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HISTORY
OF
MANITOWOC COUNTY
WISCONSIN

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ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME II

CHICAGO
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HENRY B. BURGER

Biographical

HENRY B. BURGER.

Manitowoc has largely owed her prosperity to her shipbuilding interests, and prominent among the representatives of this field of industry stood Henry B. Burger. His name in this connection became known among the representatives of shipping interests all through the region bordering the Great Lakes. His labors, too, were an important source of progress and prosperity for Manitowoc and his name came to be recognized as a synonym for enterprising, progressive and reliable business methods.

Mr. Burger was a native of Germany, his birth having occurred on December 21, 1839. He was seven years of age when his parents left the fatherland and sailed for the new world, establishing the family home at Jeffersonville, New York, where they resided for ten years and then came to Wisconsin, settling first at Milwaukee. There Henry B. Burger obtained his first practical knowledge of the business which was to become his life work. He secured employment in the old Wolff shipyards, where he remained until he came to Manitowoc in 1873 and embarked in business on his own account. His career as a shipbuilder is the story of the development of the shipbuilding industry of this city and it was largely through his efforts that the city attained to its present prominence as a shipbuilding center. During his connection with the original company which operated under the name of Greene, Rand & Burger, many boats were launched. One of the first large boats built by the company was the Orion, a six hundred ton sidewheeler, which became the property of the Goodrich Company. Many other boats of the Goodrich line were also built in the shipyards in which Mr. Burger was interested. His early practical training well qualified him to direct the labors of those who served under him and the business was advanced along substantial lines that brought success. In 1887 Mr. Burger purchased the dry-dock which had been established by an independent company seventeen years before. This he enlarged, conducting it in conjunction with his other ship interests and the two concerns furnished employment to a large number of people and constituted an important source of income for the city. In 1866 Mr. Burger launched the schooner Fleet Wing, built for Peter Johnson, this being one of the first drafts of its kind to sail the lakes. In 1866 the firm of Greene, Rand & Burger was succeeded by Burger & Burger, at which time Henry B. Burger of this review admitted his nephew George B. to a partnership. They operated the yards until 1902, when they sold out to the Manitowoc Dry Dock

Company, and Mr. Burger who had so long been associated with the business retired to private life to enjoy well earned rest. The Burger yards were known all over the Great Lakes as among the most successful and reliable in business and Mr. Burger at all times enjoyed the respect of his workmen and all who served under him.

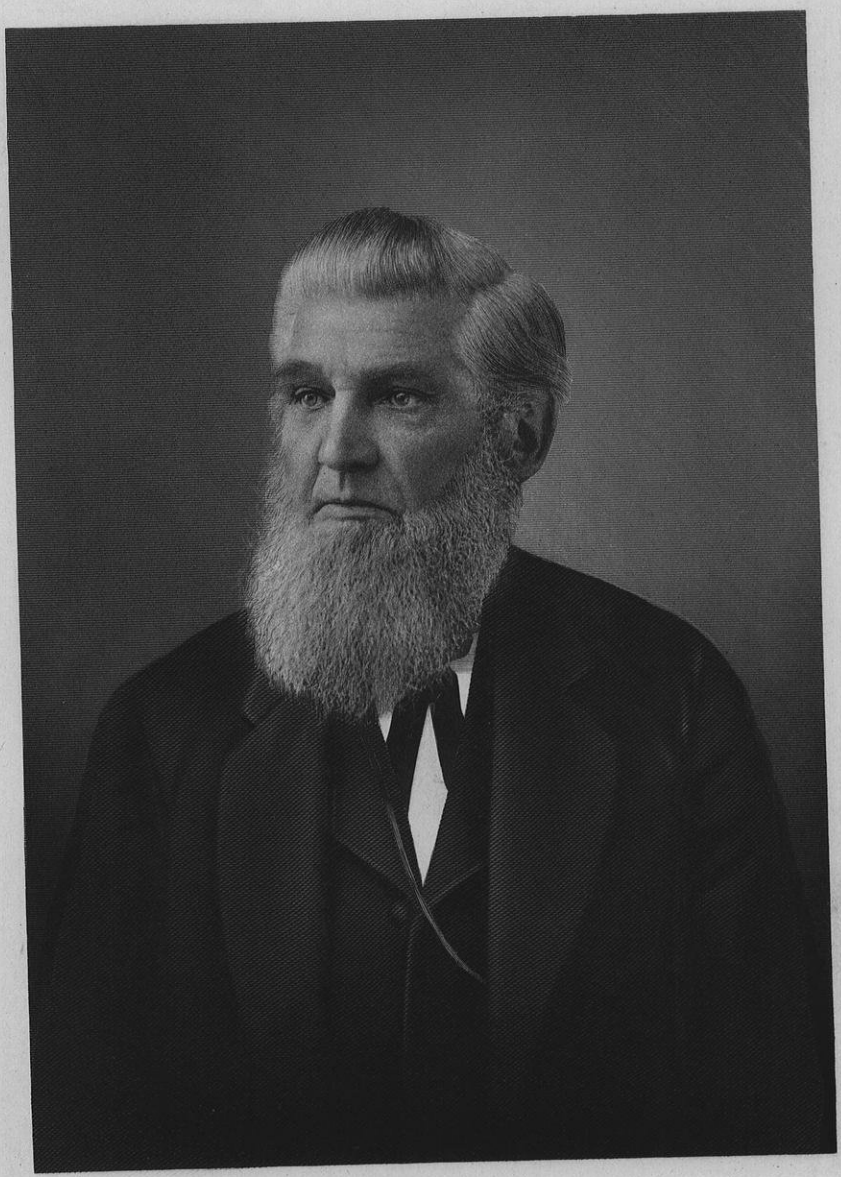
On the 4th of November, 1863, Mr. Burger was united in marriage to Miss Mary Esslinger, and they had four children who died in childhood and reared two adopted daughters: Mrs. A. Moeller, now of Milwaukee; and Emma, who died in September, 1908. The death of Mr. Burger occurred June 26, 1907, and Manitowoc lost a citizen whom she had long known and honored. He never sought nor held public office but was always interested in the city's welfare and gave his time and means to support any project for the public good. He stood as a splendid type of the business man, alert, energetic and far-seeing. He was never afraid to take the initiative nor to venture where favoring opportunity led the way. Starting out in life without any vaulting ambition to accomplish something especially great or famous, he followed the lead of his opportunities, doing as best he could anything that came to hand and seizing legitimate advantages as they arose. He never hesitated to take a forward step when the way was open. Though content with what he attained as he went along, he was always ready to make an advance. Fortunate in possessing ability and character that inspired confidence in others, the simple weight of his character carried him into important relations with large interests.

CHARLES S. ESSLINGER.

During the long period of his residence in Manitowoc, Charles S. Esslinger was recognized as a prominent factor in the public life of the city and did much toward shaping its policy and molding its destiny. He possessed splendid oratorical power and his deep thought and fluency of speech made him a most entertaining figure on the political rostrum. He figured prominently in that period which brought the republican party into existence and settled the momentous questions which arose concerning slavery and the Civil war.

His life record had its beginning November 1, 1809, in Amerbach, Bavaria, where his father, Charles Esslinger, carried on the carpenter's trade. The son was given liberal educational privileges, completing his studies in the German gymnasium, an institution of learning largely resembling the high school of this country. In early life he learned the trade of a jeweler and watchmaker. He was twenty-seven years of age, when, on the 26th of June, 1837, he left his native land for the new world, arriving in New York on the 7th of September, after a long, tedious, and sometimes stormy, voyage across the Atlantic. For two years he remained in the eastern metropolis and then continued on his westward way to Buffalo, New York, where he arrived in April, 1839.

In early life Mr. Esslinger was a stanch supporter of democratic principles and while in Buffalo took an active and helpful part in advancing the growth and promoting the success of the democratic organization. He ever fearlessly espoused the cause in which he believed and on one occasion nearly lost his life



CHARLES S. ESSLINGER

in an altercation which arose over the raising of a flag pole. During the Polk campaign of 1844 he delivered addresses throughout the state in support of his candidate. When slavery became a predominant issue before the people Mr. Esslinger, in whose heart the love of freedom was strong, foreswore allegiance to the democrats and became a leading factor in the freesoil campaign of 1848.

On the 20th of May, 1850, Mr. Esslinger arrived in Manitowoc and at once became a leading factor in the city in business lines and as well in political activity. Manitowoc was then but a village and when it was incorporated as a city Mr. Esslinger was chosen one of its aldermen. He supported the freesoil party until 1854, when, during the Kansas-Nebraska struggles, he announced himself as an advocate of the republican party and with others perfected this organization in his county. He possessed a natural gift of oratory and was again and again chosen speaker on public occasions. It was not until the '80s that he retired permanently from the public platform and his hearers always listened to him attentively, knowing that he brought them sound and logical truths expressed in clear and entertaining style. In 1876 at the time of the grand centennial celebration in this city he had almost complete charge of affairs and he made the occasion one long to be pleasantly remembered. In 1861 he was appointed postmaster and continuously filled that position until 1885. He was the first man to sell a two cent stamp in this county. At all times the administration of the office was such as commended him to the approval and indorsement of the public. He was careful and systematic in his work and never neglected duty in the slightest degree. At one time he studied law and was admitted to the bar of Manitowoc county in 1858. Two years later he became associated with Judge Parrish in practice. Subsequently he was connected with Carl Roesser in the publication of a German paper and in various ways was closely associated with the public life of the community. All through the presidential campaigns of 1856, 1860 and 1864 he delivered addresses in support of Fremont and of Lincoln and his logical, forceful utterances carried conviction to the minds of many of his hearers. He was elected president of the first republican organization of the county.

While residing in New York city, on the 26th of July, 1838, Mr. Esslinger was united in marriage to Miss Sofie Schlick, who died in 1898. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom five are living: Arthur, who is a resident of Danville, Illinois; Mrs. Charles Burmeister, whose home is in Terre Haute, Indiana; Mrs. Catherine Valentine, Mrs. H. B. Burger and Miss Anna Esslinger, all of Manitowoc. No history of the city or county would be complete without reference to Charles S. Esslinger who, establishing his home here in pioneer times, left the impress of his individuality upon public thought and action.

HON. SAMUEL WILLIAM RANDOLPH.

Samuel William Randolph, who was first elected a member of the Wisconsin state senate in 1902, still fills that position of distinction and as a lawmaker enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens in general. Senator Randolph was born December 5, 1872, in the first ward of the city of Manitowoc, and is a son of Samuel and Margaret (Marley) Randolph. The Ran-

dolphs came originally from England, locating first in Virginia, in which state no name has been held in higher esteem for generations back. Members of the family drifted to New York and from there to New Jersey and in the latter state the grandfather of Senator Randolph, Caleb Frederick Randolph, was born. He was the youngest of a large family, two of whom were soldiers of the War of 1812. The grandfather was the pioneer of the family in Wisconsin. In his early married life he ran a canal boat on the Erie canal, making his home at Rochester, New York, where his son Samuel was born, but in the early '40s he brought his family to Manitowoc. At a later date he took up his residence in Chicago, and being a sailor as well as a cooper, he was more or less in both cities as his business demanded. His son Samuel followed largely in his footsteps and succeeded to the cooperage business which his father had established, it being one of the first of its kind at Manitowoc. During the Civil war he was a soldier in the Union navy but survived the many dangers thus incurred and returned safely to his home. He was an ardent democrat in his political sentiments. He married Margaret Marley, who was born in Ireland and was a faithful member of the Roman Catholic church. Eight children were born to them, seven sons and one daughter, three members of the family now being deceased.

Samuel William Randolph was reared at Manitowoc and obtained his education in the public schools. For many years he was in the fishing business and at present is the representative of the Lehigh Valley Transportation Company and the Union Steamboat Line, doing all the unloading and loading of freight for both boats and railroads at Manitowoc, giving employment to from one hundred to one hundred and fifty men.

Senator Randolph was married June 14, 1905, to Miss Ethel D. Bown, of New Orleans, Louisiana, and they have three children: Samuel W., Jr., Florence and Frederick Bown. Mrs. Randolph is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Randolph is identified fraternally with the Royal League and the Eagles. He has long been actively interested in politics, being a representative democrat, and served as harbor master prior to 1902, when he was elected a member of the Wisconsin state senate, and approval has been shown of his work as a statesman by his reelection. While at Madison he has many times demonstrated his ability and public spirit, and one of the measures that he was instrumental in having made a law is the two-cent mile rate. When first elected he was the youngest member in the Wisconsin senate and he is the only member ever elected from the fifteenth district for three consecutive terms of four years each.

EMIL VETTING.

Emil Vetting, chairman of the town board of Manitowoc Rapids, and one of his community's leading agriculturists, is a native of the city of Manitowoc, and was born February 16, 1864, a son of Louis and Julia (Reich) Vetting. Louis Vetting was born in 1830, in Germany, and came to the United States at the age of eighteen years with his brother, Frederick, securing employ-

ment by the month as a farm hand in Manitowoc county, and also engaging in the manufacture of shingles. Until 1868 he made his home in the city of Manitowoc, and in that year purchased the land that became the Vetting family homestead, on which there had been but little improving done, the family residence being a log barn until Mr. Vetting could erect a more comfortable home. The remainder of Mr. Vetting's life was spent on this land and at the time of his death he had developed it into a valuable property, being ranked among the leading farmers of his community. He died in 1895, while his widow, who was born August 4, 1839, in Germany, survived him until 1911 and passed away in the city of Manitowoc. Louis Vetting served his town as assessor for two terms and always took a deep and active interest in the official affairs of his community.

Emil Vetting was one of a family of eight children, and was four years of age when the family moved to the town of Rapids, his education being secured in the district schools here. Reared to the occupation of a farmer, he has made this his life work, and his knowledge of matters agricultural have made him one of Rapids' most successful men in that line. Like his father, Mr. Vetting has interested himself in matters pertaining to the public welfare of this section, and he has served as supervisor of the town of Rapids for two years, and in 1909 was elected by his fellow townsmen to act in the capacity of chairman of the board, a position which he at present very acceptably fills. Mr. Vetting bought his farm in 1895, and during the same year was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Larson, daughter of Ole and Maria Larson, natives of Norway, who came to this country and settled in the town of Cato, Manitowoc county, where Mrs. Vetting was born. Seven children have been born to this union: Eugene, Olga, Irvin, Herbert, Clarence, Helen and Viola. The family is connected with the German Lutheran church.

J. E. BARNSTEIN, M. D.

J. E. Barnstein, M. D., one of the prominent members of the Manitowoc county medical profession, who is a specialist in diseases of the eye, nose, ear and throat, was born in Newton township, Manitowoc county, October 10, 1852, and is a son of Dietrich and Lisette Barnstein. Dr. Barnstein's parents were married in Manitowoc county, whence his father had come in 1848 and his mother two years later, and after marriage they commenced farming unbroken land in Manitowoc county, but eventually, in 1856, came to the city of Manitowoc, where Mr. Barnstein followed the trade of joiner until his death in 1887, his widow surviving him until 1891.

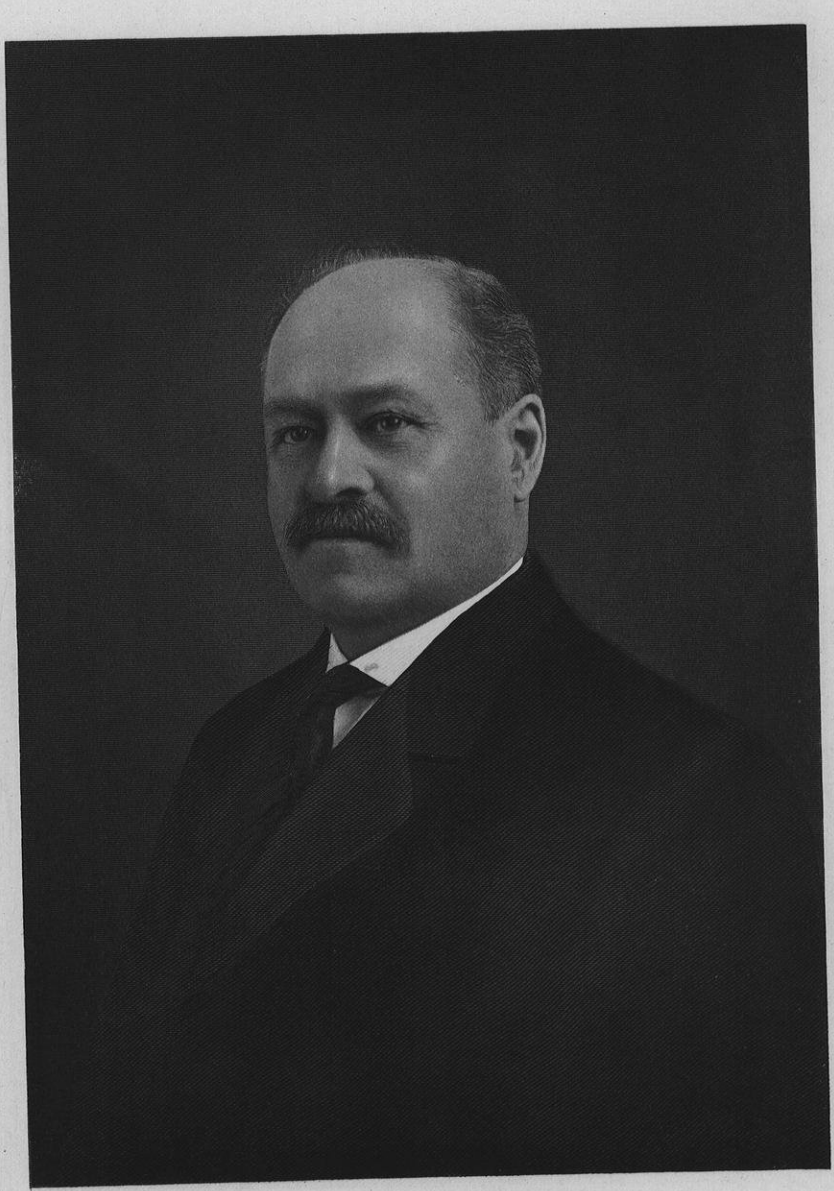
J. E. Barnstein was his parents' only child, and his education was secured in the public schools of Manitowoc and the college at Franklin, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1875. He was then engaged in school teaching for many years, but eventually decided to turn his attention to medicine, and in 1896 he was graduated from the medical department of Marquette College. He then attended the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College for a post-graduate course, graduating in 1903, since which time he has been engaged in an extensive practice in Manitowoc and has become widely known in his profession.

In 1878 Dr. Barnstein was married to Miss Minnie Beste, who was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and to this union there have been born nine children, of whom seven survive, namely: Charles H., a physician; Fred W., a druggist; and five daughters, two of whom are married and three residing at home. The family is prominently connected with the German Reformed church.

LOUIS FALGE, M. D.

Dr. Louis Falge, whose labors as a physician and also along educational lines have won him well merited recognition in Manitowoc county, has been numbered among the able and successful medical practitioners of the city of Manitowoc for the past five years. His birth occurred in Nachod, Bohemia, on the 9th of September, 1861. In 1869, when a lad of eight years, he accompanied his mother and oldest sister on their emigration to the new world, the father having crossed the ocean and settled at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, in the previous year. Louis Falge attended the common schools of Manitowoc in the acquirement of an education and subsequently took up the profession of teaching, acting as instructor in the country schools at Newtonburg in 1877 and at Cleveland in 1878. During the years 1879 and 1880 he taught in the Division street school of Manitowoc. Desiring to augment his knowledge, he then entered the University of Wisconsin and in 1884 received the degree of Bachelor of Science from that institution. He next spent a year as teacher in the high school at Unity and then prepared for the practice of medicine as a student in Rush Medical College, being graduated therefrom in 1887. His initial experience as a physician was gained in partnership with Dr. R. S. O'Connell, with whom he practiced in Cato for two years. On the expiration of that period he opened an office at Reedsville and there remained until 1907, when he came to Manitowoc, which city has since remained the scene of his professional labors. His practice has steadily grown in volume and importance as he has demonstrated his skill and ability in coping with the intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. With the progress of the profession he keeps in close touch through his membership in the Manitowoc County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Dr. Falge acts as physician to the County Insane Asylum and also holds the office of county coroner, having been first elected to that position in 1908 and again in 1910.

In 1889 Dr. Falge was joined in wedlock to Miss Marion E. Burton, of Unity, Wisconsin, by whom he has five children, as follows: John, who is a member of the class of 1912 in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis; Robert; Raymond; Helen; and Francis. Mrs. Falge passed away on May 27, 1912. Always active in educational affairs, Dr. Falge has been a member of the Reedsville school board for fifteen years. To him is due credit for the healthy educational sentiment and for the excellent school system of that village. After the consolidation of the four old school districts of Manitowoc, in 1910, he was



Louis Falge

elected as one of the seven members of the first board of education of Manitowoc. His acquaintance is wide, and he has a host of friends whose high regard he has gained through his professional ability, his deference for the opinions of others, his genial manner and unfailing courtesy.

GEORGE VITS.

George Vits, president of the Aluminum Goods Manufacturing Company, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and one of this city's enterprising and progressive business men and public-spirited citizens, is a son of Henry Vits, who founded the company and was its leading spirit from the time that it was only a small, and still doubtful venture until it had reached proportions that placed it among the leading industries of Manitowoc. The Aluminum Goods Manufacturing Company was organized January 1, 1908, combining three large manufacturing concerns, namely: The Aluminum Manufacturing Company of Two Rivers, Wisconsin; the Aluminum Manufacturing Company, of Newark, New Jersey; and the Manitowoc Aluminum Novelty Company, of this city. In 1911, following out the idea to combine all three under one roof, a factory building was erected in Manitowoc, three stories in height, three hundred by forty feet, with an adjoining power plant, one hundred and fifty by fifty feet. The service tower is thirty by fifty feet, and the entire plant is operated by electricity. The buildings are of brick, with lower floors cemented, the cross beams and pillars are of iron, the second and third floors of mill construction, and all the structures are absolutely fireproof, the automatic sprinkler system being installed throughout. A force of six hundred employes is necessary to handle the business, the product being a general line of novelties and cooking utensils, although the latter are manufactured only as a side line. The company bears the reputation of manufacturing the best goods obtainable, and sells its product all over the United States and in foreign countries, being absolutely independent of any other concern. The Manitowoc Aluminum Novelty Company was organized in 1898, with Henry Vits as president; William F. Pflueger, secretary; and William Vits, vice president and superintendent. The concern was started in a small way, and grew until it employed one hundred and thirty people. The Two Rivers Manufacturing Company was organized about 1895 by Joseph Koenig, and the Hamilton brothers, and at the time of the reorganization was employing one hundred and fifty people. The New Jersey Aluminum Company has been in operation since 1890, and brought a force of over one hundred people to the new organization. The present officers of the company are: George Vits, president and general manager; F. Magee, secretary and treasurer, and Joseph Koenig, vice president.

Henry Vits was born in Rheydt, Rhine Province, Prussia, Germany, January 21, 1842, being a son of William H. and Henrietta (Laufs) Vits, the latter of whom died in the fatherland. William H. Vits brought his family in 1855, after a trip here in 1854, when he bought land in Meeme township, Manitowoc county. On this he built one of the first grist mills in the county but later sold

it. In 1858 he went to Kansas, to visit a married daughter, but in 1870 returned to this county, and for three years lived on the old home farm. In 1873 Henry Vits moved to the city of Manitowoc, going into business, and his father resided with him there until a few months prior to his death, when he again went to Kansas, where his death occurred. William H. Vits brought four children to the United States: Annie, who married Christian Weyer and moved to Kansas, where both died; Mary, who married Jacob Bierhaus, a butcher of Manitowoc, and died in 1864; Henry; and Minnie, who married John Norton of Kansas and died there. Henry Vits was thirteen years of age when he came to the United States and until January, 1873, worked on the old home farm in Meeme township. He then came to Manitowoc, and in conjunction with Martin Vollendorf carried on a tanning business until 1876, when the partnership was dissolved. He was then associated with Louis Sherman in the same line for four years, after which he bought the tanning plant of Mr. Vollendorf, and until 1898 continued in that business alone. In that same year he began manufacturing aluminum products, founding the business which formed the nucleus of the present large company. From 1894 until 1898, Mr. Vits served as postmaster of Manitowoc, and he also represented his district in the state assembly and served on the board of supervisors and on the city council. He is now a member of the jury commission of the school board and of the park commission and is a prominent member of the Odd Fellows. On April 28, 1866, he married Mary Hockemeyer, daughter of Fred Hockemeyer, one of Manitowoc's early settlers, and to this union there were born nine children, of whom five survive, namely: Albert, George and Hugo, all connected with the business founded by their father; Hattie, who married John Topic, and resides in Detroit, Michigan; and Emma, the wife of William F. Pflueger, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

HON. JOHN CHLOUPEK.

Hon. John Chloupek, judge of the county court of Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, was born in Kossuth township, Manitowoc county, July 20, 1861, and belongs to one of this section's pioneer familes. Joseph Chloupek, the grandfather of Judge Chloupek, had five sons: John, Anton, Wenzel, Joseph and Emil, of whom Anton and Wenzel came to Wisconsin in 1847 from New York, and the others of the family followed during the next year. They were typical pioneers of Manitowoc county, there being but one pair of boots among the five sons, and the journey being made with their provisions strapped to their backs. Locating in Kossuth township, on Francis creek, the boys secured work at sixteen cents per day, in order to secure the means of purchasing implements to work their wild land, none of which had been cleared, and to furnish provisions for the family until the farm could be made to pay for itself. Later they built the first gristmill in Kossuth township, and some time after that Wenzel Chloupek built a gristmill and sawmill, the latter being the first sawmill in that township. All of these sons became prominent in politics and were well known and highly respected citizens, but they have all passed

away with the exception of Joseph, the father of Judge Chloupek, who is now living retired.

Joseph Chloupek was married in Manitowoc county to Mary Sullivan, daughter of Edward Sullivan, who brought his family to Manitowoc county in 1848, and she died in 1910, having been the mother of ten children, of whom six survive, as follows: Mrs. Anna Kumbalik, living at Two Rivers; Judge John Chloupek; Erwin, a San Francisco attorney; Mrs. Laura Brown, of Two Rivers; Charles, a physician and surgeon of Green Bay; and Edward, a civil engineer and graduate of Seattle University. John Chloupek received his early education in the country schools and then entered the Two Rivers high school. After his graduation he engaged in teaching, and so continued from 1879 until 1885. In 1886 he was elected clerk of the circuit court, serving in that capacity for six years, and in 1891 entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, being admitted to the bar in 1892. On his return to Manitowoc county he was elected district attorney and served in that office for four years, but met with defeat in the election of 1896. He then engaged in practice with Judge Baensch, and in 1901 was elected to the office of judge of the county court, being reelected to that position ever since.

Judge Chloupek was married May 16, 1888, to Julia Bressler, daughter of Charles and Gabriele (Fischer) Bressler, who came to Manitowoc county in 1848, and to this union there have been born four sons and one daughter, all of whom survive.

BRUNO MUELLER.

Bruno Mueller, city treasurer of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, has been identified with the business and civic interests of the city for the past quarter of a century, and belongs to one of the county's old and honored families. He was born in Mishicot township, Manitowoc county, November 7, 1849, and is a son of Henry and Minnie (Heberlein) Mueller, natives of Germany who were married in Milwaukee, whence the former had come alone and the latter with her parents. In 1846 the family came to Manitowoc county, Henry Mueller securing a tract of wild land in Mishicot township, which he cleared from the wilderness and developed into an excellent farm, and he spent his life there being engaged in agricultural pursuits and participating actively in public matters, holding various township offices. He died December 30, 1882, his widow surviving him until 1905, and they had a family of whom three died in infancy, and six of whom are now living.

Bruno Mueller received a common-school education, and was reared to the life of an agriculturist, remaining on the home farm until 1885, at which time he sold his farming interests and came to Mishicot village, where he entered the furniture business. He had been a justice of the peace for twelve years, township clerk for six years and chairman of the township board for a like period, and in 1898 he was elected register of deeds, an office which he also held for six years. In 1909 he was elected to the office of city treasurer, and in 1911

was again the choice of his fellow citizens for that important position, in which he is now very acceptably serving.

On November 17, 1877, Mr. Mueller was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Vogt, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, daughter of Anton Vogt, an early settler of this county, and three children were born to this union, as follows: Henry, who is engaged in the abstract business at Tacoma, Washington; Mrs. Amanda Larson, who resides in Chicago; and Edgar, whose home is in Spokane, Washington. Mr. Mueller is a member of the National Fraternal League, and the United Commercial Travelers.

HUGO L. VITS.

Hugo L. Vits, who is associated with his father and brothers in conducting the affairs of the Aluminum Goods Manufacturing Company, one of Manitowoc's leading independent industries, is a progressive and enterprising business man and was born in Manitowoc county, December 11, 1880, a son of Henry Vits. His grandfather, William H. Vits, came first to the United States in 1854, and during the next year brought his children to the United States, his wife, Henrietta (Laufs) Vits, having died in Germany. He purchased land in Meeme township, on which he built one of the first grist mills in Manitowoc county, but this he sold in 1858, and went to Kansas, where he lived with his married daughter in 1870, when he returned to the homestead. He resided there until 1873, when he came to Manitowoc with his son, Henry, who went into business here, and he resided with his son until a few months prior to his death, when he again went to Kansas. The four children whom he brought to the United States were: Annie, who married Christian Weyer and died in Kansas; Mary, the wife of Jacob Bierhaus, a butcher of Manitowoc, who died in 1864; Henry; and Minnie, deceased, who was the wife of John Norton, of Kansas. Henry Vits came to the United States when thirteen years of age, was apprenticed to the tanning business for some time and until January, 1873, was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Newton township. He then engaged in the tanning business with Martin Vollendorf and later with Louis Sherman, finally conducting business on his own account until entering the aluminum manufacturing line in 1898. From 1894 until 1898, Mr. Vits served as postmaster of Manitowoc and has been on the board of supervisors and in the city council. He represented his district in the state assembly most acceptably, and is now a member of the jury commission on the school board and of the park commission, and is prominent in fraternal circles as an Odd Fellow. On April 28, 1866, he was united in marriage with Mary Hockemeyer, daughter of Fred Hockemeyer, an early settler of Manitowoc. Mr. and Mrs. Vits have had nine children, those surviving being: Albert, George and Hugo, all connected with the business founded by their father; Hattie, who married John Topic, of Detroit, Michigan; and Emma, the wife of William F. Pflueger, of Manitowoc.

The Aluminum Goods Manufacturing Company, organized January 1, 1908, combines the Aluminum Manufacturing Company of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, organized about 1895; the New Jersey Aluminum Company of Newark, New

Jersey, organized in 1890; and the Manitowoc Aluminum Novelty Company, organized in 1898. In 1911, the present modern fireproof plant was constructed and it is one of the best of its kind in the state, being equipped with automatic sprinklers, operated by electricity, and supplied with the latest devices and improved machinery. Six hundred employes are required to turn out the products which consist of a general line of novelties and cooking utensils although the latter are manufactured only as a side line. These goods are second to none on the market and meet with a ready sale all over this and foreign countries. The company is absolutely independent of any other concern.

Mr. Vits is a graduate of the Manitowoc high school, with the class of 1897, and in October of that year he became messenger for the National Bank. Three years later he became bookkeeper for the German American Bank, but after three years left that institution to enlist his services in behalf of the Aluminum Goods Manufacturing Company, with which he is now connected. He is a prominent Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and shrine, and also holds membership in the Elks.

RICHARD F. KLINGHOLZ.

Richard F. Klingholz, engaged in the wholesale liquor business in Manitowoc, his native city, was born in 1872 and, as his family name indicates, comes of German ancestry. His father, Richard Klingholz, was born on the Rhine, in Germany, where he remained to the age of thirty years, when he sailed for America, hoping to enjoy better business opportunities than he could secure in the fatherland. He settled in the south, living on a cotton plantation until after the war when, because of the demoralization of trade in that section of the country, he came to the north, making his way to Manitowoc county. Here he engaged in farming and also in the livery business. He afterward established a liquor business, conducting a wholesale enterprise of that character, his trade interests largely covering the state of Wisconsin. In the livery business he was associated with a Mr. Tilson. In his various undertakings he prospered as the years went by, owing to his earnest labor and capable management. He built the Klingholz Hall, situated on South Eighth street. He continued in the wholesale liquor business until his death, which occurred April 12, 1895, when he had reached the age of seventy-five years.

Mr. Klingholz was married in the '40s to Miss Victoria Zinns, of Buffalo, New York, and they have become the parents of nine children, of whom eight are yet living, namely: Mrs. J. J. Martin, a resident of Milwaukee; Mrs. R. M. Pengilly, of Kansas City, Missouri; V. R., of Manitowoc; Mrs. Beaubean, also of Manitowoc; Richard F., of this review; E. C., living in Indianapolis, Indiana; William R., of Marinette, Wisconsin; and Hilda, at home. In his political views Mr. Klingholz was a democrat and gave stanch support to his party. He was ever a public-spirited citizen and took a deep and helpful interest in the growth and development of Manitowoc, his aid and cooperation being always given to any measure for the city's material growth and improvement.

Richard F. Klingholz, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the schools here and after putting aside his text-books joined his father in the liquor business, becoming a partner in the enterprise in 1896. After his father's death the business was incorporated with Richard F. Klingholz as president of the company, J. Kostlevy, as vice president and treasurer, and J. M. Wilda as secretary. The business is conducted under the name of the Klingholz Company and its trade relations are extending over a constantly widening territory.

In 1898 Richard F. Klingholz was united in marriage in Manitowoc to Miss Anna Willinger, a daughter of Frank Willinger, a representative of one of the pioneer families here. Of this marriage has been born one son, Richard. Mr. Klingholz is a democrat in his political views, and fraternally he is connected with the Eagles. He is active in affairs of the city and strongly desires its welfare and advancement, giving his cooperation to many movements which he deems of essential worth in promoting the city's growth.

ALBERT J. VITS.

Albert J. Vits who is one of the members of the prominent manufacturing concern of the Aluminum Goods Manufacturing Company, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, is a native of this city, and was born in 1870, a son of Henry Vits, the founder of this large business.

William H. Vits, the grandfather of Albert J., brought his four children with him to the United States in 1855: Annie, who married Christian Weyer, and moved to Kansas, where both died; Mary, who married Jacob Bierhaus, a butcher of Manitowoc, and died in 1864; Henry, the father of our subject, and Minnie, deceased, who was the wife of John Norton, of Kansas. His wife, Henrietta (Laufs) Vits, had died in Germany before the removal of the family to this country. In 1854 he had come here on an investigating trip and bought land in Meeme township, Manitowoc county, on which he erected one of the first gristmills in the county, which he later sold. In 1858 he went to Kansas, and remained with a married daughter until 1870, and then returned to the old home farm, where he spent three years. When his son, Henry, came to Manitowoc to engage in business, the aged father accompanied him, and lived in his home until a few months prior to his death, when he returned to Kansas, and there passed away.

Henry Vits was thirteen years of age when he came to the United States, and about 1860 served three years as an apprentice in the tanning business. In 1868 he moved on a farm in Newton township where he remained until January, 1873, when he engaged in the tanning business in Manitowoc with Martin Vollendorf. The partnership was dissolved in 1876, when Mr. Vits was associated with Louis Sherman for four years, and then bought the plant owned by Mr. Vollendorf, his former partner, and operated it until 1898. In that year he founded on a small scale the company which formed the nucleus of the present large business. Mr. Vits has been very prominent in public affairs, having been postmaster of Manitowoc from 1894 until 1898, and a member of the board of

supervisors and the council, and having the honor of representing his district in the state assembly. He is now a member of the jury commission of the school board and of the park commission, and is prominent fraternally as an Odd Fellow. His marriage occurred April 28, 1866, when he was united with Mary Hockemeyer, daughter of Fred Hockemeyer, an early settler of Manitowoc. Mr. and Mrs. Vits became the parents of nine children, five of whom survive, namely: Albert, George and Hugo, all associated with the business founded by their father; Hattie, who married John Topic and resides in Detroit, Michigan; and Emma, who married William F. Pflueger of Manitowoc.

The Aluminum Goods Manufacturing Company was organized January 1, 1908, combining the Aluminum Manufacturing Company of Two Rivers, founded about 1895, by Joseph Koenig and the Hamilton brothers; the New Jersey Aluminum Company of Newark, New Jersey, founded in 1890; and the Manitowoc Aluminum Novelty Company, founded in 1898 by Henry Vits. The present immense plant has just been completed, and is of fireproof construction and equipped with automatic sprinklers. It is thoroughly modern in every respect, and is one of the best of its kind in the entire state, and six hundred people are employed, the product embracing a general line of novelties and cooking utensils, although the latter are manufactured as a side line. The goods are recognized as the best on the market and are sold all over the United States and in foreign countries. This concern is absolutely independent of all other companies.

Albert J. Vits was given a public-school education, and then entered the Milwaukee Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1900, but after eleven years of practice in Manitowoc, decided to enter the business field, and associated himself with the company with which he is now connected. He was married July 15, 1903, to Miss Anna Zeman, of Manitowoc, daughter of Frank Zeman, an early settler of this county, and two children, a son and a daughter, have been born to this union. Mr. Vits is a popular member of the Elks.

WENZEL C. URBANEK.

Wenzel C. Urbanek, senior member of the furniture and undertaking firm of Urbanek & Wattawa and one of Manitowoc's well known business men, organized his present business in 1905 with Joseph L. Wattawa. The first location of the company was at the corner of Eighth and York streets, and in 1909 they removed to 109 North Eighth street, where they lease the ground floor and basement of a building ninety by seventy feet and carry on a general furniture and undertaking business.

Joseph L. Wattawa was born in Franklin township, August 3, 1879, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Konop) Wattawa, early settlers near Green Bay and natives of Bohemia. Jacob Wattawa, the grandfather of Joseph L., brought the family to the United States in 1871 and settled in Manitowoc county, where he and his wife both died. Thomas Wattawa was engaged in farming in Franklin township until 1907, at which time he retired. He had a family of eleven children, of whom five daughters and four sons still survive. Joseph L. Wattawa

received a public-school education and for twelve years was in the employ of the undertaking firm of C. & W. Frazer, at the end of that time joining Mr. Urbanek in his present business. He is a member of the Elks, the Maccabees and the Royal League, and with his family attends the Catholic church.

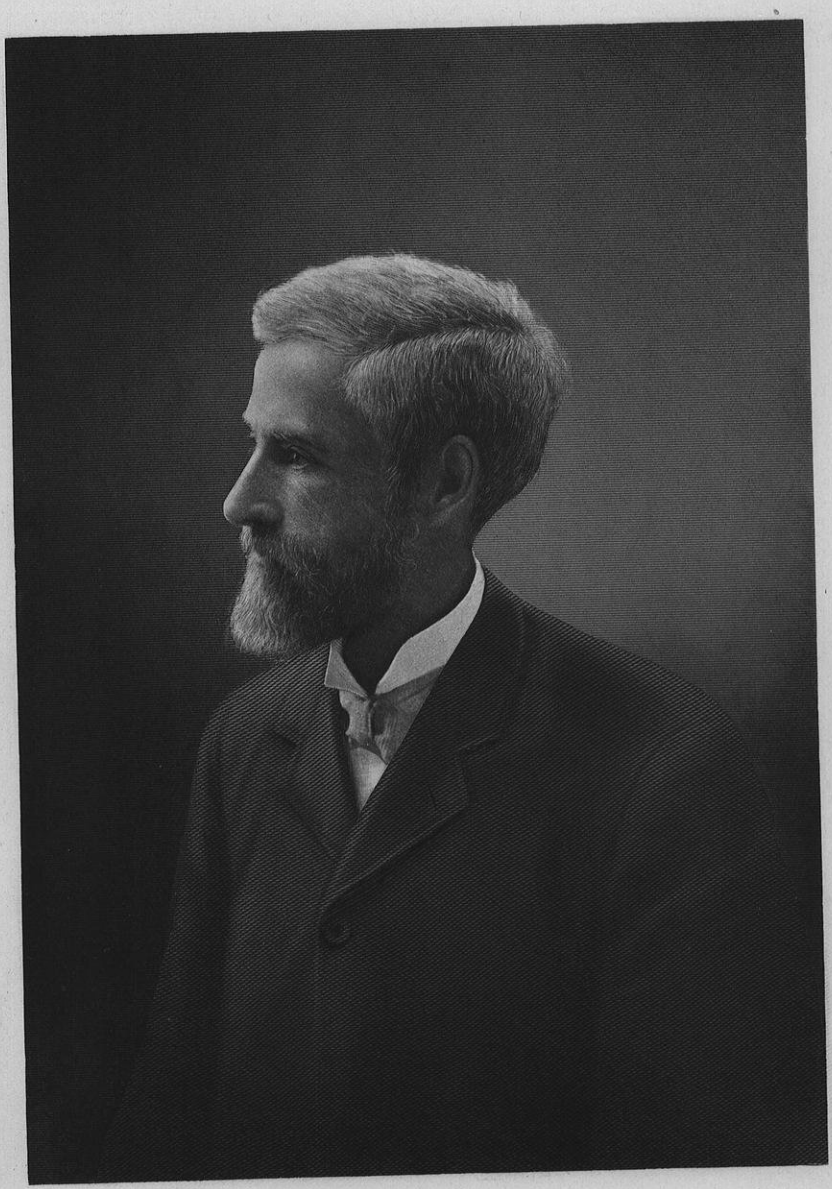
Wenzel C. Urbanek was born August 8, 1872, at Tisch Mills, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, a son of John and Josephine (Kossa) Urbanek, natives of Pilsen, Austria, who came to the United States in 1868, the father buying wild land in Kewaunee county, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives. They had four children: Anna, who married Thomas Hallada, a farmer; Frank, a merchant at Tisch Mills; Joseph, who is engaged in the mercantile business at Two Creeks, Wisconsin; and Wenzel C.

Wenzel C. Urbanek clerked in a grocery and general store at Tisch Mills and as a young man entered the employ of O. Torrison & Company, continuing with that concern for a period of seventeen years, and then, in 1905, organized the present business. He was married in 1900 to Mary Pruss, of Manitowoc, a daughter of Captain and Mary Pruss, the former a lake captain for many years. Two children have been born to this union: Paul and Marie. Mr. and Mrs. Urbanek are members of the Catholic church, and he holds membership in the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Catholic Knights and the Knights of Columbus. For four years he served as alderman of the fourth ward.

RICHARD KENDALL PAINE, M. D.

With the sturdy characteristics of Puritan ancestry Dr. Richard K. Paine in the practice of medicine in Manitowoc, won for himself a creditable and notable position in his life work constituting an important chapter in the history of the medical profession here. He always held to high ideals and he supplemented his thorough preparatory training by continuous study as the years passed on. He was born in Orange, Vermont, October 5, 1841, a son of William B. and Lovina (Averhill) Paine. He came of a family of English origin, tracing the lineage back to 1764 when Richard Paine, his great-grandfather, was born. Members of the family have been prominent in various walks of life since the Revolutionary war in which a number of the name actively participated.

When ten years of age Richard K. Paine was brought by his parents to the "unredeemed west," and their home was established near Fond du Lac. The public schools of this locality furnished him with his early education and later he had the benefit of a course of instruction in Wayland Academy. All business and personal considerations however, were put aside when in 1864 Dr. Paine enlisted for service as a member of Company F. Twenty-first Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. Failing health however necessitated his discharge the following September and he was obliged to spend some time in the bracing air of Minnesota in order to recuperate. In 1867 he took up the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Patchen of Fond du Lac, but after a brief period he returned to Mankato, Minnesota, where he engaged in teaching school and at the same time continued his medical studies under Dr. A. L.



R. K. Paine M.D.

Dornburg. In 1871 he entered Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago and two years later he was graduated with the M. D. degree. During the succeeding two years he was one of the physicians at Hahnemann Hospital and he also pursued a course of lectures in the Chicago Medical College. Throughout his life he remained a thorough and discriminating student of the science of medicine, constantly broadening his knowledge and promoting his efficiency by reading and investigation. In 1874 he located at Manitowoc where for thirty years he engaged in a most successful practice. He was a member of the State Homeopathic Medical Society, the American Institution of Homeopathy and the Wisconsin League of Medical Licentiates, which latter society was organized at Milwaukee in 1900, its name being suggested by Dr. Paine.

On the 28th of October, 1874, Dr. Paine was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Patchen, a daughter of Dr. A. J. and Nancy (Kellogg) Patchen, both of whom are now deceased. Her father was at one time a prominent dentist of Manitowoc. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Paine were born two children, Richard A. and Bessie. Fraternally Dr. Paine was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Arcanum, and served as medical examiner for all three. He likewise belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic and thus maintained pleasant relations with his old comrades who wore the nation's blue uniform. His life was indeed a busy and useful one and was fraught with many good deeds. In addition to his practice he was a frequent contributor to leading medical journals and his writings attracted wide attention. Death called him on the 14th of November, 1904, and in his passing his family lost a loving and devoted husband and father and the community a capable, successful physician and worthy citizen.

JOSEPH S. SCHROEDER.

One of the well known and highly successful business men of Two Rivers, interested as a partner in the large general mercantile store that is conducted under the firm style of the Schroeder Brothers Company. Joseph S. Schroeder possesses the essential qualities of a prosperous business career, being energetic, determined, persevering and reliable. He is secretary of the commercial concern with which he is connected and figures in financial circles as the vice president of the Two Rivers Savings Bank. The old homestead farm in Two Creeks township, Manitowoc county, on which his parents, Peter Joseph and Angeline (Rollinger) Schroeder, settled at the time of their marriage, was his birthplace, his natal day being April 12, 1862. At the usual age he entered the public schools and further continued his education as a student in a commercial college. In early manhood he engaged in the fishing business and afterward spent two years in the life-saving service at Chicago. He then returned to Wisconsin and passed eight or ten winter seasons in the lumber woods of the Lake Superior region. He next entered the business that had been founded by his brother, Peter Schroeder, and is now secretary of the company. He likewise became a factor in the management and control of the Two Rivers Savings Bank, of which he is vice president. He found ready solution for intricate business problems and his

energy has been a dominant factor in the growth of the business concerns with which he is identified.

In 1890 Mr. Schroeder was married to Miss Mary Ann Short, a native of Two Rivers, who died May 8, 1898, leaving a daughter, Helen. In 1900 Mr. Schroeder wedded Isabella Wolf, a daughter of Frank Wolf, of Two Rivers, and they have become parents of six children, Cornelius, Hilary, Claude, Horace, Margaretta and Gregory. Mr. Schroeder votes with the democratic party and while he has never been a politician in the usually accepted sense he has filled the position of police judge and justice of the peace, in both of which his decisions have been strictly fair and impartial. While his business interests have made heavy demands upon his time and energies he has always found opportunity to aid in matters relating to the welfare and upbuilding of his community.

A. F. PIERCE.

Many of the more progressive farmers of Manitowoc county are turning their attention toward specialization, experience having demonstrated that there is more money in this method than in general farming. A number of them are making successful experiments in the breeding of high grade stock, and the product of these rich Manitowoc county farms is eagerly sought in the big city markets. A. F. Pierce, of the town of Rapids, is one of the men who are using modern methods in their business operations. His father, Alonzo C. Pierce, was born in the state of New York in 1830, and came to this state with his father, Pliney Pierce, who was born in 1808, in New York. Pliney Pierce, who was a carpenter by trade, came to Manitowoc county in 1837, settling in the village of Rapids, where he erected the first tavern, this being the only house of its kind between Sheboygan and Green Bay for a number of years. He later moved up the river and built a woolen mill on one side of the river and a sawmill on the other, and was engaged in operating these until his death. As a youth Alonzo C. Pierce worked in his father's mills, and in 1852 went west to seek his fortune in the gold fields of California, where he remained two years. On his return he was again employed by his father until he had accumulated enough money to invest in farming land. He was married to Lena Schaffland, a native of Germany who came to the United States with her parents, and they had five children.

A. F. Pierce was born on his father's farm, near the woolen mill, December 13, 1868, and received his education in the district schools of his town and the city institutions of Manitowoc. As a lad he worked on the home property, but in 1888 he went to Montana, Wyoming and Colorado, where he was employed as a cowboy for some time and also drove the stage in Yellowstone Park for three years. Returning to Manitowoc county in 1898, he took charge of the home farm in the town of Rapids, and here he has been successfully engaged ever since. He has carried on general farming, dairy work and fruit and vegetable raising, and specializes in the breeding of fine stock, his favorite animals being those of the Guernsey breed. At the head of his herd is the registered Guernsey bull Neva.

In 1905 Mr. Pierce was married to Miss Minnie De Pons, a daughter of Henry De Pons, a native of Manitowoc county, where Mrs. Pierce was born. Mr. Pierce and his wife are members of the Episcopal church of Manitowoc. He has held the office of under sheriff, George Lambries being sheriff, and has always taken an active interest in matters that pertain to the welfare of his community.

CHARLES GRUHLE.

Charles Gruhle, who for more than eleven years has been manager of the Oriental Mills at Manitowoc, of which he is also one of the stockholders, was born in this city on the 16th of November, 1867, and is a son of William and Cecelia Gruhle. The father was one of the pioneer settlers here and had the added distinction of being the first operating miller of Manitowoc. He was for many years employed in the Clipper City mill and was excused from going to war when drafted into the service on account of his trade. He was a very capable man in his line and possessed the fine sterling qualities that enabled him to win and retain the friendship of all with whom he came in contact. He passed away in 1897 at the age of sixty-nine years and was buried in the cemetery at Kiel, Wisconsin. The mother, who is buried in the Catholic cemetery at Manitowoc, died in 1871.

The education of Charles Gruhle was pursued in the public schools of this city until he had attained the age of fourteen years. He then laid aside his textbooks and entered the mill where his father was employed, to learn the trade, having decided to make this his vocation. At the end of a year he became an apprentice in a mill at Two Rivers, and at the expiration of his period of service in 1885, returned to Manitowoc, to become miller in the Oriental Mills. Mr. Gruhle was not only thoroughly familiar with every detail of his trade, in which capacity he served most efficiently, but he proved to be a very capable business man and upon attaining his majority he was promoted to the position of superintendent. He has now discharged the duties of this position for more than twenty years, and during that time he has become one of the stockholders of the company, in the development of whose interests he has so prominently figured. Since he became associated with Mr. Schuette in the operation of this enterprise it has become recognized as one of the best managed and most thriving industries of the city. They have a very good plant, while their equipment is modern and their operators are skilled and capable representatives of the trade. Their products are uniform in quality and exactly as represented, which fact has been of inestimable value in enabling them to build up a permanent patronage.

Whitewater, this state, was the scene of Mr. Gruhle's marriage on the 19th of August, 1901, to Miss Maud Fraser, a daughter of Mrs. May Fraser, and they have become the parents of one child, Dorothea M., who is now attending school. The family home is located at 1114 South Seventh street, where Mr. Gruhle erected a very pleasant residence in 1900.

Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Royal League, and he also holds membership in a number of social clubs.

In politics he is a republican, and his townsmen have recognized his worth and ability as a citizen by calling him to public office at various times. At the present time he is discharging the duties of fire and police commissioner, and on several occasions he has represented his ward in the city council. During the long period of his connection with the business interests of Manitowoc, those who have had dealings with Mr. Gruhle have always found him to be thoroughly trustworthy and reliable, while in the discharge of his official duties he has manifested a rare sense of conscientious obligation to the public, to whose efforts he has been indebted for the honor thus paid him as a citizen.

EDWARD NIQUETTE.

Edward Niquette is the owner of the Opera House at Two Rivers, which is used as an amusement hall and moving picture theater. He thus contributes largely to the amusement interests of the place and has won success in the conduct of his business affairs. He was born in Manitowoc county in 1866 and was educated in the public schools of Mishicot. His father, Callis Niquette, was a native of Canada, who came to this section as one of its pioneer residents. The work of improvement and development had scarcely been begun here at the time of his arrival. He secured a tract of land on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made and there he cleared a farm and built a log cabin. As the years passed he prospered, laying the foundation of his success in his agricultural interests. He was a public-spirited man, always active in affairs for the welfare of his town and county, and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. He did not know a word of English when he came to Wisconsin but educated himself in the language, having previously spoken the French tongue. As he proved his worth and ability he was called to public office, serving both as supervisor and as assessor of his town. He married Caroline Lawrence, a native of Belgium.

Under the parental roof Edward Niquette was reared and in his youthful days he assisted his father in developing and cultivating the home farm. When a young man he left home and secured a position in the life-saving station at Two Rivers, remaining in that connection for ten years. The chance for advancement, however, was limited and with the money which he had saved from his earnings he entered the draying business in connection with his brother-in-law, Henry Rau, with whom he remained for two years. On the expiration of that period he began conducting a saloon and six years ago he purchased the Opera House property. He then rebuilt the place, equipped it in modern style and now has a thoroughly up-to-date Opera House with a seating capacity of twelve hundred and fifty. He also has the building so arranged that it is used as a skating rink and moving picture theater, and entertainment is thus afforded young and old.

At Two Rivers, on the 30th of January, 1895, Mr. Niquette was united in marriage to Miss Mary Gagnon, a daughter of Peter Gagnon. They have become the parents of five children, Elsie, Cyril, Julia, Lester and Virginia, all at home. Mr. Niquette is a democrat in his political views but does not seek nor desire

office as a reward for party fealty. He is, however, always active in city affairs and does what he can to aid in the work of public progress. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He is an enterprising and successful man, entirely self-made, for he started out in life empty-handed and has worked his way steadily upward through his perseverance and resolution.

REINHOLD CLUSEN.

Agricultural methods in Manitowoc county have changed to a remarkable degree in the last decades, and the successful farmer of today is one who studies land conditions, pays attention to crop rotation, and brings into the operation of his property the latest power farming machinery. Reinhold Clusen, a scientific farmer of the town of Manitowoc Rapids, is a son of William Clusen, a native of the fatherland who came to the United States in 1850 with his father, being at that time three years of age. Henry and Eleanor Clusen, the grandparents, brought five children to the United States, Elizabeth, Flora, Henry, Ernst and William, and another son, Robert, was born in Wisconsin. Locating in the town of Kossuth, the family took up unbroken land, and here the grandfather died at the age of forty-eight years. William Clusen worked on the Kossuth property until he was thirty-one years of age, at which time he bought land across the line from that farm in Manitowoc Rapids, and a few years later purchased the property which is now being operated by his son Reinhold, where he died in 1895. He married Johanna Pitz, daughter of Nicholas and Julia Pitz, who came to the United States from Germany in 1852. Mrs. Clusen died on this farm, April 4, 1911.

Reinhold Clusen was born April 1, 1882, on the farm that had just been purchased by his father. He secured a common-school education, and when he was twenty-two years of age he took a course at the State Agricultural College at Madison, spending two winters there. In 1910 he purchased the home farm, on which he has always resided, and he is operating it along scientific lines. He is considered one of the enterprising and up-to-date agriculturists of his section and is an excellent judge of stock and farming conditions. He is a progressive republican and for two years he has served very acceptably as pathmaster.

CHARLES K. HESSEL.

Charles K. Hessel, whose able management of a fine tract of farming land stamps him as one of the skilled agriculturists of Rapids, Wisconsin, was born February 20, 1872, on the old Hessel family homestead in the town of Kossuth, Manitowoc county, and belongs to one of this section's old and honored families. John Hessel, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Germany, and came to the United States with his wife, Mary, and a child who was named after her mother. Settling in the town of Kossuth, Mr. Hessel took up a tract of wild

land and built a log cabin, which was the family home for several years, and here he met an accidental death while hunting. His widow was left with three children, and hired a hand to complete the clearing of the farm, and while this was done one of the children, Margaret, was killed by a falling tree. Later Mrs. Hessel was married to John Crumick. Jacob Hessel, the father, was born in the little log cabin on the homestead, and as a youth was engaged in helping to clear the land. He continued to assist his stepfather until his mother's death, at which time he took charge of the Kossuth property, and he is now living retired in a comfortable cottage which he himself built, his son, Robert, now being the manager of the property. Jacob Hessel married Caroline Kiel, who was born in the town of Kossuth, daughter of Charles Kiel, and four sons and two daughters were born to this union.

Charles K. Hessel received a district-school education, and his youth was spent much the same as that of other farmers' sons of his day. In 1901 he decided to engage in farming on his own account and invested his savings in his present property, the development of which has occupied his time and attention ever since. He ranks high as an agriculturist, and although he has never engaged actively in politics, he is well informed in matters of a public nature and takes a keen interest in affairs that pertain to his community. Mr. Hessel was married in October, 1898, to Miss Emma Seidel, who was born in the town of Kossuth, a daughter of Michael Seidel, and two children have been born to this union: Marie, who was born November 7, 1901; and Loretta, born March 20, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Hessel are consistent members of the Catholic church in Manitowoc.

PETER GAGNON.

Peter Gagnon, who has been engaged in business in Two Rivers, Wisconsin, during his entire active career, has for nearly thirty years been connected with the mercantile business as a proprietor, and has also interested himself in civic movements. He was born in Two Rivers, March 28, 1849, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Boinart) Gagnon. Joseph Gagnon, who was a native of Canada, came to the United States in 1848, and settled at Two Rivers, where he was engaged in shoemaking and fishing until his death in 1872, when he was fifty-two years of age. His widow survived him many years and died at the age of eighty-three. They had a family of eleven children, of whom three, Joseph, Mary Ann and an infant, are deceased. The survivors are, Jonas, Peter, Mary, January, Ervin, Agnes, Elizabeth and John.

Peter Gagnon secured his early education in Two Rivers, and at the age of thirteen years began working as a drug clerk. Afterward he engaged in the tanning business but in 1874 he built a tug boat, with his two brothers, Joseph and Jonas, and operated it for eight years. He and Jonas then sold their interests in the tug and engaged in mercantile business until 1910, when Jonas sold out his interests and went into the canning business. The firm is now conducted by Peter Gagnon and Ed. Schultz, the latter of whom became interested with the business in 1903 through his connection with the bottling works. The company has had

a steady growth, and is now rated among the leading concerns of Two Rivers, the partners being men of recognized standing and ability.

Mr. Gagnon was married in 1874. His wife died in 1908, aged fifty-seven years, leaving a family of fourteen children, all of whom are living. Peter Gagnon is a republican in political matters, has served as mayor of Two Rivers for four years, and is now a member of the water and light commissions, and is also a notary public.

FRED C. SCHOCH.

Fred C. Schoch, one of the successful business men of Manitowoc, where he is the manager of the largest lumber business, was born in this city, June 27, 1876, and is a son of Christ and Maria (Gerl) Schoch, natives of Germany, who came to this country as young people and were married in Manitowoc. His grandfather was employed in one of the first sawmills operated in this county, and Christ Schoch was reared to the business, in which he engaged as a young man. He was employed by the firm of George Pankratz & Company, lumber dealers, in which concern he acquired an interest, and when their mill was moved to Sturgeon Bay, Mr. Schoch founded the business in Manitowoc which is now conducted by his son, and which he carried on until his death in 1894. He was a prominent man in civic affairs, serving as alderman of his ward for a number of terms, and was a well known member of the Concordia Singing Society. His widow still survives and lives in Manitowoc, as do their two daughters, Ida and Emma.

Fred C. Schoch was given the advantages of a high-school education and later attended business college, after leaving which he entered his father's business, of which he has been manager since the latter's death. This firm, the stock of which is all held by the members of the Schoch family, handles a full line of lumber, building material and milling supplies, and it is the largest business of its kind in the city, employing ten men, conducting a large lumberyard, and having a sash and door factory two stories in height, sixty by eighty feet. Mr. Schoch is an able business man, and under his management the business of the concern has increased materially.

On October 14, 1907, Mr. Schoch was married to Miss Syvina Louziar, of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, a daughter of Mrs. Adeline Louziar. Mr. Schoch is a popular member of the Elks, the Eagles, the Woodmen, the Royal League and the Freier Saengerbund.

CHARLES KULNICK.

Charles Kulnick, treasurer and general manager of the Schreihart Brewing Company, one of the large business concerns of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, was born in Manitowoc county, October 21, 1870, and is a son of John and Anna (Steiner) Kulnick, natives of Germany. The Kulnick family was founded in the United

States by John Kulnick, the grandfather of Charles, in 1848, when he settled in Rapids township, Manitowoc county, on wild land, where he was engaged in farming until his death. John Kulnick, father of Charles, was fourteen years of age when he came to America, and he was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed all of his life, his death occurring in May, 1910. He was a talented musician, and played in bands and orchestras all over the county. His wife was a daughter of Albert Steiner, who came to the United States in 1848 and purchased unbroken land in Cato township, Manitowoc county, where the remainder of his life was spent in farming. Mrs. Kulnick is still living, as are her five sons and five daughters.

Charles Kulnick received his education in the common schools, and since 1888 has been connected with the brewing business, and most of the time has been associated with the Schreihart Brewing Company. In 1901 he started in the business on his own account in Berlin, Wisconsin, but after nine years sold out and came to his present position, as treasurer and general manager of the Schreihart Brewing Company. Mr. Kulnick is a graduate of the Milwaukee Chemical School of Brewing, and has a wide and varied knowledge of the business. His many years of experience have taught him not only every detail of brewing, but has also made him conversant with what the public demands.

Mr. Kulnick was married to Miss Theresa Schreihart, June 28, 1903, and they have had four daughters and two sons. They are members of the Catholic church. Mr. Kulnick has always been active in democratic politics, and when he left Berlin was mayor of that city. His fraternal connections are with the Elks, the Eagles and the Moose, and he is extremely popular with the members of all of these orders.

EMIL BAENSCH.

The world instinctively pays deference to the man who by his own merit and ability rises from the ranks to a position of prominence, becoming a recognized leader through his merit. Such has been the history of the Hon. Emil Baensch, journalist, lawyer, banker and twice lieutenant governor of the state. He was born in Manitowoc, June 12, 1857, and is the only surviving child of August and Gesine Baensch. The father came from Barmen, Germany, with his parents in 1848 and settled in Manitowoc, where he was one of the pioneer merchants, remaining in business here until his death, which occurred in 1862. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Gesine Schuette, is still hale and hearty at the age of eighty-two years. She came to the new world from Delmenhorst, near Bremen, with her parents in 1848 and her father, John Schuette, established a store that is now conducted under the name of the Schuette Brothers Company. After losing her first husband Mrs. Baensch became the wife of Gustav Bloquelle, a veteran of the Civil war, who died in 1907.

In public and private schools of Manitowoc Mr. Baensch pursued his education until he reached his fifteenth year, after which he spent five years as a clerk and bookkeeper. It was his ambition, however, to continue his education and with the money thus earned he met the expenses of a three years' course

EMIL BAENSCH

in the University of Wisconsin, completing his studies with the class of 1881. He pursued the law course there and in 1882 was admitted to the bar, since which time he has engaged in active practice, specializing in probate law. He has gained for himself a most creditable position as a representative of the Manitowoc bar, having comprehensive knowledge of the law so that his professional service has won for him both admiration and commendation. He has enjoyed a liberal clientage in his branch of the profession and at the same time has discharged important professional duties which have devolved upon him through his election to public office. In 1888 he was appointed county judge and the following year was elected to the same place on the bench although a republican in a democratic county. During his incumbency but one appeal was taken from his decision and that was affirmed, the respondent using his written opinion as the brief. That he received the indorsement of the popular suffrage is indicative of the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow citizens. In 1897 he was appointed by the governor to draft the statute chapter on building and loan associations, a work for which he was well qualified by his knowledge of the law and of such cooperative organizations, for since 1890 he has been president of the Manitowoc Building & Loan Association. In 1909 he became president of the East Wisconsin Trustee Company, which he organized in that year. His life has been one of intense and well directed activity, for aside from his labors along lines previously mentioned he was from 1882 until 1885 publisher and editor of the Lake Shore Times and since 1896 has been publisher and editor of the Manitowoc Post. In 1905 he was elected president of the Wisconsin Press Association and reelection continued him in that position for three terms. Several times he has served on the executive committee of the National Editorial Association and since 1891 he has been an honorary member of the Wisconsin German Press Association and is a member of the National German Press Club.

Aside from all this Mr. Baensch was captain of Company H of the Second Regiment of the Wisconsin National Guard from 1883 until 1888 and was treasurer of the State Association of National Guard Officers. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and his labors in its behalf have been far reaching and effective. Few men whose time is not devoted entirely to legislative work have a more comprehensive knowledge of the political questions and issues of the day and of the attitude of the different parties concerning these problems. He has held a number of offices and had he so desired might have attained still other political positions. From 1882 until 1885 he was justice of the peace; 1885 to '88, city clerk; and from 1888 to '94, county judge. In 1894 he was chosen lieutenant governor of his state and was acting governor on numerous occasions, as such dedicating the monument at Orchards Knob in Chickamauga and also representing his state at the launching of the battleship Wisconsin. In 1896 he was reelected the second executive officer of the commonwealth, and in 1897, and again in 1907, he received a large number of votes for United States senator although not a candidate for the office. He has frequently been a delegate to congressional and state conventions and in 1904 was delegate at large to the republican national convention. In 1896 he proposed presidential primaries and upon many questions of importance he has taken an advanced stand.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Baensch has been a Mason and has passed through all of the chairs in the blue lodge and is a member of the chapter and council. He also holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Royal League. He is a life member, has been curator and for five terms the vice president of the Wisconsin State Historical Society. He is likewise a member of the American Historical Association, the General American Historical Society and the Mississippi Valley Historical Society. He is also the president of the Manitowoc Historical Society. In his study of history he has specialized somewhat concerning the records of the German people in America during the colonial and Revolutionary times and has a large collection of books and pamphlets upon that subject. He has delivered addresses on German Day at Milwaukee, Duluth, St. Paul, Menominee, Michigan, and in a number of Wisconsin cities and embraces his opportunity to hold before the people of his race the high standards of citizenship for which he has always stood.

On the 13th of November, 1882, Mr. Baensch was married, in Manitowoc, to Miss Ida Koehler, a daughter of J. A. Koehler, a lake captain and merchant who died in 1903. Her mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Baensch have two daughters: Emilida, the wife of Robert P. Brown, of Jacksonville, Florida, by whom she has one child, Robert B.; and Gesine, who is attending the art school at Stetson University at De Land, Florida. It would be tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements showing Mr. Baensch to be a man of broad scholarly attainments, for this has been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Moreover, his studies are not of the past save as they effect the present. He is keenly alive to the interests, the issues and the questions of the day and upon these is thoroughly informed. He has watched carefully the trend of events, stands for all that means substantial advancement and higher type of citizenship and is untiring in his efforts to secure the adoption of principles and measures which he deems of value to the individual and to the community at large. None ever question the integrity of his belief nor his loyalty to his position and even those opposed to any of his policies, political or otherwise, entertain for him the highest respect and admiration.

HENRY VINCENT ALLIE.

Henry Vincent Allie, who is successfully engaged in the fishing business at Two Rivers, was born on the banks of the Two Rivers, September 22, 1862, and is a son of John Vincent and Clarissa (Bennett) Allie, who were born at Ci La Baie de Febiere, Distinguedes Trais Riviere, Canada, February 14, 1833, and February 28, 1834, respectively. The grandfather of Mr. Allie was Peter Allie, who at the age of six years was saved from a wrecked vessel, which was making a journey from France to Canada, and he became the father of nineteen children, of whom John V. the father was the youngest. John V. and Clarissa Allie had the following children: Eugene, born in 1856; Nelson, born in 1858; Hortancy, born in 1859, deceased; Joseph, born in 1861, who was drowned in 1910; Henry Vincent; Albert, born in 1866; Lydia, born January 14, 1867; Frankie, born December 25, 1869; and Mary, born February 19, 1871. John V. Allie, the

father of our subject, was the first man to engage in the fishing business in these parts and the first nets which he used he had knitted with his own hands. He was also active in other directions and opened and established the first general store on the east side of Two Rivers. His premature death, when he just was well on the road to success, was deeply to be regretted and he was mourned by many friends who appreciated him for his character and enterprise. His wife is still living and is hale and hearty mentally and bodily. She makes her home at present with her daughter Mrs. John L. Monka.

Henry V. Allie, of Two Rivers, received his education in the district schools and the parochial school of his neighborhood, and he first began to work in the factories at twenty-five cents per day, and was advanced to fifty cents the second day of his employment. He left the mills to work on the government pier, and then took up fishing, accumulating enough money to buy a boat, "The Newcomer," and went into partnership with his brother, with whom he continued in business for four or five years. He then engaged in chartered work with a fleet of sailing vessels, but after some time gave this up and enlisted in the life-saving service at Milwaukee, continuing therein until he returned to the fishing business at Two Rivers, and now has a gasoline fishing boat. He has since continued in this vocation and has been very successful, being now the owner of several fine properties at Two Rivers.

In 1885 Mr. Allie was married to Miss Olive Gauthier, who was born August 4, 1866, a daughter of Adolph and Alvina (Sanuille) Gauthier, natives of Canada, who in the early '50s came to Two Rivers, where they were married in 1859, Mrs. Gauthier being then eighteen years of age. Adolph Gauthier was a stage driver for seventeen years, running between Two Rivers, Mishicot and Green Bay, and died in May, 1897, aged sixty-two years, his widow surviving him until 1901. Of their family of eight children, two sons and four daughters are living at this time.

FRANK BENISEK.

Frank Benisek, one of the successful agriculturists of the town of Manitowoc Rapids, who is engaged in operations on the old Benisek homestead, was born October 22, 1860, in Bohemia, and is a son of Mathias and Paulina Benisek. In 1871 Mathias Benisek brought his family to the United States, there being eleven children in the family: Ignatz, Josephine, Anthony, Vencel, Mary, John, Jennie, Annie, Paulina, Frank and Barbara. They came directly to Manitowoc county, and made their home in a little log cabin on the present farm of Frank Benisek, in which they lived until the father could build a more modern home. His remaining years were spent on this property, and he died in 1900, when eighty-eight years of age, his widow surviving him nine years and being about the same age at the time of her death.

Frank Benisek began his education in the schools of his native country and later attended the district schools of the town of Manitowoc Rapids. He has spent his whole life on the old Benisek homestead, and has made the property a well cultivated and paying one. In his farming operations he employs scien-

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tific methods and uses the most up-todate machinery and labor-saving devices, taking keen interest in all inventions and discoveries which affect the agriculturist.

In 1891 Mr. Benisek was married to Miss Emma Strouf, daughter of John and Anna Strouf, who came from the old country and settled first in the town of Kossuth, later removing to the town of Gibson, where Mrs. Benisek was born. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Benisek, namely: Antony, Edward, Frank, Charles, Adolph, Eleanor and Emil. Mr. and Mrs. Benisek are true adherents of the Roman Catholic faith.

FERDINAND HORN.

Probably there is no better example to be found of what perseverance, hard work and enterprise will do for a man than is offered by the career of Ferdinand Horn, a successful agriculturist of the town of Rapids. Mr. Horn was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1833, and at the age of fifteen years came to the United States, where his parents, Godfried and Caroline Horn, followed him in 1854. On landing in New York, Mr. Horn had not a cent of money, but made his way to Philadelphia, where he had a stepsister, and remained at her home for three weeks. He then secured employment in New Jersey, where he remained for a month before starting for the west, with eight dollars, intending to go to the home of his brother Frederick, who had come here during the previous year, settling in Washington county, Wisconsin. When he reached Detroit he again found himself penniless, and for a few weeks worked in that city, finally managing to reach his brother's house. For several years he worked with his brother, most of his time being spent in making shingles. When he had saved two hundred and fifty dollars he purchased a tract of forty acres of timberland, which he began to clear, although he was not much more than seventeen years of age. This tract, located in Washington county, he managed to put in fairly good shape, working out among the farmers who could afford to pay for hired help in order to get his provisions, meanwhile living in a little log house of his own construction. In two or three years he sold his land for six hundred and twenty-five dollars and went to Calumet county, where he purchased a farm of ninety-five acres, with no improvements. After living there a few days he realized that there were not farms near enough to his for him to be able to secure provisions without much trouble, so he returned to Washington county and for some time rented a farm. As soon as he could he disposed of his Calumet county farm and bought another in Washington county, erecting a log cabin and clearing about one-half of the land. Upon this property he resided for six or seven years. In 1863 he moved to Manitowoc county, and went into partnership with his brother William, in Manitowoc, where they conducted a general store for two years, at the end of which time Ferdinand Horn embarked in the horse business, going to Indiana and Ohio and returning to Manitowoc county with horses, and in this way built up the largest trade of its kind in the county. After continuing in that business for five years he went to Door county, where he was compelled to take cord wood in exchange for his animals, the farmers not being able to pay him money, and in order to ship his wood to Chicago he had to build his

own pier, as the owners of the only pier at that place charged him enormously for its use. He also built a store building and became very successful, but the great fire of 1871 destroyed his property completely, the loss being about $25,000, half of which fell to his brother, he being a partner. Starting again, Mr. Horn found that his timber was damaged by fire to such an extent as to make it unsaleable, and he gave up his business and returned to the city of Manitowoc. For a short time he was engaged in trading and speculating, and in 1874 he became the owner of his present farm, which at that time was in very poor shape. Working hard and faithfully, he made numerous improvements on the place, and it is now one of the best properties in the town of Rapids. Mr. Horn has been a successful farmer, and his prosperity has been attained solely through his own efforts. He makes his operations pay, and is engaged in farming along scientific lines.

In 1858, while living on his Washington county farm, Mr. Horn was married to Mary Fulwiler, who was born in Ohio, whence her parents had come as emigrants from Holland. Five children have been born to this union: Albert, Mrs. Julia Seistedt, Mrs. Elizabeth Erickson, Alice and Walter. Both Mr. Horn and his wife are faithful members of the Lutheran church.

ALBERT L. HOUGEN.

Albert L. Hougen, who is engaged in practice before the Manitowoc county bar, has been a resident of this county all of his life, and was born in Liberty township, in 1873, a son of Torger K. and Annie (Berge) Hougen, natives of Norway. Torger K. Hougen came to the United States in 1852, and bought eighty acres of land in Liberty township, where he continued to reside until his retirement, at which time he possessed two hundred and sixty acres of finely cultivated farming property. He was married in Manitowoc county to Annie Berge, and they both are living in Manitowoc, and are devout members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Hougen is a republican in politics, and has been actively engaged in furthering the cause of education. Mr. and Mrs. Hougen had the following children: Marion, who married H. E. Thompson of Kaukauna; Knute, of Wausau, Wisconsin; O. T., a physician, living in Grand Rapids; Gulick, a traveling salesman of Minnesota; Nels, a farmer of Manitowoc county; Emma, who married Otis Marken, a farmer of Manitowoc county; Edward, a physician, of Pittsville, Wisconsin; Albert L.; Martin, residing at North Yakima, Washington; and Evelyn, who married Charles Brady, an attorney who is in partnership with Mr. Hougen. Another child died in infancy.

Albert L. Hougen attended the common schools of Liberty township, and then entered St. Olaf College, at Northfield, Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1895. He subsequently entered the law department of the Wisconsin University at Madison, and was graduated in 1897, at which time he immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in Manitowoc. He was elected district attorney for three terms, and for four years served as city attorney, and during all the years of his public life showed himself an able

lawyer. He is now in possession of a large and lucrative practice and stands high in the esteem of the members of his profession in Manitowoc county.

In political matters he is a republican, and his fraternal connection is with the lodge and chapter of Masons, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. On August 5, 1902, Mr. Hougen was married to Emma Engeseth, of Dane county, Wisconsin, daughter of Eric Engeseth, and three daughters have been born to this union: Evelyn, Ruth and Alice.

VENCEL BENISEK.

Vencel Benisek, who is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in the town of Manitowoc Rapids, is a native of Bohemia and a son of Mathias and Paulina Benisek, who came to the United States from their native land in 1871, bringing with them eleven children, as follows: Ignatz, Josephine, Anthony, Vencel, Mary, John, Jennie, Annie, Paulina, Frank and Barbara. On locating in the United States, the Benisek family came directly to Manitowoc county, settling on wild lands in the town of Manitowoc Rapids, where they resided in a log house built by the father until he could get a better home erected. Here Mathias Benisek died in 1900, while his wife survived him until 1909, both being well along in the eighties at the time of their demise.

Until he was twenty-seven years of age, Vencel Benisek worked on his father's farm, and he then went to northern Michigan, where for ten years he was employed in the iron foundries. Returning to Manitowoc county he bought the land on which he is now conducting operations, and he has greatly improved the farm in many ways, remodeling the house and erecting new barns. His land is very productive, and he has made a success of his agricultural ventures. Mr. Benisek was married in 1879 to Miss Barbara Halama, daughter of Joseph Halama. Mrs. Benisek was born in Bohemia, in which country her parents spent all their lives. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Benisek, namely: Jennie, Otelia, Sophia, Julia, Lydia, Agnes and Vencel, Jr.

HENRY HANSEN.

Henry Hansen, who has been a resident of Manitowoc county for forty-five years, was long engaged in business as the proprietor of a saloon but since 1907 has lived retired in Two Rivers. His birth occurred in Germany on the 14th of August, 1842, his parents being John and Sophia Hansen, who spent their entire lives in that country. The father passed away in 1889, when seventy-nine years of age, while the mother was called to her final rest in 1908 at the age of ninety-four.

Henry Hansen, who was the eldest of four children, spent the first twenty-five years of his life in the land of his nativity. In 1867, lured by the many favorable reports which he had heard concerning the opportunities and advantages of the new world, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, settling in Kiel, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, where he secured employment as a car-

penter. He worked at carpentering until 1881, when an injury to his hand compelled him to abandon the trade. Therefore he embarked in the saloon business at Two Rivers, continuing therein until 1907, when he sold out to his son and retired.

In 1867 Mr. Hansen was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Smith, who was born in Germany in November, 1845, and passed away on the 16th of January, 1900, her remains being interred in the cemetery at Two Rivers. Unto our subject and his wife were born four children, as follows: John, residing in Two Rivers, who is married and has two children; Annie, also a resident of Two Rivers, who is the wife of Louis Jacobson and the mother of one child; Charles, who is married and makes his home in Kewaunee; and Henry, who is married and lives in Two Rivers.

In politics Mr. Hansen is a democrat and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to positions of public trust. He was a member of the city council for one term, acted as deputy sheriff for a number of years and served as city treasurer, at different times, for a period of eight years. For five years he also held the office of supervisor. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been a member of Lodge No. 66 since 1871. During the long period of his residence in this county he has gained a circle of friends that is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

HENRY H. HUHN.

That Wisconsin has nearly one-half of the cheese factories in the United States is due to the fact that this large industry has been in the hands of capable business men, of high standing in their communities and experienced in their work. One of the leading cheese manufacturers of Manitowoc county is Henry H. Huhn of Manitowoc Rapids, who was born November 9, 1866, on the old Huhn family homestead in the town of Center, Manitowoc county, a son of Ferdinand and Henrietta (Schultz) Huhn. Godfried Huhn, grandfather of Henry H., came to the United States from Saxony, Germany, in 1848, and settled in the town of Center, where he took up eighty acres of land, and continued to cultivate that during the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1871, his wife having died some years previous to that time. He was buried in the cemetery located two miles west of Cleveland. Ferdinand Huhn, now a retired citizen of Cleveland, was fourteen years of age when he came to the United States with his father, and at the time of the latter's death succeeded to the ownership of the home property. He retired in 1908, and is now living quietly, being seventy-eight years of age. He and his wife have had nine children, of whom eight are now living.

Henry H. Huhn received a district-school education, and worked on the home farm until nineteen years of age, at which time he located in Branch and began to work in the cheese factory of Charles Bahr. After six or eight months there and employment in other places for various periods, Mr. Huhn in 1896 bought the factory in Branch where he first worked, conducting it for six years

and then selling it to buy a factory at Valders. Five years later he moved to Manitowoc, and for five months worked at the county asylum, and in 1911 he bought his present factory in Branch. He has a well established business, and is ranked among the leading citizens of Manitowoc Rapids.

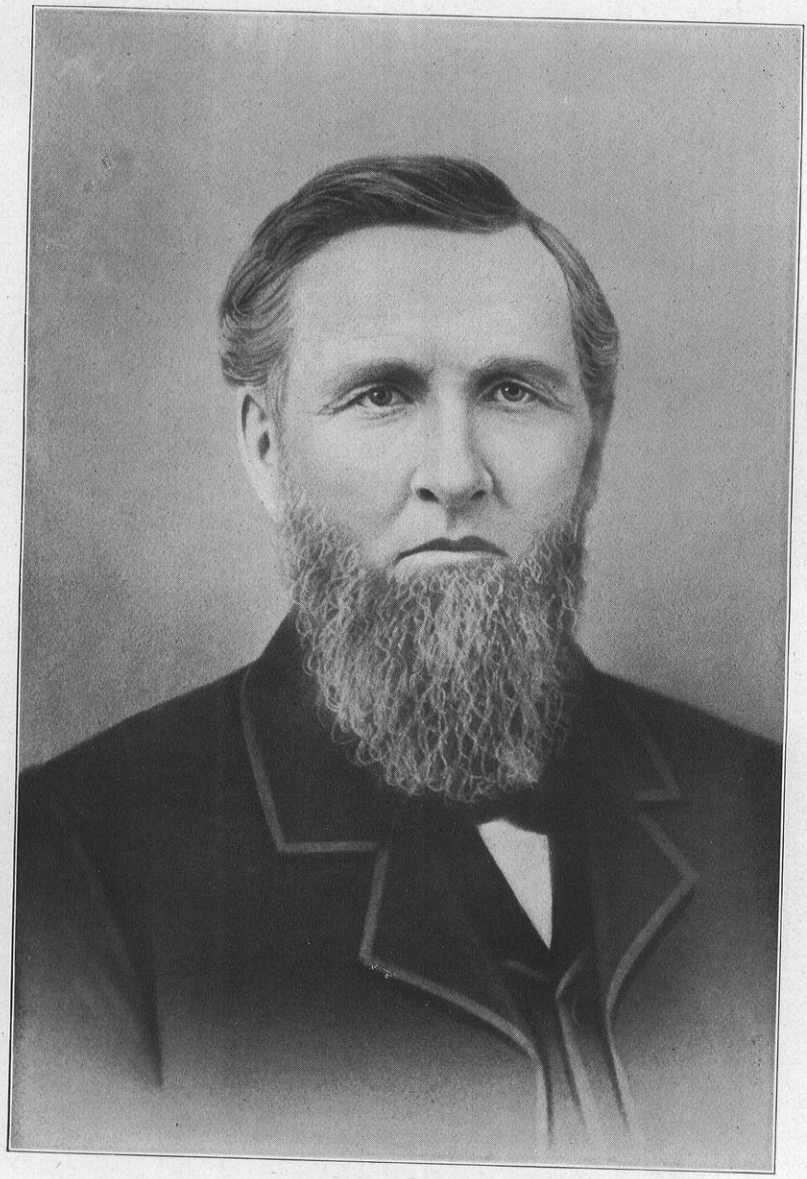
On August 27, 1895, Mr. Huhn married Ida Luebke, who was born in 1868 in the city of Manitowoc, and they have four children: Neva, born July 20, 1897; Constance, born February 6, 1901; Iva, born August 23, 1906; and Erna, born April 28, 1910.

PERRY PETER SMITH.

Among those who have been active factors in the upbuilding, development, progress and prosperity of Manitowoc, Perry Peter Smith was prominent. He became a resident of this city in 1837, when only a tiny hamlet of a few houses marked the site. Around was the unbroken wilderness, but gradually the growth of the city encroached upon the virgin forests and today Manitowoc, strong, vigorous and enterprising, stands as a monument to the labors of those early settlers.

Mr. Smith was born in Victor, New York, February 15, 1823, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 23d of January, 1906, when he was called to his final rest. Just two weeks before he and his wife had celebrated their fifty-seventh wedding anniversary. His father was a soldier of the War of 1812. Perry P. Smith was in his fifteenth year when he arrived in the Middle West, having come to Manitowoc on the schooner Oregon in 1837 in company with his brother-in-law, Benjamin Jones, who owned the site of the city, then covered with a dense growth of native timber. From that time forward Mr. Smith was closely associated with the growth and development of the city and there are few of the early works of improvement that did not bear the impress of his individuality and enterprise. He built the Jones mill, which employed one hundred men and also was the owner of one of the first schooners ever constructed here. Later he took charge of the Jones interests at Manitowoc and in 1846 he opened the first store in the city, buying a small stock of groceries and general merchandise on credit. His trade came from a wide territory and the business gradually grew and success attended his efforts in large measure not only as a merchant but also in his other business connections. He possessed sound judgment, keen discrimination and unfaltering energy and carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. Moreover, his business methods were at all times reliable, commending him to the confidence and support of the public. In 1853 he became totally blind but five years before his death recovered his sight. His nature was largely indicated in the fact that when the financial panic of 1857 swept over the country and many of the poor people of the city were in a suffering condition, he came promptly forward and rendered immediate and needed assistance in many ways.

On the 8th of January, 1849, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Esther A. Champlin, of Manitowoc, and their wedding journey consisted of a trip to Kenosha, one hundred and ten miles away, in a sleigh. Mrs. Smith's people had



PERRY P. SMITH

MRS. PERRY P. SMITH

come to this city in 1843 from Vermont. Her father, Hiram H. Champlin, engaged in the lumber business, being one of the early representatives of that industry on the Lake Michigan shore. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Almira Boardman, was also a native of Vermont, and they became the parents of five children who reached years of maturity: Mrs. Smith, Mary Jane, Mrs. Murphy, Hiram H. and Mrs. Laura Morse, of Manitowoc. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Smith three sons were born: Hiram C., who is living in San Francisco; A. R., who is vice president of the Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, of St. Louis, Missouri; and Ira P., superintendent of red wood interests at Los Angeles, California.

Mr. Smith was one of the original republicans of Wisconsin and was a prominent political speaker of an early day, making campaign addresses in support of Fremont in 1856 and also advocating political principles from the public platform on other occasions. He never sought office, however, nor cared for political preferment. As it was impossible for him to go to war when the Union was endangered, he did everything in his power to encourage the enlistment of men and to care for the families of the soldiers, rendering assistance in many instances where husband or father was at the front. It was characteristic of Mr. Smith that he always listened to a tale for aid and rendered whatever assistance was in his power to give. On the organization of the Old Settlers Club in 1879 he was elected its first president. He was also a charter member of Chickering Lodge, I. O. O. F., and its first treasurer. He became one of the early members of the Methodist church and its first meetings were held in the upper story of the Jones warehouse. No movement for the material, intellectual, social, political or moral progress of the community sought his aid in vain. He always stood for progress and improvement, for reform and for righteousness, and his life proved a blessing and benefit to the community in which he had so long resided. He was for almost seventy years a resident of Manitowoc and his were "the blest accompaniments of age—honor, riches, troops of friends."

FREDERICK C. BUERSTATTE.

Frederick C. Buerstatte, who is now living retired after nearly forty years spent in the drug business in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, has been a resident of this county for more than sixty years, and is an honored veteran of the Civil war, in which he received wounds the scars which he carries to this day. He is a native of the Fatherland, having been born September 12, 1846, in Elberfeld, Prussia, and is a son of Henry M. and Maria (Meister) Buerstatte. Mr. Buerstatte's parents were married in Germany and came to the United States in May, 1850, settling in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, where the father purchased a tract of unbroken land on which he resided until his death, November 12, 1887, at which time he had a good, well cultivated property. He and his wife had a family of eight children, one of whom died in infancy, while two sons and five daughters survive.

Frederick C. Buerstatte received his education in the public schools, and when not yet eighteen years of age, on February 12, 1864, he enlisted for service

in the Union army, becoming a private of the Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteers, from which organization he received his honorable discharge, July 20, 1865. During this time he saw active and strenuous service, and he was wounded May 15, 1864, and again in March, 1865. After the war, in which he made an excellent record for bravery and faithfulness to duty, Mr. Buerstatte attended Baldwin (Ohio) University, graduating in pharmacy, and for two years thereafter he was engaged as a clerk. On March 16, 1872, he opened a drug store in Manitowoc, which he has continued to own to the present time, although he has now retired from active labor and the establishment is being conducted by his sons.

On September 20, 1871, Mr. Buerstatte was married to Augusta Gennrich, who was born in Germany, daughter of August Gennrich, who brought his family to the United States in 1856. Mrs. Buerstatte died in 1904, having been the mother of ten children, as follows: Julius, an electrician of Manitowoc; Richard, who is engaged in the drug business in this city; Fred, a professor in the Missouri School of Mines; Charles, a druggist; Zeralda, who is engaged in teaching; Lillie, who married George Hollander; Octavia, who married Fred Grolle; Junietta, a teacher; Grace, who resides at home; and Amanda, the second in order of birth, who was a nurse, now deceased. The family are members of the Methodist church. Mr. Buerstatte has been alderman of the first ward for four years, and is fraternally connected with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

A. O. ANDERSON.

A. O. Anderson, who has been conducting an electrical supply and contracting business at No. 826 South Eighth street for the past four years, was born at Amherst, Wisconsin, on the 23d of March, 1880, and is a son of Thomas and Emma Anderson. The parents were natives of Norway, whence they emigrated to the United States in 1855, locating in Wisconsin, in the vicinity of Amherst. They were among the first settlers of Portage county, where the father acquired some wild land, the improvement of which wholly engaged his attention until his death in 1909 at the age of sixty-three years. He is buried in the cemetery at Amherst. He was a skilled agriculturist and not only brought his farm under high cultivation, but became numbered among the well-to-do citizens of his community.

The preliminary education of A. O. Anderson was pursued in the graded and high schools of his native town until he was graduated from the latter institution in 1898. He then turned his attention to teaching, following that profession at Peru, this state, for a year. Having decided to become an electrical engineer, at the expiration of that period he matriculated in Lawrence College, remaining a student of that institution for two years. Later he continued his mechanical studies at Highland Park College, Des Moines, Iowa, where he completed his course. He subsequently joined the United States navy in the capacity of electrician, remaining in the service for four years, during the last eighteen months of which he was chief electrician at the Norfolk navy yard.

After the termination of his period of enlistment, Mr. Anderson spent a year in the states of Washington and Oregon, whence he came to Manitowoc on the 1st of March, 1908, and established the business he is still conducting so successfully. His preparation and training have been very thorough, while he has had the added advantage of a navy experience, the value of which is almost inestimable. He has manifested very superior skill during the period of his connection with the business interests of Manitowoc, and has been awarded some quite important contracts, among them that of the plant for the Oslo Plant & Power Company, which he constructed in 1910. This company supplies the power for Clarks Mills, Valders and St. Nazianz, Manitowoc county. He keeps a good stock of electrical supplies and appliances, such as are usually to be found in an establishment of this kind, and in connection with his contracting he has succeeded in building up a very good repair business. As an electrician Mr. Anderson has always been found efficient and skillful, while as a business man he manifests the trustworthiness and reliability that invariably win recognition and bring success to those who exercise such qualities in the development of any enterprise.

At Amherst, Wisconsin, on the 12th of February, 1908, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Foxen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Foxen of that town, where the father is engaged in the insurance and real-estate business. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Thomas Foxen, who has celebrated the first anniversary of his birth. The family reside at No. 612 St. Clair street.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson hold membership in the First Norwegian Lutheran church, and he votes the republican ticket, his views coinciding with the progressive faction of that body. He is one of the younger members of the business fraternity of Manitowoc for whom his friends all prophesy success, as he possesses the progressive ideas and practical and enterprising methods that invariably bring prosperity commensurate with the ability and energy manifested.

HERMAN STUEMPGES.

Herman Stuempges, a highly successful contractor who has been identified with the building interests of Manitowoc since 1905, was born in this city on the 21st of January, 1867, and is a son of John P. and Sophie Stuempges, who emigrated to the United States from Germany. Upon their arrival in this country in 1847, they first located at Newton, Wisconsin, where the father engaged in farming. Later he withdrew from agricultural pursuits and engaged in the operation of a sawmill and he also sold trees. He was always loyal in his allegiance to the land of his adoption and served as a private in the Twenty-seventh Wisconsin Regiment during the Civil war, being honorably discharged at the close of hostilities. Both he and his wife passed their latter years in Manitowoc, the mother's death occurring in 1888, and the father's on the 28th of March, 1911. They were buried in Evergreen cemetery.

The early years in the life of Herman Stuempges were similar to those of other lads of the place at that period. He attended the public schools of Newton

until he was fourteen years of age, when terminating his student days he gave his undivided attention to the work of the farm for several years. Later he learned the carpenter's trade and worked as a journeyman, while for ten years he was employed in the factory of the American Seating Company. Desiring to be independent he gave up his position and engaged in contracting, and being a reliable and skilful workman of enterprising methods he met with little difficulty in building up a profitable business. He has been awarded a number of important contracts, among them the plant for The Manitowoc Iron & Metal Company, the building for The Rathsack Hardware Company, and several of the best residences, among them that of Mr. Gatterman, on Washington street. This latter building was erected in 1910 and is conceded to be the finest dwelling in the city. Every contract ever awarded Mr. Stuempges has been executed in a highly creditable manner, and he is generally recognized as one of the foremost men in his line in the city.

At Newton, on the 25th of June, 1892, Mr. Stuempges was united in marriage to Miss Louise Schultz, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Schultz, natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to the United States in 1850. They were among the pioneer settlers of Newton, where the father engaged in farming until his death in November, 1888. He was long survived by the mother, who passed away in February, 1908. Both were laid to rest in the cemetery at Newton. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stuempges, Hattie, who is at home with her parents, and Ervin, who is assisting his father.

The religious faith of the family is manifested through their connection with the St. Johannes Evangelical church. Fraternally Mr. Stuempges is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in politics he is a republican. He has many friends both in lodge and business circles as he possesses the qualities that win him the respect of all with whom he has transactions either in public or private life.

JAMES DONNELLY.

James Donnelly, who for the past four years has been engaged in agricultural pursuits in Manitowoc Rapids township, this county, was born in Tonawanda, New York, on June 28, 1854. His father, Daniel Donnelly, was born in County Clare, Ireland, and there he was reared and educated, emigrating to the United States in 1845. Upon his arrival in this country he settled in the state of New York, where he lived during the greater part of the time during the succeeding twenty-one years. For his wife he chose Miss Maria Cummings of Toledo, Ohio, also a native of Ireland, and unto them were born eleven children. They made their home in New York until 1866, when they removed to Wisconsin, settling in the vicinity of Berlin, the parents passing the remainder of their lives in this state.

The education of James Donnelly was begun in his native state, where he lived until he was twelve, and completed in the schools of Wisconsin. At the age of fourteen years he laid aside his text-books and was employed on the boats on the Fox and Wolf rivers, in various positions until he was made engineer. In

1880 he entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company as locomotive engineer. He continued to follow this vocation for twenty-seven years and acquired sufficient means to purchase the farm, where he now resides. Upon his retirement from the railroad in 1907, he removed to the country and has ever since devoted his energies to the cultivation and improvement of his land. Although he had had little or no experience in agricultural pursuits, Mr. Donnelly has met with a reasonable degree of success in his venture and has a very attractive and comfortable place, that is well equipped and yields him a good annual income.

In 1885, Mr. Donnelly was united in marriage to Miss Helen Booth, a daughter of Isaac and Louise Booth, of Minneapolis. Mrs. Donnelly is a native of Minnesota, having been born in Freeborn county on the 17th of October, 1866. In the paternal line she is of English extraction, her grandfather, Moses Booth, having come to America from the mother country, where he was born and reared. During the period of their residence in Manitowoc Rapids township both Mr. and Mrs. Donnelly have made many friends and are highly regarded in the community.

MICHEL LAFOND.

Michel Lafond, one of the early pioneers and an honored resident of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, who is living at 1012 Twentieth Street, has been engaged nearly the entire length of his active career in the fishing industry at this point. He was born in Canada, January 26, 1837, and is a son of John and Mary Lafond, who were born and married in that country. They came to Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, in 1852, where John Lafond carried on fishing—a trade which he had followed while in the Dominion—until his death in 1893, when he was seventy-seven years old, his wife having passed away in her forty-fifth year in 1866. To them were born seven children, Alicia, John, Joseph, Michel, Godfrey, Frank and Alfred, the first three of whom are deceased.

Michel Lafond as a boy accompanied his father on his fishing expeditions and thus learned the trade, in which he continued after his arrival in Manitowoc county. He followed this occupation here continuously with the exception of eight years, most of which time he spent on board a sailing vessel while making his home at Green Bay, whence he enlisted in 1865 in Company F, Fiftieth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served as private for sixteen months, taking part in the western campaign against the Indians and being stationed at Fort Rice in the Dakotas. It happened that he was in St. Louis at the time when President Lincoln was assassinated. Since returning to Two Rivers Mr. Lafond has followed his trade and, although past the allotted three score and ten, he is today still active at the head of a large and successful business, owning a number of boats, nets and sheds.

On the 9th of September, 1857, Mr. Lafond was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Jurden, and they have become the parents of ten children, of whom Liza, Susan and Georgie died in infancy and John at the age of twenty-three years; the surviving ones are Michel, Joseph, Fred, Mary, Jessie and Louisa. September 9, 1907, was an eventful day for Mr. and Mrs. Lafond, which it is

given only a few of us to observe—the day on which they could look back upon fifty years of marital happiness. Their golden jubilee was celebrated amidst the family and was the occasion for congratulations from many devoted friends and well-wishers of this worthy couple.

CHARLES SALAK.

The business interests of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, are in the hands of men of experience and ability, who have spent practically all of their lives in the various lines which they represent, and whose careful management and progressive ideas have made the city commercially and industrially sound.

Charles Salak, one of the old and honored business men of this city, has had many years of experience as a merchant, his training in this line of endeavor having been with one of the city's largest concerns. Born in Bohemia, May 25, 1843, Mr. Salak came to the United States in 1865, when he began to work for the firm of O. Torrison & Company, and continued with them for a period covering thirty-five years, advancing from position to position, and finally owning an interest in this large business enterprise. At the time of the death of O. Torrison, whose friend he was, Mr. Salak sold his interest in that business, and embarked in mercantile pursuits on his own account, as the proprietor of a general store at the corner of Eighth and York streets, where he has since continued to carry on an extensive and successful business.

Mr. Salak is a republican in his political views, and always takes a keen interest in local matters and the success of his party, but he has never cared to enter the political field for his own preferment. His fraternal connection is with the Elks. Mr. Salak has been married three times, and of his children, four are still living.

CHARLES HACKER.

Charles Hacker, vice president of the German American Bank of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and a man who has been identified with some of the large business enterprises of this section for a number of years, was born in Manitowoc county, September 20, 1856, a son of John and Fredericka (Berndt) Hacker, natives of Mecklenburg, Germany. The parents were married in their native country and came to the United States on a sailing vessel which took three months to make the trip, and during the last week of the voyage the provisions gave out and there was nothing to eat on shipboard except pea soup. On landing in the United States the Hackers came to Wisconsin and settled in Newton township, Manitowoc county, buying government land in section 18, which they cleared and cultivated and made their home during the remainder of their lives. John Hacker, who was born in 1811, died October 26, 1899, and his wife was born in 1813 and passed away August 2, 1901. They were devout members of the Lutheran church and were the parents of five children, as follows: John, residing in De-

troit; Minnie and Lena, who are deceased; Mrs. Luevke, of Milwaukee; and Charles.

Charles Hacker received a public-school education and also attended the Detroit College. After leaving college he learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for three years. He then built a flour mill at Shoto, Wisconsin, in 1881, and operated it until 1899, when he sold out his interests and accepted the office of county treasurer, a position which he held for two terms. He has always been active in political matters in Manitowoc county and proved himself an excellent official and public-spirited citizen. He is now vice president of the German American Bank and for several years has been interested in the Rapids Mills. On January 7, 1878, Mr. Hacker was married to Annie Warnke, of Manitowoc county, a daughter of Henry Warnke, who was an early settler of this section. Two children, both sons, were born to this union, one of whom died infancy, while Emil, a sales agent, still survives and makes his home in Manitowoc.

GEORGE GROFFMAN.

George Groffman, chief of the police department of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, is a native of that city, born May 13, 1858, a son of George H. and Fredericka (Pieritz) Groffman. George H. Groffman was born in Germany in 1821, and at the age of sixteen years left home and went to London, from whence, after a short stay, he came to the United States. He first located in Watertown, Wisconsin, where he was married to Fredericka Pieritz, who was born in Germany and came to Watertown with her father, Fred Pieritz, as a girl. George H. Groffman was a mason by trade and moved to Manitowoc Rapids about 1840, where he built one of the first brick houses in Manitowoc county and engaged extensively in the building business. Eventually he came to Manitowoc and established the first brickyard in this city, being also engaged in the grocery business for a long period. During the latter years of his life he was an invalid, his disability caused by exposure during the wreck of the steamer Seabird, near Milwaukee, in midwinter, Mr. Groffman having been one of those who manned a boat to go to seek assistance. He was a democrat in politics, and served as assessor of Manitowoc during 1874. His death occurred March 9, 1877, his widow surviving until 1889. They were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, who married Henry Reddeau, a resident of Tennessee; William, a merchant of Berlin, Wisconsin; Martha, who married J. F. Koch, of Berlin, Wisconsin; George; Alvina, who married Alexander Dugatt, of Berlin, Wisconsin; Emma and Lily, who are deceased; Charles A., who is engaged in the drug business; and Alvin, living in Washington.

George Groffman received a public-school education, and learned the mason's trade from his father. He worked at various lines until 1886, when he engaged in the wrecking business and continued therein for six years, after which for fifteen years he was engaged in constructing waterworks, at the same time owning an interest in the Snow Flake Laundry. He helped to construct the waterworks at Manitowoc; at Kingston, Berlin, Waterloo and Belleville, Canada;

Jackson, Mississippi; and Butte, Montana, and then traveled for one year as general utility man, all over the United States. On July 15, 1908, Mr. Groffman was appointed chief of police of Manitowoc, and he has filled that position very satisfactorily to the present time.

On September 20, 1898, Mr. Groffman was married to Lulu Noies, of Clarks Mills, Wisconsin, daughter of William P. Noies, who is now living in Amherst, Wisconsin, and who was one of the first settlers of Manitowoc. He married Emma Tucker, daughter of Dr. Tucker, a pioneer physician of Manitowoc county. Three children have been born to Chief and Mrs. Groffman, Lulu, Alice and George, Jr. Mr. Groffman is a republican in politics, and is a member of the lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity.

HENRY VITS.

The city of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, has many important business industries, employing a large number of people in the manufacture of products which are shipped all over the world, but none is better known perhaps than the Aluminum Goods Manufacturing Company, the founder of which, Henry Vits, is one of the city's sterling citizens and successful business men. This company, organized January 1, 1908, combined three large manufacturing companies, namely: the Aluminum Manufacturing Company of Two Rivers, Wisconsin; the New Jersey Aluminum Company of Newark, New Jersey; and the Manitowoc Aluminum Novelty Company of this city. In 1911 the idea was formed to combine all three under one roof and a large factory building three hundred by forty feet, three stories in height, with a power plant one hundred and fifty by fifty feet adjoining was erected in Manitowoc. The service tower is thirty by fifty feet and the entire plant is operated by electricity. The buildings are of brick, the lower floors being cement, the cross beams and pillars of iron, the second and third floors of mill construction and all the structures are absolutely fireproof, the automatic sprinkler system being installed throughout. A force of six hundred employes are necessary to handle the business, the product being a general line of novelties and cooking utensils, the latter being manufactured as a side line only. The company bears the reputation of manufacturing the best goods obtainable and sells its product all over the United States and in foreign countries, and is absolutely independent of any other concern. The Manitowoc Aluminum Novelty Company was organized in 1898, when Henry Vits became president; William F. Pflueger, secretary; and William Vits, vice president and superintendent, and started in a small way, growing until it employed one hundred and thirty hands. The Two Rivers Aluminum Manufacturing Company was organized about 1895, by Joseph Koenig and the Hamilton brothers, and at the time of the reorganization was employing one hundred and fifty people. The New Jersey Aluminum Company has been in operation since 1890 and brought a force of one hundred and fifty people to the new organization. The present officers of the company are: George Vits, president and general manager; F. Magee, secretary and treasurer; and Joseph Koenig, vice president and general superintendent of the three factories.

HENRY VITS

Henry Vits was born in Rheydt, Rhine Province, Prussia, Germany, January 21, 1842, and is a son of William H. and Henrietta (Laufs) Vits, the latter of whom died in the fatherland. William H. Vits brought his family to the United States in 1855, having been here in 1854 on a visit tentative to definitely locating, buying land in Meeme township, Manitowoc county, where he built one of the first gristmills in the county, which he later sold. In 1858 he went to Kansas, where one of his daughters resided with her husband, but in 1870 returned to this county and for three years resided on the old home farm. In 1873 Henry Vits moved to the city of Manitowoc, and went into business, and his father resided with him until a few months prior to his death, when he again went to Kansas and there died. William H. Vits brought four children to the United States: Annie, who married Christian Weyer and moved to Kansas, where both died; Mary, who died in 1864, the wife of Jacob Bierhaus, engaged in the butchering business in Manitowoc; Henry; and Minnie, deceased, who was the wife of John Norton, a resident of Kansas.

Henry Vits was thirteen years of age when he came to the United States, and about 1860 served an apprenticeship of three years in the tanning business. In 1868 he moved on a farm in Newton township until 1873, when he came to Manitowoc and entered business with Martin Vollendorf, and carried on a tanning business until 1876, when they dissolved partnership. He was then associated in the same line with Louis Sherman for four years, after which he bought the tanning plant of Mr. Vollendorf and until 1898 was engaged in business on his own account, in that year entering the aluminum manufacturing business which formed the nucleus for the present large concern.

On April 28, 1866, he married Mary Hockemeyer, daughter of Fred Hockemeyer, one of Manitowoc's early settlers, and to this union there were born nine children, of whom five now survive, namely: Albert, George and Hugo, all connected with the business founded by their father; Hattie, who married John Topic and resides in Detroit, Michigan; and Emma, who married William F. Pflueger, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin. From 1894 until 1898 Mr. Vits served as postmaster of Manitowoc and he also served in the state legislature and as a member of the board of supervisors and the city council. He is now a member of the jury commission of the school board and the park commission and is a prominent member of the Odd Fellows.

JACOB ROEMER.

In the death of Jacob Roemer Manitowoc lost one of the representative business men and public-spirited citizens who was long well established in the regard of his fellow townsmen. He was born August 26, 1839, in Germany, and was twelve years of age when brought by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Roemer, to the new world, the family home being established in Manitowoc. The father spent his remaining days here. He was a cooper by trade and engaged in business along that line, becoming a prominent factor in commercial circles. His wife, Mrs. Catherine Roemer, died in this city on the 18th of March, 1902.

Jacob Roemer began his education in the schools of the fatherland and continued his studies in the public schools of Manitowoc after coming with his parents to the United States. In early life he began learning the tinner's trade under the direction of his uncle and followed it for some time. In 1881 he became a partner of E. K. Rand and they were associated in the hardware business for some years. Mr. Roemer's thorough preliminary training well qualified him for the work and after starting out on his own account he made a creditable record for his reliability, his enterprising methods and his earnest desire to please his patrons. As the years passed his business grew and brought him substantial returns. He became recognized as one of the leading merchants of the city and at all times commanded the respect and confidence of those with whom he was associated.

In 1865 Mr. Roemer was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Hessel, and they became the parents of ten children, of whom six are now living: Anna; Charles, who is a resident of Crookston, Minnesota; Elizabeth, the wife of Dr. Max Staehle; Mrs. Agnes Kuchera, of Warsaw, Wisconsin; Richard, who is living at Green Bay; and Theophilla, the wife of William Copus. The mother of these children died in 1885, and in 1889 Mr. Roemer was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Anna Kirscher, by whom he had one child, Olive, who is still with her mother. Mrs. Roemer's father came to Manitowoc county at a very early day and settled on a farm here. The tract was wild and unimproved but he cleared the land and built thereon a log house. He contended with all the hardships, trials and privations which fell to the lot of the pioneer but as the years passed these were overcome by persistent effort and in course of time he won a substantial measure of success, spending his remaining days in this county.

Mr. Roemer was a member of St. Boniface church and gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. Wherever he was known he was held in high esteem and most of all, where he was best known. He was loyal to his honest convictions, faithful to the ties of friendship and devoted to his home. He passed away in March, 1902.

EMIL M. KAPITAN, D. D. S.

Emil M. Kapitan, D. D. S., who is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, where he has a large patronage, was born in Manitowoc county, May 9, 1871, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Fisher) Kapitan. John Kapitan was born in Bohemia, and was a graduate of the agricultural department of Prague University. As a young man he came to the United States and located at Branch, Manitowoc county, where he took up wild land and engaged in agricultural pursuits, and he was there married to Elizabeth Fisher, whose parents were early settlers of this section. Mr. and Mrs. Kapitan had a family of four children, one being now deceased, and Dr. Kapitan and two sisters still surviving.

Emil M. Kapitan received a common-school education, and then went to Valparaiso (Indiana) University, being graduated from the normal and commercial departments in 1891. For the three years that followed he clerked in the Williams House, Manitowoc, after which he entered the Kansas City Dental College,

being graduated therefrom in 1898, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Dr. Kapitan has always been enterprising and industrious, and he worked his own way through college. Since his graduation he has been practicing in Manitowoc, where he is well known and highly esteemed both in his profession and by the community. He keeps abreast of the times by subscription to various dental periodicals and membership in the different societies of his profession, and his offices are fitted with the latest and most highly improved instruments and appliances known to dentistry. He is now serving as secretary of the Manitowoc Dental Society, and is fraternally connected with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Royal League.

On May 30, 1899, Dr. Kapitan was united in marriage with Miss Bessie Wiesner, of St. Louis, and to this union there has been born a daughter, Florence. The Doctor and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church.

HOLY FAMILY CONVENT.

The community of Franciscans at Alverno dates back to the year 1866. Its first would-be members, five in number, having resolved to devote their lives to the cause of Catholic education, placed themselves under the direction of Rev. Joseph Fessler, then pastor of the little congregation at Clarks Mills, Wisconsin. A small frame building still standing in this village was the cradle, so to speak, of the present large and flourishing community.

In 1867 Father Fessler was called to labor in a wider sphere—the pastorate of St. Boniface at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and thither his spiritual daughters resolved to follow. Accordingly they removed to Manitowoc, where a small dwelling was rented. Three of their number however, wishing to prepare themselves more thoroughly for their future duties as teachers, went to Notre Dame Convent at Milwaukee, to complete their course of study, and at the same time to acquire the fundamental training in religious life. They were accordingly placed by good Mother Caroline among the postulants. Here they remained about a year, after which they were honorably dismissed, and joyfully hastened to their humble little home to begin the work which they felt that Divine Providence had assigned to them. Meanwhile their companions had taken charge of the little school in St. Ann's congregation near Clarks Mills.

On November 9, 1869, all five received the habit of the third order of St. Francis at the hands of Father Fessler, who had previously obtained for the new foundation the expressed approbation of the Most Rev. Archbishop of Milwaukee, John M. Henni, D. D., as also that of the Capuchin Provincial, Very Rev. Francis Haas. The names of the newly received were: Rosa Vahl, Sister M. Odelia; Josepha Thoening, Sister M. Colletta; Mary Graff, Sister M. Hyacinth; Sophie Fessler, (Father Fessler's sister), Sister M. Seraphica; and Theresa Graemlich, Sister M. Gabriel. Sister Odelia was almost immediately chosen to direct the little community.

They received their first postulant the next year, in the person of Mary Doyle, afterward Sister M. Patricia, and on the 9th of November four of their

number made their profession. The first outside mission school was also taken charge of this year (1870).

The small frame building which was at first provided for the sisters at Manitowoc soon failed to furnish sufficient accommodations for the rapidly growing community. Besides, it was located in the city, and one of the cherished hopes of the founders was to secure a home removed from the noise and bustle of the busy town. One day in the autumn of 1871 Mother Odelia had occasion to visit the settlement at St. Nazianz, about eighteen miles southwest from Manitowoc. Her route lay past the present site of the convent, and as her eyes rested upon the beautiful sheet of silver water, with the wood-crowned eminence on its western shore, the thought at once presented itself: "What an ideal site for our new home." On her return she spoke of the matter to Father Joseph Fessler, who visited the place a few days later. Sharing her views as to its singular fitness for the purpose he at once took steps toward its purchase. The bargain was soon concluded, and in the spring of 1873 the erection of the first brick structure was begun. The plans were drawn by architect Druiding of Chicago, the intention being to erect the building piece-meal as it were, according as the needs of the community demanded and its means permitted. It was completed in 1874 and dedicated by Rev. F. Z. Krautbauer, afterward bishop of Green Bay.

In the year 1875 the community received a considerable augmentation. Twenty-five Franciscan sisters from the diocese of Hildesheim, Germany, being obliged, in consequence of the Kultur-Kampf, to either return to their homes or emigrate to America, sought and found a home with their American sisters at Alverno. The first seventeen sisters of this province came over in 1875, the other eight the next year. The two communities were united in 1877. As this unusual increase rendered an enlargement of accommodations necessary, an addition to the convent was commenced in 1878 and completed the following year.

In the spring of 1880, after thirteen years of indefatigable labor in behalf of the community, Father Fessler was called to take charge of the congregation at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. He was succeeded by his brother, Rev. George Fessler, a zealous and learned priest, whose interest in the welfare of the community did much to foster its progress, both temporarily and spiritually. At his suggestion a boarding school for girls was opened in the autumn of 1880. It was continued with gratifying success until 1892, when the growing demand for teachers to supply the parochial schools rendered it necessary to devote all the talent of the community to this work.

On the night of September 1, 1881, the convent was struck by lightning, and in a few hours it was a mass of smoking ruins, portions of the brick wall only remaining. In this connection it is interesting to note that scarcely any of the many crosses that surmounted various parts of the building were demolished—they remained as silent monitors that He who smote would also heal the blow. The building might be regarded as almost a total loss, the insurance being only thirty-five hundred dollars. The generous cooperation of the people of Manitowoc and the surrounding country rendered it possible to begin the erection of a new convent on the old site in the spring of 1882. It was dedicated the same year, December 17, by the Most Rev. Archbishop Henni. The third addition to

the structure was completed in 1890 and dedicated by the Most Rev. Archbishop Katzer.

Within a few years it was again found necessary to provide larger accommodations for the sisters and another wing was built in 1910. It was dedicated December 8, by Right Rev. J. J. Fox, bishop of Green Bay. The building as it now stands consists of the main portion, two hundred and fourteen by thirty-three feet, and the other one hundred and ten by forty-five feet, all three stories high with basement underneath. In the basement are located the laundry, bakery, storerooms, kitchen and refectories. The first floor contains the chapter hall, community rooms, sewing rooms, novitiate, parlors, music rooms, offices, guests' dining rooms, sleeping apartments and bath rooms. The chapel, oratory, infirmary, candidates' rooms, library, schoolroom and needlework department occupy the second floor. The dormitories are on the third floor. Corridors extend the entire length of the building on all floors except the second where the chapel and oratory occupy the whole width of the main portion. The second floor of the new wing is occupied by the summer chapel, a spacious room which is used for services when the sisters are at home for their annual retreat. At a short distance from the building, and connected with it by a covered passage, stand the engine room and dynamo room. The former is furnished with a twenty-eight horsepower engine which operates the laundry machinery and several other machines. It contains also the heating plant.

It is a singular fact that the convent has been struck by lightning no less than three times. The first stroke occurred in 1874, just after the first structure was completed. Being a "cold stroke" it fortunately caused but little damage. The second was the fatal stroke of 1881 already referred to. The third occurred in July, 1898. Apart from thoroughly frightening the sisters who were in the choir at the time, it did little or no harm. The current entered a bath room on the first floor, melted a few links of brass chain attached to the tub, and passed out without effecting further damage.

Fifty-one parochial schools with a total enrollment of over seven thousand pupils, are at present (1911) in charge of the community. They are variously located in Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio and Nebraska. Upwards of one hundred and fifty sisters are engaged in teaching.

The first hospital conducted by the sisters was the old St. Mary's in Manitowoc. It occupied the original convent building, but it was discontinued after a few years as the house was unsuited to the purpose in point of size and necessary equipment. Two hospitals are at present in charge of the sisters: Holy Family Hospital at Manitowoc and The Good Samaritan Hospital at Zanesville, Ohio. The former was opened September 28, 1899, and the latter June 27, 1902. Another institution in charge of this community is a Home for the Aged, located at West Point, Nebraska. Rev. Joseph Ruessing founded the home in 1906.

The growth of the community has been steady and rapid. Although but two of the original members (Mother Gabriel and Sister Colletta) now survive, and many of its subsequent members have been summoned to the celestial nuptials, it still numbers three hundred and fifty-seven—three hundred and five professed sisters, forty novices and twelve postulants. The present mother superior is Mother M. Euphrosine.

The property at Alverno comprises one hundred and forty acres of farm, forest, pasture, orchard and garden. The community's supply of vegetables and plain fruits is here grown and harvested. Besides the convent building there are here located the chaplain's residence, a two story structure, and two frame cottages occupied by the engineer's family and the farm hands respectively.

CHARLES L. KUNZ.

Charles L. Kunz, a representative citizen of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, who has been identified with the business interests of this city for a number of years, is a native of Branch, Manitowoc county, and was born September 17, 1865, a son of Gottfried and Elizabeth (Voltz) Kunz. Gottfried Kunz was born in Wittenberg, Germany, and came to the United States when a young man settling in Manitowoc county, where he engaged in the lumber business. Later he became the owner of the Branch Brewery, at Branch, and was so identified at the time of his death. He was married in Manitowoc county to Elizabeth Voltz, who was brought to this country from Darmstadt, Germany, by her father Jacob Voltz, and nine children were born to this union, of whom four are now deceased.

Charles Kunz received his preliminary education in the public schools of Branch, and later attended the Manitowoc high school and the English and German Academy at Milwaukee. After completing his education, he entered the retail liquor business, and continued therein until 1895, when he sold out his interests and became connected with the M. G. Madson Seed Company, of which he is now manager and vice president. He is an able business man and has increased the business of this large company to a great extent.

In 1893, Mr. Kunz was united in marriage with Miss Bernice Gustavson, of Manitowoc county, daughter of Captain Charles Gustavson, a veteran of the Civil war. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kunz, namely: Lester, Sterling, Franklin and Paul. The family is connected with the Lutheran church, and Mr. Kunz's fraternal affiliations are with the Elks, the Masons and the United Commercial Travelers, and he is now serving in the capacity of secretary of the last named order.

C. AND W. FRAZIER.

One of the well established business houses of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, is the furniture and undertaking establishment of the Frazier Brothers, C. and W., located at Nos. 700-712 York street. This business was originally organized by C. Frazier, its first location being on Eighth street, and later it was moved to its present situation, and in 1888 W. Frazier was admitted to partnership.

C. Frazier was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, in 1855, a son of Henry and Louisa Frazier, the former of whom died in the old country. His widow brought her five children to Manitowoc in 1863, her brother, Martin Vollendorf,

having located here some time previous, and here she made her home until her death, March 9, 1910. Of the five children, three now survive: C. and W., and a sister, Mrs. Hamman, of Sheboygan, Wisconsin. C. Frazier received his education in the common schools, and at the age of thirteen years went to Chicago, where he was employed from 1869 until 1874, being in that city at the time of the great fire in 1871. From 1874 until 1880 he worked in Columbus, Ohio, then he returned to Manitowoc for a short time, after which he went to Denver, Colorado, and was employed in the mines and at his trade, and for six years was in business there. In 1888, on his return to Manitowoc, he established his present business. In January, 1889, Mr. Frazier was married to Miss Clara Zander, a daughter of Carl Zander, a retired citizen of this city, and four sons and one daughter have been born to this union. Mr. Frazier is a member of the Masonic order, the Elks, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He has been prominent in local politics, and is now serving as alderman from the fourth ward and as president of the council. Recently he has been honored by his associates by election to the office of vice president of the Citizens' Advancement Association.

William Frazier was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, September 3, 1860. He received his elementary education in the common schools, and at the early age of ten years became a sailor on the Great Lakes, continuing as such for fifteen years and leaving the water with the rank of mate. At that time he joined his brother in business, and together they have made their enterprise one of the largest of its kind in this section. They carry a full line of high grade furniture, and the undertaking department is equipped with every modern appliance known to the business. On August 4, 1888, Mr. Frazier was married to Miss Louisa Dischel, a native of Germany, who came to the United States as a girl, and two children have been born to this union, Anita and Roland. Mr. Frazier is a member of the Maccabees. Like his brother, he is a republican in political matters. For some years he served as a member of the county board.

EMANUEL A. OBERLAND.

Emanuel A. Oberland, who is a wholesale liquor dealer in Manitowoc, was born in Ceske, Boehmisch Brod, Austria, April 17, 1874. He is the son of Alois and Aloisia (Kolinski) Oberland, both of whom were natives of Austria. They came to America in 1874, when the subject of this sketch was only three months old. The father became a merchant in Manitowoc, his place of business being located at the corner of Eighth and Buffalo streets. Emanuel A. Oberland received his education in the common schools and began working in his present business when he was sixteen years of age, the father having taken up this work in 1877. His son has carried it on to the present day and has a large and remunerative trade. Mr. Oberland of this review has been very successful in the financial world and besides his interests in Manitowoc is the owner of some valuable land in Wyoming.

On the 14th of June, 1904, Mr. Oberland wedded Miss Emma Kresl, a daughter of George and Pauline (Hejda) Kresl, the father born in Bohemia

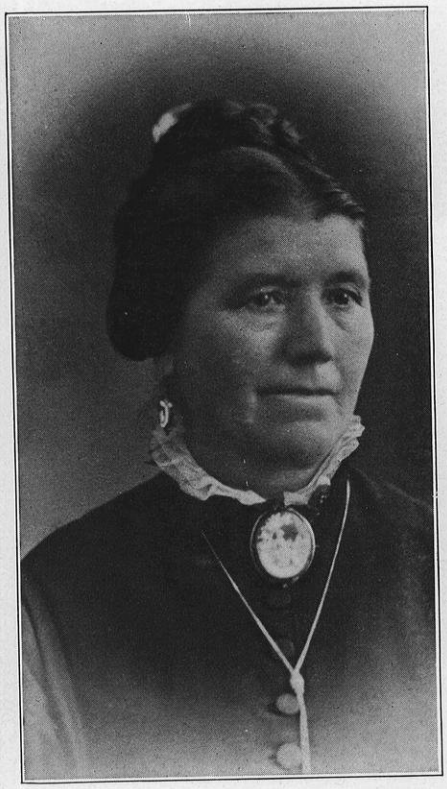
and the mother in America, of Bohemian parentage. The father came to this country in the early '60s, while he was yet a young man. To Mr. and Mrs. Oberland have been born two children: Edward E., who is now in school; and Aloisia. In his political views Mr. Oberland is a republican, and fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has a wide acquaintance in this city, where the greater part of his time has been spent, and he has so directed his labors as to win success and the regard of his fellowmen. He is a man of much force of character and an unfaltering determination and is building up a fine trade in his chosen field of endeavor.

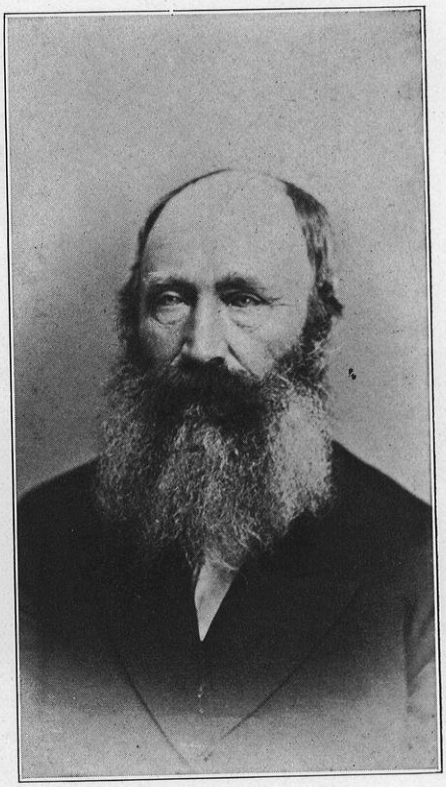
JACOB LUPS.

No resident of Manitowoc did more for the development and material upbuilding of the city and county in pioneer times than Jacob Lüps, his labors stimulating activity and improvement along agricultural and horticultural lines, in education and in the moral progress of the community. Advancement was the keynote of his character. He was never satisfied with present accomplishments but worked always toward still higher results and attainments in future and thus no history of Manitowoc county would be complete without extended mention of him.

Mr. Lüps was born September 16, 1817, in Orsoy, Rheinpreussen, Germany, and the years of his boyhood and youth were spent in that country, where in December, 1849, he was united in marriage to Miss Katherine E. Hagen of Eversael. Soon afterward they started for the new world, making their home first in Buffalo, New York, where they resided until the 1st of May, 1850, when they continued their westward journey to Manitowoc. The same year Mr. Lüps purchased a large farm in this county and developed it according to the ideas which he had gained in the old country. He at once began raising fruit, including pears and apples, and he also began breeding good horses. Many of the descendants of his blooded stock are still to be found in the county. Indeed, the high grade of horses to be found here is due largely to the fact of his early importations of blooded stock. He imported his fruit trees from the old country and in this direction set an example which many others followed, thereby proving that soil and climatic conditions here are favorable to horticultural pursuits. He procured fine varieties and did much toward setting the standard for fruit-growing in this district. His orchards and their products won a reputation for him second to none in the state, and he gained prizes at all of the fairs on his exhibits. He imported different varieties of grapes and developed fine vineyards. He was also very active in promoting agricultural fairs and frequently served as judge of the fruit exhibits. He was also greatly interested in bringing the railroad here, and after giving largely of his time and also in considerable measure sacrificing his fortune for that project, he saw his hopes realized and witnessed the arrival of the first train over the newly built road. He was in fact identified with every interest of the community, and had the welfare of city and county at heart.

A man of fine education and well developed taste, of scientific research and observation, he was for years a contributor to the Smithsonian Institution at





MR. AND MRS. JACOB LUEPS

Washington, D. C., where his punctuality and the accuracy of his reports were highly commended. Meteorological observations were begun at Manitowoc by Mr. Lüps on September 16, 1851, the thirty-fourth anniversary of his birth, and a little more than a year after his arrival in this city. For the remainder of that year and until June 30, 1852, only the daily temperatures and the amount of cloudiness were regarded, but on the 1st of July of that year, the barometric pressure and the force and direction of the wind were added. On the 1st of January, 1863, measurements of precipitation (rain and snow) were commenced. Mr. Lüps maintained an unbroken series of observations until his death, which occurred April 27, 1876, when the work was taken up by his daughter, Miss Johanna Lüps, by whom it has been continued to the present time. Beginning with 1884 self-registering instruments have been used and also the hydrometer, and since the establishment of the Weather Bureau, the records go to Milwaukee and Washington.

Mr. Lüps' farm was situated near what is now the hospital grounds. He erected an attractive home there, but at length disposed of a part of his land to the railroad company and another section for building purposes, leaving twenty-one acres which is still owned by the family. He worked hard to get the ferry connection across the lake and although he did not live to see the accomplishment of that purpose his efforts bore fruit in later years, the ferry now being established.

Mrs. Lüps long survived her husband, passing away September 21, 1901. In the family were seven children: Clasina; William G., Mrs. Sophia Klingholz, Johanna, and Emma, now Mrs. W. G. Heins, all of whom are living; and George and Anna, who are deceased. The parents were members of the German Reformed church and in his political views Mr. Lüps was a stalwart republican. He was the founder and long a member of the Freie Saengerbund. The work which he did in behalf of public progress here cannot be overestimated. The results are still felt in the high standards which are being attained in the production of fruit, in the growing of fine stock and in other departments of agricultural life. His labors were at all times of a tangible and practical character that produced substantial and gratifying results.

WILLIAM M. WILLINGER.

William M. Willinger, secretary of the Federal Casualty Insurance Company and of the Merchants and Manufacturers Fire Insurance Company of Manitowoc, and the proprietor of a real-estate and general insurance business in this city, was born at New Ulm, Minnesota, November 26, 1871, and is a son of Frank and Margaret (Grippener) Willinger, natives of Austria who came to the United States in 1866 and were married soon thereafter. Frank Willinger was a tailor by trade and on first coming to this country followed that occupation, but in later years entered the brewing and liquor business, and during the six years that the family resided in Minnesota, he was the proprietor of a hotel at New Ulm. He is now deceased. They had a family of four children, as follows: Joseph, deceased, who was sheriff of Manitowoc county; William M.; Mrs. Anna

Klingholz, of Manitowoc, and Mrs. Margaret Herzog, also a resident of this city.

William M. Willinger received a common-school education and then entered the Lake Shore Business College, from which he was graduated in 1890, after which he was for several years engaged in bookkeeping. He then entered the saloon business, writing insurance as a side line, but since 1908 he has devoted his whole time to real estate and insurance, and has been decidedly successful. He is secretary of the Federal Casualty Insurance Company and the Merchants and Manufacturers Fire Insurance Company of Manitowoc, companies which are well known to the people of this part of Wisconsin, and he has won an enviable reputation for himself in the insurance field.

On January 6, 1892, Mr. Willinger was married to Louisa Heingerten, daughter of Charles Heingerten, an early settler and business man of Manitowoc, and a veteran of the Civil war. Two children have been born to this union, Gladys and William, both of whom reside at home. Mr. Willinger is a member of the Catholic church, and his fraternal connections are with the Foresters, the Catholic Knights, St. Boniface Society, the Knights of Columbus, the Germania Society and the Eagles.

CHARLES W. MEISNEST.

Charles W. Meisnest, superintendent of schools of Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, who has been widely and favorably known as an educator for a number of years, was born in the village of Branch, Manitowoc Rapids township, Manitowoc county, January 28, 1878, and is a son of George and Mary (Krall) Meisnest, the former of whom came to America from Germany, between 1848 and 1850, and the latter from Bohemia about 1856. They were married in Manitowoc county, where during his young manhood George Meisnest was employed in sawmills at various points, but later purchased wild land in Manitowoc Rapids township, where he cleared and cultivated a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits until his retirement. He was active in democratic politics for a number of years, and was elected to various township offices, including those connected with education, of which he was a great advocate. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran Reformed church. They had a family of ten children, as follows: Mary, who married Charles Fetzer, of Louisville, Nebraska; Kate, deceased, who married Anton Stoehr; John, who resides on the old family homestead; George, who is connected with Rahr's Brewery in Manitowoc; Fred, professor of German in the Washington State University; Emma, who is deceased; Elizabeth, residing at home; Frank, who is the proprietor of a general store, at Branch; Charles W.; and Laura, who married Louis Bleser.

Charles W. Meisnest received a common-school education and for a few years was engaged in school teaching, and then entered the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, from which he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During the following year he worked in Chicago, and he then taught the West Side high school in Manitowoc for three and one-half years. In January, 1909, he was appointed county superintendent of schools, and since

that time has been elected twice to the office, in which he now serves very acceptably.

In 1906 Mr. Meisnest was married to Miss Olive Bleser, daughter of Adam Bleser, and two children have been born to this union, namely: Doris and Carl. Mrs. Meisnest is a member of the Catholic church, while her husband is a Lutheran. He is independent in his political views.

FRANCIS X. MURPHY.

Francis X. Murphy, who has been prominently identified with the business interests of Manitowoc for a number of years, is now the manager of the Manitowoc Land & Fuel Company, one of the city's important enterprises. He is a son of M. H. and Charlotte (Flynn) Murphy, and a grandson of Michael and Johanna Murphy, natives of Ireland who came to the United States in 1849 and located first in Ohio, from whence they came to Wisconsin in 1853. There they spent the remainder of their lives, Mr. Murphy being engaged in agricultural pursuits and at his trade of carpenter. M. H. Murphy was born in Cleveland, Ohio, May 8, 1853, and was educated in the Manitowoc high school and the Oshkosh Normal School. He was for a number of years engaged in school teaching, and in 1881 was elected sheriff of Manitowoc county, and re-elected to that office in 1883. In 1886 he was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue, serving in that office through Cleveland's administration, and when his term of office had expired he organized the Manitowoc Land & Salt Company, the company having two hundred town lots and dealing also in wholesale salt. The style of the firm was changed to the Manitowoc Land & Fuel Company, and Mr. Murphy was connected with the business until 1892, at which time the American Seating Company was organized, and Mr. Murphy was made manager thereof, building the large plant here. He is now manager of the four plants of this company, which does half of the business in its line done in the United States, and his offices are situated at Manitowoc.

On October 23, 1878, Mr. Murphy was married to Charlotte Flynn, daughter of Patrick Flynn, an early settler of Manitowoc county, and three sons have been born to this union: Francis X.; Henry, who is secretary and treasurer of the Schuette Cement Company, and Clement W., who is superintendent of the Manitowoc plant of the American Seating Company.

PAULUS BROTHERS.

Paulus Brothers, one of the leading musical instrument firms of Manitowoc, located at No. 908 South Eighth street, are the successors to the Manitowoc Music Company, which was established in 1895, by Carl H. Paulus and William G. Esch, and was purchased in 1903 by Herman H. and Walter W. Paulus. The firm handles a full line of musical instruments, sheet music and sewing machines, and occupies a floor space of twenty by one hundred feet. Several salesmen

are employed, and a large business is done in the city and its surrounding territory. Carl H. Paulus, father of Herman and Walter Paulus, was born July 19, 1839, in Germany, a son of John William Frederick and Sophia Elizabeth (Goeters) Paulus, the former a merchant in woolen and silk yarns. Carl H. Paulus came to the United States October 24, 1867, as a young man, and on February 11, 1871, was married to Miss Mary Moldenhauer, who was born in Germany, and in 1857 came to America with her parents, Gustav and Henriette (Moritz) Moldenhauer. Carl H. Paulus has been indentified with the fire insurance business in Manitowoc for nearly forty-five years. He is a prominent member of the Odd Fellows, and has also been well known in political matters, and during the early days served for a long period as justice of the peace. He and his wife had a family of seven children, of whom five are living, as follows. Emily, who married William G. Esch; Emma, who married William E. Duhnke; Walter, who married Ella Hess; Clara, who married Ernst Busch; and Herman H., who married Hettie L. Goedjen. All of the children received good public-school educations in Manitowoc. The Paulus brothers are both able business men, and are well known in musical circles of Manitowoc, where they have spent their entire lives. Herman H. Paulus serves as piano tuner for the firm.

CHRISTIAN A. GIELOW.

Christian A. Gielow, who is successfully engaged in business as a real-estate dealer of Manitowoc, has for the past eight years maintained his offices in the Manitowoc Savings Bank building. His birth occurred in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, in 1847, his parents being Christian and Sophia Gielow, both of whom are deceased and lie buried at the Evergreen cemetery. They emigrated to the United States in 1853, locating on a farm in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin. Here they spent the remainder of their lives, becoming well known as substantial and esteemed residents.

Christian A. Gielow, who was a little lad of six years when he came to America with his parents, obtained his early education in the public schools of Manitowoc and from 1867 until 1870 attended Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio. Subsequently he followed the profession of teaching for a period of twelve years, acting as an instructor in the public schools of Manitowoc. In 1882 he took charge of the home farm, ably supervising its operation for eight years. At the end of that time he returned to the city of Manitowoc and was elected county treasurer, proving such an able and trustworthy official that he was retained in the position for four terms. In 1895 he was appointed city treasurer and held that office for three terms. In 1904 he embarked in the real-estate and insurance business and has since won a gratifying measure of prosperity in these connections, now enjoying an extensive clientage.

In 1877, at Appleton, Wisconsin, Mr. Gielow was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Black, daughter of John Black, a pioneer agriculturist of Outagamie county. They have one daughter and two sons, as follows: Elinora, who is a graduate of the State Normal School and is now teaching in a Milwaukee public school; Edwin, who is a graduate of the State University and an electrical en-

gineer by profession; and Walter, a student in the State University. The family residence at No. 913 South Thirteenth street was designed by Mr. Gielow. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has supported the men and measures of the democracy. In the county where the greater part of his life has been spent he enjoys an enviable reputation as a respected and representative citizen.

JOHN A. MURPHY.

John A. Murphy, who during the past fifteen years has been interested in the furniture and undertaking business in Manitowoc, was for a long period engaged in farming and stock-raising in Cato township, Manitowoc county, but is now living practically retired. He was born in Ohio, May 14, 1850, and is a son of Michael and Johanna (Slotrey) Murphy. Michael Murphy was born in Ireland, and as a youth learned the trade of carpenter, following it until his marriage. In 1848, shortly after that event he came to the United States, settling first in Ohio. In the fall of 1854 he came to Manitowoc county, buying wild land in Cato township, and there he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. He was prominent in civic affairs, serving as a member of the township board for many years, and was twice sent to the state assembly. He and his wife had a family of eleven children, of whom two died in infancy, and five sons and one daughter still survive.

John A. Murphy received his education in the public schools, and as a young man worked on his father's farm and in the mills in the vicinity of his home and was also employed for seven years in railroad work. He then purchased a farm in Cato township, and for twenty years was engaged in breeding fine horses. About 1897 Mr. Murphy bought an interest in Vogelsang's furniture and undertaking business, and in 1899 he brought his family to this city, where he has since resided. Mr. Murphy, like his father, was prominent in township politics in Cato township, and for three years was chairman of the board of supervisors.

On February 23, 1880, Mr. Murphy was married to Mary Savage, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Savage, natives of Ireland, and early settlers of Manitowoc Rapids township, Manitowoc county. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, whose death occurred during infancy. He and his wife are devout members of the Catholic church, and he holds membership in the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Catholic Knights and the Knights of Columbus.

JOHN C. KELLNER.

John C. Kellner, who is conducting a feed, flour, produce and farming machinery business at Manitowoc, is one of the city's well known business men. He was born May 23, 1855, in Kellnersville, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, and is a son of Michael and Mary (Allt) Kellner. Joseph Kellner, the grandfather of John Kellner, was born in Neumark, Bohemia, and brought his family

to America in 1850, locating first in Quebec, Canada, where Joseph Kellner worked in Williams' tannery. Mr. Williams then married one of Mr. Kellner's daughters, and the family came to Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, and settled on wild land in Kossuth township, where Joseph Kellner spent the remainder of his life.

Michael Kellner was engaged in operating a farm and in connection conducted the store, which is now owned and managed by his sons and is the largest country store in the county. He also followed the tanning trade, and in 1860 built a flour mill in Kossuth township, which is still owned by his sons. He died September 22, 1890, and his widow still survives, as do their three sons and four of their six daughters. Michael Kellner was a prominent man of his day and served as postmaster of Kellnersville for thirty-six years and as justice of the peace for thirty-five years.

John C. Kellner was reared at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Williams, and as a boy attended school in Manitowoc. He was associated with his father in business, and after the latter's death he and his brother Michael took charge of the store, hotel and farm in Kossuth township, and Michael became postmaster at Kellnersville. In 1886 they established the produce, flour, feed and farming machinery store in Manitowoc, and John C. Kellner has since had charge of this branch of the business.

On October 26, 1881, Mr. Kellner was married to Miss Annie Pankratz, who was born in Manitowoc, daughter of George and Philipina Pankratz, who came to this county about 1855. Mr. Pankratz owned a mill and a lumberyard for many years in Manitowoc, where he served in the office of mayor for a long period. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kellner: George C., born in 1884, who is engaged with his father in business; and Lewis J., born April 27, 1893, who is organist at the Episcopal church, of which the family are all members. Mrs. Kellner died January 22, 1909. Mr. Kellner is fraternally connected with the Elks. He has been prominent in political affairs all of his life, and has served as a member of the Manitowoc city council, and while a resident of Kossuth township served as justice of the peace for a number of years.

ERNEST H. LUDWIG.

Ernest H. Ludwig, who has been actively connected as an officer with the Wisconsin Knitting Mills since its organization, came to Manitowoc in 1904. His birth occurred in Westerburg, Germany, May 4, 1873, his parents being Rudolph and Charlotte Ludwig. The family left their native land and came to America in 1889, when their son Ernest H. was but sixteen years of age.

Ernest H. Ludwig pursued his education in the schools of Germany but upon arriving in America allied himself with the same industry with which his ancestors had been connected for four generations, the business interests passing from father to son. He immediately engaged in the knitting business in New York, independently at first, but after a short time he disposed of his interest and took charge of a knitting mill at Hawley, Pennsylvania. After coming to Manitowoc he was elected secretary, treasurer and manager of the Wisconsin

Knitting Company and until the company dissolved he held those offices. In 1904 he and William M. Boening incorporated the present concern, which is the largest in the state in its particular line. They manufacture sweaters exclusively. He was president and treasurer for five years following the organization of the company but since 1910 has been acting as vice president and secretary. Since its inception it has grown rapidly and its expansion is due in no small degree to the faithful and efficient service which Mr. Ludwig has rendered the firm.

On the 27th of December, 1894, in the German Methodist church in Brooklyn, Mr. Ludwig was united in marriage to Miss Emma Kaiser, a daughter of Wilhelm and Fredericka Kaiser, both of whom are deceased. The father is buried in Evergreen cemetery but the mother is interred in the Lindenhill cemetery at Brooklyn, New York. The family reside at No. 1134 South Thirteenth street.

Politically Mr. Ludwig is a republican and his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the German Methodist church, of which he is a trustee and superintendent of the Sunday school. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the lodge and chapter, in which he is an officer. He also holds membership in the United Commercial Travelers. Early recognizing the fact that no obscure secret constitutes the key to success but that prosperity has its foundation in persistent, honorable and intelligently directed labor, he has worked his way upward until he is now well known as a prominent representative of commercial interests in Manitowoc.

OTTO H. SENGLAUB.

Otto H. Senglaub, a well known resident of Manitowoc, was born in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, December 19, 1874, and is a son of Louis C. and Victoria (Stoll) Senglaub. Mrs. Senglaub was a daughter of Frederick Stoll, who brought the family to Manitowoc county during the early '50s, locating at Rockville, Wisconsin, where he carried on farming and also had the first saw and grist mills in that part of the county. Ludwig Senglaub, the paternal grandfather of Otto H., brought his family to Sheboygan county at an early day, from Germany, and there spent the remainder of his life. Louis C. Senglaub, after his marriage, moved to Louis Corners, Manitowoc county, where he had a store and hotel, and later removed to a farm near Kiel, where he was engaged in farming for two years, and in 1889 came to Manitowoc. He was prominent in public affairs, serving from 1889 to 1895 as county clerk. He and his wife were the parents of six children, namely: Otto H.; Victor, who is deceased; Agnes and Helena, who reside with their parents; Rudolph, who is engaged in construction work; and Viola, who is living at home.

Otto H. Senglaub had the advantages of a common-school education. Engaging in business he became interested in the brewing industry of Manitowoc county and was elected to the office of secretary of the Schreihart Brewing Company, one of the most important in these parts, which annually produces as much as thirty thousand barrels.

On March 15, 1899, Mr. Senglaub was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Meyer, of Manitowoc, a daughter of Henry and Trena (Goss) Meyer, pioneer settlers of Manitowoc county. Mr. and Mrs. Senglaub were the parents of five children, the first of whom died in infancy, while those surviving are Raymond, Arthur, Milton and Lyell. Mr. Senglaub's connections with fraternal and social organizations consist of his membership with Manitowoc Lodge, No. 194, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he now serves as secretary; the local aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles; and the Musicians' Union, the Marine Band and the Concordia Singing Society.

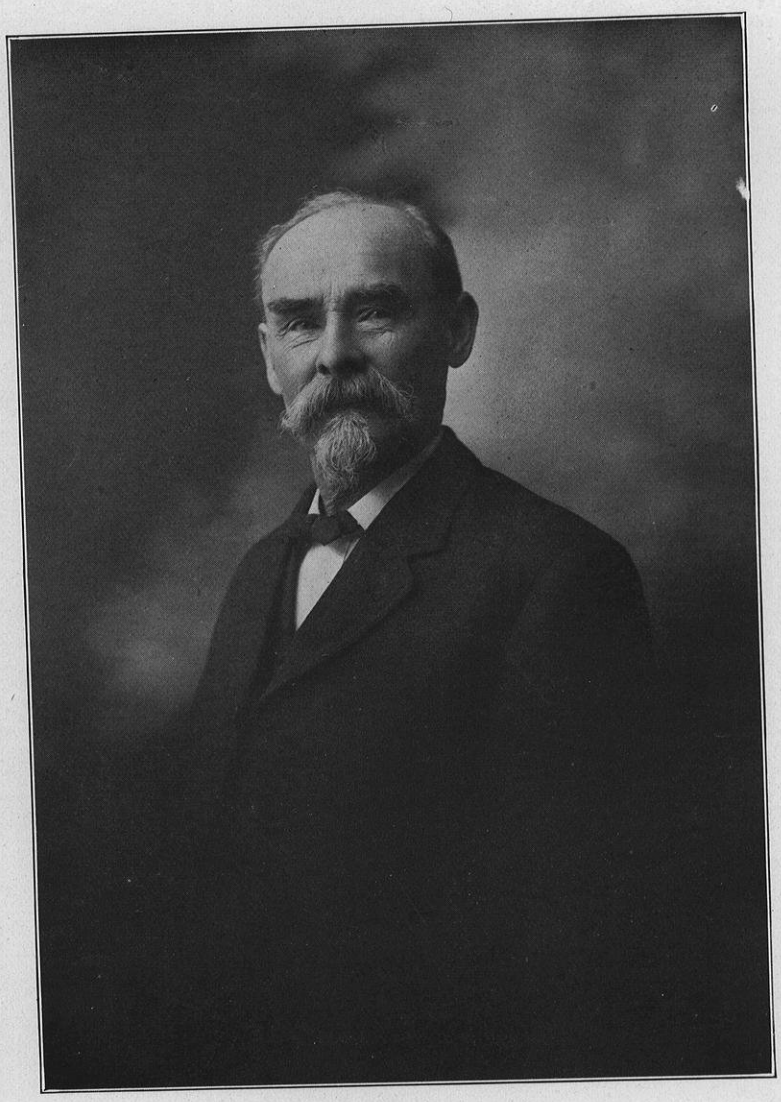
JOHN SCHREIHART.

John Schreihart, who is one of the well known brewers of Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, is a native of Austria, and came to this county in 1869, working for others for two years, and then forming a partnership with a Mr. Pautz. He eventually purchased the Fricke Brewery, which he rented in 1885 when he went on a trip to Europe, but in 1890 assumed management of it again with Frank Willinger and Gus Miller. In 1891 Mr. Willinger sold his interests to Mr. Schreihart, and it was operated by the other partners until 1904, when the firm was incorporated under the style of Schreihart Brewing Company. On January 1, 1911, Charles Kulnick bought the Miller interests, and at this time H. J. Schreihart, who up to that time had been brewmaster of the concern, was made president; Otto Senglaub was elected secretary; and Charles Kulnick, treasurer and manager. The plant has a capacity of thirty thousand barrels per year and produces the well known "Weiner" and "Old German Style" beers, employing fifteen men.

John Schreihart married Frances Wilfer, a native of Germany, and they had five children, namely: Mrs. Charles Kulnick; H. J.; Ed, who is engineer at the brewery; Helene; and Adolph, who is studying for the priesthood. Ed Schreihart married Miss Schroeder of Milwaukee. H. J. Schreihart attended the Hanthe Brewing School of Milwaukee, now known as the Industrial Chemical Institute, after leaving which he entered his father's brewery as brewmaster, a position which he held until his election as president in 1911. He has served as supervisor of the third ward for two years, and is prominent in business and fraternal circles. He was married to Miss Hattie Hartwig, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

HUBERT FALGE.

Hubert Falge, who has continuously resided in Manitowoc for the past forty-four years, is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens here and has long been an active factor in public affairs. He was born in Trautenau, Bohemia, on the 29th of February, 1836, and received an academic education. For ten years he was an instructor of Latin, German and history in the Real



HUBERT FALGE

Schule at Nachod, Bohemia. In 1860 he wedded Miss Mary Ludvik. In 1868 he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, settling in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, where he began the manufacture of glue. This industry has since been much enlarged and is now known as the Armour Glue Works. In 1869, having established himself in business and also prepared a home for his family, Mr. Falge sent for his wife and children, who joined him here. During the school year of 1873 and 1874 he acted as an instructor of German in the first ward school. In 1878 he was elected clerk of the court on the democratic ticket and, being reelected three times, served continuously until 1887 or for a period of nine years. From that time to the present he has served, without interruption, as justice of the peace in the first ward, notary public, insurance solicitor and collector for the Manitowoc Electric Light Company. He has also filled many other positions of honor and trust which have been entrusted to him.

Mr. Falge lost his first wife on the 7th of July, 1880, she passing away after a brief illness. On the 31st of December, 1883, he was again married, his second union being with Augusta Leverenz. His children are seven in number, as follows: Dr. Louis Falge, of Manitowoc; Mrs. Mary Burmeister, who is a resident of Onekama, Michigan; Mrs. Hermine Morris, of San Diego, California; Mrs. Anne Copps, living in Los Angeles, California; Mrs. Bertha Barnard, of Manistee, Michigan; Ottmar, a senior law student at the University of Wisconsin; and Mrs. Ludmilla Rahr, of Manitowoc.

WILLIAM M. BOENING.

William M. Boening, president and treasurer of the Wisconsin Knitting Mills, which are located at Fourteenth and Franklin streets, is one of the most capable men in his line in the country. He was born at Brandenburg, Germany, July 25, 1866, a son of Michael and Louise Boening. The father was an agriculturist at Sheboygan Falls until his death, which occurred in 1891. He is buried in the Sheboygan Falls cemetery. His widow is at present living with her son William M. Boening.

William M. Boening acquired his early education in the public schools at Sheboygan Falls and had to walk three miles a day to school from his father's farm. He laid aside his text-books at the age of fourteen years and after assisting his father for one year on the farm began learning the furniture manufacturing business. He was employed in various factories throughout the twenty years in which he was engaged in that business. During this time he became acquainted with Ernest H. Ludwig and when the Wisconsin Knitting Company dissolved partnership and discontinued business operations he and Mr. Ludwig formed the present company, which is now one of the most important productive industries of the city. The success of the firm is due in a great measure to Mr. Boening's management. His time and talents have been entirely given to business interests and his constantly increasing experience and proficiency have brought him into a prominent position in industrial circles. Although the firm has been conducting business only eight years, it has proven that it is established upon a firm basis and will continue its operations permanently. Mr. Boening has

also been interested in other activities. He invented the veneer tapping machine and also a joint cutter, both of which are patented. They are used extensively in Germany, Canada and the United States.

At Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin, on the 26th of November, 1896, Mr. Boening was married to Miss Christine Never, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Never. The father has resided at Sheboygan Falls for many years, where he is a tailor. Mr. and Mrs. Boening reside at 1015 South Eleventh street, their home having been erected in 1908.

In his political views Mr. Boening is a republican, having continuously supported the party since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He favors a protective policy and is in sympathy with the party upon other vital questions. During his eight years residence in Manitowoc his life has been conscientiously devoted to business. He never shirks a duty that devolves upon him and in every connection he has been found fully equal to the tasks which present themselves. Thus he has reached a prominent place in manufacturing circles in Manitowoc.

JOHN NAGLE.

John Nagle stood high in the profession of journalism not only as an able writer and an original and logical thinker, but also as a business man, capable of managing the diversified interests which are essential in the conduct of a progressive newspaper. Moreover, he stood for all that is beneficial not only to the community but the state and country at large and his work was of such tangible and beneficial effect that his death caused a feeling of distinct loss in the community. He passed from this life March 21, 1900, after having for more than three decades been connected with the Manitowoc Pilot. He was born in St. Catharines, Ontario, July 4, 1848, and with his parents removed to Manitowoc when very young, settling on a farm in the town of Meeme. His early education was acquired in the district schools, where he showed special aptitude in mastering the branches of learning therein taught. He was always an interested student and the range of his knowledge was a very wide one, bringing him into close and intimate connection with the significant and vital problems of the present day as well as the learning of previous ages. For several years in early manhood he engaged in teaching school and was regarded as a successful educator in Two Rivers and Sauk City, where at different times he was connected with the public schools. In 1878 he entered the law office of Turner & Turner, with the intention of adopting the profession as a life work but later in the same year was induced to take charge of the Pilot and was thereafter closely associated with journalism in Manitowoc, making his paper one of the leading publications of the state. In March, 1879, the consolidation of the Pilot and the Tribune was arranged and Mr. Nagle became editor and part owner, the firm being known as Nagle & Borchert. This association was maintained until 1888, when Mr. Borchert retired and Mr. Nagle became sole owner, conducting the Pilot alone from that time until his demise. He followed a most progressive policy, his paper becoming the advocate of many measures which were most effective in promoting the welfare, development and upbuilding of the city and state. He was

a stalwart democrat and the Pilot was recognized as a power in politics throughout Wisconsin, yet he was a man who placed principle above party and he was outspoken in his beliefs when he believed his party in the wrong. He never hesitated to support the right as he saw it and the correctness of his vision was frequently demonstrated in the large number who followed his leadership. His reputation as a writer and the influence of his paper were established and felt in the state during the campaign of 1890, when he separated from his party on the Bennett school law issue and advocated the candidacy of Governor W. D. Hoard. His brilliant editorials in support of the law attracted widespread attention and won for him extensive recognition. In 1896 he was again in opposition to his party upon the money question and cast his vote for the gold standard. His fearlessness won him the respect of even those opposed to his policy and all recognized his opinions as the expression of his honest convictions.

In other public connections Mr. Nagle was also well known. The cause of education ever found in him a stalwart champion and no man accomplished more for the improvement of the county schools than he. For nine years he served as county superintendent and he always manifested a deep and abiding interest in education. His ideas in behalf of the schools were of a practical nature and they were a continual source of advancement. He was a member of the State Teachers' Association and served as its president for two years. In municipal affairs, too, he was deeply interested and his cooperation could always be counted upon to further any movement for the general good. He was respected wherever known and loved where he was best known. His sterling qualities drew him the warm friendship of all, for his were the characteristics of a high and honorable manhood. He was justly accounted one of the brightest newspaper men in the state and the influence of the Pilot was long felt for good.

ADAM BLESER.

Adam Bleser, who, during a long and useful life, was closely associated with the business, political and church interests of Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, was born in Germany, June 26, 1821, and came to the United States in 1845. He located first in the state of Pennsylvania, and after traveling to a number of other points made his way to Manitowoc county in 1847, first opening a store at Manitowoc Rapids, where he was engaged in business until 1861. In that year he came to Manitowoc, opening a general store on Eighth street, continuing there for several years and then moving to another location, where he was engaged in business until his establishment was destroyed by fire. During his latter years he was engaged in selling sewing machines, and also was the owner of a farming property in Rapids township.

On April 27, 1851, Mr. Bleser was married to Mary Elizabeth Pauly, who was born in Neunkirchen, Prussia, a daughter of James and Katherine (Justen) Pauly, who came to the United States in 1842 and first located at Green Bay, later going to Little Chute and also spending some time in Vanderbroek township, Outagamie county. Mr. Pauly then purchased wild land in Outagamie county, when the country was in its virgin state and wild animals and Indians

were still to be found in plenty. There Mrs. Bleser's parents resided during the remainder of their lives. They had four daughters and a son, of whom Mrs. Bleser and a sister survive. Mrs. Bleser came to Manitowoc as a young woman, in 1847, and spent one year with her sister, and again in 1851 located in Manitowoc, where she met Mr. Bleser. Eleven children were born to them: Adam Joseph, register of deeds, of Milbank, South Dakota; Daniel Bernard, the owner of a large brewery in Manitoba, who married Bertha Hoyer and has four children; Nicholas James, bank president, business man and land owner, of Milbank, South Dakota; Minnie E., deceased, who married (first) Dr. Seeger, and (second) Mr. DuVal of Kewaunee; Henry John, who lost his life at the age of eight years by drowning; William C., who died at the age of one and one-half years; Marie C., who died when twelve years of age; Ida J., who married Frank Miller; Theresa Agnes, who married J. P. Staehle; Margaret L., who is deceased; and Josephine, who married N. N. Knutzen. The members of this family are all connected with the Catholic church.

Adam Bleser was prominent in school work, was one of the first postmasters of Manitowoc, and in 1850 was county treasurer. He was a devout member of the Catholic church, and he assisted in building one of the first structures of that denomination in Manitowoc Rapids. From the time of its organization he was a member of the Catholic Knights. He and his family were all great lovers of music and were instrumental in establishing one of the first choirs in this part of the county. Mr. Bleser's death occurred September 16, 1895, and he was mourned by all who had known him. Always a man of strict honesty and integrity, he was conscientious in his efforts to what he believed to be right, and he stood high in the esteem of his fellow townsmen who had the utmost confidence in him.

SACRED HEART CHURCH.

Sacred Heart church, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, was organized by the Rev. J. T. O'Leary in 1902, the first informal meeting of the congregation of forty families being held in the assembly room of the Parks school, at which time F. A. Miller and W. E. Murphy were elected trustees and have since served as such. The church was also named at that time and occupied the old St. James Episcopal church, where the first services were held July 27, 1902, and continued to be held there until December 25, 1904. The land for the new church was purchased from William Richards for eight thousand dollars, the church itself, without furnishings, costing twenty-two thousand dollars, and the cornerstone was laid September 18, 1904, by Archbishop Messner. The congregation now includes over two hundred families. The Sacred Heart school, which is conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph, of St. Louis, was opened August 31, 1908, the first graduation exercises being held June 23, 1911, and now has a membership of one hundred and sixty children.

Father O'Leary is a native of Wisconsin and a graduate of St. Francis Seminary. He was pastor at Osceola, Wisconsin, East Troy and later Franklin, and then came to Manitowoc. He is a great believer in the advantges to be

gained by indulging in out-of-door sports. In his religious labors he has been earnest and faithful, and he is held in the sincerest affection by the members of his congregation, of whom he is friend as well as priest. Much of the credit for the present welfare of the church and its financial affairs, is due to the ladies of the congregation, who have been untiring in helping Father O'Leary in his work.

FRANK GUSE, JR.

Frank Guse, Jr., who since 1904, has been engaged in the lumber business in Manitowoc, was born in this city on July 28, 1881, the son of Frank J., Sr., and Annie Guse. Frank J. Guse, Sr., was brought from Germany to this country by his parents in 1856, when he was only three years of age. He was reared and educated here and previous to establishing the business with which the subject of this sketch is now associated he was connected with a planing mill which was operated under the firm name of Biegel & Guse. He sold his interest in this mill to the Christ Schoch Lumber Company. He was a very successful business man. His wife passed away in Manitowoc and is buried in Evergreen cemetery.

Frank Guse, Jr., received his education in Manitowoc, leaving high school in 1899. He then attended the Wisconsin Business College for a short time, after which he became an employe in his father's mill and remained there until he and his father established their present business. The firm deals in lumber, sash and door materials, and the establishment is located at 912 Commercial street. From the very start Mr. Guse has been successful in his work and the company is now carrying on an extensive business.

In Manitowoc, on October 4, 1904, Mr. Guse was married to Miss Laura Daeke, a daughter of Christ Daeke, who was one of the earlier settlers here and was also one of the first harness makers of Manitowoc. He now lives retired in this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Guse have been born two children, Fred and Florence. In his political views Mr. Guse is a democrat and he is a member of the German Lutheran church. The family reside at No. 1124 South Eighth street in a beautiful home which was erected by Mr. Guse's father. Mr. Guse is well known and highly honored in this city and because of his upright life and honest business principles deserves to be numbered among its prominent residents.

J. F. MAGEE.

J. F. Magee, secretary and treasurer of the Aluminum Goods Manufacturing Company, one of the largest industries of its kind in the country, is a well known business man of Two Rivers, where he has been indentified with the aluminum business for the past fifteen years. He was born at Salem, Marion county, Illinois, February 23, 1867, a son of John and Sophia (Perrottet) Magee, who came to Manitowoc county in 1872 and purchased land in Two Rivers township, where

Mr. Magee died in 1893. His widow still survives and makes her home in Two Rivers. Eight of their children grew to maturity. John Magee was a prominent member of the Odd Fellows and was active in democratic political matters.

J. F. Magee first attended the public schools and then went to the Valparaiso (Indiana) Normal School, after which he taught school in the city and township of Two Rivers for eleven years. In 1896 he became connected with the Aluminum Manufacturing Company of Two Rivers, which company was combined with the Aluminum Goods Manufacturing Company in 1909. On January 1, 1911, Mr. Magee was made secretary and treasurer.

In 1894 Mr. Magee was married to Joan L. Eggers, of Two Rivers, and she died in 1903, leaving a son, Kenneth, who died at the age of five years. Mr. Magee was married to Ella M. Perkins, of Portage, Wisconsin, a daughter of O. R. and Mary Perkins, and one son has been born to this union, Allan Edward. Mr. and Mrs. Magee are members of the Congregational church. He is a member of the lodge and chapter of the Masonic order, and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen. The family residence is in Two Rivers, and Mr. Magee has for fourteen years been a member of the Two Rivers board of education and for seven years a director of Joseph Mann Library Association.

ANTHONY J. CLARK.

Anthony J. Clark, clerk of the circuit court of Manitowoc county, who has been identified with industrial and public affairs of this section for many years, belongs to one of Manitowoc county's old and honored pioneer families and was born in Liberty township in 1864, a son of Anthony and Bridget (Welsh) Clark. Anthony Clark was born in Ireland, a son of Jeremiah Clark, who brought his family to the United States in 1823, settling in Buffalo, New York, where his death occurred. Anthony Clark was married in Buffalo about 1851 and two years later came by sailing vessel to Chicago and thence overland to Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, homesteading government land in Liberty township. His brother, Darby Clark, also came to Liberty township at that time and purchased land here, there being only one other family in the township then—the Stephenson family—and but few families in the whole county. Wild game was to be found in plenty, and Mr. Clark, after much trouble, succeeded in bringing two pigs to his farm all the way from Kenosha, only to have them stolen by the wolves shortly afterward. Anthony Clark was a great friend of education, was active in establishing new schools, and he was also well known in democratic politics. His brother Darby, before mentioned, was the first clerk of Liberty township and held that office for many years. Mr. Clark died in 1888, and his widow survived him until April, 1896. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: John, who is engaged in the real-estate and loan business in Sioux City, Iowa; Martin, a fruit grower of Menlo Park, California; Michael, an employe of the Grand Trunk Railway, residing at St. Paul, Minnesota; Bridget, who married Patrick O'Neill, a farmer of Newton township; James, an engineer of the Northwestern Railroad, residing at Green Bay; Anthony J.; Patrick, a conductor on the Milwaukee street car lines; Mary, who married Lawrence

O'Grady, a farmer of Meeme township; and Catherine, a professional nurse of Milwaukee.

Anthony J. Clark received a public-school education and later attended the State University Agricultural School, making a specialty of studying cheese and butter making. He embarked in that business in 1886 and continued therein for eleven years. In 1893 he was appointed state cheese and butter instructor. From February, 1896, until January 1, 1909, he was in the employe of Schuette Brothers, and in the latter year was elected clerk of the circuit court and for his excellent and faithful services during his first term was presented with a handsome watch. In the fall of 1910 he was elected to the same office by a majority of one thousand, eight hundred and ten votes.

On October 26, 1886, Mr. Clark was married to Agnes Peppard, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Peppard, the former of whom came to Meeme township in 1847 with his father, James Peppard, from Ohio, James Peppard was the first white settler in that township and was the first white person buried there. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clark, namely: Edwin, who is deputy clerk of the circuit court; John, who is engaged in school teaching; and Mary, Walter and Fintan, at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark are members of the Catholic church, and he is a member of the Foresters, is president of this branch of the Catholic Knights and is a member of the Knights of Columbus, of which his son Edwin is financial secretary. He also holds membership in the National Fraternal League. Mr. Clark has always interested himself in educational work and was school clerk while a resident of Newton township.

MERVIN GERALDSON.

Mervin Geraldson, one of the enterprising and progressive young agriculturists of Manitowoc Rapids township, who represents the third generation of his family in this county, was born on the farm where he now resides, on the 9th of February, 1883. He is of Norwegian extraction, his paternal grandparents, Even and Julia Geraldson, having been born, reared and married in the Norseland, whence they emigrated in the early years of their domestic life to the United States. Upon their arrival in this country they first located in Two Rivers township, but later removed to Manitowoc Rapids township, where they acquired some land. Here Even Geraldson erected a log cabin and he and his family began their life on the frontier, enduring all of the hardships and privations that usually fall to the lot of pioneers. When the Civil war broke out, the father enlisted and went to the front in defense of the Union, as a member of one of the Wisconsin regiments. He was wounded and never fully recovered from the effects of his injuries, which resulted in his death some two years after he returned home. There were five children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Geraldson, the eldest of whom, George Mathias, born in Two Rivers in 1853, was the father of our subject. Although he was only a lad when his father passed away, as the eldest son of his widowed mother there devolved upon him the greater part of the work connected with the cultivation and improvement

of the farm. He cleared the fields and brought them under cultivation, and later erected a house and barns. In 1879 he was married to Burgetta Torrison, a daughter of Tergus Torrison, a native of Norway, as was also his wife, whence they emigrated to the United States. Mrs. Geraldson, however, was born in Manitowoc Rapids, this county, at which point her parents located when they first came here. Seven children were born to them, all but one of whom lived to attain maturity. Our subject is the eldest of the family, the others in order of birth being as follows: Torris, who was born on July 25, 1884; Alata, whose birth occurred on the 8th of March, 1886; Elmer, whose natal day was October 13, 1887; Morton, who was born on the 26th of April, 1890; and Stella, whose natal day was the 10th of March, 1892. The two younger sons, Elmer and Morton, are now attending the State University at Madison, where the former is fitting himself for the practice of law while the latter is pursuing a course in the agricultural department. Torris, the second son, was educated in the district schools. The father passed away on December 18, 1905, but the mother is still living and continues to make her home on the farm. Mr. Geraldson was one of the foremost citizens of the community and took an active interest in all political affairs. He was several times called to discharge the duties of various township offices, and served with efficiency as school director and trustee. He was a member of the Lutheran church with which his widow and children are also affiliated.

The boyhood and youth of Mervin Geraldson were not distinguished by any unusual occurrences, but were in every way very similar to those of other country lads of the district. He acquired his early education in the schools of the neighborhood, and while engaged in the mastery of the common branches assisted his father with the work of the farm. Having decided to make agriculture his life vocation, he took one of the short courses in this department at the university at Madison. Since the death of their father he and his brother Torris have given their entire time and attention to the operation of the home farm, and are meeting with very good success. They are enterprising and industrious as well as progressive in their ideas, and closely follow in their undertakings the highly approved methods of the modern farmer. Although he has not yet attained his thirtieth year, Mr. Geraldson is numbered among the successful representatives of the agricultural activities of Manitowoc Rapids township, by reason of his intelligent and capable direction of his interests.

HON. ISAAC CRAITE.

Hon. Isaac Craite, formerly judge of the municipal court of Manitowoc, ex-member of the state legislature, and now one of the leading members of the Manitowoc county legal profession, was born at Manitowoc Rapids, Wisconsin, April 26, 1856, and is a son of Eusebe and Zoe (Ruelle) Craite. Eusebe Craite came to Manitowoc county in 1849, and Mrs. Craite with her parents, from Canada, about 1850, and they were married in this county, after which Mr. Craite purchased about one hundred acres of government land. He became one of the leading agriculturists of his section, and was prominent in democratic

ISAAC CRAITE

politics, serving in various township offices. He was interested in educational and religious work and assisted to build the first Catholic church in Manitowoc county, which was also one of the first in the state, and served for a number of years as a member of the school board. In his latter years he moved to Mishicot, Wisconsin, where his death occurred, while his widow still survives, being eighty-one years of age and making her home with her son, Judge Craite. They had a family of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, and of these eight are still living.

Isaac Craite received his education in a log schoolhouse situated four miles from his home, and later attended Oshkosh normal school, after graduating from which he received a certificate to teach, and from 1877 until 1885 was engaged in educational work. In the latter year he engaged in the mercantile business at Mishicot, and while there was elected township clerk and justice of the peace. He read law by himself, and during 1887-9 was a member of the state legislature, and in 1890 was admittted to the Manitowoc county bar, before which he has been practicing ever since. The high esteem in which he was held by his fellow townsmen was evidenced by his election, in 1895, as the first judge of the municipal court at Manitowoc, and he served ably and efficiently in that office for six years, since which time he has given his entire attention to his large law practice.

Judge Craite was married December 29, 1879, to Miss Addie Fortier, who was born in Centralia, Wisconsin, a daughter of Nelson and Martha (Johnson) Fortier, early settlers of Manitowoc. Judge Craite is a popular and prominent member of the Elks.

JOSEPH STAEHLE.

Joseph Staehle, who has been prominently identified with the business interests of Manitowoc for many years, is now the proprietor of a book, wallpaper and sporting goods establishment. He is a native of Germany, and was born April 12, 1837, a son of Pankratz and Bridget Staehle. The parents with their children came to the United States in 1854, settling first at Albany, New York, where the mother died, and going one year later to Amsterdam, New York, from which place the father came to Wisconsin with his son Joseph, but eventually returned to Albany, where his death occurred.

Joseph Staehle came west in 1857, and after spending two years in Milwaukee, went to Chicago, where he spent nine years in the grocery business. In 1868 he came to Manitowoc and opened a grocery establishment, was later associated with John Schuette in the milling business, and eventually became the first cashier of the Manitowoc Savings Bank. In about 1891, our subject and his son Joseph P. opened their present store, where they handle a complete line of books, stationery, sporting goods, wallpaper, etc., and they have built up a large and prosperous business.

In 1860 Mr. Staehle was married to Miss Caroline Stauss, who died January 1, 1875, leaving nine children: Frank, who resides at Evanston, Illinois; Caroline, who married Joseph Beitz, and resides in Milwaukee; Emma, who married

William Theis, a business man of Chicago; Joseph, who is engaged in business with his father; Max, a physician of Manitowoc; Rosa, who married Otto Hagen, a business man of this city; and three children who died in infancy. Mr. Staehle contracted a second marriage with Miss Mary Haueisen, also a native of Germany.

In political matters Mr. Staehle is a republican, and he has been active in the interests of his party. He has served in the offices of assessor, alderman and city treasurer, and for fifteen years was school clerk. He and his wife are devout members of the Catholic church, to which his children also belong.

OTTO SEASTEDT.

Otto Seastedt, who is the owner of a well improved and valuable property in Manitowoc Rapids township, in the cultivation of which he has been successfully engaged for the past fifteen years, is one of the progressive agriculturists and enterprising business men of that community. He is a native of Sweden, his birth having occurred on October 15, 1854, and one of the eight children born to Carl and Augusta Seastedt, who passed their entire lives in the old country.

The first fourteen years in the life of Otto Seastedt were passed in the land of his birth, but he early developed a longing to come to America, and his parents giving their consent he crossed the Atlantic in 1868 to join relatives in Galesburg, Illinois. It was necessary for him to earn his own livelihood and very soon thereafter he obtained employment on a farm near that city, where he remained for six years. He was an energetic, ambitious youth, who desired to make as much as possible of his life and every opportunity it afforded. With this purpose in mind he made arrangements with his employer to attend school during the winter months, and thus he supplemented the meager education he had acquired in the old country. He has always been a keen observer and a broad reader and today he is exceptionally well informed on all current topics, and is able to converse intelligently on every subject of vital interest. In 1880, he left the farm and came to Door county, Wisconsin. Having decided to withdraw from agricultural pursuits entirely, he then sought and obtained employment in a general mercantile establishment. This proved to be a most excellent training school and he intelligently applied himself to the mastery of every detail of the business, continuing to be connected with the same company for six years. At the expiration of that time he felt that the broadening influence of travel would prove helpful in promoting his development so he went to California. It was both a pleasure and business trip combined, and he decided to remain should he succeed in finding a location to his liking. No especially advantageous location presented itself, however, and he retraced his steps toward the east, finally settling in Oceana county, Michigan. He again engaged in commercial activities and for ten years thereafter was the head clerk in a general mercantile store there. The close confinement and long hours, however, proved most taxing on his vitality and owing to the state of his health he was forced to engage in something that would enable him to live out of doors the greater part

of the time. Farming evidently was the one occupation to offer this advantage and as he was familiar with this vocation, he returned to Manitowoc county in 1896 and purchased the place, where he now resides. His endeavors have been culminative and the undertaking, under the intelligent and capable direction of Mr. Seastedt has been in every sense successful. He is thoroughly practical in his ideas and at the same time progressive in his methods, and in the cultivation of his fields he adopts the processes followed by the modern agriculturists, realizing that farming is a science and that its success depends upon adhering to a definite system.

On the 30th of October, 1893, Mr. Seastedt was united in marriage to Miss Julia Horn, a daughter of Ferdinand Horn, one of the pioneer settlers of Manitowoc county. With the exception of the first three years of her married life, Mrs. Seastedt, who is a native of Washington county, has always resided in this state. One child has been born to them, Elsie, whose birth occurred in Michigan on September 13, 1894. She attended the district schools in the acquirement of an education, and later pursued a commercial course in the business college at Manitowoc. She has been given the additional advantages of a musical training covering a period of about ten years, including one term in the conservatory at Appleton, this state, but at the present time she is at home.

The family hold membership in the Lutheran church, and in politics, Mr. Seastedt is a republican and, although he takes an active interest in all township affairs and has served for six years as a school director, he has never sought official honors. He stands high in the esteem of his neighbors and during the fifteen year of his residence here both he and his wife have won many friends and are popular in the social life of the community.

JOHN McFARLANE.

John McFarlane is a prominent and forceful factor in journalistic circles of Manitowoc county as the president and manager of the Citizens Publishing Company, publishing the Manitowoc Daily News of which he is the editor and also doing a general jobbing and printing business. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of Manitowoc, his birth having here occurred on the 16th of May, 1853. His parents, George and Jean (Gillis) McFarlane, were born, reared and married in Scotland. In 1853 they crossed the Atlantic to the United States, settling in Manitowoc, Wisconsin. The father was employed as a steward on sailing vessels until he passed away in 1883 at the age of sixty-one years, his demise being occasioned by an accident. His remains were interred in the Evergreen cemetery at Manitowoc. His widow still survives at the age of ninety-one and is one of the oldest residents of Manitowoc. George McFarlane gave his political allegiance to the republican party but never sought nor desired the honors and emoluments of office. Fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, to which his widow also belongs. At the time of the Civil war he offered his services to the Union but was rejected because of disability. Unto him and his wife were

born three sons and one daughter, as follows: George A., who is now a resident of Milwaukee; John, of this review; Wallace, who passed away when thirty-seven years of age; and Mary, living in Chicago, who is the wife of Jacob Walton and has two children.

John McFarlane attended the public schools of his native city in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his text-books was apprenticed to the printer's trade. He worked as a journeyman in Manitowoc until 1870 and then went to Tennessee, where he worked at his trade for one year. In 1871 he removed to Chicago, where he was employed on the Chicago Tribune and other newspapers until 1876. In that year he made his way to Racine, there serving as city editor of the Racine Times for fifteen years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Manitowoc and in May, 1898, established the Manitowoc Daily News, which was incorporated for twenty-five thousand dollars and of which he and his son, George J., are now the sole owners. The journal is published daily and has a circulation of two thousand copies. As above stated, John McFarlane acts as president, manager and editor, while his son is secretary and treasurer and likewise discharges the duties of city editor. The Citizens Publishing Company, in addition to publishing the Manitowoc Daily News, does a general jobbing and printing business.

Mr. McFarlane has been twice married. In 1880 he wedded Miss Mary Thompson, who was a native of Norway and the third of five children born unto James and Annie Thompson, of Racine. She passed away in 1886 and was buried in Racine. She was the mother of one son, George J., who was graduated from the Racine high school with the class of 1901 and since that time has been associated with his father in business. In 1896 Mr. McFarlane was again married, his second union being with Miss Minnie Abramson, who was born in Norway, in December, 1867, and is a graduate of the Racine high school. Unto John and Minnie (Abramson) McFarlane has been born a daughter, Jean Marie, a maiden of twelve years, who is attending school.

In politics Mr. McFarlane is a stanch republican, advocating the principles of that party through the columns of his paper, but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. His fraternal relations are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Royal League. He and his family are devoted and worthy members of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church. The salient qualities of his life have ever commended him to the confidence, good-will and friendship of those with whom he comes in contact and he has always enjoyed the warm regard of a host of friends.

OTTO C. WERNECKE, D. D. S.

Otto C. Wernecke, D. D. S., president of the Manitowoc County Dental Society, and one of the prominent young dental practitioners of the city of Manitowoc, was born in Newton township, this county, in 1878, and is a son of Carl and Lena (Schmitz) Wernecke, and a grandson of Carl Wernecke. Dr. Wernecke's parents were married in Manitowoc county, and to them were born nine

children, all of whom are living, as follows: Dr. Otto C., Herman, Ervin, Carl, Etta, Caroline, Herbert, Benjamin and Margaret.

Otto C. Wernecke attended the district schools in the neighborhood of his father's farm, and later was given the advantages of the Manitowoc high school. After graduation from the latter he decided upon dentistry as a profession and subsequently entered the dental department of the Milwaukee Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902. He immediately returned to Manitowoc, where he opened a well equipped suite of offices, and he has since built up a large and lucrative practice. He stands high in his profession, and is popular not only among his fellow practitioners but with all those of his townsmen with whom he has come into contact. Dr. Wernecke belongs to the state, county and national dental organizations, and at present is serving in the capacity of president of the county dental society. On June 28, 1906, Dr. Wernecke was married to Miss Lena Kansier, born in Manitowoc, a daughter of Henry Kansier, and they have had two children, Henry and one who died in infancy. Dr. and Mrs. Wernecke are members of the Lutheran church.

FRANK SIXTA.

Among the men of foreign birth who, in the course of years, became well established in business in Manitowoc and were successful in the conduct of their various undertakings, Frank Sixta was numbered. He came to the new world from Prague, Austria, in 1867, and shortly after his arrival he established a wholesale liquor business, in connection with which he also dealt in bar supplies. The undertaking prospered from the beginning, and after a few years he admitted a Mr. Arns, of Sheboygan, to a partnership. Later he was again alone in the business and subsequently organized the firm of F. Sixta & Sons, in which he continued until his death, his associates being E. C. and Edward W. Sixta, who became his partners. The former withdrew from the firm, Dr. L. H. Sixta taking his place as a stockholder in 1909. He and his brother Edward W. still carry on the business, the latter having entire charge although both are financially interested. The trade of the house has continually grown until the business now extends all over the state. Frank Sixta erected the building in which the business is conducted. He was a self-made man and very progressive, never faltering in the performance of any duty nor allowing any difficulty or obstacle to bar his path. He worked on persistently and with determination, and as a result of his energies won success.

Mr. Sixta was united in marriage to Miss Anna Kolinsky, of Austria, who still survives him. They became the parents of four children: Frank; Louis H., who is a practicing physician; Edward W., who is his father's successor in the management of the liquor business; and Emil, who is engaged in the land business.

The father was truly a self-made man. He had nothing to aid him when he started out in life, but he early learned the lesson that there is no royal road to wealth, and as the years passed on his earnest, persistent labor, intelligently directed, brought to him a substantial financial return. He was a public-spirited

citizen and one who gave active and helpful support to various measures for the public good. He died in the year 1905 after a connection of almost four decades with the business affairs of the city.

Edward W. Sixta, to whom we are indebted for the material furnished concerning his father, was born August 16, 1871, in Manitowoc, and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges, acquainting him with such branches of learning as are deemed essential in the preparation for life's practical and responsible duties. As he approached manhood he became associated with his father in business and for twenty-three years has continued in the same line of trade. The growth of the house has been continuous and the firm has enjoyed a constantly increasing patronage.

Mr. Sixta was united in marriage to Miss Olga M. Sousthagen of Manitowoc, and they are well known in social circles here. He votes with the republican party but is not interested in politics as an office seeker. He desires only that the best interests of citizenship and of good government shall be conserved by the party which he supports and is content to leave office holding to others, while he gives his time and energies to the capable control of the business in which he is now engaged.

CHARLES E. SPINDLER.

Charles E. Spindler, one of Manitowoc's retired business men, than whom no man is better known in the type foundry business, was for many years connected with the firm of Barnhart Bros. & Spindler, and is still a director of the company which bears his name, although he has been retired from active participation in the work of the concern for a long period. Mr. Spindler was born June 25, 1841, in Germany, and is a son of John and Johanna Spindler, who came to the United States in 1849 and located at Northampton, Massachusetts, one year later going to Winchester, New Hampshire, and from there, after one year, to Jonesville, Massachusetts. In 1855 the family came to Wisconsin, where the father purchased the old Williams farm, situated six miles from Manitowoc, in Newton township, but after three years he sold his land and moved to Manitowoc, where he died in 1877, his wife having passed away in 1868. They had a family of four daughters and one son, all of whom are still living. Charles E. Spindler received a public-school education, and in 1859 went to Champaign, Illinois, in the vicinity of which city he worked on a farm until his enlistment, in 1861, in Company A, First Illinois Cavalry. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Lexington, and was mustered out of the service in the fall of 1861, when he returned to the Illinois farm and continued to work for two years. He then went to Otter River, Massachusetts, where he learned the trade of machinist, and afterward to Winchendon, Massachusetts, and later to Keene, New Hampshire, from whence, in 1866, he made his way to Chicago. He was in the type foundry business from 1866 until 1869, being connected with the Chicago Type Foundry Company for three years, and he then built machinery for Carl Toepfer & Sons, who in 1869 sold out to the newly organized firm of Barnhart Bros. & Spindler, which was destined to become the largest independent type foundry concern in

the country, and of which Mr. Spindler was superintendent and manager until 1880, at which time he retired. During the great Chicago fire of 1871, it was principally through Mr. Spindler's efforts that the foundry of this company was saved.

In 1911 the company was reorganized with a capital of three million dollars, and the following branch houses were taken in under the name of Barnhart Bros. & Spindler: Minnesota Type Foundry Company, St. Paul; Great Western Type Foundry, Kansas City; St. Louis Printers Supply Company, St. Louis; Barnhart Type Foundry Company, New York city; Southern Printers Supply Company, Washington, D. C.; Great Western Type Foundry, Omaha; The Barnhart Type Foundry Company, Dallas, and the Pacific Printers Supply Company, Seattle. The company manufactures superior copper-mixed type, brass rule, leads and slugs, metal furniture, wood type and wood goods, cylinder and platen presses, electric-welded steel chases, hand and power paper cutters, labor-saving iron furniture, complete printing outfits and printing materials of all kinds, and the foundry is situated at Nos. 168-172 West Monroe street, Chicago. In addition to being a director in the new organization, Mr. Spindler has numerous other business interests, and he is considered one of the leading figures in the industrial world of Manitowoc.

Mr. Spindler was married to Miss Kittie Baker, of Chicago, and three children were born to this union: Ida May, who married J. G. Johnson; Edwin C., who is engaged in the coal and ice business; and Walter E., who is proprietor of the Northern Wisconsin Produce Company. Mr. Spindler is a prominent member of the Elks, and is also well known in Grand Army circles.

JOHN E. PLUMB.

John E. Plumb contributed in substantial measure to Manitowoc's business activity in his organization of the firm of Plumb & Nelson, which was incorporated in 1888, with John E. Plumb as president. He has since bent his energies toward the development of a business, which is now one of Wisconsin's most extensive wholesale grocery houses. He entered the field in competition with old established houses but has brought into play modern methods and unremitting energy in the attainment of a result which is as creditable as it is desirable.

Mr. Plumb was born in Manitowoc, September 8, 1850, and is a son of E. J. and Ella Plumb. The father came from Massachusetts to Wisconsin about 1840. At that time this city was a mere hamlet and he at once became an active factor as a contractor in aiding in its material development. The old Pierce farm buildings which he erected still stand and he also built the North Bridge pier. Many of the structures which he erected are now out of existence. His death occurred in 1850 and his wife, who came from Germany in 1830, died in 1905, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years, and is buried in the Evergreen cemetery. Mr. Plumb is interred in the old Manitowoc cemetery.

In the public schools of Manitowoc John E. Plumb pursued his education, laying aside his text-books at the early age of thirteen years. Afterward he

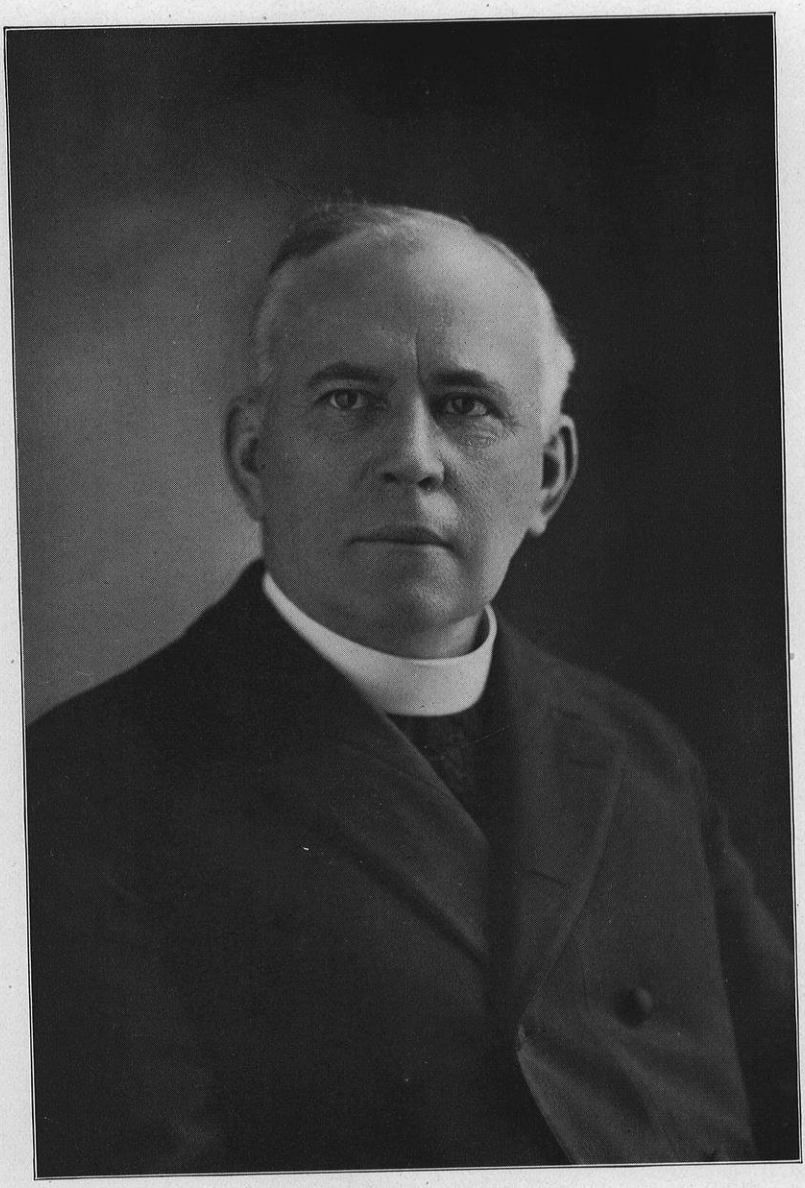
sailed on the lakes and was employed in various capacities on the boats for six years. At the end of that time he left that business to accept a clerical position with the firm of J. A. Koehler, where he remained for three years. Thus having gained some actual business experience and realizing that the success which he desired could be obtained only by engaging in business independently, he formed a partnership with his half-brother, J. C. Nelson, under the firm name of Plumb & Nelson. This business was started in 1873 and is today the only wholesale house in the city and one of the larger wholesale firms of the state. The enterprise stands today as a visible evidence of the business ability of Mr. Plumb and Mr. Nelson, who have the remarkable faculty of enlisting the enthusiastic cooperation of every man in their employ. Mr. Plumb regards no detail as too unimportant to claim his attention and at the same time gives to the more salient features of the business their due relative position. Being recognized as a capable business man, his cooperation has been sought in the conduct of other interests and since the formation of the park commission he has served as its president. He is also one of the members of the water commission and is a member of the library board.

In February, 1879, at Manitowoc, Mr. Plumb was married to Miss Ella C. Slye, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Slye, who were among the early settlers of this city. Mrs. Plumb passed away July 1, 1911, leaving one son, Ralph G., who is secretary of his father's firm. The family reside at the corner of St. Clair and Sixth streets in the substantial home which Mr. Plumb purchased a few years ago.

In politics Mr. Plumb gives his support to the republican party and for six years has served as alderman. Fraternally he holds membership in the blue lodge and chapter of the Masonic order. He has for some years been an elder and trustee of the First Presbyterian church and was also one of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association. His interest in public affairs led him to receive the honor of the first presidency of the Manitowoc Business Men's Association and being the first owner of an automobile within the limits of Manitowoc county he was elected president of the Manitowoc County Automobile Club in 1910 and a year later was chosen a director in the State Association. He is a self-made man of prominence in the city and his life record is one which merits praise and commendation, for without any special advantages at the outset of his career he has worked his way upward, his determination and energy carrying him into business relations of much more than ordinary importance.

REV. WILLIAM J. PEIL.

The fact that Rev. William J. Peil has for thirty-one years been retained as pastor of St. Boniface Catholic church at Manitowoc, is an indication of his popularity and worth in the community. He is a native of Wisconsin, born in Racine on the 3d of October, 1849, and is the eldest in a family of seven children, whose parents were Louis and Susan Peil. At the usual age he was enrolled as a pupil of the parochial school in Racine and studied for the ministry in St. Fran-



REV. WILLIAM J. PEIL

cis College, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, being ordained there August 6, 1872. His first ministerial charge was that of assistant pastor of St. Joseph's church in Milwaukee, his service there covering ten months. On the expiration of that period he assumed charge of St. Louis church in Caledonia, Racine county, Wisconsin, ably filling the pulpit there for eight years, or until May, 1881. At that time he came to Manitowoc and took charge of St. Boniface Catholic church, of which he has been pastor to the present time, covering a period of thirty-one years.

During Father Peil's pastorate a new church has replaced the old structure, this being started in the fall of 1884, and completed and dedicated two years later, in the fall of 1886. The following year a schoolhouse was erected, which contained four rooms, while in 1896 a rectory was built. In time, however, the school building proved inadequate to the needs of the pupils and in 1910 the old building was remodeled and built to, there being now ten rooms, and the pupils, numbering four hundred and thirty, are under the supervision of Sister Superior Bridget, who is ably assisted by the Sisters of St. Francis, the corps of teachers numbering nine. The church, too, has almost doubled its membership during Father Peil's pastorate, for when he assumed charge of the parish it numbered two hundred and fifty families, while today there are four hundred and fifty families ministered to.

In 1902 some of the communicants withdrew and formed a congregation known as Sacred Heart, which is located on the north side of the city, and its communicants number about two hundred families. Father Peil is recognized among all who know him as a man of sterling worth, sound judgment and kindly disposition and he is popular not only among the people of his own parish but among those of other denominations as well.

EMIL C. SIXTA.

Emil C. Sixta, one of the leading business men of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, who has been extensively engaged in the real-estate business for a number of years, is a native of Manitowoc, and was born in 1873, a son of Frank and Anna (Kolinsky) Sixta, natives of Bohemia. They came to Manitowoc in the spring of 1867, Mr. Sixta engaging in the wholesale liquor business until his death, which occurred June 18, 1905. His widow, who still survives, makes her home in this city. They were the parents of four sons: Frank, who is engaged in carrying on the wholesale liquor business founded by his father; Louis, a physician of Schuyler, Nebraska, who owns an interest in the liquor business; Edward, who is also engaged in this business with his brothers; and Emil C.

Emil C. Sixta received his education in the public schools of Manitowoc, and was engaged in the business founded by his father and of which he was manager for fourteen years, until 1908, when he entered the real-estate business, purchasing twenty thousand acres of land in the Ontonagon valley in upper Michigan. This land he sells in tracts of eighty or more acres, and he has already located about three hundred farmers, who find the clay-loam soil excellent for agricultural purposes, and entirely free from rock and sand. He has developed a number of towns there and has superintended the building of good roads and

bridges, and the erection of manufacturing plants and other industries. The land, that has been developed, has tripled in value, and this section, under Mr. Sixta's able and efficient supervision, is fast becoming one of the most desirable locations in every way to be found in Michigan.

On August 15, 1904, Mr. Sixta was married to Irene W. Bleser, daughter of Dan Bleser, of the Kunz-Bleser Company, of Manitowoc, and one son, Frank, has been born to this union. Mrs. Sixta is a consistent member of the Catholic church, and has been prominent in church and charitable work. Mr. Sixta is a popular member of the Elks and the Manitowoc Automobile Club.

CHRIST H. TEGEN.

Christ H. Tegen, architect and superintendent of Manitowoc, who has designed many of the largest and most beautiful buildings in the city, is a native of Germany, and was born in 1856, a son of P. and Mary (Finner) Tegen, who spent their lives in the old country, where Mr. Tegen was engaged in the glass business.

Christ H. Tegen received a college education in his native country, attending the polytechnic school at Hamburg, Germany, and the Holtzmann Polytechnic Institute, and in 1883 came to the United States, settling in Manitowoc for two years and then going to Milwaukee for six years, after which he returned to Manitowoc, where he has since followed his profession. Among the buildings designed by Mr. Tegen may be mentioned the insane asylum, the Holy Family Hospital, the Manitowoc Court House, the Rhinelander Court House and the Luling schoolhouse; the Williams and Dempsey blocks and many other business structures, and numerous residences.

In 1878 he was married to Miss Ida Ohlen, who was born in Hamburg, Germany, and they have three children: Robert F., one of the leading architects of Portland, Oregon, and a graduate of the University of Illinois at Champaign; Paula, who serves as stenographer and assistant to her father; and Martha, who married J. J. Healy, district attorney of Manitowoc county. Mr. Tegen is a prominent member of the Elks.

NORMAN B. MORSE.

For many years Norman B. Morse was a leading factor in the business circles of Manitowoc, where he became widely known as a dealer in hay, coal, flour and produce, making extensive shipments to various points. His enterprise and reliability in business were the salient features of success, bringing him at length to a prominent position in trade circles.

He was born in Burlington, Vermont, in 1831, a son of James and Catherine (Hutchins) Morse, who were also natives of the Green Mountain state, where they spent their entire lives, the father conducting business there as a contractor and builder. The common schools of New England afforded Norman B. Morse

his educational privileges. Thinking to have better opportunities in the growing west he came to this section of the country as a young man, Manitowoc being his destination. Here he embarked in business as a dealer in hay, flour and coal, becoming a partner in the firm of Truman & Morse. In that connection they developed an extensive produce business, handling a large amount of produce, which they shipped to various points along the lakes. In that business Mr. Morse continued until his death and was one of the oldest and best known representatives of that line of activity along Lake Michigan. He was resolute and energetic, and capable management and honorable dealing won him substantial returns. In addition to his commercial interests he cleared a farm in Manitowoc township, which was the property of his wife, and made all of the improvements thereon.

Mr. Morse was united in marriage to Mrs. Laura Jones, a daughter of Hiram H. and Almira (Boardman) Champlain, both of whom were natives of Vermont. It is thought that Lake Champlain was so named in honor of ancestors of the family. In the year 1843 Hiram H. Champlain came west to Manitowoc and cast in his lot with the early settlers here. Unto him and his wife were born five children, Mrs. Perry P. Smith, Mary Jane, Mrs. Murphy, Hiram H. and Mrs. Morse. Unto Mr. and Mrs Morse has been born one child, J W., who is now living on the farm in this county.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Morse stanchly advocated the Union cause and gave valuable and needed assistance to the families of many of the soldiers who were at the front. He always voted with the democratic party, for he was a firm believer in its principles. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church and its teachings guided him in all the relations of his life, making him an honorable, upright man, who at all times commanded the respect and confidence of those with whom he came in contact.

CHARLES E. BRADY.

Charles E. Brady, a well known member of the Manitowoc county bar, whose chosen field of practice is the city of Manitowoc, was born in Liberty township, this county, January 3, 1877, and is a son of Peter and Margaret (Conway) Brady, the former a native of New York city and the latter of Buffalo, New York.

Patrick Brady, the grandfather of Charles E., was born in Ireland, and with three brothers came to the United States in 1834, settling in New York. He was married in that city, and also spent a short time in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, from whence he removed to Detroit, Michigan, and from that city went to Chicago in 1845. In October, 1847, he came to Manitowoc county, locating government land in Liberty township, on which he built a log cabin. He then returned to Chicago for his family, whom he brought here in 1848, and this was the family homestead until his death in July, 1899, at the age of eighty-six years, his wife, who bore the maiden name of Ellen Riley, also dying here.

Peter Brady, father of Charles E., is still engaged in operating this farm. He married Margaret Conway, daughter of Charles Conway, who was a native of Ireland and came to the United States in 1838, locating in Buffalo, New

York. In 1856 the family came to Wisconsin. He was a contractor by occupation, and helped to build the Erie canal, but on coming to Wisconsin he purchased government land in Meeme township, which is still in the family. Mr. and Mrs. Brady had a family of eleven children, of whom one is deceased.

Charles E. Brady received his early education in the public schools in the vicinity of the old homestead, and then, deciding upon the law as a profession, entered George Washington Law School, of Washington, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903. He immediately engaged in practice in Manitowoc, and has already gone far in his profession. He was married in 1910 to Evelyn H. Hougen, a sister of his law partner, A. L. Hougen. The family has always been connected with the Catholic church.

ARTHUR J. AUTON.

Arthur J. Auton, deputy county clerk of Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, has been a resident of Manitowoc all his life, being born here September 14, 1881, a son of Leonard and Catherine (Kane) Auton, the former a native of England and the latter of Ireland. They were married in the state of New York, from which city they went to Chicago, and in 1873 came to Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, Mr. Auton securing employment in a lumber mill, with which he was connected until the time of his death, March 18, 1886. His widow still survives him and makes her home in Manitowoc. She is a member of the Catholic church, and has been the mother of a family of six children, of whom two are deceased.

Arthur Auton first attended the graded schools of Manitowoc, after which he entered the high school. After his graduation from the latter he entered the employ of the Goodrich company as a clerk, remaining with that line for nine and one-half years, and was then for one year connected with the Ann Arbor & Northwestern Railway Company for one year. On January 3, 1911, Mr. Auton was appointed to the office of deputy county clerk, and he has continued to efficiently fill the duties of that position to the present time. He is well and favorably known throughout this section, and is a popular member of the Knights of Columbus, the Elks and the Knights of the Maccabees. His religious connection is with the Catholic church and his political convictions with the democratic party.

C. R. JEFFREY.

C. R. Jeffrey, who is general agent for the Goodrich Company, the offices of which are located at the foot of Commercial street in Manitowoc, was born at Sheboygan Falls, July 16, 1878. He is a son of G. H. and Jennie Jeffrey, the father being engaged in the real-estate business at Sheboygan. The Jeffrey family is of English ancestry.

C. R. Jeffrey received his early education in the public schools at Sheboygan and left high school at the age of seventeen years. He then entered the office of the Daily News in that city where he took charge of the subscription list, remaining in that position for one year. Previously he had been employed there after school hours. He then entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, working at the billing desk, but owing to his efficiency he was gradually promoted until he became cashier, which position he held for six years. Subsequently resigning that place he became traffic manager for the Sheboygan Light River Railroad Company and during that time he was one of the promoters of the system. Later he returned to his former position with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway but after eighteen months he entered the employ of the Goodrich Company and held various positions with them at Sheboygan, after which he was promoted to his present place. He is extremely capable and successful in the business world and has ever made rapid advancement.

At Manitowoc, on August 16, 1911, Mr. Jeffrey was married to Miss Jennie Dempsey, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Dempsey, who were pioneer settlers in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey reside at 609 Buffalo street and they have a large circle of friends and acquaintances here. Fraternally Mr. Jeffrey belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and he is also a member of the Manitowoc Country Club.

ROBERT BUBOLZ.

Robert Bubolz, the efficient and hard-working treasurer of Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, has been identified with agricultural interests for many years and is now the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres situated in Maple Grove township. Mr. Bubolz was born in Manitowoc county, May 30, 1862, and is a son of Fred and Augusta (Mueller) Bubolz, and a grandson of Daniel and Charlotte (Bergemann) Bubolz.

The grandparents of Mr. Bubolz came to the United States in 1856 with their sons, Fred, Daniel and Ferdinand; Charles, their eldest son, who was married and had children, followed them one month later, the family going through the woods to Reedsville, where the grandfather purchased a tract of wild land in Rockland township, Manitowoc county, of which but one acre had been cleared. In 1861, Daniel and Ferdinand Bubolz enlisted for service in the Civil war, and in 1864, Fred and Charles joined the Union army, and Charles and Ferdinand lost their lives during that struggle. In 1861 Fred Bubolz was married to Augusta Mueller, who was a daughter of Michael and Eva (Birkholz) Mueller, natives of Germany, who brought their family to the United States in 1854 and settled on wild land near Reedsville, Manitowoc county, where both died. Mr. Mueller was a wagon maker by trade, but in this country followed farming as a means of livelihood. Fred Bubolz died in October, 1909, while his widow still survives and makes her home on the old farm. Ten children were born to them: Robert; Amelia, who married Louis Grinn, a farmer and merchant of Cato, Wisconsin; Bertha, who married Louis Klessing, a resident of Rockland township; Ida, who married John Wordel, a farmer of

Maple Grove township; Augusta, who married Otto Mahnke, of Rockland township; Rosalina, who married August Reschke, a resident of that township; Henry, who is engaged in farming in Rockland township; Fred, on the old homestead; and William and Adolph, who are also engaged in cultivating the home farm. The family is connected with the Lutheran church.

Robert Bubolz received his education in the country schools, and at the age of twenty-five years purchased his present farm in Maple Grove township from his father. He now has a well cultivated tract of one hundred and twenty acres, on which he conducts a general and dairy farm, having a fine herd of Holstein cattle. He has served as township assessor for ten years, and has also been prominently identified with educational work. In 1908 he was elected on the democratic ticket to the office of county treasurer, running nineteen hundred votes ahead of his ticket, and was reelected to that office in 1910, when he ran twenty-one hundred votes ahead.

On June 19, 1887, Mr. Bubolz was married to Bertha Bergemann, who was born in Germany, daughter of Charles Bergemann, who brought his family to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Bubolz have had six children, namely: Clara, William, Ida, Freda, Annie and Bertha. Mr. Bubolz is a member of the Lutheran church.

ARTHUR J. WYSEMAN.

Arthur J. Wyseman, one of the brilliant young members of the Manitowoc county bar, who is engaged in an extensive law practice in the city of Manitowoc, is a native of this city, and was born in 1881, a son of Robert H. and Elizabeth (Riplinger) Wyseman. Robert H. Wyseman was a traveling salesman by occupation, and lost his life in a railroad accident in Chicago, in 1885. His widow survived him until 1908, when she passed away in Manitowoc. Arthur J. Wyseman was the only child born to his parents, and he received his early education in the public schools of this city. He then entered the State University, from which he was graduated in 1901, and then became a student in Harvard College, being graduated from the law department of that institution in 1904. He immediately opened offices in Manitowoc, where he has since built up a large and lucrative practice.

EDWARD M. GRETZ.

Edward M. Gretz, one of the enterprising and progressive young citizens of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, who is serving in the office of county clerk of Manitowoc county, is probably the youngest man to ever hold this important position. Born in Newton township, Manitowoc county, November 11, 1888, he is a son of Thomas and Pauline (Lepack) Gretz, natives of Germany who came to the United States in 1871, and settled in Newton township. Thomas Gretz followed farming during the active years of his life, but is now living in quiet re-

tirement in the city of Manitowoc. He and his wife had a famly of three sons and five daughters.

Edward M. Gretz received his early education in the country schools, and laying aside his text-books entered the employ of Schuette Brothers, with which concern he was connected at the time of his election to the office of county clerk, three days before he had reached his twenty-second birthday, in 1910. He has been active in the ranks of the democratic party, and is very well informed on matters of public interest, and has proved himself an efficient and satisfactory official. He is a member of the Catholic church.

MARTIN RANK.

Martin Rank, who since 1900 has lived retired at No. 1118 South Seventh street, was formerly engaged in railroad contracting work. He was born in Bohemia, on November 11, 1846, a son of Joseph and Anna Rank, both of whom passed away in that country. The father is buried at Schwechat, near Vienna, and the mother at Neuern.

Martin Rank received his education in Bohemia and later served in the Austrian army from which he was honorably discharged as corporal. In 1882 he came to America, making his way direct to Manitowoc where he was employed for a few years in a glue factory. He then took up work on the railroad, being employed for nine years with a steam shovel gang. Subsequently he became assistant surveyor for the city of Manitowoc and continued in that position for several years. He also was employed in various other capacities and in 1900 retired.

In Vienna, Austria, in 1877, Mr. Rank was married to Miss Frances Koshina and to this union have been born five children: Henry, a watch maker; Robert, a journeyman for a diamond firm; Frank, engaged in the drug business; George, who is yet acquiring his education; and Grete, a high-school graduate. Mr. Rank and his family are members of St. Boniface Catholic church and they are well known and highly honored here. Mr. Rank is now enjoying a comfortable competence which he by honest labor and careful business management has laid aside for his declining years.

HON. LAWRENCE W. LEDVINA.

Lawrence W. Ledvina, ex-member of the state legislature of Wisconsin and lawyer of Two Rivers, where he is serving as city attorney, was born in Kellnersville, Wisconsin, September 28, 1880, and is a son of Lawrence and Catherine (Reif) Ledvina. His paternal grandfather, Wenzel Ledvina, brought his family from Bohemia to America and settled on wild land in Franklin township, Manitowoc county. Peter Reif, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Ledvina, was born in Rhenish, Prussia, and after being shipwrecked on his journey, walked all the way from Buffalo, New York, to Manitowoc county, in 1846, being one

of the first settlers of Kossuth township, where he built the first grist and saw mill. He died in 1881, his widow surviving until 1911. Lawrence Ledvina, who is engaged in the shoe business, had a family of fourteen children, of whom ten are now living: Lawrence W.; John, who was engaged in the lumber business at Hudson; Edward, a carpenter and contractor; Michael, in business with Edward; Rose, who married Lawrence Morrissey; Joseph, deputy register of deeds of Manitowoc county; Jerome, a student; Ida and Mayme, teachers; and Olive, residing at home.

Lawrence W. Ledvina received a country-school education, and after teaching school for six years entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin, from which he graduated with the class of 1906. He was studying there at the time of his election to the state legislature. He served as a member of the Wisconsin assembly during the sessions of 1905, 1907 and 1909, the latter session being chairman of the judiciary committee—the most important in his house. In 1909 he served by appointment of Governor Davidson, as a member of a joint committee to settle the suits pending against the railroads for back taxes due the state. Since 1906 he has been three times city attorney of Two Rivers, an office which he now holds. He is a member of the law firm of Keeley & Ledvina. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Foresters, the Elks and the Moose, and was first dictator of the latter order in Two Rivers. He is a devout member of the Catholic church.

WILLIAM RATHSACK, SR.

William Rathsack, Sr., one of the most prominent and successful business men of Manitowoc, is the president of the firm of William Rathsack & Son, a wholesale and retail hardware concern which has been conducted at No. 814 Jay street since March, 1910. His birth occurred in Vorpommern, Germany, on the 10th of December, 1848, his parents being Christian and Louisa Rathsack, whom he accompanied on their emigration to the United States in 1854, the family home being established in Manitowoc, Wisconsin. The father, who held the office of mayor in Vorpommern, determined to come to America because of the revolution in Germany. He worked at the blacksmith's trade in early manhood but later purchased a farm in Manitowoc and subsequently divided the property into lots. He possessed only eleven hundred dollars at the time of his arrival in this country, but met with prosperity in his undertakings and eventually became a wealthy man. His demise occurred in 1898, when he had attained the age of ninety years, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1893 at the age of seventy-four. Both were buried in Evergreen cemetery. They had long resided in this county and were well known and highly esteemed within its borders.

William Rathsack, whose name introduces this review, attended school in Manitowoc until fourteen years of age and then drove a stage for two years. He next learned the tinsmith's trade and was employed at that occupation for a period of thirty-eight years. In 1893, feeling that his capital and experience justified him in embarking in business on his own account, he opened a tinsmithing establishment and later added a hardware department. Success attended his

MRS. WILLIAM RATHSACK, SR.

WILLIAM RATHSACK, SR.

efforts from the beginning and he is now at the head of the largest hardware concern in the county, at the present time conducting business under the firm style of William Rathsack & Son. He erected the structure in which the business is now carried on and also built his residence and a summer home. The business methods of Mr. Rathsack and his associates commend their establishment to the confidence and patronage of the public, for at no time have they swerved from the strictest commercial ethics but on the contrary have based their actions upon the rules which govern strict integrity, indefatigable enterprise and close application.

On the 1st of August, 1876, in Manitowoc, Mr. Rathsack was united in marriage to Miss Annie Weber, who passed away on the 24th of July, 1908, and was buried in Evergreen cemetery. They were the parents of six children, as follows: William, Jr., who acts as vice president of the firm of William Rathsack & Son; Annie, who gave her hand in marriage to Arthur Ben, a stonecutter; Louis, who acts as foreman of the tin, plumbing and steamfitting departments of the firm of William Rathsack & Son; Tillie, the wife of Adolph Kadow, who is engaged in the butchering business; Charles, the secretary of his father's establishment; and Ella, who is the wife of Dr. Norman T. Zigilniski.

In politics Mr. Rathsack is a republican, while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a devoted and consistent member of the German Lutheran church, and assisted in the erection of its house of worship. The period of his residence in Manitowoc county covers fifty-eight years and he has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of its foremost business men and citizens. Those who have known him since his boyhood have witnessed with interest his progress and rise in the world, and have rejoiced in the recognition which has come to his ability and genuine worth. His history is that of the man who resolutely faces the conditions of life, realizes what are the obstacles and difficulties as well as the opportunities and sets himself diligently to the task of overcoming the former and improving the latter.

ADOLPH P. SCHENIAN.

Adolph P. Schenian, former judge of the municipal court, and now practicing before the Manitowoc county bar, is one of the leading attorneys of the city of Manitowoc, and for a number of years has been closely identified with the public life of the city and county.

Judge Schenian was born April 2, 1860, in Gibson township, Manitowoc county, and is a son of Christian and Rosa (Janda) Schenian, natives of Germany and Bohemia, respectively, who were married in Manitowoc. Christian Schenian was a soldier during the Civil war and lost his life during that struggle, his widow surviving him many years and passing away in Manitowoc April 2, 1904. They were the parents of three children: Adolph P.; Stephen, who is engaged in operating the old family homestead farm in Gibson township; and Caroline, who married George Johnson, and resides in the state of Minnesota.

Adolph P. Schenian received a common-school education and then entered the Oshkosh normal school, after graduation from which, at the age of twenty years, he began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar when but twenty-

two years of age, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession in South Dakota, but in 1894 came to Manitowoc, where he has since been engaged in practice. He was elected to the office of district attorney in 1896, and in 1901 was sent to the bench of the municipal court, where he served with dignity and justice.

He was married June 30, 1883, to Miss Mary Steffle, of Kewaunee, Wisconsin, and she died July 3, 1902, leaving a daughter, Mabel. On June 25, 1904, Mr. Schenian was married for the second time to Adeline M. Schenian. Judge Schenian is a member of the Episcopal and Mrs. Schenian of the Lutheran church. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen.

P. J. ZIMMERS.

P. J. Zimmers. the foremost educator of Manitowoc, was born in Racine, Wisconsin, March 21, 1870. Educated in the public schools of his native city and graduating from the Winslow school and the high school, he subsequently took up a course of study at the State Normal School of Milwaukee. Immediately upon graduating from that institution he engaged in teaching. For two years he was then employed at Watertown, at the expiration of which time he pursued a collegiate course for three years. Having early decided to make teaching his permanent work he engaged in educational work immediately after the completion of his collegiate course. His superior education afforded him the opportunity of accepting the position of supervising principal of the Horicon public schools, in which work he was occupied four years. Later he was superintendent of the Berlin public schools for one year, and he was the first superintendent of the Kenosha public schools where he remained for six years. He gave up that position to accept the superintendency of the Manitowoc schools. Wherever Mr. Zimmers was connected with the schools his abilities were speedily recognized, and he has been given opportunity for their larger exercise. At Kenosha he introduced manual training, sewing, cooking and kindergarten. He also put the schools on a sound basis, emphasizing thoroughness and businesslike methods.

In Manitowoc his success has been equally gratifying and extensive. The spring of 1910 marked the close of an epoch in the public schools of this city, for at that time it was decided to consolidate the four separate school districts into one strong and efficient city system. The value of such consolidation appeals readily to every business man for the advantages to be derived from having the public schools under one management, policy, fund, tax levy and board of education are manifold. The progress of the schools has been rapid, the clannish and factional spirit which existed under the old system has disappeared and in its place a fine school spirit has sprung up. The members of the first board of education who were indefatigable in bringing about these advanced steps were F. A. Miller, Isaac Craite, A. B. Schuette, Henry Vits, L. E. Geer, Dr. Louis Falge and Henry Wernecke. Soon after the organization of the board, Mr. Zimmers, whose work at Kenosha had brought him before the public eye, was

elected superintendent and was given the important and difficult task of reorganizing the schools of Manitowoc. Special teachers were appointed for work in manual training, sewing, cooking, music, drawing and physical training. Believing that those who are employed during the day should have some chance of acquiring a technical education which may prove of valuable assistance to them in practical life, Mr. Zimmers succeeded in opening a night school on Monday, November 20, 1911. The enrollment at the time of organization was forty-two and it has since grown to over two hundred and seventy. In this school the elementary branches are taught, also shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, commercial law, drafting and shop work. This night school is now under the direction of the local industrial board of education, consisting of Max Rahr, P. J. Zimmers, Henry Daeke, John Schroeder and E. J. Morris. Mr. Zimmers is president of the board. He has firm and established beliefs in educational lines which may be summed up as follows:

1. Thoroughness and accuracy in the elementary subjects.

2. An efficient public-school system should include adequate provision for vocational training for boys and girls over fourteen years of age. Heretofore the work of public schools has been planned almost entirely with reference to culture, laying little or no stress on preparation for a vocation. Since about ninety-five per cent of the people finally make a living with their hands, a system of education is deficient which makes no provision for the training of the hand. To give special training to two million people working in the professions and to give no special training to over thirty million engaged in productive work in this country, is to cast a slur on manual labor. Education is not a matter of the head only. Boys and girls should be trained for life, in other words, to make a livelihood.

3. Belief in a cosmopolitan high school where all subjects are taught under one roof—the cultural as well as the vocational; also in one high school with many courses rather than many high schools with one course.

In 1906 Mr. Zimmers was married to Miss Ina Mary Benton of Escanaba, Michigan. He holds membership in the National Education Association, Wisconsin Teachers' Association, National Society for the Scientific Study of Education, National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education and the Lakeside Country Club of Manitowoc. He is a man of vigorous mental processes, readily grasping the abstruse problems in connection with his profession and reducing them to a basis of simplicity. Many difficulties have been surmounted by his resolute, self-reliant and indefatigable energy.

EDWARD L. KELLEY.

Edward L. Kelley, who has been prominent in legal and fraternal circles of Manitowoc for a number of years, is a native of this city, and was born September 27, 1874, a son of Captain Timothy and Anna (Buggey) Kelley. John Kelley, the grandfather of Edward L., was born in Ireland, and on coming to the United States settled in Manitowoc, about 1856, buying wild land in the county, on which he died shortly thereafter. Captain Timothy Kelley comes by

his title as a lake captain, having held that rank since he was twenty-one years old, at which time he was the youngest captain on the Great Lakes. He is now in charge of the steamer Maryland, and is known all over the lakes as a brave and efficient officer, and as one of the oldest in point of service. He was married in Chicago to Miss Anna Buggey, daughter of Edward Buggey, of New York, who died in that state, after which his wife brought her children to Manitowoc in 1863. Captain and Mrs. Kelley had seven children, as follows: Mayme, who married Matthew Ryan, of Michigan; Edward L.; John, a physician of Cato; Harry, city attorney of Manitowoc; Charles, who met his death in a railroad accident; Timothy J., who is engaged in the gas business in Beloit, Wisconsin; and Kenneth, chief clerk at the Green Bay Reformatory.

Edward L. Kelley attended the public and high schools of Manitowoc and the University of Wisconsin. He was graduated from the law department of that institution in 1896 and immediately thereafter entered upon the practice of his profession in this city. For five years he was a member of the firm of Schenian & Kelley and nine years a member of the firm of Baensch & Kelley, and is now practicing under the firm name of Kelley & Ledvina. His skill as an attorney earned him the election as city attorney for four terms and as district attorney for one term, and he has also served in the capacity of alderman.

On June 27, 1899, Mr. Kelley was married to Miss Margaret Usher, daughter of James and Margaret (Hayes) Usher, of Madison, Wisconsin. In political matters he is a republican, and he and his wife are members of the Catholic church. Mr. Kelley is district deputy of the Knights of Columbus and has been state advocate and delegate to national conventions of that order, and also holds membership in the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Elks. He has always been prominently identified with those movements which have for their object the betterment of conditions in any line in Manitowoc, and has brought to them the enthusiasm and progressive ideas that characterized his work as a public official and which have made him prominent in his private practice.

THOMAS HIGGINS.

Thomas Higgins, president and general manager of the Manitowoc & Northern Traction Company, owning the car lines in and between the cities of Manitowoc and Two Rivers, and vice president of the National Bank of Manitowoc undertook the building of the above roads in the year 1900, and started running cars May 1, 1902. Soon after that time he became a resident of Manitowoc, coming here from Neenah, Wisconsin, where he had lived for the past twenty-five years, and during his residence there, had been closely identified with the progress of that city, as the following clippings taken from the Neenah newspapers at the time of his departure from that city will show.

"The Times is very sorry to record the unwelcome news that our old and esteemed citizen, Mr. Thomas Higgins, has leased a residence in Manitowoc and is removing his family to that city. The many friends of Mr. Higgins and his highly estimable wife will join us in our regret. Mr. Higgins came to Neenah over twenty-eight years ago, and inaugurated the local gas and electric light

plant. He has held the office of mayor and is a man of independent thought and action, and has many friends accordingly. Mrs. Higgins will be missed from Neenah society circles, where she was known not only for her social virtues but for a heart warm, generous and impulsive for others' welfare."—Neenah Daily Times (Democrat), October 23, 1902.

"Neenah loses, by the removal of the Hon. Thomas Higgins to Manitowoc, one of its most valued families. Mr. Higgins has been, for a long term of years, closely identified with the progress of this city, and has helped forward all enterprises of value. He has served the city as mayor, and has by appointment rendered valuable assistance in making the Neenah library the finely classified institution it is. Interested always in the conduct of large enterprises, Mr. Higgins has managed to find time to study public questions, and is a man of broad information and sound and careful judgment concerning the big questions that are stirring the world's heart to common fellowship at the present time. And when it comes to farming and stock-raising—well, Mr. Higgins knows how. He is just the sort of citizen that any city may be proud to find on its poll list. And the family is just as desirable. Mrs. Higgins is a woman of rare home grace, and most charming habit. The rule of her life binds her to kin, but her active interest in all things draws her into useful society and makes her a most useful woman. The daughters, like their father and mother, are helpful and true, and just the sort to make society better. The only distress The News wishes the family is that they may not like Manitowoc better than Neenah, and that they will return to their beautiful home on Church street within a year." —The Neenah Daily News (Republican), October 24, 1902.

Mr. Higgins is of Irish extraction, his father Thomas Higgins, Sr., having been a farmer in County Roscommon, Ireland, who emigrated to America in 1849, just after the birth of the subject of this sketch, settling in Monmouth county, New Jersey, near the old Monmouth battleground. In 1863, the Higgins family left New Jersey for the west, purchasing a farm of three hundred and twenty acres near Sterling, Illinois, where Thomas Higgins remained, assisting on the farm until his maturity. The old home is still well known as the Higgins homestead, its owner Thomas Higgins, Sr., having died in 1895, but the farm still remains in the family, being owned and occupied at this time by one of his children.

Mr. Higgins received his education in Dutch Lane school, near Freehold, New Jersey, and in the county school of his Illinois home, and later took a course in a Chicago business college.

At the age of twenty-one, Mr. Higgins with his brother H. C. Higgins, engaged in railroad contracting, and at that early age was entering into very important contracts with such railroad companies as the Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In 1877, the Higgins brothers built gas works at Dixon, Illinois, near their old home which they sold later, and in 1878 built gas works at Waterloo, Iowa, and Neenah and Menasha, Wisconsin. Mr. Higgins then took up his residence in Neenah and on November 6, 1879, was married to Mary Gaffney, daughter of Philip Gaffney, a merchant of that city, and continued his residence in Neenah until his removal to Manitowoc. During this time Mr. Higgins and his brother built gas works, electric light plants and street railways in many cities of this and other states, including the gas, electric light

works and street railway in Marinette, Wisconsin, and the street and interurban railway in and between Manitowoc and Two Rivers.

Mr. Higgins is a republican in politics, and has often been honored by his party, and has been urged on several occasions to stand for the nomination for representative in congress, but has always declined. The Oshkosh Times in commenting on Mr. Higgins' administration as mayor of Neenah said: "A man who succeeds and wins public approbation in the office of mayor must be a man of parts. Thomas Higgins, mayor of the city of Neenah, fills the above bill and therefore it is with sincere pleasure that The Times gives to the public of northern Wisconsin his characteristic likeness. Mr. Higgins has never been a candidate for office until he ran for mayor of Neenah, but though his administration has been attended with unusual perplexities, he has proved the right man in the right place and his management of affairs has been highly business-like. To the many difficulties and controversies which have arisen, Mr. Higgins has brought that sagacity and good judgment that has marked his own private business affairs and the results have been profitable and satisfactory."

CAPTAIN EDWARD CARUS.

Captain Edward Carus, commander of one of the vessels of a Chicago freight line, is one of the best known representatives of the shipping interests of Lake Michigan. He has spent almost his entire life in this service. He was born in Manitowoc, in April, 1860, a son of Frederick Carus, who arrived here in 1848. The father was born at Halberstadt, Germany, in 1819, and was therefore about twenty-nine years of age when he sailed from his native country to America in 1848, establishing his home at Manitowoc Rapids, where he followed the occupation of furrier. He traded with the Indians, maintaining a regular trading post, and he used the furs thus secured in the manufacture of gloves, caps, etc. He was a very active man in business there for many years and when the town of Manitowoc was being developed he removed to this city. He acted as the first city marshal, was also alderman and filled other positions of public trust and responsibility, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity. His business enterprise and his public spirit and activity made him a valuable factor in the city's growth and advancement. He passed away in Manitowoc, May 21, 1896, having long survived his first wife, who bore the maiden name of Caroline Fisher, and was a native of Bohemia. She died in young womanhood and Frederick Carus afterward wedded Ernestine Tiel, who still lives in Manitowoc. By the first marriage there were two children, Edward and Mrs. Sophia Frischen, of Bremen, Germany. The only child of the second marriage, a son, Fred, is still living in Manitowoc.

Captain Carus was reared in this city, where he attended the public schools until fifteen years of age, when he became a sailor on board a boat on Lake Michigan. He continued for some time on sailing vessels and afterward secured a position on a steamboat. The first vessel of which he became captain was the George A. Marsh, a freight boat. He afterward became commander of the steamer Muskegon, of the Goodrich line, and for thirty-six years sailed boats

of that line up and down Lake Michigan. He is now in command of a boat for a Chicago freight line and is one of the best known captains on the lake. He knows every inch of shore and has become expert as a weather forecaster. He has been most loyal to the interests entrusted to his care and the positions which he has occupied have long been responsible ones.

In Manitowoc, October 1, 1890, Captain Carus was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bahr, a daughter of John G. Bahr, who came to Manitowoc county from Germany and engaged in farming in the town of Franklin, where he made a home and developed a farm, clearing and cultivating the land. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Lapour. Both Captain and Mrs. Carus are well known in Manitowoc, where they have many friends. His political support is given to the republican party but he has had neither time nor inclination to seek public office. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, to the Royal League and to the Ship Masters Association of the Great Lakes. He is sincere, outspoken, frank, jovial and cordial. While on shipboard he maintained the dignity of his position in safeguarding the interests entrusted to his care, yet is at all times approachable.

HERBERT L. MARKHAM.

Herbert L. Markham, who has been a leading member of the Manitowoc county legal profession for the past thirty years, was born in September, 1860, in Manitowoc, a son of John D. and Mary (Burt) Markham, natives of Essex county, New York, and a grandson of Nathan B. and Susan (McCloud) Markham, natives of New Hampshire. Nathan B. Markham, who was the son of a soldier of the Revolutionary war, had a family of four daughters and six sons, among whom were George C. Markham, president of the Northwestern Mutual Insurance Company, and Henry H., ex-congressman and ex-governor of the state of California. John D. Markham, who was a lawyer by profession, came to Manitowoc in 1856, and in the following year went back to Essex county, New York, where he was married. Returning by the lakes to Manitowoc, he opened a law office, and during the remainder of his life practiced in various towns in northern Wisconsin, although he always made his home in this city. He was district attorney of Manitowoc county for a few terms, but never sought office. During two years he was sent to Washington, where he acted in the interests of the Manitowoc harbor, and it was due to his efforts that the city secured its present harbor, and he was also instrumental in securing the building of the Lake Shore Railroad to this city, he being the attorney for that line for many years. He had three children: Etta, who married J. P. Briggs, deceased, and now resides in Warsaw; Herbert L.; and Robert H., who married Alice Johnson and has five children. He is associated with his brother in the practice of law.

Herbert L. Markham received a common and high-school education and then read law with his father and was admitted to the bar in 1881, since which time he has been engaged in practice here, being an expert on marine and admiralty law. He served as justice of the peace for twenty-six years, is a court commissioner,

and was also for a long period a member of the school board. On April 28, 1886, Mr. Markham was married to Miss Ida F. Windiate, a daughter of Thomas Windiate, an early settler of Manitowoc county, and four children, all daughters, have been born to this union. Mr. Markham and his brother are members of the Masonic order, being past masters of the blue lodge and members of the local chapter. Herbert L. Markham is also a member of the Elks and the Modern Woodmen. The family with the exception of Mr. Markham has always been connected with the Episcopal church.

JOACHIM SCHROEDER.

Joachim Schroeder, in whose death, December 27, 1903, the town of Mishicot lost one of its public-spirited citizens and substantial farmers, and an honored veteran of the Civil war, was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, on October 24, 1840, a son of John and Fredericka Schroeder. Mr. Schroeder's parents were natives of the fatherland, and in 1853 left the old country for the United States in a little sailing vessel which took seven weeks to make the journey to New York city, from which point the family journeyed to Chicago by train, and in April of the year following moved on to Two Rivers. For a short time the father and two of the sons were engaged in work in the sawmill at that point, but eventually moved to section 29, town of Mishicot, where they took up wild land and engaged in farming. Here Mr. Schroeder's parents died, firm in the belief of the Lutheran church. They had the following children: John L., a prominent retired farmer of the town of Mishicot; Fredericka, who married Fred Christoff of Mishicot; Joachim; Fred, a farmer of Kewaunee county and a veteran of the Civil war; Minnie, wife of O. Price, of Centerville; Sophia, who married Christ Arndt, of Two Rivers; Charles, engaged in farming on the old homestead; and Christian, who died young.

Joachim Schroeder was educated in Germany and was thirteen years of age when he came to the United States with his parents. He was reared to the life of an agriculturist, and worked on the home farm until his enlistment, August 21, 1862, in Company D, Twenty-seventh Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until receiving his honorable discharge, August 21, 1865, after a brave and meritorious service. Returning home he continued on the home place for some time and then purchased the farm where his widow and children now reside. General farming occupied his attention during the remainder of his life and he became one of the prominent agriculturists and highly respected citizens of the town of Mishicot. He was a faithful member of the Lutheran church. Mr. Schroeder was married to Mary Voelcker, and there were three children born to this union: Henry and Mary, of Kewaunee; and Minnie, residing in Milwaukee. After the demise of his first wife, on October 22, 1871, Mr. Schroeder was married to Miss Louisa Ahrndt, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, a daughter of Fred and Christina (Bong) Ahrndt, natives of Germany who came to the United States in 1854 and settled in Manitowoc, where the father died at the age of seventy-five years, his widow surviving him for some time and passing away in Two Rivers at the age of ninety-two. They

JOACHIM SCHROEDER

had four children: Christ, living in Two Rivers; Charles, a resident of Nebraska; Louisa, who became Mrs. Joachim Schroeder; and Rickie, of Two Rivers. By his second union, Joachim Schroeder had the following children: Christina, who married August Demsien, of Two Rivers; William, who is engaged in farming in the town of Two Creeks; Louis, of Manitowoc; Herman, residing in Two Rivers; and Lizzie and Ernst, at home.

EUGENE ALLIE.

Eugene Allie, who has been engaged in fishing and operating tug-boats nearly all of his life, is one of the highly esteemed citizens of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, and is now serving as a member of the county board of supervisors of Manitowoc county. He was born at Two Rivers, August 4, 1856, and is a son of John Vincent and Clarissa (Bennett) Allie, the former born February 14, 1833, in Canada, and the latter in the same country, February 28, 1834. Peter Allie, the grandfather of Eugene, came from France to Canada when he was six years old. The vessel upon which he was a passenger was wrecked but he was rescued. He was the father of nineteen children, of whom John Vincent Allie was the youngest. The latter engaged in lumbering and fishing for many years and had the following children: Eugene; Nelson, born in 1858; Hortancy, born in 1859, deceased; Joseph, born in 1861, who met his death by drowning in 1910; Henry Vincent, who was born September 22, 1862; Albert, born in 1866; Lydia, born January 14, 1867; Frankie, born December 25, 1869; and Mary, born February 19, 1871.

Eugene Allie was reared and educated in Two Rivers, and his life has been spent here in fishing and in operating tug-boats. He has a fine home on Jackson street, and is well known in political circles of the city, having served the city of Two Rivers as alderman for six years, and is at present a member of the county board. In his political views he is a democrat, and his religious affiliation is with the Catholic church.

In 1880 Mr. Allie was married to Miss Sophia Gelill, who was born in Kewaunee, Wisconsin, April 8, 1861, daughter of Joseph and Sophia (Lacey) Gelill, who came from Quebec to Two Rivers, where Mr. Gelill engaged in fishing during the remainder of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Allie have had ten children, of whom three, Edward, Julius and Vernie, are deceased, the others being, Henry, Walter, Elmer, Charles, Irene, Philo and Jarvis.

CARL WUENSCH.

Carl Wuensch, who is engaged in the insurance business in Cleveland, where he also discharges the duties of justice of the peace and town clerk, was born in the grand duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, on the 28th of July, 1860. He is a son of Otto and Julia (Hennemann) Wuensch, who passed their entire lives in the fatherland, where the father, who was a lawyer by profession, was for

many years in the employ of the government. He died on Christmas day, 1888, but the mother did not pass away until February, 1900.

Reared at home Carl Wuensch was given the advantages of a good education, completing his studies in a military academy where he pursued a course in surveying. He served for a time in the German army, holding the rank of lieutenant, and was also surveyor for the government in Germany. In the fall of 1888 he decided to join an uncle who was living in Centerville, this county, so he resigned his commission and took passage for the United States. Upon his arrival here he obtained a position as secretary of the new brewery at Centerville. Early recognizing the need of a better understanding of American commercial methods, if he were to follow a business career, he later went to Sheboygan and took a general business course. While residing there he was appointed collector for the city water works department, following which he engaged in the insurance business. At the expiration of two years he came to Cleveland and opened a furniture store that he conducted for about eighteen months. He withdrew from this at the end of that time in order to accept the agency of the Germania Life Insurance Company of New York at Milwaukee, where he resided for five months. He returned to Cleveland as the agent of a nursery company, being identified with this concern for several years. Subsequently he accepted the agency for an accident insurance company and he is also correspondent for several of the Sheboygan papers, having been identified with one of them for nineteen years.

In October, 1902, Mr. Wuensch was united in marriage to Mrs. Charles Eckart, a daughter of Carlson Henry Hoops, a native of Germany. Mr. Wuensch has one daughter, who was born of a former marriage.

He is a member of Cleveland Camp, No. 8582, Modern Woodmen of America, and his political support he has accorded to the republican party, ever since granted the right of franchise. He was elected justice of the peace in 1901, the duties of which office he has ever since discharged with efficiency, and since April, 1907, he has also been town clerk. Mr. Wuensch is likewise a notary public. He is one of the well known residents in this section of the county, where he has many friends, the majority of whom have known him since he first located here.

OLAF JACOBSON.

Olaf Jacobson, who has recently been elected president of the Hoffmann Brothers Glove Company, was born in Corliss, Wisconsin, June, 18, 1880, and is a son of Frederick and Mary Jacobson, both natives of Denmark. After arriving in this country the father engaged in railroading and at present is residing at Kenosha, Wisconsin.

Olaf Jacobson acquired his education at Russell, Illinois, but left school at the age of fifteen so as to earn his own livelihood. He went first to Waukegan, Illinois, where he was employed in a steel wire works as billet loader, remaining there one year. Subsequently he removed to Chicago and in that city learned the glove maker's trade. He was thus employed for about twelve years.

When Hoffmann Brothers Company of Chicago opened a manufactory in Manitowoc Mr. Jacobson was given charge of the plant. He had previously become a part owner and had also acted for one year as secretary and treasurer. He was made vice president and recently has been elected to the presidency. The firm employs about fifty people and is one of the most progressive manufacturing companies of Manitowoc. Mr. Jacobson's position with the house is one of large responsibility, demanding keen executive ability as well as the power to keep in mind and successfully control the almost numberless details of the business.

In Chicago, on the 17th of January, 1901, Mr. Jacobson was married to Miss Rose Janesovsky, a daughter of Mrs. Rose Janesovsky. To Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson one daughter, Irene Ethel, has been born. She is at present attending public school. Mr. Jacobson retains an independent attitude in politics, giving his support to the man or principle involved rather than according to party dictates. The family reside at 1015 South Eighteenth street, Manitowoc. Although he is still a young man, Mr. Jacobson gives promise of continuing as a most successful business man if the same principles govern his later life that have been dominant thus far.

THE MANITOWOC DAILY HERALD.

The Manitowoc Daily Herald is owned and published by the Herald-Press Publishing Company and is controlled by the following officers: Horal Nelson, president; W. D. Nelson, secretary; W. F. Ohde, vice president and manager; and E. W. Mackey, editor. The Herald was founded on the 19th of October, 1898, by Horal Nelson, W. F. Brandt and M. T. Gettings of Monroe, Wisconsin, and was published as the Daily Herald, being at that time the first daily paper published in Manitowoc for twenty years. In 1900 the Weekly Times-Press was consolidated with the Herald and has since been published as the Weekly Times-Press, with the Daily Herald as its daily issue, under the firm style of the Herald-Press Publishing Company. The present members of the company have been continuously identified therewith since its organization in 1898. The daily publication has a certified circulation of twenty-seven hundred, while that of the weekly journal is seven hundred. The plant is equipped with a pony cylinder press, and employment is furnished to fifteen people.

E. W. MACKEY.

E. W. Mackey, the editor of the Manitowoc Daily Herald, was born in Green county, Wisconsin, on the 12th of February, 1876, and obtained his education in the public schools, being a member of the class of 1892 in the Monroe high school. After putting aside his text-books he was employed by a wholesale drug concern for a short time and then engaged in newspaper work on the Monroe

(Wis.) Times and in Iowa. One month after the establishment of the Herald he came to Manitowoc and has since remained here as its editor.

In 1905 Mr. Mackey was united in marriage to Miss Lynda Gerpheide, of Manitowoc. Politically he is an independent democrat. He is interested in all matters of progressive citizenship, in the various questions of vital import to society and the individual and throws the weight of his influence on the side of progress, reform and improvement.

W. F. OHDE.

W. F. Ohde, the vice president and general manager of the Herald-Press Publishing Company, was born in Manitowoc county on the 19th of October, 1877. He attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and in 1896 was graduated from the Montello high school, while in 1898 he completed a course in the normal school at Stevens Point. For one year he followed the profession of teaching in Marquette county. Leaving the schoolroom, he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war as a member of Company D, Third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and participated in the campaign of Porto Rico, his regiment having been assigned to active duty at that point. He was made steward of the hospital corps and took part in the only two battles which transpired—Arbonita Pass and Coamo. In December, 1898, he was mustered out at Milwaukee and again devoted his attention to the profession of teaching for a short time. Soon after coming to Manitowoc, however, he became identified with the Herald and in his dual capacity of vice president and manager has been an important factor in the continued growth and success of that publication.

In 1903 Mr. Ohde was joined in wedlock to Miss Eva Delano, of Manitowoc, by whom he has one child, Alan. In politics he is an independent democrat, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, now serving as exalted ruler in the local organization. Of a sociable nature, he has found life enjoyable in the acquirement of a circle of friends that grows as grows the scope of his acquaintance.

HORAL NELSON.

Horal Nelson, the president of the Herald-Press Publishing Company, was born in Norway on the 11th of December, 1846. In 1849, when but three years of age, he was brought by his parents to the United States, the family home being first maintained at Port Washington, Wisconsin, for four years, during which period the father died. In June, 1853, Horal Nelson came to Manitowoc, entering the public schools. At an early age, however, he put aside his textbooks and began providing for his own support, scorning no honest employment that presented itself. In 1862 he became an apprentice in the office of the old Herald, which at that time was a weekly paper. For the past half century he has been continuously identified with the printing business. In 1896 he became

a member of the Brandt Printing & Binding Company, from which organization sprung the Daily Herald in 1898. In 1904 Mr. Nelson took over the interest of Mr. Brandt in the Herald, the latter acquiring Mr. Nelson's interest in the job company. In 1908 Horal Nelson became sole owner of the paper, and a little later in the same year the company was reorganized with the present officers and stockholders. As the head of the Herald-Press Publishing Company he has displayed excellent business qualifications and sound judgment and has thus won an enviable reputation.

On the 27th of January, 1874, Mr. Nelson wedded Miss Catherine Smoke, of Manitowoc, by whom he had three children. Elizabeth J., who gave her hand in marriage to Albert J. LaCosse, of Kaukauna, now resides in Manitowoc and is the mother of one child. Eva L. passed away in childhood. William D. Nelson obtained his early education in the Manitowoc schools and subsequently attended Lewis Institute of Chicago for two years. He is a draftsman and does work along that line in addition to discharging his duties as secretary of the Herald-Press Publishing Company and has become associated with A. J. LaCosse, Inc., in the stationery business. Horal Nelson has always supported republican men and measures and has served as alderman of the fourth ward for two terms. His life has been one of intense activity, crowned with deserved success, and his record may well serve as a source of inspiration to others, showing what may be accomplished when ability is coupled with determination. He is widely and favorably known in the county where almost his entire life has been spent and his record therefore cannot fail to prove of interest to many of our readers.

W. O. DUMKE.

W. O. Dumke, who is engaged in the photography business in Manitowoc, is a native of this county, born in Newton township October 21, 1856. His parents were Frank and Louise (Stater) Dumke, both of whom were natives of Prussia, Germany, and in their family W. O. Dumke was sixth in order of birth. The father was a miller by trade and on coming to Manitowoc county in 1855, he settled on a farm in Newton township. He came to this country with three of his brothers, one of whom also located on a farm in this township. One engaged in sawing logs and the other, the youngest, started a foundry in the city of Manitowoc. The father resided on his farm until 1881, when he retired from active life and moved to this city, where he passed away in 1897. His wife died several years earlier.

W. O. Dumke was educated in the public schools of this county and in the high school at Milwaukee. He afterward remained on his father's farm for four years and then took up the profession of school teaching, which he followed in Newton and Centerville townships for about three or four years. He then started in the photography business in Clark county and in 1901 came to this city and engaged in the same business, having since resided here. He is the oldest photographer in the city of Manitowoc and now has an extensive and most successful business.

Mr. Dumke resides with his sister, who has ever kept a home for him, he and she being the only members of the family that are now living in this county. His youngest sister died leaving five children, who have also resided with him and his sister until quite recently, all being now grown except the youngest, who yet makes her home there. In his political views Mr. Dumke is a democrat, having always supported the men and measures of this party. He is progressive and energetic and has won the regard and admiration of the best residents of this city, and the increase of his business from year to year has brought him a gratifying competence.

JOHN M. KADOW.

John M. Kadow, a well known and esteemed citizen of Manitowoc, has since 1899 successfully conducted a meat market at the corner of Twelfth and Washington streets. His birth occurred in Manitowoc on the 11th of November, 1875, his parents being Frank and Paulina Kadow. It was in 1868 that the father, a native of Germany, left the province of Posen in order to avoid military service, for he felt that he could not support his wife and child on the salary of a Prussian soldier. He landed on American shores practically without a dollar in his possession and made his way direct to Newton, Wisconsin, where his brother Stephen had already established himself in business. After a short period spent in the employ of his brother he removed to Chicago in the hope of bettering himself financially and there worked in a lumberyard. Subsequently, however, he returned to Newton and eventually came to Manitowoc, scorning no employment that would yield him an honest dollar.

In 1869, one year after his arrival in this country, he embarked in the butchering business with a partner, the combined capital of the two men amounting to sixty dollars. Because of their lack of necessary funds they experienced great difficulty in making a start and were about to abandon the undertaking when the brother of Frank Kadow came to their assistance by giving security for some steers. By dint of untiring perseverance and careful expenditure Mr. Kadow, ably assisted by his wife, gradually worked his way upward to the goal of success, accumulating quite a fortune. For the past twelve years he has lived retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil in well earned ease. During his active business career he contributed materially toward the development of Manitowoc by the erection of ten houses. His record is an excellent illustration of the power of energy and perseverance in the battle of life, showing what may be accomplished when industry is directed and supplemented by sound judgment. The period of his residence in Manitowoc covers more than four decades and his reputation is an enviable one. He reared a family of seven children, all of whom are in comfortable financial circumstances.

John M. Kadow obtained his education in the Catholic parochial school and when a youth of fourteen put aside his text-books to enter the butchering establishment of his father. Thus he gained a thorough knowledge of the business and on his father's retirement, in 1899, took over the enterprise and has since carried it on with gratifying success.

On the 24th of November, 1898, in Manitowoc, Mr. Kadow was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Mangin, daughter of Thomas Mangin, a real-estate investor. Their union has been blessed with six children, namely: Francis, Lenora, Grace, John, Edith and Thomas.

Mr. Kadow gives his political allegiance to the democracy, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. He is a devoted communicant of St. Boniface Catholic church and also belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters. Both he and his wife are widely and favorably known as people of genuine personal worth and many sterling traits of character and have gained an extensive circle of warm friends throughout the community.

H. C. WILKE.

H. C. Wilke, who has served as cashier of the Bank of Two Rivers since the 15th of May, 1908, is connected in an official capacity with several other important enterprises of that town. His birth occurred in the town of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, on the 8th of June, 1877, his parents being Henry and Elizabeth (Krumdick) Wilke, who in 1854 emigrated from Oldenburg and Hanover, Germany, respectively, to the United States, settling on a farm in the township of Two Rivers, Manitowoc county. The father was successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits until 1903, when he put aside the active work of the fields, disposed of his property and took up his abode at Two Rivers, where he has since lived in honorable retirement. For a period of twelve years he served as a trustee of the Manitowoc County Insane Asylum. He represented the third ward of Two Rivers for three years, and is at present acting in the capacity of supervisor. The period of his residence in this county covers almost six decades and he enjoys a wide and favorable acquaintance.

H. C. Wilke acquired his early education in district school No. 3 of Two Rivers township, then spent a year in the German Lutheran parochial school and subsequently attended the high school at Two Rivers for four years, being graduated therefrom in 1896. He next continued his studies in the State Normal School at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, during one summer term and then took up the profession of teaching, acting as an instructor in district No. 3 for two years, in district No. 5, Two Rivers township, for five years, and in district No. 6 for three years. At the end of the ten years, however, he abandoned the profession of teaching and entered the service of the Bank of Two Rivers as bookkeeper, acting in that capacity for two years. At the end of that time he was made cashier and has since gained an enviable reputation as an able and valued official of the institution, of which he is also one of the directors. Being a young man of excellent executive ability and sound judgment, his cooperation has been sought in the management and control of other important local enterprises. He is the secretary and treasurer of the Two Rivers Mercantile Company and president of the Two Rivers Realty Company. He is also prominent in educational circles here as president of the Manitowoc county teachers' training school board and during the years 1903 and 1904 served as president of the Manitowoc County Teachers' Association.

On the 15th of August, 1906, at Melrose, Minnesota, Mr. Wilke was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Neumann, daughter of John Neumann, a retired agriculturist of Melrose. Our subject and his wife have two daughters: Ernestine, who is three years of age; and Edith. The attractive and commodious home of the family on Twenty-fifth street was purchased by Mr. Wilke. The religious faith of Mr. Wilke is indicated by his membership in the German Lutheran church. In the county where his entire life has been spent he is well known and highly esteemed as a substantial and progressive citizen.

G. A. FORREST.

G. A. Forrest, who has served six terms as city attorney, is one of the oldest attorneys in years of continuous practice in Manitowoc, having been actively connected with the legal profession of this city for forty-two years. He was born in Northfield, New Hampshire, on the 21st of August, 1845, and is a son of James M. and Almira (Ames) Forrest. The parents were descended from old New England colonial families, their ancestors, all of whom were English, having come to America on the Mayflower. The father's energies were largely devoted to agricultural pursuits during his entire life, but for many years he was also identified with public affairs. His political support he accorded the men and measures of the democratic party, until Lincoln's time, when he transferred his allegiance to the republicans. He was assistant state superintendent of New Hampshire and after coming to Wisconsin he was supervisor of Fort Winnebago.. A man of strong individuality, enterprising and progressive in his ideas, he always took a prominent part in all affairs pertaining to the public welfare of the community, and was held in high regard by his fellow townsmen. In his early manhood when residing in New Hampshire he was a captain in the state militia. He lived to attain a ripe old age, his death occurring in 1884, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Portage, this state. The mother passed away in New Hampshire in 1848, and was interred at Northfield.

G. A. Forrest, who was a child of only three years when his mother passed away, came to Wisconsin with his father in early childhood. His early education was received in the public schools of Winnebago and in 1864 he entered Lawrence College and was graduated from this institution four years later. Having decided to become an attorney he then matriculated in the law department of the State University, receiving the degree of LL. B. with the class of 1869. In October of that year he came to Manitowoc and established an office and here he has ever since been engaged in general practice. He has met with more than average success and is a most able and worthy representative of the legal profession. He was given the advantages of a thorough preparation and an excellent education, in addition to which he possessed the acute mental faculties, retentive memory and quick reasoning powers that have proven invaluable to him in his career. A man whose guiding principle in life has been thoroughness, he has always used the greatest care and discretion in preparing his cases and as a result is rarely if ever at fault in the application of a legal principle.

In this city on the 18th of December, 1871, Mr. Forrest was united in marriage to Miss Esther Kress, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Kress, of Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and to them were born two sons and two daughters, as follows: James, who is a resident of Seattle, Washington; Harry G., a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, now on the stage in New York city; Josephine, the wife of Roy Davis, who owns and operates a sawmill and lumberyard at Split Rock, Wisconsin; and Mamie A., who has been graduated from the high school and is now living at home. The family residence is located at No. 729 North Fifteenth street, and is one of the very hospitable homes of the city.

Fraternally Mr. Forrest is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Legion of Honor, while his political support is given to the republican party. He is held in very high esteem by his fellow townsmen, as he is one of the citizens who has been tireless in his efforts to advance and develop the community.

CHARLES JACOBSON.

The progressive steps in the life of Charles Jacobson are easily discernible. He has never been content until he has made the best use of his possessions and his opportunities and he has gradually worked his way upward until he occupies a position of much responsibility as secretary and treasurer of the Hoffmann Brothers Glove Company, whose establishment is at the corner of Eighteenth and Franklin streets. Mr. Jacobson was born in Corliss, Wisconsin, and is a son of Frederick and Mary Jacobson, who came from Denmark at an early date, and are now residing in Kenosha.

Charles Jacobson pursued his education in the public schools of Russell, Illinois, until he was fifteen years of age. At that time he begun the study of the manufacture of gloves with the firm of Hoffmann Brothers, remaining in their employ for a short time. He then changed his business and began studying the manufacture of automobiles, starting with Thomas B. Jeffry & Company, who were then manufacturing bicycles extensively. He remained with them for three years, during which time they developed into automobile manufacturers. After leaving them he returned to Hoffmann Brothers & Company and took charge of the sewing department, a position which he held until he returned to Kenosha, Wisconsin, and accepted employment as machinist with the Chicago Brass Company. He served in that capacity until he purchased an interest in the company of Hoffmann Brothers. He assumed charge of the sewing department and served in that position for six months, at the end of which time he was elected secretary and treasurer of the company. The plant is well equipped with all the modern improved machinery and facilities, and that the output is of excellent manufacture and material is indicated by the ready sale for the goods on the market and by the constantly growing trade. Much of the company's expansion is due to the earnest efforts of Mr. Jacobson, and during the last year he has been very active in furthering their interests.

On the 29th of July, 1910, Mr. Jacobson was married to Miss Elizabeth Newman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mathias Newman, who are residing in Ke-

nosha. In politics he is independent, having no sympathy with the machine rule which largely dominates the parties but seeking rather to support men and principles. He belongs to the Mystic Workers and is identified with the Bankers' Life Insurance Company. Possessing a genial disposition he ever regards the rights and privileges of others, and while working for his own success has never been unmindful of his obligations to his fellowmen. His residence is located at 1134 South Sixteenth street.

HENRY ESCH.

Henry Esch, the oldest living merchant in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, where he has been the proprietor of a mercantile establishment for fifty-six years, was born in Germany, June 13, 1830, and came to the United States in 1853, with two cousins, Henry and Fred Esch. He first settled at Vincennes, Indiana, and was also engaged in business in Philadelphia and other cities for two years, but in 1855 came to Manitowoc and engaged in business at the corner of Ninth and Quay streets, and later removed to Ninth and Jay streets, his present location.

Although the oldest living merchant in Manitowoc, Mr. Esch is still in active service. He is remarkably preserved, is in full possession of all his faculties, and attends to his business duties regularly every day. His long experience in the business world of Manitowoc has made him one of the best posted men on business conditions in the city, and his standing in the mercantile world and as a public-spirited citizen is high.

Mr. Esch was married to Miss Eliza Bierhaus, of Manitowoc county, and seven children have been born to this union: Fred, who died at the age of twenty-seven years; William, connected with the store of his father, who married Emily Paulus, and has four children; Henry, also in the business with his father, who married Emily Rehfeldt, and has four children; Charles, also interested in the business, and president of the German American Bank, who married Martha Knickrehm, and has two children; Gottfried, deceased; Henrietta, who married Edward Stuebi, of Boston, Massachusetts; Elizabeth, widow of Ernst Rusterholz, residing at home. Mr. Esch and his family are members of the German Reformed church. He and his sons vote independently in local matters, and in national affairs with the republican party.

ALOIS OBERLAND.

Alois Oberland, now deceased, was well known in business circles in Manitowoc for a number of years as a wholesale liquor dealer. He was born in Stolmirz, near Boehmisch Brod, Austria, and came to this country in 1874. He did not tarry on the Atlantic coast but made his way at once into the interior with Manitowoc as his destination. Here he engaged in merchandising but after an unsuccessful venture of two years he withdrew from that field and accepted the position of manager of a liquor store for Frank Sixta & Company on the south side. Carefully saving his earnings, he engaged in the same line of business on

his own account and in time developed a wholesale department upon which he later concentrated all of his energies, thus developing a wholesale liquor business which is now being successfully carried on by his sons. He continued in that line of trade until his death, which occurred September 16, 1891, when he was forty-six years of age. In early manhood he was united in marriage to Miss Aloisia Kolinski, who survived him by several years, passing away December 10, 1898.

The two sons, Emanuel A. and Edward Oberland, now carry on the business which was established by the father. The former was born in Austria in 1874, and the latter on the 15th of September, 1877, in Manitowoc. They were educated in the schools of this city and were with their father until his death. Since that time the brothers have been associated in the business and have developed a wholesale enterprise of large proportions, making extensive shipments to meet the demands of their trade in various parts of this and other states.

The elder son, Emanuel A. Oberland, married Miss Emma Kresl and they have two children, Edward E. and Aloisia. The younger son, Edward, wedded Miss Emma Schultz, of Manitowoc, and they have two children, Paul and Marie. The brothers are enterprising business men and their success is due to their close application and unremitting energy. The family has long been well known in the German circles of the city and its members have many friends among the people of German birth and descent.

HENRY SPOENTGEN.

The Henry Spoentgen shoe store of Manitowoc is well known because of its reliability. The owner was born in Germany, August 17, 1858. His parents, Herman and Mary Spoentgen, left Goch, Germany, in 1861 and came to America, settling in Manitowoc, where the father was employed in a shipyard. His death occurred in 1906 when he was seventy-five years of age, and his wife passed away in 1900.

After receiving a good common-school education Henry Spoentgen laid aside his text-books at the early age of twelve years. At that time he began learning the shoemaker's trade, spending three years as an apprentice and working for about ten years as journeyman in Manitowoc. At the end of that time he removed to Milwaukee and in that city was employed in various shoe factories until 1888, when he returned to Manitowoc. He purchased the store of his former employer, P. M. Peters, which he is still conducting. At the time he took charge of the enterprise it was a very small concern, but business has developed so that now his is one of the largest of its kind in this section, as well as one of the most creditable. The service is as near perfect as Mr. Spoentgen's efforts can make it, and the volume of trade is constantly growing.

On the 1st of January, 1894, Mr. Spoentgen was married to Miss Lydia Geterman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Geterman. Her father came to this country from Germany about 1848, when a young man, and met the lady who afterward became his wife in Manitowoc Rapids, where they were married, afterward making their home in the town of Newton. Both are now deceased,

Mr. Geterman dying in 1886 and his wife in 1906. In their family were ten children, all of whom are living with the exception of one, Mrs. Spoentgen being the youngest. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Spoentgen: Reuben and Gertrude, both of whom are attending school. The family reside in the apartment which is situated on the second floor of Mr. Spoentgen's business block erected by him in 1898, fifty by seventy-five feet in dimensions.

Mr. Spoentgen holds membership in the Reformed church and in politics maintains an independent attitude. He has taken a public-spirited part in the welfare of his community but has not desired political office. His long experience in the shoe business has made him particularly well fitted to carry on an enterprise of the size to which his has grown. He attributes his success to hard labor and the popularity of his goods to the honest principles to which he has ever adhered.

THE WILLIAM RAHR SONS' COMPANY.

The well known firm of The William Rahr Sons' Company was founded by the late William Rahr in 1847. William Rahr was born in Wesel on the Rhine, March 17, 1813, and emigrated to America in 1847, coming direct to Manitowoc, where he settled and built the first lager beer brewery, known as the Eagle Brewery, which also was one of the first breweries in Wisconsin. In the early '60s he also operated an oil mill, furnishing the government before the discovery of petroleum with illuminating oil for its lake lighthouses.

In 1879 he enlarged his business by going into the manufacture of malt, and built a malt house of an annual capacity of about one hundred and fifty thousand bushels. In October of the following year he died, and the business was continued by his sons, who the following year considerably enlarged the malting plant.

In 1893 the business was incorporated under the name of The William Rahr Sons' Company, since which time it has steadily increased in magnitude, so that at this writing and with the added improvements now in process of construction, it has an annual capacity of five million bushels, and is one of the largest malting establishments in the world.

The business is still continued by his sons, and the officers are Maximilian Rahr, president, and Reinhardt Rahr, secretary and treasurer.

HANS B. BAUER.

Hans B. Bauer, superintendent of manufacture with the William Rahr Sons' Company, brewers of Manitowoc, has been continuously connected with this business since July, 1895, and, working his way upward, has reached a position of responsibility and prominence. He was born in Munich, Germany, December 19, 1866, his parents being Hans and Theresa Bauer, who were also natives of the same country, where the father engaged in the operation of a sawmill. He

still makes his home in Germany and has lived an active, busy and useful life. The son was provided with good educational privileges, supplementing his public-school training by a college course. He remained in his native land until some time after he had attained his majority, when he sailed for the new world, hoping that its opportunities and advantages would enable him to enter broader and more remunerative fields of labor than Germany offered. In July, 1895, he arrived in Manitowoc and has since been closely associated with brewing interests here. He entered the service of the William Rahr Sons' Company and his previous experience, which thoroughly acquainted him with the trades of a brewer and malster, ably qualified him for the prompt and faithful discharge of the duties that have since devolved upon him. Recognition of his ability has come to him in promotion from time to time until he is now superintendent of manufacture here, and in this connection has charge of large and important interests and contributes not a little to the success of the concern.

In 1897 Mr. Bauer was united in marriage to Miss Clara Stockinger, of Manitowoc, a daughter of Casper and Katherine (Goetzler) Stockinger. Her father was born in 1855 across the water but came to the new world in 1871, since which time the family has been represented in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Bauer have three children, Clara, Max and Hans, Jr. The family is well known here and Mr. Bauer has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in America, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and which are always open to ambitious, energetic young men. Gradually he has worked his way upward and now occupies a responsible position in connection with industrial and manufacturing interests in his adopted city.

AUGUST TILLS.

August Tills, one of the prosperous agriculturists of Manitowoc Rapids township, was born on the farm that he now owns and operates, on May 22, 1865. He is of German extraction, his parents, David and Doris (Link) Tills, having been born, reared and married in the old country, where they also passed the early years of their domestic life. David Tills was a laboring man, but above the average in intelligence and aspired to a higher position. Unsurmountable barriers, however, seemed practically to preclude all possibility of his realizing his ambition in his native country and therefor he determined to come to the new world, convinced that he would stand better chances of advancing in the virgin states of the west. In 1852, together with his wife and one son, David, he emigrated to the United States, Milwaukee being his destination. The family resided there for about eighteen months, during which time the father worked as a laborer, but even though his wages were low, they succeeded by thrifty management to save enough for their removal to Manitowoc county and here they purchased the tract of land now owned by their son, August. Practically all of the land in this vicinity was then covered with timber, and Mr. Tills cleared a small tract on his holding and erected thereon a log cabin, now being used for a granary, that the family occupied for many years. The pride in possessing a home of their own, although of crude construction, proved an incentive to yet

greater effort on the part of the family, and from dawn to dark they worked incessantly to clear and prepare their land for planting. The first years were discouraging and filled with hard work, but in due course they began to prosper and were able to afford more of the comforts of life and a better home. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Tills, five of whom are still living, as is also the father, who has now attained the venerable age of ninety years, his birth having occurred on the 14th of January, 1822. The mother, however, passed away on the farm in 1872, and here the father still lives, making his home with his son August.

During the early years of his life August Tills shared with the other members of his family the hardships and privations of pioneer life. He has always been a hard worker, the many duties of the farm leaving little time for play, even in his boyhood when he was mastering the common branches of English learning in the district schools. As the years passed he assisted more and more with the work of the fields, relieving his father of such responsibilities as he was able to undertake until he eventually took over the entire management of the farm, which he purchased in 1895. Since acquiring the title to the property, Mr. Tills has made such improvements as his circumstances warranted and his judgment suggested. He is a progressive man, who uses intelligence and discretion in the direction of his undertakings and as a result is meeting with success. His place is well kept up and fully equipped with all modern implements and appliances required in agricultural pursuits, while his fields are in a high state of productivity.

In 1885, Mr. Tills was married to Miss Doris Pevlow, a daughter of John Pevlow, and a native of Germany, where her parents always resided. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tills as follows: William, who is a resident of De Pere; Charles, who is living in Manitowoc; Minnie, the wife of William Knack; and Emma, who is living at home. The parents hold membership in the German Lutheran church in the faith of which they reared their family.

Mr. Tills is one of the highly respected native sons of Manitowoc Rapids township, in the up-building and development of which he has contributed his quota, being one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of the community where his family have resided for more than half a century.

ANTONY GAUTHIER.

Antony Gauthier, who for thirty years has served faithfully as the keeper of the lighthouse at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, which juts out 1750 feet into the lake, is an example of sterling devotion to duty that may be recommended to the youth of the rising generation. Cut off from his fellowmen by a wide expanse of water, compelled to live in almost total solitude for long periods, expected to be at his post in every kind of weather, the lighthouse keeper does not seem at first glance to lead an attractive life, and that a man should perform his duties in so satisfactory a manner during so long a period of time as has Mr. Gauthier, deserves more than passing mention.

Antony Gauthier was born April 2, 1863, in Two Rivers, on the French side, a son of Louis and Etta (Belrose) Gauthier, natives of Canada. In 1856 Mr. Gauthier's parents came to Two Rivers, bringing with them their four children, Joseph, Adelia, Eliza and Leon, the last named having since met death by drowning, and settled on the east side of the river, where during that summer Louis Gauthier worked for the Wisconsin Leather Company. Later, however, he began making barrels for the fishermen, being a cooper by trade, and built the first cooperage shop in Two Rivers, where he continued to follow his trade for thirty years. He then purchased a farm of forty acres, located within one mile of the city, where he was for fifteen years engaged in farming and in working at his trade, and he then returned to Two Rivers, where his death occurred in 1899, when he was seventy-two years of age, while his widow still survives, being eighty-six years old. During the early days, Mr. Gauthier was a democrat, but later in life he joined the ranks of the republican party. Seven children were born to him and Mrs. Gauthier in Wisconsin, namely, Jennie, Odelia, Mary, Antony, Paulina, Charles and Ephie.

Antony Gauthier grew up and was educated in Two Rivers, and as a youth worked in the tannery for a few years, but at the age of eighteen years entered the government service, in which he has continued to the present time. In 1884 he was married to Mary LaFlower, a daughter of Peter and Matilda (Pelong) LaFlower, natives of Canada, who were married at Two Rivers. Peter LaFlower came to the United States during the '50s, and followed his trade of cooper in Manitowoc and elsewhere until his death in 1903, when seventy-three years of age. His widow survived him until 1908, passing away when sixty-nine years old. They were the parents of twelve children. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gauthier, namely: Clarence and Mrs. Stella Putnam, of Two Rivers. Mr. Gauthier is a popular member of the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen.

LEWIS MATHISEN.

Lewis Mathisen is the owner of a well improved and highly cultivated farm of eighty acres in Manitowoc Rapids township, in the operation of which he is meeting with success. He is a native of this county, his birth having occurred on the place where he now resides on the 28th of November, 1866. His father, Lars Mathisen, was born in Norway in 1814, and there he was also reared and educated, continuing to make his home in his native land until 1849, when together with his brother Michael he emigrated to the United States. They came directly to this county, which at that time was very sparsely settled, the greater part of the land being covered with a heavy timber growth. They had but limited capital and this they invested in three hundred and twenty acres of land in Manitowoc Rapids township, upon which they erected a small log cabin. Here they lived together and industriously applied themselves to clearing their land and placing it under cultivation. As they were both hard-working, enterprising men of much determination they were meeting with very good success in their undertaking when two years after their arrival in this county Michael died. The

entire tract then came into the possession of Lars Mathisen. For his wife and helpmate, Mr. Mathisen chose Miss Rosina Hummel, who was born in Germany in 1838 and died on the home place in 1873. They were the parents of thirteen children, eleven of whom are still living. The father continued to live on his farm until he retired from active work, after which he made his home with his daughters until his death in 1908, at the venerable age of ninety-four years.

The youthful years of Lewis Mathisen were very similar in every respect to those of the average youth of that period and like circumstances, who was reared in the country. He attended the district school in the acquirement of an education until he was fourteen, but during the long summer vacations his energies were engaged in assisting with the operation of the farm. After laying aside his text-books he learned cheese-making, following this occupation until he was nineteen years of age. In common with the majority of youths he was anxious to see the world, never yet having been a day's journey from the place of his birth, so in 1885 he went to Minnesota. There he worked as a farm hand for a year, during which time he acquired sufficient means to begin for himself as a renter and subsequently leased a farm, that he operated for a year. At the expiration of that period he returned to Manitowoc county and leased his father's place for two years, then went to Manitowoc and obtained a clerkship in Carson's store. A few months convinced him that he preferred the life of an agriculturist, so he once more returned to the old home farm, and there he has ever since remained. The following year he bought the place, and as he is a good business man of progressive and enterprising spirit, during the long period of his ownership he has wrought extensive improvements in the property. It is well kept up and fully equipped with all modern appliances and farming implements, while the fields are carefully fertilized and tilled and annually yield abundant harvests that fully compensate for the labor expended in their cultivation.

Mr. Mathisen has never married but he has taken two bright boys to rear, Oscar and Edward Ulness. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church, and in political matters he gives his support to the best man. Although he takes an active interest in all township affairs he has never been an aspirant to office. The cause of education has always found in him a stanch advocate, however, and for nine years he was school treasurer in his district and at the present time he is acting as a director. Mr. Mathisen is one of the substantial and prosperous citizens of Manitowoc Rapids township, where he has many friends, the majority of whom have held him in deep regard from boyhood.

JOHN G. SCHEUER.

John G. Scheuer, one of the successful business men of Mishicot, Wisconsin, where for twenty-seven years he has been proprietor of the Mishicot Brewery, was born in Prussia, Germany, March 25, 1839, and is a son of Nicholas and Catherine (Rau) Scheuer, who came to the United States in 1847, bringing with them these children: Joseph, John and Catherine. Landing at New York, the family came to Two Rivers, Wisconsin, by way of the Great Lakes, and took up eighty acres of wild land on section 9, town of Mishicot, where the

MR. AND MRS. JOHN G. SCHEURER

father erected a lob cabin sixteen by twenty-four feet, and a log barn, and started to clear the property. They soon secured an ox-team, and their supplies were secured from Two Rivers, where Captain Henderson would come in with a sloop from Milwaukee, and there being no roads at that time they had to pack the goods to their little home. They received no meat nor barley, but were able to receive a quantity of rutabaga seed, and raised about one thousand bushels of this vegetable which they traded to a logging camp to get their first wagon. Mr. Scheuer added forty acres to his first purchase and built a modern house and barn, and here he died June 13, 1872, aged sixty-eight years, eight months, his widow surviving until 1887, when she passed away at the age of eighty-four years, six months. Nicholas Scheuer was a strong democrat and held the offices of town supervisor and chairman of the board and the family was connected with the Catholic church.

John G. Scheuer received but a meager education in the district school and was engaged in farming pursuits on the home farm until 1872, when, on the death of his father, he took over the operation of the farm and conducted the same until 1884. In that year he purchased the old Linsted Brewery in Mishicot, which had been built in the years 1864 to 1865. Mr. Scheuer has conducted the brewery up to the present time and has increased its capacity from about eight hundred barrels to between four and five thousand.

In 1862 Mr. Scheuer was married to Miss Frances Paulu, who was born in Bohemia, April 19, 1843, a daughter of Joseph and Frances (Socher) Paulu, who came to America in 1856 with their eight children and located in Kewaunee county, Wisconsin, where Mrs. Paulu died in 1896, aged eighty-four years and six months, while her husband had preceded her in death in 1864, when fifty-six years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Scheuer have been born the following children, Joseph, John, Mary, Nicholas, Anna and Charles. In political matters Mr. Scheuer is a stanch adherent of the democratic party, whose platform and measures as well as candidates he indorses by his vote on election.

CHARLES A. ZEMAN.

Charles A. Zeman, treasurer of the Northern Elevator Company, which is located at the corner of Buffalo and Eleventh streets, has been connected with that organization since 1908. He was born in Manitowoc, June 7, 1880, a son of Frank and Anna Zeman, and his entire life has been spent within the cofines of the county. The father came from Bohemia to Manitowoc in 1850 and during his active career was engaged in the hotel business. He was very active politically and served as sheriff, county treasurer and alderman. The mother's death occurred in 1898 and she is buried in Evergreen cemetery.

Charles Zeman's education was acquired in the public schools and soon after his graduation from the North Side high school in 1900 he began his business career as a clerk in the offices of the Northern Grain Company. Afterward he was one of several partners who formed the present Northern Elevator Company, of which he is a director as well as treasurer.

Mr. Zeman gives his political support to the democratic party. He holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He resides at No. 702 North Ninth street. In both social and business circles he well merits the regard in which he is held and the financial success to which he has attained is well deserved.

CORNELIUS W. MORSE.

At the age of seventy-eight years Cornelius W. Morse is living retired in Manitowoc, where for many years he has been regarded as a valued representative and honored citizen. For a long period he conducted a general contracting business and at the same time was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. His life has indeed been a busy and useful one and his history is well worthy of consideration, indicating what may be accomplished when one has perseverance and energy. He was born in Burlington, Vermont, July 30, 1833, the son of James and Catherine (Hutchins) Morse, who were also natives of the Green Mountain state, where they spent their entire lives, the father engaging in business there as a contractor and builder.

Cornelius W. Morse was about thirty-two years of age when he left New England for the middle west. He had pursued his education in the public schools of his native state and had followed a general course of study by a course in law, reading under the direction of Senator Edmunds, of Burlington, Vermont. In 1860 he was admitted to the bar. His legal knowledge rested upon the broad foundation of the classical education which he had pursued in the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1858. He entered upon the practice of law in his native state but following the outbreak of the Civil war put aside all business, professional and personal considerations in order to espouse the cause of the Union. He raised a company of infantry but before they were mustered into service he was taken ill and another was elected captain. In August, 1861, he joined the army as a member of Company A, First Vermont Cavalry, as a private and served until November, 1864. He participated in all the engagements in the Shenandoah valley with General Banks and also served under General Pope, General Hooker and General Meade. His regiment was under the command of Colonel Jonas P. Holladay, at whose death Colonel Charles H. Tompkins, of the United States army, took command. Mr. Morse participated in the battle of the Wilderness, in the sanguinary conflict at Gettysburg, and in the engagement at Cedar Creek. On the 16th of July, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant and served with that rank until the close of his enlistment.

He then returned home, where he remained all winter, suffering with the fever and ague as the result of his arduous military experience. The next summer, or in 1865, he came west to visit his sister, Mrs. H. Truman, who was then residing in Manitowoc. Here he embarked in business as a flour manufacturer, in connection with Mr. Truman, and afterward extended his efforts into other fields of business. He began railroad grading and following the construction of the line, was appointed the first station agent at Manitowoc, which

position he filled for two years. He later became bookkeeper for J. Vilas & Company, with whom he remained for two years or more, when he became assistant foreman at the harbor, acting in that capacity during the construction of the harbor. Subsequently he began contracting in street building, in gravel work, etc., and did much for the improvement of the city as a street contractor. While thus identified with general contracting interests through a long period, he also engaged throughout the entire time in farming. When he began working on the harbor he purchased a tract of wild and undeveloped land, which he cleared and converted into a good farm. His property, comprising one hundred acres, was near Manitowoc Rapids and he superintended its cultivation and development while engaged in the conduct of various other business interests. At the present time, however, he is now living retired. Old age has come upon him and he deserves his well earned rest. He is still a well preserved man and in spirit and interests seems yet in his prime, for through reading and observation he keeps in close touch with the world's work and present-day events of importance.

In 1866, in Manitowoc, Mr. Morse was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia W. Vilas, a native of Ogdensburg, New York, and a cousin of Senator Vilas. Her father was Joseph Vilas, a farmer, who came from the east to establish his home in Wisconsin at an early period in the development of this region. Mr. and Mrs. Morse have become the parents of three children: Norman V., now living in Chicago; and Bowen B. and Helen V., both at home.

Mr. Morse is a public-spirited citizen, interested in all that pertains to the general welfare. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party until Bryan came to the front as its leader, since which time he has cast an independent ballot. He has long been a faithful member of the Episcopal church and his life has been an upright and honorable one, winning for him the high regard and confidence of his fellowmen. For forty-seven years he has lived in Manitowoc and is well known as one of its representative citizens, his influence being always given on the side of progress, reform, justice and righteousness.

JOHN R. CURRENS, M. D.

There is no better known figure in the medical profession of Manitowoc county than John Randolph Currens who has been engaged in practice in Two Rivers for more than thirty years, during which time he has not only been appointed to positions of honor and trust in his profession, but has also been one of the leading men in civic affairs of his community. Born January 26, 1855, in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, Dr. Currens is a son of Charles M. and Ann Eliza (Randolph) Currens, natives of Pennsylvania, the latter being, through Nathaniel Randolph, a descendant of the Fitz-Randolphs. In 1860 the parents of Dr. Currens moved to Plymouth, Illinois, where the father became interested in political circles, serving the town as president of the council.

John Randolph Currens was only seven years of age when his mother died, and he secured his preliminary education in the schools of Plymouth, the high school there and the college at Carthage, Illinois. He taught school for a short

time, and in 1873 began studying medicine under Dr. Sapp, of Plymouth, two years later entering Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1878. In April of the same year he came to Two Rivers, where he has since carried on an extensive practice. Dr. Currens belongs to that old school of physicians, so rapidly disappearing, that are ready to sacrifice themselves in every way for their patients, answering calls at any time of the day or night, driving far into the country, and making themselves generally beloved by all who know them, not only as physicians, but as counsellors and friends. His abilities have been recognized in various ways and he has served as president of the Manitowoc County Medical Society and the Wisconsin State Medical Society, holding each office for one year. For eight years he was a member of the Wisconsin State Board of Medical Examiners and for six years of that time its president. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the American Confederation of Reciprocating Medical Licensing and Registering Boards and the local health officer for twenty years. From 1905 until 1909 he served Two Rivers as mayor, was president of the State Municipal League in 1908, and has always taken an active part in republican politics.

In 1882 Dr. Currens was married to Miss Julia Pierpont, who was born at La Salle, Illinois, a daughter of Judge and Mrs. H. S. Pierpont. Her death occurred in 1889. She was a prominent member of Two Rivers society, was identified with the organizing of the Joseph Mann Library and was a public-school teacher for ten years. Dr. Currens was also a charter member and one of the organizers of the library, which was built by private subscription. One child was born to Dr. and Mrs. Currens: Carrie P., born in 1883, who graduated from the University of Chicago in 1905, and married John N. Wallace. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, who are now on an extended trip through Europe, are the parents of two children: Julia N., four years of age; and John Thomas, aged one year. Since June, 1879, Dr. Currens has been affiliated with the Masonic order at Two Rivers, holding all the offices in the lodge, and he is a charter member of the Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, of which he was the organizer in 1890.

EDWARD PFEFFER.

Edward Pfeffer has owned and successfully conducted a furniture store and undertaking establishment at the corner of Eighteenth and Washington streets, Two Rivers, for the past ten years. He is a native of this county, having been born in Manitowoc on the 19th of November, 1876, and is a son of Aloysus and Sophia (Stich) Pfeffer. The father was a native of Germany, whence he emigrated to the United States about 1860. Here he subsequently engaged in the hotel business, continuing to be identified with this until his death on the 23d of February, 1882, at the age of thirty-three years. He was buried in Calvary cemetery at Manitowoc.

Edward Pfeffer, who was only a young lad when he lost his father, was educated in the public schools of Appleton and Two Rivers, and for two years attended the Catholic parochial school of the latter place. At the age of twelve

years he laid aside his text-books and became a wage earner, beginning his business career in the sales department of Schroeder Brothers' store. He continued in their employ for thirteen years, and during that time acquired sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business for himself. In 1902 he bought the property of the Anna Nilles estate and established a business of his own. He moved to his present location April 18, 1909, it being that occupied by his former employers, and here he has built up a good trade, his enterprise having, under his capable management, proved highly successful. He carries a varied and well assorted stock of furniture and picture frames and he also maintains an undertaking department. For a period of two years he had a partner, Ed. Pilon, but subsequently Mr. Pfeffer bought the interest of the other member of the firm and has since conducted his business alone. In addition to his store, Mr. Pfeffer is interested in the Two Rivers Realty Company, of which he is secretary.

At St. Boniface's church, Manitowoc, on the 24th of May, 1905, Mr. Pfeffer was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Kappes, a daughter of Martin and Mary (Zhizhy) Kappes. The father is now deceased but the mother is still living. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pfeffer, Agnes, Louise, John and Robert. The family reside in an apartment over the store.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Pfeffer are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, and he is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the St. Joseph Benevolent Association. He is also affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose and is vice president of the St. Joseph Athletic Club. Mr. Pfeffer has passed the greater part of his life in Two Rivers where he is widely known and has a large circle of friends.

ALFRED LINDHOLM.

Alfred Lindholm, a well known resident of Manitowoc Rapids township, where he has been identified with various activities, was born in the village of Manitowoc Rapids on the 25th of March, 1859, and is a son of Edward and Louise Lindholm. The parents were born, reared and married in Sweden, but the father, who was a tailor by trade, became dissatisfied with the prospects his native land offered for success and decided to come to America. He took passage for Boston, where he followed his trade for a year and then came to the middle west, settling in St. Charles, Illinois. There he was joined a year or two later by his wife, but as they had friends in Manitowoc county, they in 1854 removed here, settling at Manitowoc Rapids where he opened a shop. He conducted this establishment for three years, and then decided to locate in Manitowoc, which was then little more than a village. There he established a shop which he operated for twenty years, being compelled to give up his work at the end of that time on account of a paralytic stroke. Returning to Manitowoc Rapids, he engaged in the meat business continuing to be identified with this line until he sustained another stroke that compelled his retirement from all active work. He lived until 1897 to the age of seventy-seven years, the mother passing away in the same year. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Lindholm numbered six, three sons and three daughters.

The education of Alfred Lindholm was acquired in the common schools of this county, and while still in his early youth he went to work for the farmers. When the family returned to Manitowoc Rapids he assisted his father in the meat market, taking over the entire management after the latter was compelled to retire. In 1905 he disposed of the shop and subsequently engaged in gardening and farming, but recently he has withdrawn from active work, having reached that time in life which he feels entitles him to a somewhat less strenuous existence.

In 1899, Mr. Lindholm was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Johnson, who is a native of Sweden, and unto them have been born four children, two of whom, Elmer and Olive, are now deceased, while the two living sons are Edward and Albert. The family attend the Lutheran church in which the parents hold membership, and among whose congregation they both number many friends of long years' standing.

JOHN JOSEPH TADYCH.

John Joseph Tadych, one of the most prominent business men of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, and the owner of the Empire Block, was born in New York state, May 15, 1866, a son of Paul and Josephine (Borsesky) Tadych, who came to the city of Two Rivers that same year. Paul Tadych was a brick moulder by occupation but worked in the sawmill for four years, at the end of which time he located on a tract of eighty acres of wild land in Two Rivers township, building a log cabin, fourteen by twenty feet, with two rooms, and a log barn. He experienced all of the hardships and privations of pioneer life, being compelled during the early days to carry flour on his back to the little home over the old Indian trails, and started to clear his land with an ox team. After clearing his original purchase, he bought eighty acres more, and added modern buildings, carrying on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred August 27, 1903, when he was eighty years, two months and two days old. His wife passed away May 2, 1884, aged fifty-eight years, one month, thirteen days. Paul Tadych was known as a man who was exceptionally fond of his home, and he was also prominent in educational and religious work, being a consistent member of the Catholic church. Four children were born to him: Mary, who married Mike Milecki, and Nick, John Joseph and Paul.

John Joseph Tadych received his education in the district schools and upon attaining his majority became a mechanic with the H. P. Hamilton Manufacturing Company, in the employ of which concern he continued for thirteen years. He then engaged in the hotel business at Two Rivers, conducting the Washington House, at Seventeenth and Washington streets, for eleven years, but eventually sold this hostelry and built the Empire Block, at the corner of Eighteenth and Washington streets. This handsome building is a two-story structure, in which are operated a buffet, drug store, confectionery, barber shop, novelty store and the Empire Theater, one of the most modern places of entertainment in Two Rivers, and the second floor is given over to a dwelling and lodge hall, the latter used for banquets and lodges. Mr. Tadych also owns the adjoining building,

twenty-eight by sixty feet, in which is located the plant of the Weekly Chronicle. In addition he is interested in the Two Rivers Realty Company.

In 1887 he was married to Miss Julia Schikoski, who was born at Chicago, Illinois, a daughter of Joseph Schikoski, a Two Rivers township farmer. Six children have been born to this union, of whom George, Antoine and Annie are deceased; and Rosa, Theresa and John Gilbert reside at home. Mr. Tadych was alderman for a number of years and also served as a member of the board of county supervisors, but has retired from political activities and now gives all of his attention to his business affairs.

ANDREW SMITH.

Andrew Smith, who has been conducting a hardware and steamfitting establishment at No. 1412 Nineteenth street since 1901, was born in Mishicot township, Manitowoc county, on the 5th of November, 1860, a son of Andrew and Rosa Smith. Like many others of the early settlers of Manitowoc county, the father came from Germany. His birth occurred in Bavaria, where he remained until 1849, the year in which he set out for the United States. After arriving here he located first at Buffalo, New York. Subsequently he came to Two Rivers and accepted employment with a lumber company. After a short time, however, he gave up this position and settled on a farm of eighty acres in Mishicot township. At that time this property was wilderness and wholly unimproved, but at the time of his death, which occurred when he was seventy-five years of age, he had brought his farm under a high state of cultivation. The mother died at the age of eighty-six years and they are both buried in the Catholic cemetery of Two Rivers.

Andrew Smith acquired his education in the Werner district school but at the age of fifteen years laid aside his text-books and gave his undivided attention and energy to farm work, assisting his father upon the home place until 1886. Desiring to enter upon a career of an independent nature, he went to Milwaukee, where he was employed in the E. P. Allis Machine Shop as machinist. He remained there for fourteen years. At the end of that time he came to Two Rivers and engaged in the hardware business. Later he added a plumbing business and has since been meeting with unqualified success. He is himself an expert workman in these lines and is thus able to carefully direct the labors of those whom he employs. He has a good business, which has grown to substantial proportions, and enjoys an enviable reputation not only by reason of his excellent workmanship but also owing to the straightforward methods which he follows in the conduct of his trade interests.

In 1890 Mr. Smith was married, at Two Rivers, to Miss Leona Henry, a daughter of Captain William and Katherine Henry. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith two children have been born: Katherine, who is a student in the high school; and Edna, who is attending public school. They are residing with their parents at the family residence, which is situated at the corner of Jefferson and Nineteenth streets.

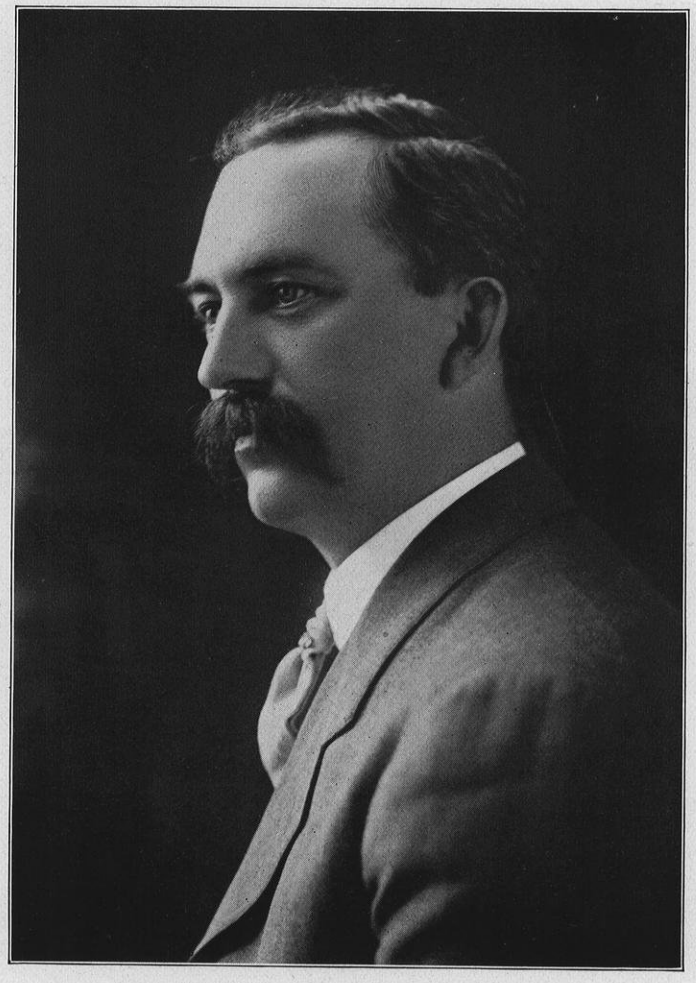
Mr. Smith is independent in politics, voting for candidates rather than party, and in his progressive citizenship indicates his loyalty to the general good. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being grand master and treasurer of the latter organization. There have been no unusual chapters in his life history and yet his record has been characterized by those qualities which ever command regard and admiration, for he has been diligent, honest, determined and faithful.

EDWARD S. SCHMITZ.

Edward S. Schmitz, who is engaged in an extensive legal practice in Manitowoc, is a worthy representative of one of Manitowoc county's old and honored pioneer families. He was born in Newton township, and is a son of Fred and Johanna (Groelle) Schmitz.

Fred Schmitz was born in Westphalia, Germany, and came to the United States with his two brothers, Carl and Henry, the three brothers being musicians They first located in New York city and then went to South Carolina, being connected with theaters, and in 1848 came to Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, where they later organized the first orchestra in Manitowoc county. The three brothers took up wild land in Newton township, and here Fred Schmitz was engaged in agricultural pursuits until three years prior to his death, becoming one of his township's leading agriculturists and a citizen who had the confidence of his community to such an extent that he was elected chairman of the county board for more than a quarter of a century, and was sent to the state legislature in 1875. He organized the Newton Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the first company of its kind in Wisconsin, and was secretary of it until three years prior to his death, when it had just completed its fiftieth year of successful operation. He was also well known in church circles, being the builder of the first church in Newton township, it being an edifice of the German Reformed denomination. Mr. Schmitz was prominent in the educational field, being one of the early superintendents of schools of his town, and in every walk of life was given the respect and esteem that is due the man who lives a blameless life and gives of his best to his community. He died in February, 1904, his wife having preceded him April 2, 1903. She was born in Germany and was married to Mr. Schmitz in Manitowoc county. Her father, Andres, brought the family to the United States in 1847, and located on unbroken land in Newton township, where the remainder of his life was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Schmitz were the parents of nine children, namely: Fred, a merchant at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; Adolph, an attorney, now of Milwaukee, who served as district attorney of Manitowoc county for ten years; Amelia, who married John Kasbaum, the proprietor of a creamery in Liberty township; August L., an attorney of Shawano; William C., a physician and surgeon of Elkhart Lake, Wisconsin; Louis A., a real-estate and loan merchant of Manitowoc, who is prominent in fraternal circles as a member of the Odd Fellows and the Elks; Emma, who married Fred Groelle, a farmer of Manitowoc county; Edward S., whose name heads this review, a graduate of the Wisconsin State University,



E. S. SCHMITZ

class of 1896, and a well known member of the Odd Fellows, the Elks, the Eagles and the Knights of Pythias, who has served as district attorney of Manitowoc for four years; and Hulda, who married Henry Groth, cashier of the German American Bank, and resides in Manitowoc.

MICHAEL WIMMER.

One of the most attractive farming properties of Manitowoc Rapids township is that of Michael Wimmer, whose prosperity is entirely attributable to close application and the intelligent direction of his affairs. He was born in Bavaria on the 12th of September, 1859, and is a son of John and Mary Wimmer, natives of that country where they passed their entire lives, the father devoting his energies to farming and the carpenter's trade.

The boyhood and youth of Michael Wimmer were passed in the family home, the common schools of the vicinity providing him with a good education. As a lad he assisted his father in the work of the fields and after leaving school he learned the carpenter's trade. In accordance with the requirements of the government of his native land, he entered the German army, when twenty years of age, in which he remained for twenty-six months. After the expiration of his period of service he resumed the duties of civil life in his home village and during the succeeding three years worked in a brewery in the winter months, while in the summers he followed his trade. He was an enterprising and ambitious young man, and desired to advance and acquire a competence that would make him independent in his later years. Conditions around him early brought him to a realization that opportunities in his native land were limited, and to attain his ambition of independence he determined to seek new fields of endeavor. With this determination urging him on he in 1885 took passage for the United States, believing that in the middle west where homes could be acquired for a reasonable price and wages were high, he would be able to realize his desire. Upon his arrival in this country he came direct to Manitowoc county, locating in the town of Meeme, where for two years he worked at the carpenter's trade. As he was a skilful artisan, intelligent and reliable, he had all the work he could do, although he was unfamiliar with the language and customs of the country. He lived in a most economical manner in his effort to acquire sufficient capital to purchase some land and in 1888 made the first payment on a tract of eighty acres in Meeme township upon which had been placed a few crude improvements. He was married very soon thereafter and he and his bride immediately removed to his farm, where they resided for eighteen years. The responsibilities of a family and the incumbrance on his property stimulated him to put forth greater efforts, and during the succeeding years he applied himself indefatigably to the further improvement and cultivation of his farm. A man of practical ideas, clear judgment and more than average business sagacity, Mr. Wimmer prospered. The first few years, as is usual in any enterprise, were fraught with hard work and at times most discouraging, but he was young, enjoyed excellent health and possessed unlimited faith in his ability to make a success of his undertaking. As his circumstances warranted he added to his equipment and replaced the shed-like barns and outbuildings by

substantially constructed buildings, that provided ample shelter for his stock and grain, while the crude cabin where he and his wife began their domestic life, gave way to a convenient and attractive modern farm house. He subsequently disposed of this property, realizing thereon a handsome profit, as he had brought his fields under high cultivation and all of the improvements were modern and in excellent condition. In 1905, he bought the place where he is now living and during the period of his residence has effected extensive improvements. It is one of the highly cultivated and best equipped properties in the county and presents a most attractive appearance. Mr. Wimmer gives his personal attention to everything about his farm, doing much of the work himself, and as he is skilled in his trade he naturally keeps all of the buildings on his place in an excellent state of repair. His fields have been brought to a high state of productivity; in his barnyard and pastures is to be found a high grade of stock, and everything about his homestead is suggestive of thrift and a careful regard for details that is indicative of capable and intelligent management. He is a progressive man and at various times has installed different modern improvements and conveniences that have done away with much of the drudgery and greatly facilitated the work of his farm.

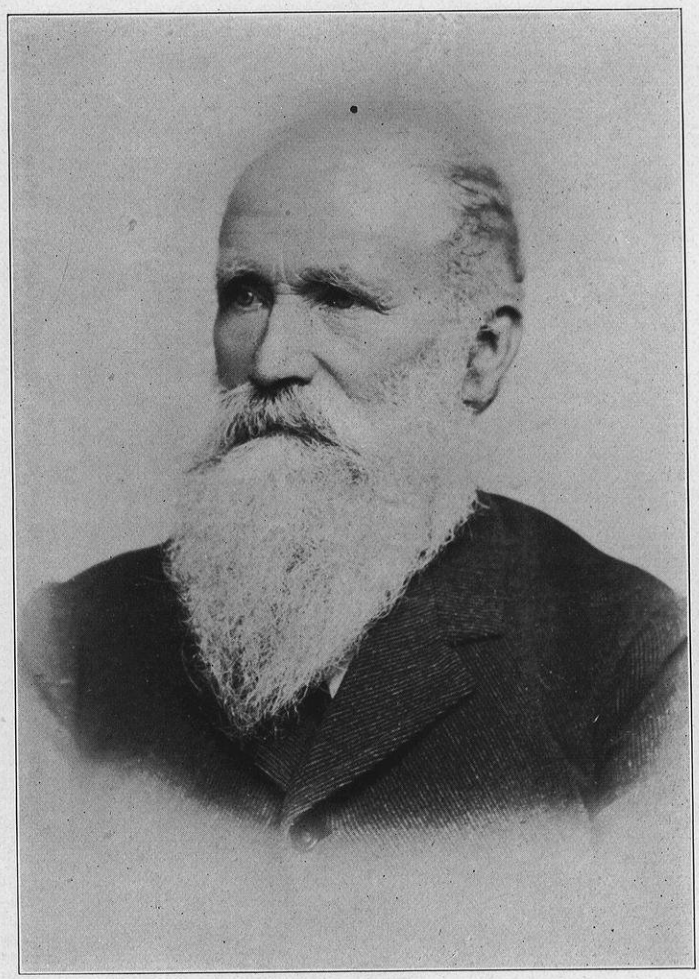
In 1888, Mr. Wimmer was united in marriage to Miss Theresa Stauber, who was born and reared in Eden township, Manitowoc county, and is a daughter of Frank Stauber. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wimmer, but one daughter, Mary, died at the age of six, and they also lost one son, Frank, a most promising young man of twenty-three years. In order of birth the other members of the family are, John, Joseph, Michael, Peter, Rosa, Emil, Mattie and Henry.

The parents are both communicants of the Roman Catholic church in the faith of which they have reared their children. Mr. Wimmer is a public-spirited man, who takes an active interest in all township affairs, but he has never had either the time or inclination to seek political honors nor cared for the emoluments of office. He is one of the many young men who have proven that it is possible to attain success in America without either capital or influence, if one applies himself industriously and with determination to the task of achieving the goal. Mr. Wimmer came to this country practically penniless, but he had absolute faith in his ability and an abundance of energy the most essential assets in the attainment of success.

FRANK SCHROEDER.

Frank Schroeder is treasurer of the well known firm of Schroeder Brothers Company, and as assistant cashier of the Two Rivers Savings Bank needs no introduction to the readers of this volume. The family has been represented here since pioneer times and his record has been in keeping with that of father and brothers who have long figured as prominent, influential and valued citizens of the community. Frank Schroeder was born October 5, 1874, on the home farm in Two Creeks township, Manitowoc county, his parents being Peter Joseph and Angeline (Rollinger) Schroeder, who are mentioned at length on another page

MRS. FRED SCHMITZ



FRED SCHMITZ

of this work. The public schools afforded him his preliminary education which was supplemented by study in the Spencerian Business College of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. After putting aside his text-books he entered into the partnership that has since been maintained under the name of the Schroeder Brothers Company, of which he is now treasurer. They carry a large and well selected line of general merchandise and the neat and tasteful arrangement of their store together with its reasonable prices and straightforward dealing is a factor in its success.

In 1906 Frank Schroeder was united in marriage to Miss Ervine DeLille who was born at Two Rivers, April 20, 1882, a daughter of John DeLille, an early settler of Manitowoc county and foreman for the Hamilton Manufacturing Company. Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder have become parents of three children: Joseph, born June 25, 1907; Frances, born January 25, 1909; and Mildred, born October 10, 1910. The parents are consistent members of the Catholic church and Mr. Schroeder holds membership with the St. Joseph's Society of Two Rivers, and the Knights of Columbus at Manitowoc.

WILLIAM FISCHER.

William Fischer, a prosperous farmer of Manitowoc Rapids township, was born on the farm he now owns and operates on November 22, 1870. The family have been residents of this county for over sixty years. His father, August Fischer, was born in Germany in 1827, and there he passed the first thirty years of his life. In 1857 he concluded to come to America to seek his fortune and crossed the Atlantic coming directly to Wisconsin, locating in Manitowoc county. Later he acquired the tract now owned by his son, and there he passed the remainder of his life. The land was covered with a dense growth of timber when he bought it but, after erecting thereon a log cabin, that for many years served as the family residence, he set about clearing his holding and placing the land under cultivation. In 1858, he was married to Miss Charlotte Wicke, a daughter of William Wicke and a native of Germany, whence she emigrated to the United States with her people in 1854. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Fischer numbered eight.

The early years in the life of William Fischer did not differ particularly from those of other lads of the vicinity of that period. Pioneer conditions yet prevailed during his boyhood, and while pursuing his studies in the little log schoolhouse in the home district he assisted his father and brothers with the operation of the farm and care of the stock. By the time he had attained his maturity he had a very thorough knowledge of the practical methods of agriculture and after leaving school he gave his entire attention to the farm. In 1900, he bought the old homestead, and continues to make his home in the community where he had been born and reared. Mr. Fischer is an industrious man of clear judgment and thrifty habits and is meeting with success in his undertakings. During the period of his ownership he has effected various improvements in the property and now owns one of the most valuable and best equipped farms in that vicinity. In con-

nection with the cultivation of his fields he raises stock, both branches of the business thriving and proving to be very lucrative under his intelligent direction.

Mr. Fischer has never married and two of his sisters, Minnie and Anne, are making their home with him. His mother, who has now attained the venerable age of seventy-nine years, also makes her home with him. In matters of faith the family are Lutherans, as was also the father. Mr. Fischer is one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of the township, as well as a worthy representative of one of the estimable pioneer families.

FRANK PLEUSS.

Frank Pleuss is the owner of a fine farm in Manitowoc Rapids township in the operation of which he has been engaged for more than thirty years. He was born in the vicinity of Cedarburg, Wisconsin, on the 1st of December, 1851, and is a son of Frederick and Mary (Kruer) Pleuss. The parents were both born, reared and married in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, whence they emigrated to the United States in 1851 with their two eldest children, Diedrich and Sophia. They came directly to this state, locating at Cedarburg, near the city of Milwaukee, where they resided for about one year. At the expiration of that time they came to Manitowoc county and purchased eighty acres of land in Newton township. After he erected thereon a log house to shelter his family, the father began clearing his land. He was thrifty and energetic and not only brought his fields under high cultivation, but added to his acreage at various times, and at the time of his death in 1877, at the age of sixty-two, owned one of the valuable properties of the community. When the Civil war broke out the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Pleuss, Diedrich, enlisted in Company F, Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and went to the front. He participated in some of the notable conflicts of the war and was killed at the battle of Nashville.

The boyhood and youth of Frank Pleuss were passed on the homestead in Newton township, his education being obtained in the district schools of the vicinity. While yet in his early childhood he was assigned tasks about the home and later assisted with the cultivation of the fields and care of the stock. After leaving school he gave his entire time and attention to the work of the farm, subsequently learning the carpenter's trade from his father, who had served an apprenticeship in the old country and was an exceptionally skilful and well trained artisan. When he was twenty-five years of age he left the farm and began working at his trade, continuing to follow this occupation for four years. At the expiration of that period he decided that agricultural pursuits afforded greater possibilities and in 1880 he invested his capital in the farm where he now lives. As he was a practical agriculturist of enterprising and industrious habits, Mr. Pleuss applied himself intelligently to the cultivation of his fields meeting with corresponding success. He has always given his personal supervision to everything about his place and for many years he did the greater part of the work on the fields himself. He has a very comfortable residence on his farm, and good barns and outbuildings, while his fields are substantially fenced and under high cultivation. In connection with general farming he has been engaged in

stock-raising and has met with handsome returns from both branches of the business.

In 1880, Mr. Pleuss was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Schnell, a daughter of Jacob and Frederica Schnell, the father a native of Mecklenburg and the mother of Prussia, who for many years were residents of Liberty township. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pleuss, as follows: Mary, who was born in 1883, now the wife of William Schramm by whom she has had two children, Frederica and Carl; John, whose birth occurred in 1885; and Albert, whose natal year was 1889.

In matters of faith the family are all Lutherans. Mr. Pleuss takes an active interest in township affairs, but has always declined to accept office save that of school director in which capacity he has been serving for the past six years. He has always been one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of his community where he is widely known and held in high esteem.

HENRY HAEFKE, JR.

Henry Haefke, Jr., a capable agriculturist of Manitowoc Rapids township, owns and operates the farm that was formerly the property of his father. He is a native of this county, his birth having occurred in Newton township on the 10th of August, 1876, and a son of Henry and Sophia Haefke. The parents were both born in Germany, the father's natal year being 1842 and that of the mother 1844, and there they were also reared and married. After landing in the United States they located in Michigan, where the father worked as a farm hand for two years. At the expiration of that period they came to Manitowoc county and settled in Newton and during the succeeding four years Mr. Haefke worked in the mills. It was his ambition to become the owner of a farm and with this purpose in mind he and his wife practiced the most rigid economy, ultimately acquiring sufficient means to buy the place where our subject now lives. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Haefke of whom our subject is the fourth in order of birth. The eldest, Ida, was born in the old country; and Emma, who is the second in order of birth, is a native of Michigan, while two died during childhood.

As he was only a baby when his parents located in this township, Henry Haefke, Jr., was reared on the farm he now owns, obtaining his education in the district school in the vicinity. He was early trained in habits of thrift and industry and from his early boyhood assisted his father with the chores about the farm. As his strength developed with the passing years he assumed heavier responsibilities and by the time he had attained his maturity he was a good, practical farmer. He continued to assist in the farm work until 1904, when he bought the old homestead upon the retirement of the father from active work. Mr. Haefke is making a success of his agricultural undertakings, as he is an energetic man who applies himself closely to his business, giving his personal attention to everything about the farm. He takes great pride in the place, which is endeared to him by associations from boyhood days, and keeps the buildings and fences in good repair, while his fields and the grounds about his residence present a good

appearance. General farming and stock-raising are his principal activities and he is realizing substantial returns from both.

In 1904 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Haefke and Miss Anna Bleichwehl, a daughter of Henry Bleichwehl and a native of Newton township, where she was reared and educated. The religious views of both Mr. and Mrs. Haefke conform to the tenets of the Lutheran faith and they hold membership in the German church of that denomination in this township. He is a man of clear judgment and practical ideas, whose progressive spirit and industry are rapidly leading him to success, and he is becoming recognized as one of the prosperous farmers of his community.

JOSEPH BRUNNER.

Joseph Brunner, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising in Manitowoc Rapids township, has passed the greater part of his life in the immediate vicinity in which he now resides. He was born on the adjoining farm on March 3, 1881, and is a son of Frank and Theresa (Zipperer) Brunner, who were the parents of fifteen children, ten of whom are still living. The father's birth occurred in Austria in 1833, and there he was reared and educated, continuing to make his home in that country until he attained his majority. As is common with the majority of young men at that age he longed to see the world, and believing that better opportunities were to be found in the new world than in his native land he took passage for the United States in 1854. He came directly to this county and for several years thereafter he worked out by the month as a farm hand. He received but meager wages, but being thrifty and temperate in his habits he saved enough during that time to buy a farm in Franklin township. A few improvements had been made upon the property and here for ten years, Mr. Brunner energetically applied himself to the cultivation of his fields. He subsequently sold this land at a substantial profit and invested the proceeds in land in Newton township, where he resided for a similar period. He likewise disposed of this property and came to Manitowoc Rapids township, where he bought the farm on which his son George is now residing. Here he continued his agricultural pursuits until 1902, when he retired from active life, having acquired a competence that assured him of all the comforts of life. Mr. Brunner had been a resident of this country nine years at the time of his marriage in 1863, his wife likewise being of foreign birth and a Roman Catholic in religious faith.

Reared on the farm where he was born, Joseph Brunner was educated in the Catholic school at Silver Lake. In common with the majority of lads reared in the country he became early acquainted with the work on the farm and when he laid aside his text-books at the age of fourteen he had a good understanding of the practical methods of agriculture. For several years thereafter he worked out as a farm hand by the month, but subsequently learned the carpenter's and also the tanner's trade in the employment of the United States Leather Company in Prentice county, this state. In 1904, he returned to farming pursuits, renting the property adjoining the old home place, and here he has ever since resided, and is meeting with a fair measure of success in his undertaking. He is an enterpris-

ing young man, who applies himself tirelessly to whatever he turns his attention and meets with corresponding returns.

Mr. Brunner was married in 1903 to Miss Margaret Boyle, a daughter of Louis Boyle, and they have become the parents of four children: Leo, the eldest, who died at the age of four months; and Jennie, Louis and David.

The family attend the Roman Catholic church of which the parents are both communicants. Although still young in years, Mr. Brunner gives promise of attaining the best of success in farming pursuits, as he possesses the determination of purpose and energy that invariably enable their possessor to attain the goal.

AUGUST F. STAHL.

August F. Stahl, part owner of the Snow Flake Laundry located at 901 York street, has been actively identified with the business interests of Manitowoc since 1899. He is a native of this city, his birth having occurred on the 10th of December, 1875, and a son of John and Minnie Stahl. The father was born and reared in Germany, whence he emigrated to the United States in 1845, locating in Manitowoc, where for many years he conducted a general contracting business. He was a public-spirited man and in his early years took an active interest in all municipal affairs, giving his political support to the republican party. His high standards of citizenship and personal worth won the recognition of his townsmen who showed their esteem for him by calling him to various public offices. The mother passed away in 1909, at the age of seventy-one years, and the father's death occurred on February 11, 1912. Both found their final rest in Evergreen cemetery.

The early years in the life of August F. Stahl were quietly spent among the home circle like those of many another lad in similar circumstances. The son of parents in comfortable circumstances he attended the graded and high schools in the acquirement of an education until he had attained the age of fifteen years, when he shouldered life's heavier responsibilities and was apprenticed to the machinist's trade. He followed this vocation for five years and then withdrew in order to serve his country during the Spanish-American war, being lieutenant in Company H, Second Wisconsin Volunteers. After receiving his discharge in 1899, he resumed the duties of civil life as a business man by opening the laundry he is now operating at 901 York street. This has proven to be a very successful venture, and is now a well established and thriving enterprise. Mr. Stahl is a practical man of intelligent ideas and has operated his plant in a most capable manner. He employs good and efficient help and as a result the work done at his establishment is in every way first class. It has been his effort to attain the standard of excellence demanded by those who are willing to pay for work of a superior quality, and he has achieved his effort and is meeting with more than an average measure of prosperity in his business.

Mr. Stahl makes his home at 917 Division street, where he was born and reared, the place being endeared to him by the memories and associations of his entire life. He is a member of the blue lodge and the chapter of the Masonic

order, belongs to the Eagles, and also holds membership in Wisconsin Commandery, Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States. His political support is given to the republican party, but he has never sought public office, his energies always having been concentrated on his business affairs. Mr. Stahl is widely known in the city and receives the friendship of many who have known him from early childhood, this in itself being a tribute to his character.

LOUIS HARTUNG.

Louis Hartung, whose large greenhouse is situated just outside of the city limits of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, on section 35, Two Rivers township, is not only a representative business man and successful florist, but he is also a lover of the beautiful in nature, which inspires him in the laying out of his grounds and guides his taste in designing the many artistic floral arrangements that have come out of his skillful hands on various auspicious occasions in this city. He was born in Two Rivers, September 7, 1858, and is a son of Fritz and Elizabeth (Rief) Hartung. Fritz Hartung, who was a native of Germany, was a shoemaker by trade, and on first coming to the United States, he settled in Sheboygan, but soon thereafter located in Two Rivers, where he opened a shoe shop in the rear of the present site of John Brown's jewelry establishment, and here his death occurred when he was only twenty-seven years old, his widow surviving him until 1891, and dying at the age of sixty-eight years. Their children were: Hulda, Louis, Fred and Henry, all of whom with the exception of Louis have passed to the Great Beyond. Fritz Hartung was a member of the Sons of Herman.

Louis Hartung secured only a meager education, as the death of his father made it necessary for him to seek employment at an early age, and for what education he did receive he is indebted to the German Lutheran schools. At the age of eleven years he entered the shops of the Two Rivers Manufacturing Company, piling slabs at twenty-five cents per day. But when ill health overtook him, he decided to enter the floral business, and subsequently went to Chicago, where he was employed in Lincoln park. After about a year and nine months, however, not being able to save money fast enough out of the modest stipend he received as remuneration for his services, he returned to Two Rivers with ten dollars as sole capital but a valuable fund of experience. He then began working as a gardener at thirty-five cents per day, but later entered the pail factory, where his faithful labor and steady character soon brought his wages up to fifty-five cents per day, and when the sash, door and blind factory opened he entered that establishment receiving seventy-five cents per day for his labor. Later he began to work at the Hepner Company, on the turning lathe, at one dollar per day, and when he had reached the age of twenty-one years, Mr. Mann, who for various reasons was compelled to sell out, let him have credit and disposed to him of two lots for one hundred and fifty dollars, Mr. Hartung having but thirty-five cents to pay down. Mr. Mann also sent the lumber for a four-room house with a side roof, which cost forty-two dollars, and Mr. Hartung built a hot house twelve by twelve feet, and the next year another twelve by

twenty-four feet, still another being added three years later, sixteen by thirty-two feet. Finding that his work did not keep him busy all of the time, however, he set out to win and secured, the office of pathmaster of the fourth ward, and soon became pathmaster of the city, a position which he held for four terms. The wages of this office, were twelve shillings per day, and his task consisted of taking charge of the men. He also acted as poll tax collector, receiving ten per cent of his collections, and he then began conducting a milk route, keeping sixteen cows, a business which he sold to H. Rumlow. Later he engaged again in the same line of business on a larger scale but disposed of this business also and remained in the city of Two Rivers for five years, when he secured his present tract of forty acres, which at the time of purchase was entirely covered with stumps. He grubbed and cleared this land and put it under cultivation and has since erected thereon a barn, twenty-four by forty-two feet, a greenhouse, which contains six thousand feet of glass, and a handsome dwelling house, twenty-six by thirty-six feet, and carries on successfully general farming and an extensive floral business. In addition to these properties Mr. Hartung is also interested in the Realty Land Company of Two Rivers.

In 1886 Mr. Hartung was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Rado and they are the parents of three children: Meta, a graduate of the Two Rivers high school and the Oshkosh Normal, who is now a teacher in the Dunbar high school; and Norbert and Corleatha, both graduates of the Two Rivers high school. Mr. and Mrs. Hartung celebrated their silver wedding anniversary in 1911. Mr. Hartung, who has been more or less active in political matters, although he is not tied up with any of the old parties and votes independent, has served as alderman in the city council for two years.

ADAM KLEIN.

Adam Klein, an undertaker, conducting business at 1712 West Park street, was born near Wiesbaden, Germany, April 17, 1866, his parents being Adam and Elizabeth (Meisner) Klein, both of whom passed away in their native country. After acquiring his education in his native land Adam Klein came to America in 1884, locating immediately with an uncle, George Klein, upon a farm. He remained there for one year and during that time gained some knowledge of the English language and also acquired experience in American methods of work and business. Later he went to Manitowoc where he was employed by Carl Sanders for one year. At the end of that time he came to Two Rivers and began learning the cabinet maker's trade with the Hamilton Manufacturing Company, with whom he was connected for seven years. At that time he purchased the Harry Wilsman Furniture Store, which he has since been operating in conjunction with his undertaking business. His venture proved a success from the beginning. Each year his trade has increased until his establishment is now well known throughout Two Rivers and vicinity. Mr. Klein has gained for himself an enviable reputation by reason of his conscientious work, and his is one of the most popular furniture stores and undertaking establishments in the city.

On the 19th of May, 1894, Mr. Klein was married to Miss Alvena Gents, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gents, pioneer settlers of Two Rivers where they are now engaged in agricultural pursuits. To Mr. and Mrs. Klein seven children have been born: Rudolph, who is seventeen years of age, attends the Wisconsin Business College; Cathrine, who has reached her fourteenth year is a pupil in the public school; Edwin, Leona and Lothar, aged respectively twelve, ten and eight years, attend the German Lutheran school; Albert, who is six years of age attends the public school; and Sylvia who has had three birthdays.

Mr. Klein is a member of the German Lutheran church. He resides near his store, and prefers to spend his time with his family when not compelled to give his attention to the manifold duties of his business.

F. STUPECKY.

F. Stupecky, who has been engaged in the manufacture of glue in Manitowoc for forty years, was born in Bohemia, on the 20th of June, 1845. He is a son of Wenzel and Mary (Musil) Stupecky, who were likewise natives of Bohemia and there they resided until 1855. In the latter year they emigrated to the United States with their family, settling in Manitowoc, where they continued to make their home. The mother passed away in 1900, at the age of seventy-six, but the father was eighty-seven at the time of his death, which occurred at the residence of our subject in 1905. They are both buried in Evergreen cemetery.

As he was a lad of ten years when he came to the United States with his parents the education of F. Stupecky was begun in his native land and continued in the schools of Manitowoc. When he was thirteen he laid aside his text-books and found a position in a local mercantile establishment. During a large portion of the eight years he was thus employed he was also engaged as German and Bohemian interpreter in the city courts, and his services were frequently required as these two nationalities formed the largest part of the immigrants at that period. In 1866, he went to Chicago, obtaining a clerkship in one of the mercantile houses there and while discharging his duties he was also pursuing a business course, thus acquiring a broader and fuller knowledge of modern commercial methods. Returning to Manitowoc in 1868, he invested his capital in a mercantile enterprise that he conducted for two years. At the expiration of that time he disposed of his place and became associated with Hubert Falge in the establishment of a glue factory. A few years later Mr. Falge retired and Mr. Stupecky has ever since conducted the business alone. The undertaking has developed satisfactorily, and is now one of the substantial industries of the city. Its beginning was in a very small way, but the scope of their activities extended and their plant grew, as their patronage increased. The present factory is a well equipped, substantially constructed building surrounded by about an acre of ground. It was founded soon after the war, when commercial conditions were still unsettled and this section of the country was too new to be recognized as a portion of the industrial region. Thus the early years were most trying not only owing to trade conditions generally but because the firm could

command but little money to finance their undertaking. Mr. Stupecky had unlimited faith in its development and ultimate success, however, and in all probability its success must be attributed to his determination to win despite many discouragements and obstacles.

In this city in 1876, Mr. Stupecky was united in marriage to Miss Mary Herman, who died in 1878 leaving a little daughter, Blanch, now the wife of Adolph Herman, a resident of California. In 1882, Mr. Stupecky again married, his choice on this occasion being Miss Anna Shubert, a daughter of John and Anna Shubert, and to them have been born eight children. In order of birth they are as follows: Rose, who married Bruno Ertz, of Milwaukee; Frank, Jr., who is living at home with his parents; Paula, the wife of Edward Wilda, who is engaged in the real-estate and automobile business in Manitowoc; Julius, who is assistant manager of the factory; Ladimar, who is a machinist living at home; Edward, who is likewise at home; and Mamie and Anna, who graduated from high school and are now at home. The family reside in a pleasant home, which Mr. Stupecky built.

The political indorsement of Mr. Stupecky has always been given to the republican party. He is an industrious man of enterprising spirit and is numbered among the city's highly esteemed citizens.

EDWIN S. BEDELL.

Edwin S. Bedell, one of the most prominent citizens of the town of Rapids, Manitowoc county, has been largely interested in farming and stock-raising here for many years, and has been closely identified with public affairs. He is a son of Edwin S. Bedell, Sr., and a grandson of Hiram Bedell, a hotelkeeper of Rutland, Vermont. Edwin S. Bedell, Sr., was born in 1830 in Vermont, and came to Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, in 1851, settling in the town of Manitowoc Rapids where he engaged in school teaching and became town superintendent of schools. He also served as under sheriff, Robert Blake being sheriff. Mr. Bedell married Miss Katherine Hubbard, daughter of Oliver Hubbard, who died during the early years of the Civil war, in which Mr. Bedell served as a member of the Thirty-second Wisconsin Volunteers. In 1868 occurred Mr. Bedell's marriage to Jennie L. Steele, a daughter of Richard Steele, born in Libertyville, Illinois, in 1840. The Steeles came from Connecticut, and removed from Illinois to Wisconsin in 1842, settling in the village of Manitowoc, where the father engaged in lumbering. Afterward he purchased land in the town of Rapids, where he resided until the time of his death in 1877. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bedell, Edwin S., September 17, 1869. The elder Bedell was a well known and prominent citizen, serving as town clerk for many years, as supervisor, and as a member of the school board for eighteen or twenty years. He was a great believer in the advantages of a good education, and sent his son to district school in the town of Rapids, the Second Ward school in the city of Manitowoc, and a business college at Sterling, Illinois. Mr. Bedell's death occurred in Buffalo, New York, whither he had gone to attend an encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. A fall through an open hatchway on the

steamer John W. Moore, on which Mr. Bedell was making the trip, caused his death, which occurred August 23, 1897. He was a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic and was a charter member and commander of the post at Manitowoc. His widow still survives him and lives with her son, being seventy-one years of age.

For a few years after he had completed his education, Edwin S. Bedell was engaged in farming with his father, whom he succeeded in the ownership of the property. He carries on general farming and dairy work, specializing in the raising of Jersey cattle and in the growing of vegetables. Mr. Bedell is president of the Rapids & Western Telephone Company.

In 1897 Mr. Bedell was married to Miss Charlotte M. R. Steele, a daughter of Albert Beele and Elizabeth J. Steele. She was born in Manitowoc Rapids, on her grandfather's farm, and spent her girlhood in Advance, Michigan, in which village she received her education. Her parents, who were married in Elmira, New York, now live in Michigan, and Mr. Steele is a veteran of the Civil war, having served as a member of the Fifth Wisconsin Volunteers.

In his religious views Mr. Bedell is a Presbyterian, while his wife is affiliated with the Episcopal church. He has been prominent in political circles for a long period, and has served as school clerk for sixteen years, town clerk for five years, has been justice of the peace for fifteen years, chairman of the town, and deputy sheriff for two years under Sheriff Perry Burt.

HENRY EBERHARDT.

The Eberhardt family is one of the best known families of Manitowoc county, and a worthy representative of it is found in Henry Eberhardt, who is engaged in operating the oldest farm in the town of Rapids. Mr. Eberhardt was born in the town of Newton, February 16, 1870, and is a son of August and Amalia (Mund) Eberhardt. His grandparents, Karl and Sophia Eberhardt, came to the United States in 1852 and settled in the town of Newton, Manitowoc county, where they purchased wild land, the grandfather erecting a log cabin in which the family lived for some years. Here his death occurred in 1868, his widow surviving him until 1894, having attained the remarkable age of ninety-three years. August Eberhardt was born in Germany, and was fourteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States. Reared to farming, he worked the home property in the town of Newton until 1882, when he purchased the land which his son Henry is now cultivating, the oldest farm in the town of Rapids, which was first improved in 1838 by Hiram McAlister. In 1897 Mr. Eberhardt retired from active life, and he is now living quietly in Manitowoc, enjoying the fruits of his many years of well spent labor. On November 28, 1860, he was married to Amalia Mund, who was born in Germany and came to the United States in 1847, at the age of seven years, with her parents, Gottfried and Sophia Mund. Of the ten children born to this union, three boys and four girls still survive.

Henry Eberhardt secured his education in the public schools of the towns of Newton and Rapids, and after leaving school devoted himself to the cultivation

of his father's farm, which has been his home to the present time. He has always followed agricultural pursuits, and his operations have been very successful, his standing being high among the farmers of the town of Rapids.

In 1897 Mr. Eberhardt was married to Miss Christina Keil, daughter of Henry and Wilhelmina Keil, who came from Germany to the United States in 1852 and settled in Manitowoc county. Mrs. Eberhardt is a consistent member of the Reformed church. Politically a republican, Mr. Eberhardt has been active in the ranks of his party and he has served repeatedly as a member of the school board, a capacity in which his father also acted for a number of years.

WILLIAM E. SEIBEL.

William E. Seibel, proprietor of the leading clothing and men's furnishing goods store in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and one of the city's self-made business men, has conducted his present establishment for the past ten years, and is now located at the corner of Eighth and Franklin streets. Mr. Seibel was born in Manitowoc county, June 27, 1868, and is a son of Castor and Anna Maria (Wickert) Seibel, natives of Germany. Mr. Seibel's parents came to Manitowoc as young people and were married here in 1853, shortly after which Mr. Seibel purchased a tract of wild farming land in Kossuth township, which he developed into a well cultivated property, and there resided until 1871. During the next five years he resided in Green Bay, and at the end of that period moved to Two Rivers, Wisconsin, where he is now living retired, his wife having died in 1907. Both were connected with the Catholic church. They had a family of nine children, as follows: Katie, who married Michael Wimmer, of Milwaukee; Joseph, who is a resident of Marinette, Wisconsin; John, a resident of Two Rivers, who is in the employ of his brother, William E.; Jacob, who met his death by drowning, while on a hunting expedition in Minnesota; Peter, who is engaged in the clothing business in Rhinelander, Wisconsin; Frank, who lives at Algoma, Wisconsin; William E., the subject of this sketch; Mary, who lives at home with her father; and Anton, living in Rhinelander. All of these children were born in Manitowoc county with the exception of the last named, Anton, whose birth occurred in Green Bay.

William E. Seibel received his education in the schools of Green Bay and Two Rivers, and as a young man he became a clerk in the store of Mann Brothers, at Two Rivers. After spending one year in this employment, he went to Milwaukee and for fifteen years worked as a clerk in that city, later owning a store there for a short time. In October, 1901, Mr. Seibel came to Manitowoc, where he purchased the stock and fixtures of Stumpf & Langhoff, of Milwaukee, situated on the north side. He continued there until September, 1909, when he moved to his present location, at the corner of Eighth and Franklin streets. When Mr. Seibel first took charge of this business it was not on a paying basis and was in a decidedly run-down condition, but his energy, enterprise and progressive ideas and methods soon started it paying dividends, and he now has the leading store of its kind in the city. He carries a full line of men's high grade

clothing and furnishing goods, and occupies a store one hundred by forty-eight feet with basement.

On October 14, 1896, Mr. Seibel was married to Miss Emily Berger, a daughter of Gottlieb Berger, one of the early hotel proprietors of Two Rivers. One child has been born to this union: Wilma, who is in her early childhood. Mr. Seibel is a popular member of the Elks and the Moose.

CHARLES KIEL.

Charles Kiel, a well known and substantial citizen of Manitowoc Rapids, who has developed an excellent tract of farming land, was born April 21, 1861, in the town of Cato, Manitowoc county, a son of William and Sophia (Dickert) Kiel. William Kiel came to the United States from Germany in 1848, and at once located in Manitowoc county. He worked at Neshoto and in Manitowoc county in the sawmills until 1850, at which time he returned to his old home in Germany, and there was married, returning to Manitowoc county in 1851. He resumed work in Neshoto for two years, and then invested his savings in a tract of wild land in the town of Cato, on which he erected a log shanty in which the family resided until he was able to build a better home. His death occurred here in 1897, when he was seventy-two years of age, his wife having passed away in 1888. Four of their children are now living: William, Henry, Charles and Sophia.

Charles Kiel received his education in the district schools of his neighborhood, and he worked on his father's farm until he was married, at which time he secured a small farm from his father, located in Manitowoc Rapids, where he has since resided. He has added to his land, and replaced all of the old buildings with new ones, modern in every respect. His land is well supplied with water facilities, is drained, graded and well fenced, and the general air of prosperity speaks for good management and farming ability.

At the age of thirty years Mr. Kiel was married to Amanda Rahn, who was born in Germany, and they have five children: Oscar, Arthur, Freda, Louisa and Arno. The family is connected with the Lutheran church at Branch. Mr. Kiel has been prominent in public affairs for some years, and during the last twelve years has served as school director.

JOSEPH L. MILLER.

Joseph L. Miller, deceased, who will be well remembered by the traveling public as the proprietor of the Miller Hotel, in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, of which he was the owner for eighteen years, was born in Carlsbad, Austria, and came from that country to the United States in 1853, locating first in Milwaukee. In that city he was employed as timekeeper for a railroad, and he later went in the same capacity to Racine and then to Two Rivers, where he continued until 1872. In that year he came to Manitowoc and engaged in the hotel business,

continuing therein until 1890, when he retired. During the Civil war he was a member of a Wisconsin infantry regiment.

Mr. Miller married Barbara Bauer, of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, whence she had come with her parents from Germany, when she was five years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Miller had a family of six children, of whom two died in infancy, those surviving being as follows: Frank A., who is manager for the William Rahr Sons' Company, of Manitowoc; Mrs. Frank C. Krahn, a resident of Kaukauna, Wisconsin; Dr. J. V., who has been engaged in the practice of dentistry in Manitowoc since 1895 and is married and has two daughters; and Mrs. C. J. Robley, who resides in Milwaukee.

FRANK W. MEISNEST.

Frank W. Meisnest, postmaster of the village of Branch, Wisconsin, justice of the peace for the past eight years, and one of the proprietors of the leading general store, was born May 28, 1874, one mile east of Branch, and is a son of George and Mary (Krall) Meisnest. George Meisnest was born August 17, 1833, in Wittenberg, Germany, and came to the United States at the age of twenty years, first settling in Buffalo. He resided there for a little more than a year working on a farm, and at that time, acting on the suggestion of German friends who had come to Wisconsin, located in this state. He remained at Manitowoc for two years and then removed to Branch. During the next ten years he was employed in the sawmills of this village, and in 1858 he was married here to Mary Krall, who was born in Bohemia, July 16, 1839, daughter of Martin and Annie Krall. Mrs. Meisnest's mother died in Bohemia, from which country she was brought to the United States in 1854 by her father and stepmother, both of whom died in Manitowoc county. While working in the sawmills, Mr. Meisnest purchased a farm of eighty acres, located one mile west of Branch, which was covered with timber and swamps, the water coming to within a few feet of the door of the little shanty which Mr. Meisnest erected and which was the family home for some years. Beginning to drain and clear his property in 1860, Mr. Meisnest was one of the earliest settlers here, and the farm is now one of the highly cultivated tracts of this town. Mr. and Mrs. Meisnest had twelve children, one of whom died in infancy, and another, William, at the age of two years, while the others were: Mary, Katherine, John, George, Frederick, Emma, Elizabeth, Frank, Charles and Laura, of whom Katherine and Emma are deceased.

Frank W. Meisnest received his education in the district schools, and at the age of fifteen years began teaching school. After five years spent in teaching, he entered the State University, where he finished the four years course in three years, and for the next two years taught in the high school at Plymouth, Wisconsin. During the two years that followed, he was engaged in teaching in the high school at Manitowoc, and he then gave up the profession of teaching and engaged in a general store business at Branch in connection with Joseph Shaffer, his brother-in-law. The business has grown steadily, controlling a

large and lucrative trade, and both partners are known as men of the highest business integrity.

Mr. Meisnest has been justice of the peace for eight years, is serving in his seventh year as school clerk, having been elected to that office for three three-year terms, and in January, 1908, he received his appointment as postmaster. For the years 1908 and 1909 he was secretary of the Manitowoc & Western Telephone Company.

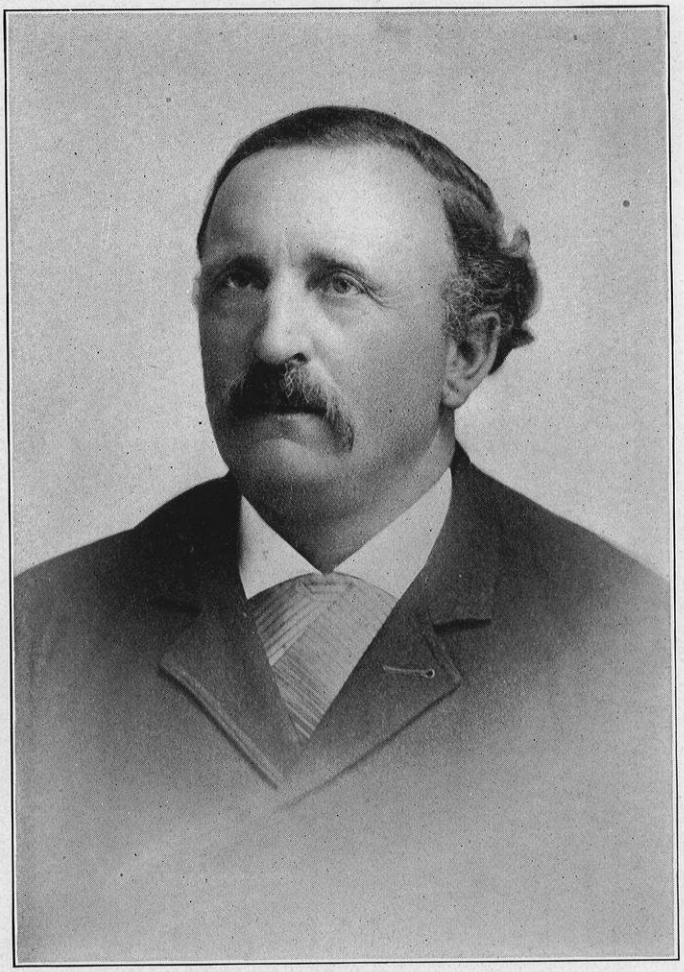
On August 10, 1901, Mr. Meisnest was married to Miss Anna Shaffer, a daughter of Frank and Amelia Shaffer of Branch, natives of Bohemia. Two children of this union are now living: Leila, born April 2, 1902; and Earl, born March 31, 1909. Alvin and Elmer, twins, were born July 19, 1906, and Alvin died December 22, of that year, and Elmer passed away February 19, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Meisnest are affiliated with the Presbyterian church.

NICHOLAS TROSSEN.

Nicholas Trossen, who for many years was one of the leading agriculturists of the town of Mishicot, died August 15, 1911, and Manitowoc county lost in his passing one of its pioneers who assisted materially in the development of his community. Mr. Trossen was born May 24, 1836, at Crov, Germany, a son of Jacob and Frances (Kline) Trossen. Jacob Trossen was the owner of a vineyard in Germany, and in 1847 came to America with his wife and five children, Jacob, Nicholas, Kate, Emma and Mary. Fifty-two days were spent in crossing the ocean, and they arrived in Two Rivers, Wisconsin, on July 20, on the old ship "Henderson" from Milwaukee. For three or four days they resided in the old house of Deacon Smith, and they then went up the Mishicot river looking for land, eventually locating on section 8, where the father erected a log cabin.

Nicholas Trossen grew up on this farm, attending the parochial schools for a short time, although his educational advantages were somewhat limited, as he was needed to work on the home place. On September 26, 1864, Mr. Trossen enlisted for service in Company E, Twenty-seventh Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, for one year, and on his return he settled on a farm of eighty acres on section 36, in the town of Mishicot. He first lived in a log house and during the early days carried flour on his back from Two Rivers. Later he took vegetables to that point to exchange them for the needed family provisions, which he hauled by ox-team to the little home. As time went on he erected better and more substantial buildings, and at the time of his death was one of the leading agriculturists of his community.

On May 30, 1863, he was married to Mary Ternes, who was born September 7, 1844, in Germany, came to America at the age of three years, and died August 29, 1878, having been the mother of the following children: Mary, born August 4, 1864; August, born April 12, 1866; Isabel, born November 24, 1867, who died February 11, 1868; Kate, born November 22, 1868, who died January 9, 1869; Rose, born January 14, 1870; Isabel, born January 21, 1872; John, born June 18, 1873; William, born October 9, 1874; Clara, born August 12, 1876,



NICHOLAS TROSSEN

who died July 14, 1877; and Arnold, born August 18, 1878, who died April 1, 1879. On February 24, 1880, Mr. Trossen was married to Minnie Burgwald, who was born September 17, 1859, in Mecklenburg, Germany, a daughter of John and Christina (Monk) Burgwald, who came to America in 1871, settled first in the town of Gibson and then located in the town of Mishicot, where Mr. Burgwald died in 1901, at the age of eighty years, his widow still surviving at the age of eighty-four. In the Burgwald family were three children, Minnie, Henrietta and Hannah, deceased. Of the union of Nicholas Trossen to Minnie Burgwald one daughter was born, Lillian, on April 2, 1889. In political matters, Mr. Trossen was a democrat, and he was fraternally connected with the Masonic fraternity at Two Rivers, and the Sons of Herman.

CARL H. SEEGER, D. D. S.

Prominent among the dental practitioners of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, may be mentioned Dr. Carl H. Seeger, a well known and highly esteemed citizen, who has been engaged in active practice in this city for more than a quarter of a century. He was born in Manitowoc county, and is a son of Louis F. and Caroline (Endress) Seeger, early settlers of this county. The father was a resident of the city of Manitowoc at the time of his death, in 1906, and the mother also passed away here, in 1901.

Carl H. Seeger was one of a family of eight children, three of whom are now deceased. His early education was secured in the public schools of Manitowoc, after leaving which he entered the Ohio College of Dental Surgery, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of D. D. S., in 1884. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in Manitowoc, and here he has since continued to be engaged. He has a well-appointed suite of offices, which are shared by his sister, Minnie C. Seeger, D. D. S., who has been engaged in practice with him almost from the start of their careers.

Dr. Seeger was married March 26, 1894, to Miss Julia Pankratz, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and they have had one daughter. Dr. Seeger belongs to the various dental societies, is a close student and careful surgeon, and has his offices fitted with the latest and most highly improved instruments and appliances known to the profession. Fraternally he is connected with the order of Elks.

ADOLPH SOULAK.

Adolph Soulak, one of the progressive young farmers of Manitowoc county, who is carrying on operations on a well regulated property located in the town of Manitowoc Rapids, was born on the home farm, March 21, 1882, and is a son of Fabian and Katherine (Sipol) Soulak, natives of Bohemia. Fabian Soulak was four years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States in 1850, the family settling in Manitowoc county, where he grew to manhood. As a youth he did not have much opportunity to gain an education, the

family being in rather humble circumstances, but keen observation and plenty of reading have made him an exceedingly well informed man. He was reared to the life of a farmer, and that was his occupation until his retirement in 1902, at which time he occupied a high place in the esteem of his fellow townsmen.

Adolph Soulak is one of a family of nine children. He attended the district schools of his town, and at the time of his father's retirement he purchased the old homestead, which he has been engaged in operating ever since. On September 15, 1903, he was married to Mary Shimek, daughter of Mathew Shimek, a resident of the town of Franklin. Two children have been born to this union: Emil, born October 11, 1904; and Lumilla, born October 21, 1907. The parents are affiliated with the Catholic church.

FRED WILSMANN.

Fred Wilsmann is well known in Manitowoc as the proprietor of the Waverly Hotel and also as one of the organizers of the Liquor Dealers' Protective Fire Insurance Company. He was born in Dunkirk, New York, in 1863, the son of Ernst Wilsmann, a native of Mecklenburg, Germany, born in 1832. For twenty-eight years the father remained a resident of his native land and then sailed for the new world, arriving in this country in 1860. He settled at Dunkirk, New York, where he was employed in loading grain boats until he sought a home in the middle west. Making his way to Manitowoc county, he immediately afterward invested his savings in a farm in the town of Gibson. It was unbroken and unimproved but he at once began its cultivation and development. He built a log cabin for his family and then began to clear away the timber and converted the place into productive fields. In time his labors were rewarded with good crops and he made a comfortable home for himself and family. The improvements which he placed upon the farm made it one of the excellent properties of the district and thereon he spent the remainder of his days. He was an active, industrious and resolute man and a public-spirited and progressive citizen whose worth was widely acknowledged in the community in which he lived. The republican party numbered him among its stalwart advocates and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth, again and again elected him to the office of town treasurer in Gibson township. He served for twenty-six years as a trustee of the Mishicot Farm Fire Insurance Company. His religious affiliations were with the German Lutheran church and to its teachings he was most faithful. He married Sophia Racho, who had been his sweetheart in Germany and who came to this country, joining Mr. Wilsmann in Dunkirk, New York, where their marriage was celebrated after he had prepared a home for her in the new world. The death of Mr. Wilsmann occurred upon his farm in this county, September 26, 1904. Of his eight children four are yet living: William, who occupies the old homestead; Fred, of this review; Minnie, the wife of Casper Pluckman; and Josephine, the wife of Ira Stein. The two last named are residents of Mishicot.

Fred Wilsmann spent the first seven years of his life at Dunkirk, New York, and in 1870 came with his parents to Manitowoc county, their destination being

Two Rivers. The remainder of his boyhood and youth he spent upon the home farm in this district. He was educated in the rural schools and when not busy with his text-books aided his father in the arduous task of developing and cultivating the new land. When a boy he also was employed in building the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad on that part of the line extending north from Milwaukee. He learned the carpenter's trade and for some years engaged in the contracting business, erecting a large number of substantial structures in this county. He built the Waverly Hotel of Two Rivers, which he later purchased and which he still owns. Sixteen years ago he withdrew from the contracting business and for nine years served on the police force of Two Rivers, acting as patrolman for three years and for six years as chief of police. Seven years ago he again entered business circles, being located at the corner of Washington and Eighteenth streets, but soon afterward he purchased the Waverly Hotel, which he still conducts. Two years ago he assisted in organizing the Local Liquor Dealers' Protective Fire Insurance Company, which was organized under the laws of the state of Wisconsin and which has since been very successful, doing business all over the state. He is still serving on its executive committee.

On the 25th of October, 1897, in Mishicot, Mr. Wilsmann was united in marriage to Miss Mary Schmidt, a daughter of Carl Schmidt, who was a prominent farmer of that section. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Johannes. Mr. and Mrs. Wilsmann have two children, Arthur and Edgar, both at home, and have lost one child. Mr. Wilsmann belongs to the Grange and has long been recognized as an active factor in political circles. Being a strong advocate of republican principles, he has been called upon to serve in several official positions, acting for four years as alderman from the second ward, during which time he did duty on all of the important committees and was chairman of the board. At the present writing he is a member of the county board and in this office as in the others which he has filled he has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity, making a creditable record in official as well as in business circles.

BECKER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The Becker Manufacturing Company, carrying on iron jobbing and a general foundry business in the city of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, is one of the large concerns of this section, where the proprietors and owners, Frank and Michael Becker, are well known as capable business men.

Frank Becker was born November 9, 1873, in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and is a son of Frank and Catherine (Reiman) Becker, who were married in the old St. Peter's church of Manitowoc. Frank Becker, the father, had come from Germany at the age of twenty-one years, and his wife was a native of Poland. He was a shoemaker and followed his trade during his active years in Manitowoc, in which city he and his family are still residing, at No. 2305 Wollmer street. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Becker, Barbara, Joseph, Mary, Frank, Michael, John and George. Frank Becker, of the Becker Manufacturing Company, received his education in the public schools of Manitowoc

and after completing his schooling learned the trade of a foundryman and moulder, occupations which he followed for fourteen years. He then associated himself with his brother, Michael, with whom he rented the place now owned by them, which they purchased the following year, the plant at that time being one hundred and ten by seventy-five feet, and having one furnace. Since that time the place has been increased by an addition, forty by fifty-five feet, with another furnace and a traveling crane, the capacity being thus increased from three to ten tons daily. A general foundry business is carried on, as well as iron jobbing, and the business of the firm is principally local.

In 1900 Mr. Becker was married to Miss Louisa Simonis, who was born in Two Rivers, a daughter of Nickolas Simonis, an old settler of this city. Seven children have been born to this union, Roland, Clarence, Hildegard, Evelyn, Dolores, Paul and Edward. In political matters Mr. Becker is a democrat, and he is fraternally connected with the Catholic Order of Foresters and several protective orders.

SOREN P. NELSON.

Soren P. Nelson, shipping clerk of the Two Rivers Manufacturing Company, and the owner of a beautiful residence at No. 1620 Twenty-first street, was born in Ragn, Bamble, Norway, August 28, 1858, a son of Nels and Margaretta (Larson) Sorenson, the former of whom died in that country in 1892, at the age of seventy-one years and the latter in 1891, when seventy-three years of age. They had two children, Soren P. and Meta who live together at Two Rivers. Nels Sorenson was a son of Soren Hanson and Meta (Stoke) Hanson, the former of whom was a farmer by occupation. During the war between Norway and Sweden the father served as a sailor on a small two-cannon vessel. He lived to the age of ninety-seven years, his wife also attaining advanced years. They had two children, Nels and Hans, the latter of whom emigrated to America, engaged in carpentering and architectural work, served in a Wisconsin regiment, and is now deceased. Hans Sorenson, the great-grandfather of Soren P. Nelson, followed farming and died when eighty-seven or eighty-eight years old, being the father of three or four children.

Soren P. Nelson received his early education in his native country, being given the advantages of a high-school and commercial course, and engaged in business with his father, who owned a large farm and also timber lands. After the death of his parents, Mr. Nelson and his sister came to America in 1893, landing at New York on the 5th of July of that year, and then came west to Green Bay to the home of their uncle, with whom they remained for two months. Mr. Nelson attended school at Sturgeon Bay during that winter and in the spring began work for the Two Rivers Manufacturing Company, tallying and shipping logs. He was thus employed during the summer and became time-keeper the next winter, when he went to Sturgeon Bay. During the next year he came to Two Rivers, where he has since been time-keeper, shipping clerk and assistant superintendent of the Two Rivers Manufacturing Company.

On August 25, 1904, Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Enanda Sofia Christensen, who was born in Jerpen, Cato township, October 27, 1870, and she died April 9, 1905.

Fraternally he is connected with the Two Rivers lodge and with Manitowoc chapter of the Masonic order, and also holds membership in the Modern Woodmen and the Equitable Fraternal Union. He and his sister are members of the Congregational church, and live in one of the handsome residences of Two Rivers, which is surrounded by beautiful, well-kept lawns, in which Mr. Nelson takes the greatest pride.

CONRAD BAETZ.

Conrad Baetz, mayor of the city of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, has been a resident of this city all of his life, and has been identified with its business and public interests for a long period. He was born in Two Rivers, December 23, 1871, a son of Andrew and Sophia (Depping) Baetz. Andrew Baetz was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, August 22, 1828, a son of Adam and Gertrude (Nies) Baetz, the former of whom died in Germany at the age of forty-two years, in 1842, while the latter came to the United States in 1856, and died in Two Rivers, in 1904, being ninety-seven years of age. Andrew Baetz, who still makes his home in Two Rivers, although he has been retired for the past several years, came to the United States in 1852, being at that time single, and on July 25 located in Two Rivers, where the only business enterprises then were Aldrich, Smith & Company, H. Hamilton and Captain Henderson's. Deer were still to be found in plenty and the Indians still roamed the woods, but there had been a sawmill erected in 1836 by a Mr. Epperts. In 1854 Andrew Baetz erected a wagon shop, eighteen by twenty-eight feet, at the corner of Monroe and Main (now Sixteenth) streets, where he now lives in a handsome residence, although the old shop still stands. In 1871 he built a shop twenty-four by eighty feet and a blacksmith shop twenty-four by fifty feet. Mr. Baetz, who is still hale and hearty despite his advanced years, has lived to see many changes take place in this city. From a time when money was so scarce that he had to trade his first wagon to Aldrich, Smith & Company for iron, he has seen this part of the country grow to be one of the most prosperous sections of Wisconsin, and he did his full share in bringing present conditions about. In 1853 he was married to Sophia Depping, who died in 1890, aged fifty-eight years, and they had the following children: Augusta, Eliza, Amelia, Henry, Conrad, Arthur and Ida. Andrew Baetz was a republican from the birth of the party. In 1868 he was elected village president, served on the village board for several years, was elected alderman during several terms, and in 1882 was elected to the office of mayor, a position which he held for two years.

Conrad Baetz received his education in the public schools, and at the age of fourteen years he entered the shop of his father, of which he is now the proprietor. Like his father, he is prominent politically, has served on the water and light committees for two years, was alderman for five years, and in 1909 was elected to the office of chief executive of the city and reelected to that

position in 1911. He is a Mason and belongs to the lodge and Manitowoc Chapter, No. 61, Royal Arch Masons, and the Modern Woodmen lodge of Two Rivers. Conscientious in the fulfillment of his public duties, and honest and upright in his business dealings, Mr. Baetz is considered one of Two Rivers' representative men and stands high in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

KARL L. ZANDER.

Karl L. Zander, who is well known to the Wisconsin paper trade as a jobber in paper of all kinds, is a native of Manitowoc county, and was born December 15, 1876, a son of Fred and Rosa (Musil) Zander, who came to Manitowoc county about 1852, Mr. Zander being a native of Germany and his wife of Bohemia. Fred Zander first engaged in manufacturing, then entered the lumber business, and in 1870 went to Mishicot and became proprietor of a hotel business, but retired from activities sixteen years prior to his death, which occurred March 22, 1908. He was a prominent man of his district and for a number of years was chairman of the township board. His widow still survives as do six of their eleven children.

Karl L. Zander was educated in the common schools and was engaged in various lines until he entered the paper-jobbing business in 1906, becoming a paper broker in 1909. He now sells over a territory covering the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa. He was married June 30, 1909, to Victoria Buechner, a daughter of Mrs. J. J. Martens, of Milwaukee, and both are well known and very popular in social circles of the city.

EDWARD HEIN.

Edward Hein, whose energies have always been devoted to agricultural pursuits, is one of the capable farmers of Manitowoc Rapids township. He was born in Rapids, this county, on the 26th of August, 1866, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Couglar) Hein, whose family numbered twelve. The parents were both natives of Germany, and there the father, whose birth occurred in 1831, was reared and educated and learned the miller's and millwright's trades. He continued to follow these in his native land until he had attained the age of twenty-two years, when he determined to become a citizen of the United States. He emigrated to America in 1853, settling in Manitowoc Rapids township, where he and his wife thereafter made their home. In 1880 he purchased the farm on which our subject now resides. This contained a sawmill that Mr. Hein operated in connection with general farming until his death in 1898.

Edward Hein was educated in the district schools of this township, and after he had acquired such knowledge as was deemed essential to enable him to assume the heavier responsibilities of life he laid aside his text-books and gave his entire attention to the work of the farm and the operation of the mill. He was still quite young when he was assigned duties about the fields and mill, his

responsibilities increasing as his strength developed with the passing years. When he was twenty-two he left home and went to Minnesota and Dakota, where he farmed for seven years. At the expiration of that period he returned to this county, and upon the death of his mother in 1902, he bought the old home farm and here he has ever since resided.

On the 2d of January, 1901, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hein and Miss Frances Hastreiter, a daughter of Frank and Victoria Hastreiter. She was born in Bohemia and was reared in the faith of the Roman Catholic church. During the period of his residence on the old farm, Mr. Hein has effected quite extensive changes, having erected several new buildings, and improved and remodeled some of the old ones, and he has also added to his equipment. He takes great pride in his property, which is endeared to him by boyhood associations and on which he has expended the best of his endeavors.

JAMES W. PECH.

One of the well known and highly successful business men of Manitowoc is James W. Pech, who owns and conducts one of the leading livery stables of the city. In connection with this he also operates a dray line and a storage warehouse. He is descended from one of the early pioneer families of Manitowoc county and was born on the old homestead in Kossuth township on the 10th of February, 1871. His parents are Ignatz and Mary (Soukup) Pech, both natives of Bohemia. As a child of seven years, in 1849, Ignatz Pech emigrated to the United States with his parents and his brothers, Matt, Frank and Washington and his sister Mary. The family destination was Wisconsin and upon their arrival here the father took a homestead in Kossuth township, this county, that is now the property of his son Ignatz. It contains one hundred acres of fertile land and here for sixty-three years the Pech family have been engaged in general farming and stock-raising. James W., our subject, was the third child in order of birth in his parents' family, the others being as follows: Anton, Joseph, Jerry, Charles, Henry, Rosa, Adolph, Fred and Steven.

James W. Pech was reared on the old farm in Kossuth township and educated in the district schools. After laying aside his text-books he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he successfully followed for fifteen and a half years. He is diligent and thrifty and during that time he saved enough money to enable him to open a livery stable. In the development of this enterprise as indeed with everything with which he has been identified, he manifested the determination of purpose, foresight and sagacity that invariably achieve success. Like every young man who is entirely dependent upon his own exertions he was compelled to begin in rather a small way and was more or less handicapped because of his limited finances, but he is resourceful and efficient and despite innumerable difficulties and hardships is now the owner of one of the finest and best equipped stables in the city. He has good horses and a fine line of general vehicles and is accorded an excellent patronage. He has recently added to his equipment a fine, up-to-date funeral outfit comprising a handsome black and silver gray funeral car, together with cabs and closed carriages

to accompany it. As his business developed he extended the scope of his activities by starting a dray line and a storage house and both have prospered in a highly satisfactory manner under his capable direction. He maintains a blacksmith department in connection with his stables where his horses are shod and his vehicles kept in repair. Mr. Pech's success has not been in any sense phenomenal but has been marked by the orderly progression that follows intelligently concentrated effort when sustained by unceasing diligence.

On the 14th of June, 1900, Mr. Pech was united in marriage to Miss Ellen M. Day, the event being celebrated in Manitowoc. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pech, as follows: Ethel Grace and George Waltham, both of whom are attending school; and Elaine Ruth and Allison Everett, twins.

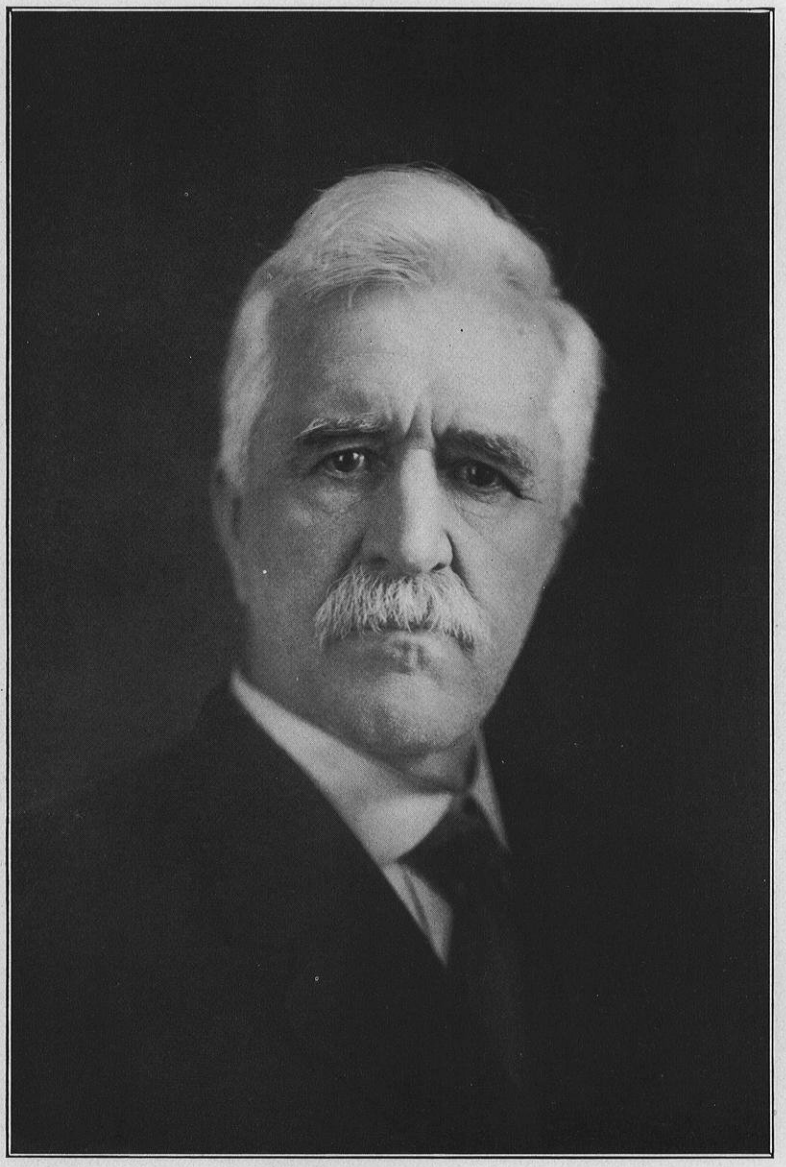
Fraternally Mr. Pech belongs to the Masonic order of Manitowoc, the Fraternal Reserve Association of Oshkosh and the Knights of the Maccabees, while his political support he always accords the men and measures of the republican party. Mr. Pech is an example of the enterprising, progressive business man, who recognizes and utilizes to the best possible advantage every opportunity.

HON. JAMES S. ANDERSON.

James Sibree Anderson, one of the leading members of the Manitowoc legal profession, has served the people in various offices of honor and trust, and established a record that is honored and admired by lawyers throughout the state. His administration of the offices he has filled has distinguished him as one of the brilliant men of his day and community. As a judge he has been fearless, but at all times just; no one can say of him that he has ever been influenced by prejudice, nor can any one point to a single instance where personal favor has been shown. He has behind him over fifty years of public service in the varied capacities of soldier, lawyer, editor, legislator and judge. That he has served the people for such a long period without the slightest blot to mar his record is an achievement which should be gratifying to him and of which his family may justly speak with pride in the years to come.

Judge Anderson was born December 25, (Christmas) 1841, at a place called Kelvin Haugh, now a part of the city of Glasgow, Scotland. He was the son of John and Harriet (Sibree) Anderson. John Anderson had been a line officer in the British army for over seven years, serving with the Seventy-first Highland Regiment in India, Ceylon and the West India islands. On his return from the army he entered business as a calico printer.

The family came to the United States in July, 1852, and in September settled in Manitowoc county at Kossuth, then a part of Cooperstown, a wild tract of country with but few settlers. They resided there until the spring of 1855, clearing off a tract of land as a farm. They then removed to the village of Manitowoc. The elder Mr. Anderson entered the employ of B. Jones & Company, lumber manufacturers, and remained with that firm until his death in 1869. He was a man of good education, an unwearied reader of good books, had traveled much and was an interesting conversationalist. He was one of



J. S. ANDERSON

the founders of the Presbyterian church of Manitowoc and held several minor offices in the town and village government. When the family came to America it consisted of the father and mother, two sons and two daughters. The younger son died in infancy a few months after settling in this county. All the family are now deceased except the subject of this sketch.

Judge Anderson received his primary education in private schools in Scotland and public schools in Manitowoc, supplemented with some private instruction and was prepared to enter college when the Civil war began. He volunteered at once enlisting April 21, 1861. His company was assigned as company A, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry, and he served in that organization for three years and four months. During that period he was appointed corporal and sergeant, holding the latter rank at the time of his discharge. During the remainder of the war he served in the provost marshal's department on special duty. The Fifth Wisconsin was one of the noted regiments of the war and was known in the Sixth Corps, Army of the Potomac, as the "Fighting Fifth." Its list of engagements up to the time of expiration of the service of the original regiment comprises twenty-two general battles and sixteen heavy skirmishes, at all of which Judge Anderson was present, being thrice wounded. In his entire service he was absent from the regiment only forty-eight hours and then by reason of wounds.

On his return to civil life he determined to enter the legal profession and as preliminary thereto entered Lawrence University at Appleton, Wisconsin, at the fall semester of 1865 and graduated in the class of 1870 with the degree of B. S., later acquiring the M. S. degree. One of his classmates is Hon. L. J. Nash, also of the Manitowoc bar. During part of his college course he was engaged in teaching and was principal of graded schools in the cities of Depere and Two Rivers, Wisconsin. During the vacations and intervals of his college course he read law with Judge Meyers of Appleton and after his graduation he entered the office of Hon. J. D. Markham in Manitowoc and was admitted to practice on examination in open court at the fall term of 1871. Since that time he has practiced his profession continuously. He opened an office in the city of Manitowoc in June, 1872, and has practiced alone except for three years during which he was in partnership with Henry Sibree, Esq, the firm being Sibree & Anderson.

Although much interested in politics he has never allowed himself to be turned from his profession. He was on the stump as a political speaker in every presidential campaign until his appointment as judge of the county court in August, 1895. He is a ready, fluent speaker, holding and commanding the attention of his audiences, and is much sought for as an orator on patriotic occasions. Although an ardent republican in a county strongly democratic, he has always held the respect of those who disagreed with him and was frequently appointed to such offices as he would accept. Every office held by him has been connected with his profession. He was repeatedly appointed city attorney and was also police justice of Manitowoc during a great part of the time that office was in existence. He represented the city district in the state legislature during the years 1889-1890, and as stated was county judge for nearly seven years. For many years he has been and still is a commissioner of the circuit court. In the course of his work his appearances in the higher courts,

both federal and state, have been frequent, and his name is connected with many cases in the published reports.

The only thing which has ever diverted his attention from law work is his love for literature. He has a large private library of the best authors, ancient and modern, and there his spare hours are happily spent. He is a ready and forcible writer and his numerous contributions to magazines and the metropolitan press have given him a wide reputation. In 1883 he purchased the Lake Shore Times, a weekly newspaper published in Manitowoc, and managed it until late in 1886, when finding editorial labor took too much of his time from law work, he sold it. In the management of his paper he was assisted by his wife, a lady of unusual culture and ability as a writer.

As might be expected, the army life of Judge Anderson impressed him deeply and he is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He organized the Post of Manitowoc, Horace M. Walker Post, No. 18, Grand Army of the Republic, serving as its first commander and for many years thereafter. He was also instrumental in organizing other posts in the neighboring counties. He has held frequent appointments on the staff of the department commander and was judge advocate of the state. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1867, and is now connected with the lodge, chapter and council.

The judge holds that every man should have a "fad" on which to bestow his hours of recreation. His is horticulture. He has a tract of land comprising several acres just outside the city where he runs a sort of experimental orchard and fruit garden, planting and caring for all sorts of fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery.

On July 17, 1873, he was married to Eva M. Mills, only daughter of Circuit Judge J. T. Mills, of Grant county, Wisconsin. They have two children: Jean H., teacher of languages, who has taught in the high school at Menasha, Wisconsin, and Illinois College, Jacksonville, Illinois; and Joseph Mills, a civil engineer, now in charge of large construction work in British Columbia.

WILLIAM G. SCHROEDER.

William G. Schroeder, who is superintendent of the carpentry department of the Goodrich Company, having charge of the boats lying in dock, was born in Manitowoc on the 19th of May, 1865. He is a son of Ernest and Frederica Schroeder, the former of whom came from Germany to Manitowoc in 1864. Until his retirement a few years ago he followed the carpenter's and shipbuilder's trade in this city.

Mr. Schroeder received his education in the Third Ward school, but because of a strong desire to gain a position in the industrial world he left school at the age of fourteen. At first he was employed in learning the wagon maker's trade, at which he worked for eight years. Subsequently he accepted a position with Berger & Berger, contractors. He remained in their employ until 1893 and during that time was engaged in shipbuilding and general contracting work in the residential section of the city. After leaving their employ he was made foreman of the Goodrich Company in Chicago, a position which he held until he was

appointed superintendent of the Manitowoc Goodrich shipyards, in which capacity he is now serving. He has bent every energy to the task of thoroughly familiarizing himself with this business, and he is now one of the most valuable employes of the Goodrich Company.

Mr. Schroeder was married in Manitowoc on the 22d of September, 1888, to Miss Frederica Franke, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Franke. The father was one of the first carpenters of this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder three children have been born: Hilda, who died in 1894 and is buried in the Evergreen cemetery; Walter, who is a student at the University of Wisconsin; and Harvey, a machinist, who is employed by the Illinois Steel Company. The family reside at 1814 Clark street in the house which Mr. Schroeder erected in 1894.

In politics Mr. Schroeder gives his support to the republican party and has served as alderman of the fifth ward. He holds membership in the Royal League. The docks of Manitowoc form one of the important industries of the city, and among the men who have displayed notable ability and initiative spirit in the conduct of these business enterprises Mr. Schroeder stands prominent.

FRED W. EGGERS.

Fred W. Eggers, secretary and treasurer of the F. Eggers Veneer & Seating Company since its organization in 1892, was born in this city on the 4th of December, 1867, his parents being Fred and Louisa Eggers.

Fred W. Eggers received his education in the public schools of Two Rivers but at the age of fourteen years left the high school to join his parents at Roylton, where he attended the country schools. Subsequently he was a student in the normal school of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, from which institution he was graduated in 1884. As soon as he had completed his education he came to Two Rivers and in partnership with his father started the industry of which he is secretary and treasurer. Although at first his father was the active member of the firm, much of the success of the F. Eggers Veneer & Seating Company is due to the energy and the practical advice of Fred W. Eggers. He has given the greater part of his time and attention to this concern and because of his strict business integrity and his ability to deal with those working with him he is meeting a success which is both commendable and gratifying. The extensive operations which the firm are at present carrying on attest in some degree the ability of Mr. Eggers as a business man. He has, however, not confined his entire attention to this one undertaking. He is secretary of the Two Rivers Improvement Company, director of the Two Rivers Coal Company and secretary of the Bailey Baby Chair Company.

On the 8th of January, 1897, in Manitowoc, Mr. Eggers was married to Miss Agnes Doolan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Doolan, who are among the pioneer settlers of Manitowoc county. Mr. and Mrs. Eggers are the parents of three children: Helen, who is a student in the Two Rivers high school; Winifred, who is attending the public school; and Fred W., Jr., who is also attending public school. The family residence is at the corner of Jefferson and Second streets.

Mr. Eggers is not allied with any particular political party but always exercises his right of franchise in voting for such candidates as he thinks are best qualified to serve the commonwealth in the offices they seek. He is a Royal Arch Mason and also holds membership in the Manitowoc Country Club. His social qualities and his honest, straightforward dealings throughout his entire business career insure him the respect of all who know him.

JULIUS ZUNKER.

In naming the representative farmers of Manitowoc county, mention should be made of Julius Zunker, one of the younger agriculturists of the town of Rapids, who is successfully cultivating a well regulated property. He was born June 6, 1880, in Michigan, and is a son of Julius Zunker, Sr., a native of the fatherland. The elder Zunker came to the United States in 1868 and settled in Michigan, where he was married to Augusta Neitzel, also a native of Germany, her parents having been early settlers of the Badger state. In 1892 the Zunker family came to Wisconsin, settling in the town of Rapids, where Julius Zunker, Jr., completed his education in the district schools, and here his mother died in 1909, while his father still survives and makes his home with his son.

In 1908 Mr. Zunker married Miss Mary Siebert, daughter of Henry and Minnie Siebert, of the town of Franklin, Manitowoc county, and two children have been born to this union: Reinhardt, born June 4, 1909; and Victor, born March 10, 1911. Mr. Zunker has given his attention to agricultural pursuits, and cultivates his land along scientific lines. He is progressive in his ideas, believes in the use of modern machinery, and can always be counted upon to lend his support to movements which his judgment tells him will benefit his town or county.

A. M. RICHTER.

A. M. Richter, who for many years was identified with the business interests of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, was born in Kemberg, Saxony, Germany, May 18, 1822, and died March 19, 1907. He came to the United States in 1850, settling in Sheboygan county, where he purchased a farm and resided for two years, and then removed to a tract in Newton township, Manitowoc county, which he cultivated and developed into a good farm. He had been a teacher in the old country, and in 1860 he started to teach school in Manitowoc, continuing as an educator until 1866, in which year he entered the drug business with Mr. Maklien, whose interest he purchased in 1868. He was identified with this business until 1873, but in that year sold out and became city clerk and county clerk for two years. On completing his duties in those offices he engaged in the vinegar business, in which he continued until his death, the firm having been known as A. M. Richter & Sons since 1886. He started in a small way, produc-

ing about four hundred and fifty barrels the first year, but the company now manufactures fifteen thousand barrels annually, the vinegar being made from corn, rye and barley malt, and the goods are shipped all over the United States. The concern has a four-story building, eighty by one hundred feet, and employs nine men.

Mr. Richter was married to Miss Christina Richter, who survives him and resides in Manitowoc, and they had a family of nine children, as follows: Emily, who resides with her mother; two children who died in infancy; Mrs. Theckla Klingholz, of Chicago; a child who died April 16, 1860; Max, who is engaged in the vinegar business, has a wife and child; Hugo, also in the vinegar business, has a wife and a boy attending the University of Wisconsin; Arthur, the dean of the engineering department at the University of Montana; and Mrs. Fred Gehm, of Manitowoc. Mr. Richter was a prominent member of the Odd Fellows, while his son Max is associated with the Royal League and the Elks, and Hugo holds membership in the latter fraternity.

JOHN BUSSE.

John Busse, who has been a resident of Manitowoc county since 1874, was born in Germany, September 15, 1851, a son of Carl and Caroline Busse, both of whom were natives of that country. The father died in his native land and the mother, together with her family of two sons and three daughters, came to America in 1874, settling in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, but soon after removed to Rapids, in Manitowoc county.

John Busse grew to manhood in his native country, where he received a good education. He was but eighteen years of age when his father died, so that the duties of helping to support the family early devolved upon his shoulders. He was twenty-two years of age when he and his mother came to Manitowoc county, where for two or three years he was employed on a farm. In the town of Eaton he subsequently purchased land on which were very few improvements. He developed and cultivated this farm by hard and persistent labor and made of it one of the best homes in the community. He resided on it for a period of over thirty-three years, or until 1910, when he retired from active life.

Mr. Busse wedded Miss Sophia Horstman, who was born in Kentucky. Her parents who came from Germany settled in Kentucky, and when she was about two years of age moved to Manitowoc county, near Liberty. Mrs. Busse passed away on June 13, 1906, at the home farm, where she had spent so many years of her life. In their family were five sons and three daughters, of whom two of the daughters passed away in infancy.

The son, William Busse, was born March 25, 1884, on his father's farm in Eaton, where he grew to manhood, receiving his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. At the age of eighteen he learned the carpenter's trade, together with his brother John, and for three summers he followed that occupation. Subsequently he returned to the home farm, which he operated for three years. At the age of twenty-three he purchased the farm near Newton,

where he now resides. In 1907 he married Miss Martha Wahlers, the daughter of John Wahlers, whose grandparents came from Germany to this country and settled near Newton. Mr. and Mrs. William Busse have two children: Wilbert, born August 13, 1908; and Marvin, born February 29, 1912. William Busse is vice president of the Liberty & Newton Telephone Company, and is well known in political circles, being chairman of the caucus committee of this district. Both he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church at Newton.

John Busse has always been greatly interested in the public welfare but never has sought or cared for political office, preferring to give his support to the community in a private way. He is a faithful and devout member of the German Lutheran church. Very successful in his farming interests and in his business relations in general, Mr. Busse has found in America those opportunities for advancement which he sought—opportunities that are open to the energetic and progressive man—and through these he has steadily worked his way upward and has ever been a most helpful and highly honored citizen of his adopted country.

PETER SCHROEDER.

Prominent among the energetic, enterprising and far-sighted business men of Manitowoc county is numbered Peter Schroeder, who is connected with various important corporate interests representing leading features in the industrial and financial development of this part of the state. He is perhaps best known as the president of the Schroeder Brothers Company and is cashier of the Two Rivers Savings Bank. He was born in Two Creeks township, Manitowoc county, his parents being Peter Joseph and Angeline (Rollinger) Schroeder, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for him in his youthful days. He remained with his father until he considered it time to start out in business on his own account, when he secured employment in a general store in Manitowoc, in which he remained for three years. He then started out in business for himself in Two Rivers in 1891 and the enterprise which he thus established constituted the nucleus of the large mercantile concern now conducted under the name of Schroeder Brothers Company. With the passing years his activities have been extended and are today of wide scope for he is a director of the Two Rivers Knitting Mills, a stockholder in the Two Rivers Improvement Company and also of the Two Rivers Coal Company, while of the Two Rivers Savings Bank he is cashier. Of the last named institution he became one of the organizers in association with his father and brother. Progressiveness is featured in all of his plans and his energy and determination constitute effective forces for success.

Mr. Schroeder is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. For eight years he has served as mayor of Two Rivers and for four years was a member of the county board of supervisors, discharging his official duties in both connections in a manner

most creditable and satisfactory to the public. As the chief municipal officer he gave to his city a businesslike administration, avoiding useless expenditure yet holding himself free from parsimony. Avoiding each extreme he held to a central course which promoted progress and achievement, making his work as effective for good government in Two Rivers as his labors have been in the attainment of business success.

AUGUST LIPPERT.

August Lippert, a progressive and successful agriculturist of this county, was born July 10, 1866, in Newton township, where he still resides. His parents were John and Sophia Lippert, both of whom were natives of Mecklenburg, Germany, and after coming to the United States settled in Newton township. Here they purchased a tract of land that was covered with heavy timber and erected a log cabin, in which the family resided for a short time. They later built a better home and spent the remainder of their lives upon this farm, the mother passing away several years later than the father. In their family were eight children.

August Lippert grew to manhood in Newton township and received his education in the district schools of his neighborhood. As a lad he worked on his father's farm and continued to remain there until 1887, when he purchased his present home of Louis Kieselhorst. He has made many improvements on the same and there engages extensively in general farming.

In 1887 Mr. Lippert wedded Miss Minnie Kieselhorst, the daughter of Louis Kieselhorst, and they have become the parents of two children, Hedwig and Erna. Mr. Lippert has spent his entire life in Manitowoc county and he has therefore witnessed many of the changes which have here occurred and the advancements which have been wrought, bringing it to its present condition of growth and prosperity. Both he and Mrs. Lippert are of the Lutheran faith, being members of the German church at Newton. Mr. Lippert is a prosperous and up-to-date farmer, tilling his fields according to the latest methods of modern agriculture. In business life he is well known for his alert and enterprising spirit, and his salient qualities and characteristics are such as win honor and success.

JOHN NICHOLAS SIMONIS.

John Nicholas Simonis, a prosperous business man of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, who is the owner and proprietor of a retail liquor establishment on Seventeenth street, was born February 26, 1842, on the river Mosel, Rhine province, Germany, and is a son of John Hugo and Eva Simonis. John Nicholas Simonis was one of a family of eight children, and came to the United States in 1866, securing employment in the chair factory at Two Rivers, where he continued to work for twenty-two years, and in 1888 entered the saloon business, building a

residence and store where he now conducts his business. He has served the town as assessor for four years, and was a member of the old village board, the names of which were cast on the village bell. Fraternally, he is connected with the Sons of Herman.

In 1867 Mr. Simonis was united in marriage with Anna Schnitzius, who died, leaving one child, Albert. In 1872, Mr. Simonis was married to Catherine Petri, and to this union there have been born eight children, as follows: Otto; August, who died at the age of thirty-three years; Ernest; Louisa, the wife of Frank Becker, a member of the well known firm of the Becker Manufacturing Company, of Two Rivers; Augusta; Leona; George and Viola.

PETER JOSEPH SCHROEDER.

Peter Joseph Schroeder, living retired in Two Rivers, is one of the venerable pioneers of Manitowoc county and although he is now eighty-one years of age, he is still deeply interested in business affairs and questions of the day, and is the president of the Two Rivers Savings Bank. His activities have covered a wide scope and have ever been of a character that have contributed to public progress as well as to individual success. Born in Koblenz, Germany, on the 15th of December, 1831, he is a son of John and Catherine (Graef) Schroeder, who spent their entire lives in the fatherland where both passed away a number of years ago.

In the public schools of Germany Peter Joseph Schroeder pursued his education and afterward learned the blacksmith's trade in that country. He was a young man of twenty-five years when he emigrated to the United States, first settling in Chicago where he followed his trade in connection with the car shops of that city. In October, 1857, he became a resident of Two Creeks township, Manitowoc county, and was the first blacksmith in that section. He continued to follow his trade until after his marriage, which occurred in 1859, Miss Angeline Rollinger becoming his wife. The wedding ceremony was performed in Two Rivers, to which place the young couple walked. Mrs. Schroeder was born in Luxemburg, Germany, June 22, 1838, and is a daughter of Peter and Maria (Graff) Rollinger, who came to the United States in 1856 and settled in Two Creeks township, Manitowoc county. They were seven weeks on the water and while en route lost one of their three children, while after their arrival they buried a son, so that Mrs. Schroeder is now the only surviving member of the family.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Schroeder purchased land in Two Creeks township and was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until his retirement in 1902, when he became a resident of Two Rivers. He brought his fields under a high state of cultivation, introduced the most modern improvements and by the careful management of his farming interests won success that enabled him to branch out in other lines of business. He was joined by his two sons in the organization of the Two Rivers Savings Bank which was capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars and which has a surplus of nineteen thousand dollars. From the beginning Mr. Schroeder has served as its president and still remains at the

MR. AND MRS. PETER J. SCHROEDER

head of this institution. The years have established his right to rank with the prominent and progressive citizens of this section, for in his life he has displayed the sterling characteristics of the German race together with the adaptability that has enabled him to improve the conditions and opportunities which he found in the new world.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder have been born eight children: Catherine, who is the wife of Peter Beth; Mary, who has entered a convent; Theresa, who resides in Two Rivers; Frances, who was lost with the ill-fated steamer Columbia; and Peter, Joseph, John and Frank, all of whom are members of the firm of Schroeder Brothers.

In former years Peter Joseph Schroeder was a prominent democrat in his locality and for ten years served as treasurer of his township. He was also school treasurer during the entire period that he lived in that section and his aid and cooperation could and can always be counted upon for any progressive and beneficial public movement. He is nearing the eighty-first milestone on life's journey and the snows of many winters have whitened his hair, yet in spirit and interest he seems a much younger man. Old age need not suggest, as a matter of course, helplessness or want of occupation. There is an old age which grows stronger and brighter as the years go by and gives of its rich store of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others, and such is the record of Peter J. Schroeder, one of the most prominent and honored of the German American citizens of Manitowoc county.

JOHN WILHARMS.

John Wilharms, one of the prosperous agriculturists of Manitowoc county, owns and operates one hundred acres of land in Newton township. He was born on the farm where he now resides, April 3, 1867, his parents being Henry and Johannah (Sieker) Wilharms. His paternal grandparents, Christopher and Charlotte Wilharms, came in 1846 from Hessen, Germany, to America, settling at Cedarburg, near Milwaukee, where Mr. Wilharms operated a lime kiln for four years. At the end of that period they came to this county, where they entered two hundred and forty acres of land in Newton township, a part of which is the farm on which John Wilharms of this review now resides. Christopher Wilharms erected a log cabin, cleared the land of the timber which covered it, cultivated it, and in the home thus established resided until he retired from active life. He then moved to the city of Manitowoc, where he lived for eleven years, passing away in 1899, at the age of ninety-two. His wife died at the same time, at the age of seventy-nine, and they were buried on the same day.

Henry Wilharms was born in 1838, at Seisenhaugen, Hessen, Germany, and was only eight years of age when he came with his parents to America. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, with the cultivation of which he continuously concerned himself. In 1866 he married Miss Johannah Sieker, a native of Holland who was five years of age when brought by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sieker, to this county. Henry Wilharms became a prosperous

and well known farmer and was deeply interested in the welfare of the community, although he never cared to occupy public office. He passed his entire life on his farm, dying February 4, 1898. His wife is still living, having reached the age of sixty-two years, and now resides with her son, John, of this review, who is the elder of the two children in her family, the other one being a daughter, Emma, who was born August 10, 1869, and is the wife of Charles Wallschleager, of Manitowoc.

John Wilharms grew to manhood, dividing his time between his studies in the district school and the duties of the home farm. His boyhood ambition was to become a locomotive engineer, but as he grew older, being the only son in the family, he felt it was his duty to remain on the home farm. However, at the age of twenty, he studied steam engineering and later purchased a threshing outfit which he operated for fifteen years, though still being associated with work on the farm. At the death of his father he took entire charge of the homestead which he has since managed. In 1894 he purchased a shingle mill, which he operated on his farm for three years, but subsequently selling the same, he has since devoted his entire time to general farming and dairying. He makes a specialty of raising Holstein cows, believing these to be the best for the dairying business. His progressive nature has carried him into important movements of advancement in the community and he was one of seven men who organized the Silver Creek Telephone Company, of which company he was a director for two years.

In 1894 Mr. Wilharms wedded Miss Martha Ott, who was born in Liberty township, a daughter of August and Bertha Ott, the father a native of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Wilharms have become the parents of seven children, one of whom, Werner, died in 1910, at the age of thirteen. The others are Harry, George, Esther, Edna, Roland and Laura. In politics Mr. Wilharms belongs to the republican party and he has served as township assessor. He gives much attention to the interests of education and is now school director. Both he and Mrs. Wilharms are members of the German Evangelical church of Newton and they have many friends throughout the community. On the old homestead where members of the Wilharms family have resided since 1850 Mr. Wilharms is now, through the successful conduct of his agricultural interests, carrying forward the work which was begun by his honored grandfather and advanced by his worthy father.

ERNST BLEICHWEHL.

Ernst Bleichwehl is numbered among the native sons of Manitowoc county, his birth having occurred December 8, 1878, near Newton, on the farm where he now resides. His father, Henry Bleichwehl, was a native of Germany, born in 1840, and served there in the Hanoverian army. In 1867, when he was twenty-seven years of age, he came to America, settling in Manitowoc county, where for about four years he followed the trade of carpentering. In the same year he married Miss Anna Wahlers, who died four years later. She was a daughter of John Wahlers. In 1878 Mr. Bleichwehl was again married, his second union

being with Miss Meta Schlueter, who was born in Newton township and was a daughter of Ernst Schlueter, a native of Germany. In 1878 Mr. Bleichwehl purchased the farm in Newton township, on which he has since lived and where his son Ernst, of this review, now resides. Here his wife, Meta (Schlueter) Bleichwehl, passed away in 1893.

Ernst Bleichwehl received his education in the district schools and grew to manhood on his father's farm, where he has always resided with the exception of two years, during which he worked at the mason's trade. In 1903 he purchased the homestead and is now operating the same. Having given so much time and attention to farming, he proceeds along the most scientific lines and his well tilled fields yield annually a good income.

In 1903 Mr. Bleichwehl wedded Miss Ida Nagel, who was born in Liberty and is a daughter of Ludwig Nagel. Mr. and Mrs. Bleichwehl have become the parents of two children: Henry, born July 1, 1905; and Ludwig, born August 1, 1908. Mr. Bleichwehl has spent his entire life in this county and although still a young man, he has contributed greatly to its agricultural progress. He is practical and systematic in all that he does and has gained that measure of prosperity which follows earnest, persistent and well directed labor. Both he and Mrs. Bleichwehl have many friends throughout the community, and they are prominent members of the German Lutheran church at Newton.

GUSTAVE KUMMER.

Gustave Kummer, who is successfully carrying on general farming and dairying in the town of Rapids, was born on his father's farm in the town of Kossuth, Manitowoc county, July 3, 1862, and is a son of Adolph and Antonina (Stroeker) Kummer. Adolph Kummer came to the United States in 1830, as an orphan, when he was thirteen or fourteen years of age, and settled in the city of Manitowoc, where he secured employment as a cigar maker. There he was married to Antonina (Stroeker) Meyer, also a native of Germany, who came to this country with her sister and brother. She had been formerly married to Valentine Meyer, by whom she had two children, who are now living in the old country. Mr. and Mrs. Kummer had six children, namely: Mrs. Amelia Holsen; Mrs. Pauline Holsen; Mrs. Annie Ross; and Emil, Gustave and Edward, the latter of whom was killed by lightning when he was thirteen years old. After his marriage, Adolph Kummer moved to the town of Kossuth, where he purchased a farm and continued to live until 1877, when he removed to the town of Rapids, and at the time of his death, in 1903, he was still engaged in agricultural pursuits. His widow survived him five years.

Gustave Kummer received his education in the district schools of the towns of Kossuth and Rapids, and he was reared to agricultural pursuits, a vocation which he has followed throughout his life. He purchased his present farm shortly after his marriage, and has made it one of the best in his part of the township. There had been but few improvements made on this land when Mr. Kummer purchased it, but he has erected fine, substantial buildings, graded and drained the land, put up good fences, and in a number of other ways developed

it into a well regulated, neat appearing farm. General farming and dairy work have occupied his attention, and he is known to be skilled in all matters of an agricultural nature.

On December 6, 1893, Mr. Kummer was married to Miss Maggie Holsen, who was born in the town of Rapids, daughter of Adolph Holsen. Three children have been born to this union: Emil, born September 21, 1894; Rosa, born in June, 1897; and Gustave, Jr., born in 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Kummer are faithful members of the Catholic church. He is a republican in his political views, and for some years served as constable.

JACOB TROSSEN.

Jacob Trossen, who is now living a retired life in his comfortable home at No. 1606 Twentieth street, Two Rivers, Wisconsin, was for many years one of the leading agriculturists of the town of Mishicot, and has seen the country grow and develop from a wild waste of timber land to a flourishing farming and commercial center. He was born April 23, 1830, at Crov, Germany, and is a son of Jacob, Sr., and Frances (Kline) Trossen. Jacob Trossen, Sr., was the owner of a vineyard in Germany, and in 1847 brought his wife and five children, Jacob, Nicholas, Kate, Emma and Mary, to the United States, the ocean journey consuming fifty-two days. The family came to Two Rivers by way of Milwaukee, arriving on the old sailboat Henderson on the 20th of July. For three or four days they resided at the home of Deacon Smith and then went up the Mishicot River, seeking land, finally locating on a tract in section 8, where the father erected a log cabin. During the early days, at the time when there were no roads cut through, the boys made many trips to Two Rivers, returning with flour and other provisions which they received in exchange for the oats, potatoes and rutabaga that they raised on the farm, and they also made a trip to Milwaukee and bought an ox team. Preeminently courageous and resourceful, these struggling settlers on the raw farms of the town of Mishicot displayed a wonderful readiness in adapting themselves to conditions and in meeting emergencies, and the hardihood and energy displayed in upbuilding and preserving a comfortable home has had its reward in the knowledge that their lives had not been lived in vain and that their community is the better for their having lived in it.

Jacob Trossen was reared to the life of an agriculturist, and although his chances for an education were not very extensive he made the most of his opportunities and became a well-informed man. He was continuously engaged in farming up to the time of his retirement, and is known as an authority on matters agricultural.

In September, 1856, Mr. Trossen was married to Christina Herges, who was also a native of Germany and came to the United States to join her brother, Peter. She died in 1862, at the age of thirty-two years, having been the mother of four children: Anna, Nicholas, Jacob and Catherine, of whom the sons are deceased. In 1863 Mr. Trossen was married to Barbara Wenner, who was born April 1, 1845, a native of Germany who came to the United States with her par-

ents, Peter and Lucy Wenner, old settlers of Denmark. To this union there were born the following children: Peter, Lizzie, Joseph, Louis, May, Rose, Clara and George.

Mr. Trossen's political faith is that of the democratic party and he has served on the town board two years and as assessor one year. With his family he attends the Catholic church.

FRED GRAPENTIN.

Fred Grapentin is a prosperous farmer and dairyman residing near Newton. He displays excellent business qualities, is active and energetic and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He is a native of Germany whence he and his brother August were brought to this country by their parents, Christian and Hannah Grapentin, in 1869. The family settled in Newton township, this county, where the father purchased land and cultivated a farm, erecting upon it excellent buildings. He still resides there, at the age of seventy-six, the mother having passed away in 1904, at the age of sixty-three.

Fred Grapentin received his education in the district schools in the vicinity of his home and has continued to reside upon his father's farm. This fine property, which he and his brother now operate, is equipped with all the improved appliances and devices of the model farm and dairy of the twentieth century. In addition to the cultivation of the fields Mr. Grapentin and his brother make a specialty of the dairying business, which yields annually a good financial return.

In 1895 Mr. Grapentin wedded Miss Elvira Willard, a daughter of August Willard, whose family came from Germany and settled in the town of Newton, where Mrs. Grapentin was born. Mr. and Mrs. Grapentin have become the parents of five children, Charles, William, Delia, Hattie and Ida. Mr. Grapentin is greatly interested in all that pertains to the general progress and improvement of Manitowoc county but he has never cared for or sought political office. He and all his family are faithful members of the German Lutheran church. His life has been actuated by high principles and characterized by manly conduct and in the community where he has spent so many years of his life he enjoys that warm personal friendship and kindly esteem which are always given in recognition of genuine worth in an individual.

CHRISTIAN GUETSCHOW.

Christian Guetschow since 1883 has owned and operated in Newton township the old homestead on which he was born, November 20, 1857. His parents, William and Mary Guetschow, are both natives of Germany and came to the United States in 1852, soon after their marriage. They came direct to Manitowoc county, where the father was employed on a farm for two years and then purchased the tract of land on which the subject of this sketch now lives. Here

he erected a log cabin in which his family resided for several years and in which his children were all born. He cleared and cultivated the land and made his home there until his death, in 1887, when he passed away at the age of sixty-seven. The mother passed away January 17, 1912, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. In their family were eleven children, five of whom are yet living.

Christian Guetschow obtained his education in the district schools of the neighborhood and grew to manhood on his father's farm. He has always been associated with work on his home place and shortly before his father's death he purchased the same and has since operated it. He has made many improvements upon it, erecting an excellent house and barns, and has brought the land to a high state of cultivation.

In 1883 he wedded Miss Wilhelmina Moss, who is a native of Manitowoc county and a daughter of Carl Moss, who came from Germany and settled in this county but later removed to Minnesota, where he now lives. Mr. and Mrs. Guetschow have become the parents of one son, John, born January 29, 1884. Mr. Guetschow has always been actively interested in the welfare of the community but he has never cared for political office. Both he and Mrs. Guetschow are earnest and faithful members of the German Lutheran church. Having resided on his present farm all his life—a period of over half a century—Mr. Guetschow has been closely associated with the development of this county and at all times he has been ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement which was calculated for the benefit of the public. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor, and today he is numbered among the substantial citizens of his community.

CHARLES F. FECHTER.

Charles F. Fechter, who is conducting a book and stationery store at 820 South Eighth street, has been continuously connected with the book business in Manitowoc since 1880. His birth occurred in this city on the 10th of September, 1857, and he is a son of George W. and Clara M. Fechter. The father founded the business which the son is now conducting, having established it in the early '50s. He was born in Germany and in that country learned the bookbinder's trade. When he first engaged in business in Manitowoc his store was located at the corner of Ninth and Washington streets. Subsequently he removed his goods to a store opposite the one now managed by Schuette Brothers. About the same time he erected a small building about forty feet deep, in which the business is still carried on. He was a popular man and belonged to various local associations, this bringing him in contact with the citizens of the town. His death occurred in September, 1873, and he is buried in Evergreen cemetery. His wife died in 1908.

Charles F. Fechter pursued his early education in the public schools of Manitowoc and subsequently attended the German and English Academy of Milwaukee, completing his schooling at the age of sixteen years. As soon as he had put aside his text-books he entered the employ of his father as clerk and,

with the exception of one year which he spent in traveling for pleasure, he continued with him and his successors in the book and stationery store with which he is now identified. After his year's vacation he entered the employ of Mr. Piening, and remained with him as clerk until he became a partner in the business under the firm name of Piening & Fechter. In 1890 Mr. Fechter bought his partner's interest and since that time has been engaged in the wholesale and retail business alone. He is well versed in the book business and thoroughly understands the demands of his trade. His establishment is numbered among the leading business houses of the city.

Mr. Fechter was married in Manitowoc on the 16th of January, 1883, to Miss Rose Gutmann, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gutmann, pioneer settlers of Manitowoc. To Mr. and Mrs. Fechter two children have been born: Leila, who married Reinhart Rahr, Jr.; and Blanche, who is a high school graduate and is residing at home.

In politics Mr. Fechter is a republican and has served as alderman of the second ward. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Royal League. His residence is situated at 11 South Eighth street and is one of the substantial homes of the city.

CARL BRUNS.

Carl Bruns, who now lives retired on his farm in Newton township, was born in Germany in 1848. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Bruns, who came from Germany to America in 1848, when the subject of this sketch was only six months old. They settled in Newton township, where the father bought a farm and on the creek running through it erected a flour mill, which he operated for many years. This farm is the one on which Carl Bruns now lives. The father resided here until 1880, when he moved to the city of Manitowoc, remaining there until his death, which occurred by drowning in an attempt to cross the river on logs. In the family were nine children.

Carl Bruns received his education in Newton township and has always been associated with the work on his father's farm, which he purchased after reaching manhood. He has ever been a very successful and prominent farmer of this county.

In 1873 Mr. Bruns wedded Miss Mary Sturm, whose parents came from Germany, settling in this county, where she was born. Mr. and Mrs. Bruns have become the parents of ten children, namely: Herman, Carl, Minnie, Albert, Tillie, Otto, Emma, Edwin, Alfred and Hattie.

The son Otto was born April 18, 1883, and is now operating his father's farm. He received his education in the district schools with the exception of three years, during which time he was employed in boiler shops, he has always been associated with work on the home place. In June, 1907, he wedded Miss Lillian Rehbein, who was born in Newton township and is a daughter of Carl and Martha Rehbein. Mr. and Mrs. Otto Bruns are the parents of two children: Martha, born August 17, 1909; and Clarence, born May 30, 1911. Otto Bruns and his wife are affiliated with the Methodist church. They reside in

the homestead with the father and mother, as do the brother and sister, Edwin and Hattie.

Carl Bruns for more than a half-century has been an interested witness of the changes that have occurred in this section of the county. He has always been greatly interested in the progress of the community and his life has been active and useful in furthering the same, although he has never cared for public office. Both he and his wife are earnest and faithful members of the German Lutheran church of Newton. He has been prosperous as a farmer and in his business affairs he has won that success which comes as the reward of capable and well directed labor. The rest which he is now enjoying is well merited, having been made possible by his energy and diligence in former years.

GUSTAV MUELLER.

Gustav Mueller will ever be remembered as a worker in the interests of his fellowmen. His acquaintance was an extremely wide one and all who knew him recognized his sterling rectitude of character, his fidelity to high ideals and the practical utility of his service as a factor for good. He was born in Vansburg, Prussia, Germany, January 11, 1846, and was one of a family of eleven children. His father was Frederick Mueller, a cabinet-maker by trade, who on crossing the Atlantic, established his home in Manitowoc county and was long a respected and worthy citizen here.

Gustav Mueller spent the first twenty-two years of his life in his native land, during which period he acquired a fair education. As his knowledge concerning America and its opportunities increased, he became imbued with a desire to try his fortune on this side the Atlantic and at length bidding adieu to friends and fatherland, he sailed for the new world. He did not tarry on the Atlantic coast but made his way at once to Reedsville, in Manitowoc county, where he worked as cabinet-maker and carpenter for several years, afterward establishing a store for the sale of furniture and farm implements. He soon won the respect of the people as an upright and progressive business man and was not long in gaining a good trade. He was found to be reliable, enterprising and progressive, and these qualities made him a good citizen as well as a successful merchant. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, called him to public office and he served from 1870 until 1884 on the board of supervisors from Reedsville. He did much to promote the interests of the county in that connection, discharging every official duty with promptness and fidelity and exercising his official prerogatives always on the side of improvement. He continued as a merchant of Reedsville until January, 1885, when he disposed of his store there and removed with his family to Manitowoc to accept the superintendency of the Manitowoc County Insane Asylum, which position he filled with credit and ability until March, 1897. Five years before his retirement from that office he became interested in the Schreihart Brewing Company, and in 1897 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the company, which position he filled until his death. He did not allow business interests, however, to interfere with the faithful performance of public duties that devolved upon him from time to

GUSTAV MUELLER

MRS. GUSTAV MUELLER

time, nor did he allow the latter to interfere with the capable management of his manufacturing interests. He found time for both and proved loyal to each. For two terms he served as alderman of the seventh ward, remaining in office from 1895 until 1897, when he declined a reelection. Some years afterward, however, his friends prevailed upon him to again represent them in the city council and he was elected without opposition in 1902, so that he was an incumbent in office at the time of his death, which occurred on the 10th of October of that year.

In 1870 Mr. Mueller was united in marriage in Reedsville to Miss Pauline Draheim, a daughter of John D. Draheim, who came from Germany in 1854 He lived in Eaton and at Reedsville and devoted his life to both farming and blacksmithing. He died in 1903, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Eva Zutz, passed away in 1910. They were the parents of five children, all of whom are yet living. The family lived at what was known at one time as Indian Camp and on their farm was a cedar swamp. In the winter after crops were harvested they made shingles by hand and sold them. Their first home was a log cabin and they cleared up the land and in time developed a fine farm. Mr. and Mrs. Draheim lived to celebrate their golden wedding in 1895. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Mueller were born twelve children: Pauline, Mrs. Anna Wolff, Mrs. Clara Schmitz, Mrs. Louise Huwatschek and Mrs. Emma Nespor, all of Manitowoc; Fred, who is a druggist of Berkeley, California; Edward, who is practicing medicine and lives at 3401 Southport avenue, Chicago, Illinois; Charles, who was a member of the United States navy and is now employed as a mail clerk on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, residing in Joliet, Illinois; Henry, who is employed as a surveyor and lives at Portland, Oregon; and three children who have passed away.

Mr. Mueller was a member of the Masonic lodge, of the Sons of Herman and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was one of the best known men in the city and county and had a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. He possessed the social qualities and genial nature which everywhere win friendship and regard and he also possessed business ability which brought him into prominent relations with the manufacturing interests of the district and gained for him a substantial success that enabled him to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances.

LOUIS KUNZ.

Louis Kunz, a well known business man of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, who is one of the partners in the brewing firm of the Kunz-Bleser Company, was born in Germany, July 14, 1854, a son of Johann and Elizabeth (Stegmeir) Kunz, the former of whom was the owner of a brewery in the old country. Louis Kunz came to the United States in 1872 and worked at various places before coming to Wisconsin, after which he was employed in several breweries in Milwaukee and for two years was connected with the malt house of the Best Brewery, now owned by the Pabst Company. In 1880 he came to Manitowoc and in the following year associated himself with Mr. Schreihart, and in 1885

the Kunz-Bleser Company was organized by Mr. Kunz and Dan B. Bleser, the firm leasing the Schreihart Brewery, which they operated until 1890. They then purchased the brewery of Grotch & Seidel, which they remodeled and operated until 1905, when they tore down the old plant and rebuilt it entirely. It is now covering a space of one hundred and fifty by one hundred and fifteen feet, the building being brick, of fireproof construction. The plant has a capacity of twenty-five thousand barrels per year, employs eighteen men, uses home-grown barley, has its own bottling works and produces Dortmunder, Hoffbrau and Extra Pale brands. Mr. Kunz made a special study of brewing in Germany and the excellent quality of the article produced has made it a general favorite all over the northwestern part of Wisconsin.

In 1876 Mr. Kunz was married to Miss Mary Kunz, a native of Ohio, and to this union there have been born four children, one of whom is now deceased, while those living are George, Linda and Erwin. Mr. Kunz's fraternal connections are confined to his membership in the Knights of Pythias, while in political matters he keeps aloof of party ties and votes for the measure he considers best and the man most fitted for the office.

ERNST WILLIAM CARSTENS.

Ernst W. Carstens, who was born November 22, 1852, in Newton township on the farm upon which he now resides, is one of the most prominent and successful farmers of Manitowoc county. His parents were Herman and Mary (Bole) Carstens, both of whom were natives of Germany, the father born in 1824 and the mother July 17, 1825. They came to the United States in 1850, arriving in this county on June 21, while Ernst and Annie Carstens, the paternal grandfather and grandmother of the subject of this review, came a year later. The first year after his arrival in Manitowoc county, Herman Carstens resided on his brother's farm, and subsequently purchased a farm in Newton township, which at that time was covered with timber. Here he erected a log cabin in which his family lived for several years, and in which the subject of this sketch was born. He cleared and improved the land, developing it until it became a fine farm and thereon resided until his death, December 19, 1907. His wife passed away January 18, 1884. From 1870 until the time of his death, a period of thirty-seven years, Mr. Carstens was blind, but nevertheless he was remarkable in his ability to do farm work and during the entire time of his blindness, except for the three months preceding his death, he fed the horses, cattle and other stock, and attended to the many chores of the farm. He was a very capable man, and in spite of his blindness, took much interest in the welfare of the community, although he never cared to hold public office. He had many friends throughout the county, and his death was deeply regretted by all his acquaintances. He was the second in order of birth of a family of eight children, his brothers and sisters being, Henry, Christian, Margarita, Annie, Sophia, Kathrina and Minnie. In the family of Herman and Mary (Bole) Carstens were ten children, the eldest of whom was Ernst W. of this review.

The others are, Anna, Willie, Mary, Sophia, Johannah, Lena, Meta and two who died in infancy.

Ernst W. Carstens obtained his education in the district school of the neighborhood and in the parochial school. He grew to manhood on his father's farm and has always been associated with the cultivation of the home place which he purchased in May, 1880. Since that time he has made many improvements, having erected an excellent modern house and fine barns. He engages quite extensively in general farming and dairying and is counted among the leading agriculturists of the county.

On the 10th of June, 1880, Mr. Carstens wedded Miss Annie Wehausen, who was born November 5, 1858, in Liberty township, the daughter of Frederick and Annie Wehausen, whose family comprised four children. The parents came from Germany in 1857, settling among acquaintances near Cedarburg, and in 1859 removed to this county, locating at Liberty. Mr. and Mrs. Carstens have become the parents of six children: Herman, who was born April 23, 1882, and is married to Annie Beckmann and is now the father of two children, Hertha and Irene; Edwin, who was born December 31, 1884, and is married to Bertha Nass and has two children, Elvira and Harold; and William, Ida, Emma and Charles, all of whom are now at home and whose natal days were respectively January 16, 1888, March 25, 1892, October 13, 1894, and March 7, 1897.

Mr. Carstens has always been deeply interested in the general welfare, and he is well informed concerning questions and issues of the day, but he has never sought nor desired public office. Both he and his wife are of the Lutheran faith, holding membership in the German church of Newton. Living in this county all his life, Mr. Carstens has a wide circle of acquaintances, and his sterling traits of character command the confidence and good will of all. For more than a half century he has been an interested and helpful factor in the development and progress of the community and has witnessed the many changes that have here occurred.

HERMAN NAUMANN.

Herman Naumann, who is of an inventive turn of mind and is now engaged in perfecting some of his own inventions, has for the past ten years followed the trade of carpentering. He was born April 21, 1887, on the farm in Newton township where he resides and is the son of Godfried and Frederica (Kolath) Naumann, both of whom were natives of Germany. Godfried Naumann was born in 1824 and in 1856, together with his wife, Wilhelmina (Vobel) Naumann, came to America and located in Manitowoc county, where for a short time he worked on the farm of a neighbor who had come from the same place in Germany. Subsequently he purchased a tract of forty acres of land in Newton township, which was a part of the farm on which he died. He erected there a cabin out of bark and later built a log cabin in which the family lived for many years. Here his wife, Wilhelmina (Vobel) Naumann, passed away. She bore him seven children: August, who was born while crossing the ocean; God-

fried, Christian, William and Robert, who were born on the home farm; and two sons who died in infancy. Later the father wedded Frederica Kolath, who was born in Germany, January 4, 1847, and came to the United States with her two brothers and two sisters, settling in this county. By this marriage the father had six children, Augusta, Louie, Minnie, Gustav, Martha and Herman. The father passed away March 7, 1910, on the home farm, and the mother, having preceded him by many years, died May 7, 1891.

Herman Naumann received his education in the district schools of the neighborhood, as did all his brothers and sisters, and as a lad worked on his father's farm. When he was fourteen years of age he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for ten years, and during all this time he has resided on the home farm. All his life he has been interested in inventions and is now spending his time in perfecting some of his own models. He is a member of the German Lutheran church at Newton and is a highly honored young man in his community. He takes much interest in public progress but has never cared for political office.

His brother, Gustav Naumann, who now owns the homestead, was born December 14, 1878. He received his education in the district schools of the neighborhood and has always been associated with the work on the home farm. In 1910 he purchased the same and is there engaged in general agricultural pursuits. In 1903 Gustav Naumann wedded Miss Alma Eichman, a daughter of Charles and Lena Eichman, the father a native of Germany and the mother of this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Naumann have been born two children, Esther and Elmer. Mr. Naumann takes an active and helpful interest in the welfare of the community but, like his brother Herman, has never cared for political office. Both he and his wife are faithful members of the German Lutheran church at Newton, and all the members of the Naumann family are well known and highly honored throughout the entire community.

CHARLES TESMER.

Charles Tesmer, vice president of the Standard Aluminum Company since 1908, was born in Two Rivers, on the 14th of July, 1882, and is one of the representative business men of this city. He is a son of Charles and Louise (Schulz) Tesmer, who have long been residents of this city, coming here from Germany.

In the public schools of Two Rivers Charles Tesmer acquired his education, continuing in the grammar school until he arrived at the age of sixteen years. At that time he started as an apprentice in the machinist and tool-making business with the Aluminum Goods Company. He remained in their employ for twelve years and during that time became thoroughly acquainted with the various parts of the trade and desired to engaged in the manufacture of aluminum ware independently. Accordingly he purchased an interest in the concern with which he is identified at present. The company does an extensive business and has always conducted its interests independent of the trust. Mr. Tesmer has become recognized as an authority on all matters concerning aluminum not only

as a metal useful in household wares but also in novelty goods. Through his energies and close application he has built up an enterprise of large proportions and derives therefrom annually a gratifying income.

In politics Mr. Tesmer casts his vote for the republican party but has never desired nor sought office as a reward for party fealty. His religious affiliations are with the German Lutheran church. Mr. Tesmer takes great interest in out-of-door and athletic events and holds membership in the Quinn Athletic Club. His business interests are of an important nature, demanding the services of one whose ability is of a superior order and whose well balanced forces are manifest in sound judgment and a rapid and ready understanding of any problem that may be presented for solution.

ERNST ANSORGE.

Ernst Ansorge is one of the younger men of Manitowoc county and engages extensively in general farming and dairying. He was born on the place where he now resides, February 7, 1880, the son of Henry and Amelia (Ebart) Ansorge. The grandfather, Antone Ansorge, a native of Germany, came to the United States with his family in 1856, settling on a farm in Newton township, where he resided until his death. Henry Ansorge, the father of our subject, was also a native of Germany, born in 1816, and came to the United States in 1854, at the age of thirty-eight. He at first settled at Two Rivers but after a short time went to the city of Manitowoc, where he was employed in a wagon shop. Soon after he purchased land in this township but did not move on the same. Later he purchased the farm which is now the Ansorge home. He erected there a log cabin, in which his family lived for some time. Ernst Ansorge, of this review, now owns the original farm, to which his father had added many acres. Henry Ansorge afterward erected a beautiful residence on his home place and he resided there until his death, in 1900. He was three times married. His first wife, Theresa Ansorge, who bore him six children, passed away two years after his arrival in America. Of his second marriage he had no children. His third union was with Amelia Ebart, who was born in Milwaukee, in which city her parents, Edward and Augusta Ebart, located on their arrival from Germany. She is now living, having reached the age of sixty-one, and makes her home with the subject of this review. In her family were four children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the eldest. The others are Minnie, Herman and Emma.

Ernst Ansorge obtained his education in the district schools and has always been associated with work on the home farm. At the death of his father he purchased a part of the same and has ever continued to make his home there. He engages extensively in general farming and has his land under a high state of development. He also gives much time and attention to the dairying business, in which he is becoming very successful.

On the 20th of April, 1901, Mr. Ansorge wedded Miss Meta Schmidt, a daughter of Fred Schmidt, who came from Germany and settled in Newton township, where his daughter Meta was born. Mr. and Mrs. Ansorge have

become the parents of six children, one of whom, Edwin, died at the age of eighteen months. The others are Henry, Frederick, Linda, Elmer and Louis. In his political views Mr. Ansorge adheres to the democratic party and he has served as assessor of Newton township for three years. Being always associated with work on the home farm, he is well trained for his farming and dairying, which industries he pursues according to the latest and most scientific methods known today.

SCHROEDER BROTHERS COMPANY.

No history of Two Rivers would be complete without reference to Schroeder Brothers Company, controlling one of the large mercantile enterprises of the town. The store was established in 1891 by Peter Schroeder and from a small beginning has grown to be one of the leading general stores of Manitowoc county. The members of the firm are sons of Peter Joseph Schroeder, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume. In the second year of the existence of the store its founder, Peter Schroeder, was joined by his brother Joseph and a year or two later John entered the firm, while Frank Schroeder became a member in the fifth year of the existence of the company. In 1899 they erected a fine business block upon a corner, the structure being fifty by eighty feet and three stories in height. In 1900 the enterprise, hitherto conducted as a partnership relation, was incorporated under the name of the Schroeder Brothers Company, with Peter Schroeder as the president; John J. Schroeder, vice president; Joseph Schroeder, secretary; and Frank Schroeder as the treasurer. The firm also handles grain and produce and has an elevator forty-four by sixty-six feet near the Northwestern depot. The structure has three stories and basement and in addition there is a one-story boiler room twenty-three by sixty-six feet. In 1902 the Two Rivers Savings Bank was organized with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and now has a surplus of nineteen thousand dollars. This company has as its president Peter Joseph Schroeder with Joseph S. Schroeder as vice president; Peter Schroeder as cashier; Frank Schroeder as assistant cashier; and W. A. Priegnitz as second assistant cashier.

EMIL GROSSHUESCH.

Emil Grosshuesch is numbered among the native sons of Newton township, who still reside within its borders. He was born January 27, 1875, the son of William and Margaret (Newhaus) Grosshuesch. William Grosshuesch was a native of Germany and was brought to America in 1849, when he was four years of age by his father, Henry Grosshuesch, who settled in the town of Newton, where he resided until his death, about 1875. Margaret (Newhaus) Grosshuesch was also a native of Germany and was brought to America at the age of three years by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Newhaus, who located in Newton. William Grosshuesch became a very prominent and well-to-do farmer in Newton township and served for a time as supervisor of the township. He

passed away July 9, 1911, but his wife is yet living, having reached the age of sixty-six. In their family were thirteen children, eleven of whom survive.

Emil Grosshuesch had limited advantages for an early education. He attended the district school for a short time, but being the eldest son of a large family, the duties of the farm often kept him at home. He worked for his father until the age of twenty-six, when he purchased of his father the home in which he now lives. He has made many improvements on this place, rebuilding and adding to the house, and has erected an excellent barn. He engages extensively in dairying and general farming and is one of the prosperous and scientific farmers of the county.

In 1901 Mr. Grosshuesch wedded Miss Clara Mathias, a daughter of Henry and Mary Mathias. Her grandfather, Henry Mathias, Sr., was one of the pioneer settlers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Grosshuesch have become the parents of one son, Elmer, born February 5, 1902. Mr. Grosshuesch is counted as one of the prominent agriculturists of the community in which he has passed his entire time. He is interested in all that pertains to progressive public movements, although he has always shunned public office, and both in citizenship and in private life he has manifested the sterling traits of character which everywhere command respect and regard. Both he and Mrs. Grosshuesch are members of the Reformed church of Newton.

THOMAS HANEY.

In the death of Thomas Haney, which occurred September 27, 1899, Wisconsin lost one of its self-made men, who, during a long and useful career had amassed a handsome competency through honest, legitimate means, had served his community with ability in various positions of honor and trust, and died with the fullest confidence and esteem of his fellowmen. Mr. Haney was a native of County Cork, Ireland, where he was born in 1829, coming to New York in 1848, in which city he resided for eleven years. He then came west to Wisconsin and for one year lived in Sheboygan county, but eventually went to Kewaunee county, where he located on wild land and proceeded to clear a farm. He continued to reside in that country, cultivating his property and adding to it from time to time, until July, 1881, when he discontinued the actual operation of his farm and settled in Manitowoc, where the remainder of his life was spent. At the time of his death he was the owner of two hundred and forty acres of land in Kewaunee county and six hundred acres situated in Nebraska, and he was interested in various business enterprises. During his early life he was greatly interested in political matters, held various township offices, and assisted in laying the corner stone of the first courthouse.

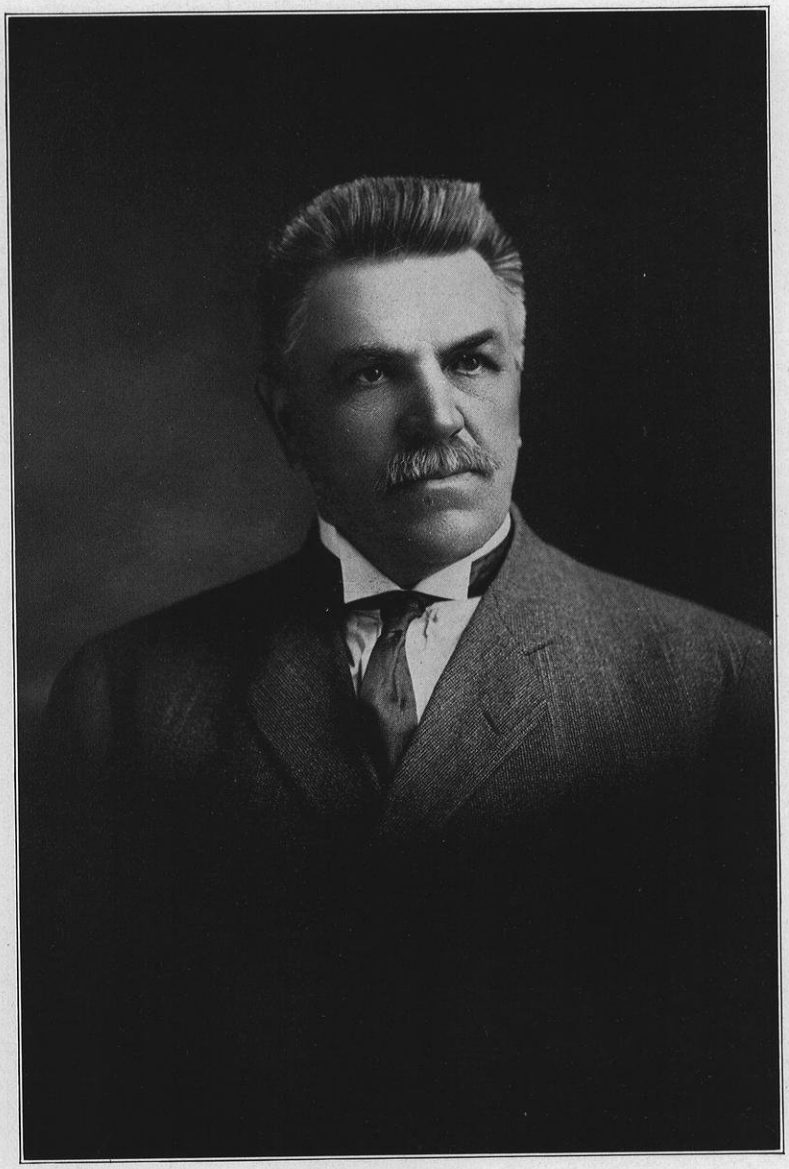
In 1854 he was married to Margaret Clancy, who was born in Ireland and came to the United States at the age of seventeen years, meeting Mr. Haney in New York, where they were married. Mrs. Haney died in March, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Haney were the parents of three children. Michael C., deceased, who was in the implement business, built a large factory at Algoma, Wisconsin, and had stores at various places, and in the conduct of his business

became very successful. He served in the state legislature in 1887. John L., who was formerly in business with Michael, is now president of the Algoma veneer factory of Kewaunee county. He was married February 27, 1889, to Laura Grimmer, a daughter of George Grimmer, an old settler of Manitowoc county, and has two children, Olga B. and Ruth. The daughter, Mary A., resides in Manitowoc.

JOSEPH KOENIG.

Joseph Koenig, vice president of the Aluminum Goods Manufacturing Company of Two Rivers since 1909 and formerly president of the Aluminum Manufacturing Company, was the founder of that industry in this section of the state and is a man of marked personality and executive ability who has contributed largely toward the success of the concern with which he is connected. He was born near Neisse, Germany, April 21, 1858, a son of Joseph and Magdalena Koenig. The father passed away in his native country and subsequently the mother came to this country with nine children of whom Joseph is the seventh. She settled in Two Rivers and her death occurred here in 1908. She is buried in Two Rivers cemetery.

Joseph Koenig attended the schools of Germany, and the education there obtained was supplemented by private lessons. Upon his arrival in America he worked in a factory in Two Rivers and later went to Indianapolis as a painter and decorator. He remained there from 1873 to 1880, after which he attended the Milwaukee Seminary for Teachers for one year. Having completed the course of study in that institution he removed to Louisville, Kentucky, where he taught school for three years and also studied law at the University of Louisville. He completed the full law course and was admitted to the bar of the state of Kansas, practicing as an attorney in Wichita for two years. At the same time he speculated in real estate to some extent and while not always successful in his investments, at one time he made a considerable fortune which he later saw swept away. He also organized a vinegar factory which is still doing business. From Wichita he went to Chicago and engaged in teaching for three years, and during that time he first became interested in aluminum ware in this country. At his request his cousin, Arthur Reymond, exhibited some of this aluminum ware at the World's Fair. Subsequently Mr. Koenig made an exhibit of a similar kind in San Francisco and again at St. Louis. Most of the goods he displayed were manufactured in Germany. Because of the interest people took in his exhibit and because of the success he had in disposing of the goods he had imported, he concluded to start the manufacture of aluminum goods in the United States. He thus became one of the founders of the manufacture of these goods in this country, and practically all the various aluminum wares and novelties which are made in the United States were originated and developed by him. He it was who succeeded in developing the industry in this country and putting it on a paying basis. The Manitowoc Aluminum Novelty Company, the New Jersey Aluminum Company and the Two Rivers Aluminum Company have been consolidated since January 1, 1908. Although he gives the greater part of his time and attention to the aluminum business, Mr. Koenig has



JOSEPH KOENIG

also taken an interest in other enterprises in Manitowoc county. He organized the Two Rivers Coal Company, of which he is vice president and which he has so developed that it is a most successful enterprise.

In Louisville, Kentucky, November, 1884, Mr. Koenig was married to Miss Emma Krafft, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Krafft. They have become the parents of two children: Remus, who is manager of the Newark factories of the Aluminum Goods Manufacturing Company; and Ruby, who is a graduate of Downer College and the University of Wisconsin, and is at present a post graduate student in the latter institution.

Because of his interest in educational affairs Mr. Koenig has served as director of the board of education. He is a blue lodge Mason and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also holds membership in the Country Club of Manitowoc. He has risen to his present prosperous position by following the straight path of duty and by taking advantage of all opportunities which have presented themselves. He has long since proven his worth in the business world, and his success is manifested by the fact that he is vice president of one of the largest business enterprises in Wisconsin. So successful has he been in his undertakings that he has never had occasion to regret having left his native country to take up his business career in America.

ALBERT WEYER.

Albert Weyer, who in 1890 was one of the founders of the Weyer Cheese Factory, was connected with that establishment until 1905. He resides on his farm in Newton township, where his parents settled on their arrival here from Germany. He was born in Germany on the 5th of March, 1846, the son of Frederick Weyer, who in 1853 came to the United States, accompanied by his family, which consisted of his wife, Wilhelmina Weyer, and his three children, Albert, Albertina and Julius. The father settled at once on the farm where the subject of this sketch now lives. At that time the land was all wild country and the father erected there a log cabin, in which his family lived for several years, and then proceeded to clear and develop his land. He resided there until his death, in 1900, when he passed away at the age of eighty. His wife died in 1906, at the age of eighty-seven.

Albert Weyer, being seven years of age when his parents brought him to America, had attended school for a short time in Germany and he received the remainder of his education in the district schools of this township. He has always been associated with work on this farm except for three months, during which time he was employed in a shipyard in Manitowoc. In 1890 Mr. Weyer, together with William Boldt, established a butter and cheese factory and it is today one of the best factories of its kind in the state. Albert Weyer still manages his home farm, where he engages in general farming.

In 1875 Mr. Weyer wedded Miss Minnie Bruns and to them have been born eleven children: Mary; Fred; Augusta; Otto; Ella; Albert; Elsie; Viola; John; and Julius and Matilda, both of whom died in infancy. The son Otto, who since 1905 has operated the cheese factory, was born June 24, 1882, on the home farm.

He received his education in the Newton high school and in his boyhood days worked on his father's farm and in the cheese plant. In 1909 he wedded Miss Annie Detjen, a daughter of Henry Detjen. They have one child, Esther, who was born March 25, 1911.

Throughout his long residence of more than a half-century in Manitowoc county, Albert Weyer has been active in furthering progress and advancement. He has always given much attention to educational interests and he has rendered efficient service as school director. Both he and his wife belong to the German Lutheran church and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Weyer are also members of the same. The name of Weyer is well known throughout this section of the state from its connection with the Weyer Butter & Cheese Factory.

MRS. CHRISTINA (GROELLE) SCHMITZ.

Mrs. Christina (Groelle) Schmitz has traveled far on life's journey and, moreover, is one of the oldest residents in Manitowoc county in years of continuous connection with this section of the state. Indeed, the history of the county would be incomplete without mention of her and the experiences which have come to her during her residence here. She was born in Saxony, Germany, April 18, 1829, and was educated in her native village of Goersbach. She came to America in 1847, when a young lady of eighteen years, accompanying her parents and their family, who settled on a farm in the town of Newton, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin. Her father, Andreas Groelle, was also a native of Saxony, Germany. He was a laborer and after marrying and living for some time in his native country he decided that he might better his financial condition by removing to America and accordingly made the voyage, as previously indicated. There were six children in the family, two sons and four daughters, Mrs. Schmitz being the eldest. They settled on a farm in the town of Newton, having made the journey from Milwaukee in a little schooner, landing at Manitowoc when the town contained only a few shanties, Manitowoc Rapids being the main town at that time. After landing they remained in a little shed for about a week and then the father went into the country and made selection of eighty acres of land. They brought with them a stove and all their bedding and this they carried out by hand. There were no roads save the old Indian trails and, thus carrying their possessions, they at length traversed two miles of the Lake Michigan beach and then struck out over the trail through the timber, finally reaching their home about seven miles south of the present city of Manitowoc. When they reached their land there was no house upon it, so they cut off the branches of trees and set them in a circle, leaving a space for a door, which they covered with a blanket. Then they cut down small trees and began to build a house of logs. Because they could not get lumber for the roof they made the rafters and covered them with wild grass. The floor was made of bass wood, split and cut by hand. In that primitive cabin the family lived for about four years. On the 18th of April, on which day Mrs. Schmitz was nineteen years of age, there arose a great wind storm, which blew down a mammoth maple tree that smashed the corner of the house, very nearly killing

Ida Beckmann

Christina Schmitz

Louisa Kreie

Esther Beckmann

FOUR GENERATIONS OF THE SCHMITZ FAMILY

the whole family. They bore all of the usual experiences and hardships of frontier life. Wolves were plentiful, and deer and all sorts of wild game could easily be obtained. The Indians also frequently visited the homes of the settlers and even the most farsighted could not have dreamed of the wonderful changes which would occur, making this region one of the attractive centers of civilization.

On the 31st of January, 1849, Christina Groelle gave her hand in marriage to Carl Schmitz, who came to this country in 1847 from the province of Westphalen, Germany, and went to South Carolina, but in 1848 arrived in Manitowoc county, where he formed the acquaintance of the lady whom he later married. They became the parents of nine children, three sons and six daughters, of whom one son and two daughters are now deceased. Those living in order of birth are: Carl M., who is with his mother; Herman, a partner in the firm of Wernecke & Schmitz; Carolina, now Mrs. Wernecke; Matilda, now Mrs. Martens; Bertha, the wife of Henry Wernecke; and Christina, the wife of Ed Thomas, of Milwaukee.

Mr. Schmitz was a locksmith by trade, following that pursuit in Germany. He also had a natural love for and skill in music. After coming to America he filled some local offices, serving as town clerk for fourteen years and justice of the peace for thirty years. His long retention in those positions well attested the high regard reposed in him and his fidelity to his duty. While he followed farming most of his life he was also one of the organizers of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company and was one of its officers. He was also leader of singing societies and a director of a band and was very prominent in musical circles. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and his religious faith was that of the Reformed church. Mr. Schmitz died June 15, 1885, and was laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery, near this city. He was regarded as one of the best citizens of Manitowoc county, highly esteemed for his sterling worth in every relation of life. His widow now lives retired in a neat home near the city, cared for by her son Carl, a most exemplary young man, honest and straightforward, who displays the utmost filial devotion to Mrs. Schmitz.

ROBERT RABENHORST.

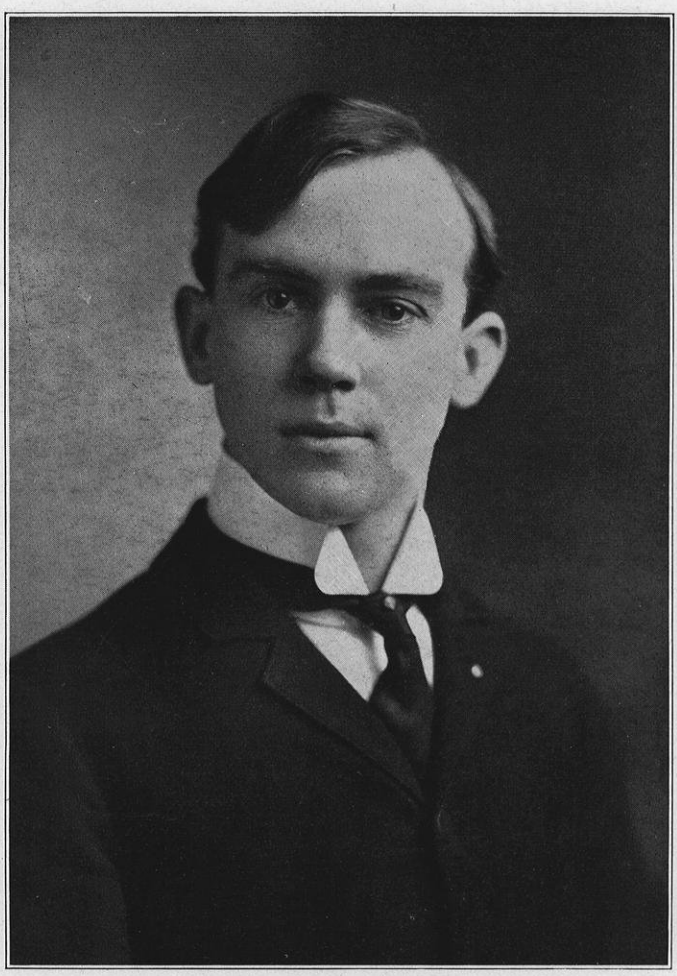
Some of the best farmers of Manitowoc county have come back to the soil after other business ventures, being persuaded that in agriculture gratifying financial returns result to those who know how to till the land. Robert Rabenhorst, who is now actively engaged in dairy farming in the town of Rapids, is a son of William Rabenhorst, who was born in Germany in 1826 and came to the United States in 1845. He settled in Manitowoc county, and during the same year married Louisa Haese, who was also a native of the fatherland and came to this country with her father, settling in the town of Cato. After his marriage William Rabenhorst purchased stump land in the town of Cooperstown, on which he resided until his death in 1877, at which time he was one of the most prominent men of his town. His widow survived him until 1907 and died on the old homestead, having been the mother of eight children.

Robert Rabenhorst was born in the town of Cooperstown, October 28, 1869, and received his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. When he was fifteen years of age, being the youngest son, he started out to make his own way in the world, and went to Manitowoc, where he learned the trade of carriage maker. After engaging in this business for eight years, he worked as a cabinet-maker for a like period, but eventually purchased the land in the town of Rapids where he now makes his home. He has made his farming ventures pay, and can boast of the ownership of one of the best regulated tracts in his community, the prosperous, well kept appearance of which indicates able management. This land is located two miles from the center of the city of Manitowoc, and lies at the intersection of the Old Green Bay and River roads. Mr. Rabenhorst has increased his acreage, and has erected a fine residence and good, substantial dairy barns. On October 25, 1893, he was married to Miss Edwina Timpert, who was born in Manitowoc, April 20, 1875, daughter of Theodore Timpert. One son, Lester, was born to this union, September 3, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Rabenhorst are consistent members of the Manitowoc Lutheran church.

ARTHUR H. LOHMAN.

A man prominent in business, social and literary circles in Two Rivers, Wisconsin, is Mr. Arthur H. Lohman, purchasing agent for the Hamilton Manufacturing Company, makers of wood type and printer's supplies, a concern with which he has been identified for over twenty years. He was born in Two Rivers, Wisconsin, July 30, 1872, of German-American parentage. His father was one of the early and successful business men of this city, coming here in the early '60s, where he founded the tanning firm of H. Lohman & Company in 1869. He continued in that business until 1888, when, owing to the scarcity of bark and other reasons the plant was discontinued. He was a leading and energetic citizen, being one of the most prominent men in the community during the period of his business activity. He was always devoted to the city's welfare and progress and served as alderman and in other capacities where he was of benefit to the community. It was through the early teachings and association of the father that the son, the subject of this review, imbibed much of the business instinct and many of the qualities that have characterized him during his business career.

Arthur H. Lohman attended the public school of Two Rivers and graduated from the high school there in 1889. During his course in the high school he prepared himself for teaching and had previous to his graduation passed the teacher's examination, after which he was awarded a teacher's certificate. However, after he was graduated an opening occurred in what was then the small manufacturing institution of the Hamilton Manufacturing Company. He accepted the position which was offered him and the growth of the business has given scope to his talents and afforded opportunity for advancement, which he has embraced from time to time until now, when the business has grown from about one hundred and twenty-five hands in 1890 to nearly one thousand hands,



ARTHUR H. LOHMAN

he holds the responsible position of purchasing agent for the institution whose products are sold and used in every country on the globe. He has always been a leading spirit in promoting his city's welfare and civic progress and in assisting new industries, being among those to subscribe for stock when the Tremmel Art Glass Works was organized and also being one of the organizers and founders of the Wisconsin Textile Manufacturing Company, a concern which gives promise of being one of the large industries of this city.

In 1900 Mr. Lohman was married to Miss Nana Nash, a daughter of ex-Senator William T. Nash, editor of the Chronicle, published in Two Rivers. Four children have been born unto this union, one son and three daughters: Leslie, Gertrude, Ethel and Winifred. Fraternally Mr. Lohman is a member of the Masonic Lodge and Modern Woodman camp. He is also a member of the High School Alumni Association of Two Rivers, the County Historical Library and the State Historical Society. In private life he has always taken a great interest in public affairs and has been a frequent contributor to the papers, also having written a series of papers on the early days in Two Rivers which have been printed and bound in book form. He has never been an office seeker. Active in business and taking a great interest in the affairs of the city he is a most valuable citizen of Two Rivers. That he has faith in the future of his native city is evidenced by the fact that he has invested in considerable real estate in the best residential part of the city. He also owns other properties and is today a tax payer of material proportions. There are few men in Two Rivers enjoying greater popularity or who are more useful citizens than the subject of this review.

CHARLES KADERABEK.

The visitor to Manitowoc county, viewing for the first time its fertile lands, well regulated farms and general air of prosperity, finds it hard to believe that but comparatively a few years ago this section of the country was a wild waste, principally swamp and timberland; yet such is the case, and the excellent condition of the country has only been brought about through the untiring labor and persistent endeavor of men of energy and progressive ideas, whose lives have been spent in forwarding the development of this section.

One of these sterling citizens, Charles Kaderabek, of the town of Rapids, comes of a family that has been prominent in agricultural affairs in Manitowoc county for a number of years. His grandfather, Mathias Kaderabek, was born in Bohemia, and founded the family in the town of Cooperstown, Manitowoc county, where he spent his life in developing a farm from the wilderness, and here Frank Kaderabek also rose to prominence among the farmers of the county. The latter, the father of Charles Kaderabek, who married Anne Petska, a native of Bohemia, is now living at Branch.

Charles Kaderabek received his education in the schools of the neighborhood of his father's farm and also attended public school at Branch. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and worked on his father's farm until 1908, at which time he purchased the property which he is now cultivating, in the town of

Rapids, and he has proven himself an able agriculturist and a citizen who may always be counted upon to support those movements which have for their object the devolpment of interests that will be beneficial to this part of the county. In 1908 Mr. Kaderabek was married to Miss Erma Shimek, daughter of Louis Shimek, and two children have blessed this union: Leona, who was born May 15, 1909; and Polina, born September 22, 1910.

JULIUS H. C. BUERSTATTE.

Julius H. C. Buerstatte, a well known business man of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, engaged in electrical contracting and the handling of electrical supplies, was born in this city, July 6, 1872, and is a son of Frederick C. and Augusta (Gennrich) Buerstatte and a grandson of Henry M. and Maria (Meister) Buerstatte, who came to the United States from Germany in May, 1850. They settled in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, the grandfather buying a tract of wild land on which he carried on agricultural operations until his death, November 12, 1887. Frederick C. Buerstatte, father of Julius H. C., was born in Elberfield, Prussia, September 12, 1846, and received his education in the district schools of Manitowoc county, whence he had come with his parents when four years of age. When not yet eighteen years of age, he enlisted, February 12, 1864, in the Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteers, and served bravely and faithfully until he received his honorable discharge, July 20, 1865, having been wounded May 15, 1864, and again in March, 1865. He attended the university at Berea, Ohio, from which he was graduated in pharmacy, and then was employed as a drug clerk for two years, after which he opened an establishment of his own in Manitowoc, which he still owns, although it is being conducted by his sons, Mr. Frederick C. Buerstatte having retired. He was married September 20, 1871, to Augusta Gennrich, also a native of Germany, a daughter of August Gennrich who brought his family to the United States in 1856. She died in 1904, having been the mother of ten children, as follows: Julius H. C.; Amanda, a nurse, who died at the age of thirty years; Richard, engaged in the drug business; Fred, a professor in the Missouri School of Mines; Charles, a druggist; Zeralda, a teacher; Lillie, who married George Hollander; Octavia, who married Fred Grolle; Junietta, a teacher; and Grace, residing at home. The family is connected with the Methodist church. Frederick C. Buerstatte has been alderman from the first ward for four years, and is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

Julius H. C. Buerstatte received a high-school education and then took an electrical engineering course of two years in the university at Madison. From 1894 until 1905 he was superintendent of the Manitowoc Electric Light Company, but eventually entered the contracting business. In addition, he also handles a full line of electrical supplies. Mr. Buerstatte served through the Spanish-American war as a member of the crew of the auxilliary cruiser, supply ship and flag ship Resolute, and participated in the battles of Santiago, Manzanillo and Guantanamo, in the first of which six hundred Spanish prisoners were taken. He was among those who received prize money from three different battles.

On October 31, 1900, Mr. Buerstatte was married to Sophia Eberhardt, who was born in Manitowoc, a daughter of Fred and Dorothea Eberhardt, early settlers of this section. Four children have been born to this union: Helene, Thomas and Dorothea, and a twin of Thomas who died in infancy.

WENZEL SHIMON.

There are very few Bohemians in this country who have not succeeded in life, for there is something in the Bohemian character that makes for success. They know how to work, save and invest, and in a comparatively short time accumulate a competency, often succeeding where an American-born man fails. This is true in nearly all lines of business, but especially is it so in farming, and no better example can be found than the career of Wenzel Shimon, of the town of Rapids, who, handicapped by a lack of knowledge of the English language, has won a place for himself among the leading men of his town through the force of his own earnest endeavor.

Mr. Shimon was born in 1864, in Bohemia, and is a son of Albert and Annie (Feche) Shimon, natives of that country. Albert Shimon was born in 1836, and came to this country with his family in 1865, settling in Cooperstown, Manitowoc county, where he purchased wild land. He erected a log house and cleared his farm for cultivation and here the family resided for thirty-five years. He was engaged in farming up to the time of his retirement, and now makes his home with his son, Wenzel.

Wenzel Shimon was one of a family of three children, and was brought up to farming, working on his father's farm until the latter's retirement, at which time he bought his present farm in the town of Rapids. He has always been a hard and faithful worker and his persistence has been rewarded by the accumulation of an excellent property. Men like Mr. Shimon are examples of what can be accomplished by those determined to succeed and their careers should inspire others to like endeavors.

In 1889 Mr. Shimon was married to Miss Rosa Veleble, born in Cooperstown, a daughter of John Veleble. She died in 1898, leaving two daughters and one son. In 1899 Mr. Shimon married Ludmela Hoverick, a native of Bohemia, and they have had six children. Both are devout members of the Catholic church.

CHARLES WINKELMILLER.

Charles Winkelmiller, one of the old and honored residents of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, who is now living retired after a long and useful career, was the builder of the first tannery in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, situated at Two Rivers, and has seen this country grow and develop amazingly during his residence here. Mr. Winkelmiller is a native of Saxony, Germany, and was born January 4, 1825, a son of Gottfried and Ula (Tilnor) Winkelmiller. He first came to the United States during the fall of 1847, and located in New York,

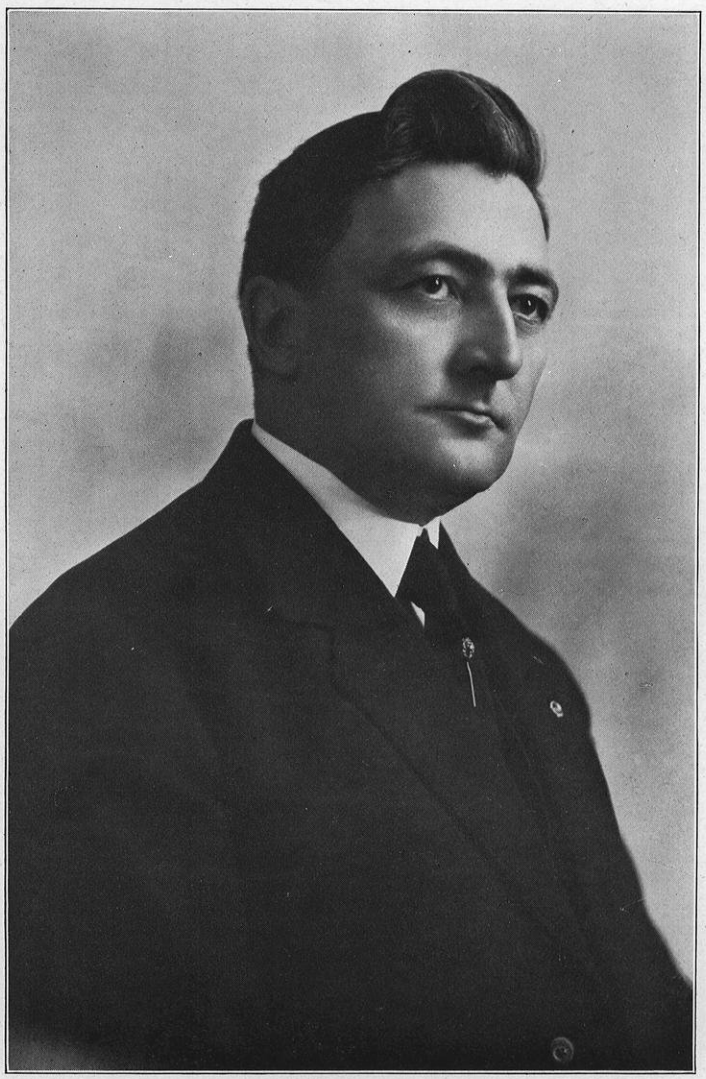
where he worked in the first tannery operated in that state, being engaged in tanning hides and bearskins obtained from the Indians. He remained in New York and Pennsylvania for five years, at the end of which time he returned for a short time to Europe, but during the same year again came to America, settling in Detroit, Michigan.

In 1854 he was married to the daughter of Andrew and Christina Mueller, who came to this country at the age of seventeen years in the same party with Mr. Winkelmiller, while her parents came later to the United States and spent the rest of their lives on a Wisconsin farm. During the fall of the year of his marriage, Mr. Winkelmiller came to Wisconsin and for five months worked in a tannery, and then came to Two Rivers where he erected the first tannery in this place and county, and for many years he was well known in this business. He has been retired for a long period now his sons managing the business. He has a beautiful home in Two Rivers, surrounded by a large, well kept lawn and luxurious flower beds, and here he and his wife, who has been his true helpmeet during all these years, are now spending the evening of their lives in quiet enjoyment of the fruits of their early labors. Mr. Winkelmiller is a republican, but outside of serving as a member of the council for several terms he has never cared for public office, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests.

RICHARD KIEL.

Richard Kiel, whose financial experience fits him highly to hold with capability the position of cashier of the State Bank of Kiel, was born February 10, 1876. He is a son of Henry and Flora (Clausen) Kiel, natives of Germany, who came to the United States in 1861. Growing up in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, Richard Kiel gained his preliminary education in the public schools of that place, supplementing his learning with a course at business college. When only nineteen years old, he entered the National Bank of Manitowoc as bookkeeper, leaving after four years to enter upon a position in a similar capacity in a general store. A year later, The First National Bank of New London claimed his services and he remained with that institution for eighteen months. Leaving he entered the bank at Sturgeon Bay, and in June, 1900, came to Kiel as cashier of the State Bank of this town. He is also assistant treasurer of the city, and is vice president of the Koehring Machine Company of Milwaukee.

The State Bank of Kiel, one of the sound financial institutions of Manitowoc county, was organized September 1, 1898, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, with Charles Heins as president; W. P. Wagner, of Green Bay, as vice president; and Charles A. Best as cashier. The present officials are: H. S. Eldred, president; W. P. Wagner, vice president; and Richard Kiel, cashier. The statement issued January 22, 1909 showed a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars; a surplus of twenty-five thousand, with deposits of three hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars, and loans of three hundred and seventy thousand dollars. The bank is substantially housed in a two-story, granite front building, thirty-five feet by fifty feet, built in 1898, and modern in every respect. The bank



RICHARD KIEL

is on the lower floor, and offices are upstairs. The affairs of the bank are in the hands of Mr. Kiel, whose conservative principles and sound policies are well known throughout the territory in which this institution transacts business.

In June, 1908, Richard Kiel was married to Miss Mabel Surplice, of Green Bay, Wisconsin, a daughter of Charles and Mary Surplice, the former of whom is a wholesale merchant. Fraternally, Mr. Kiel is an Odd Fellow and has served that order as noble grand; and he is also a Mason, belonging to Chilton blue lodge and the Sheboygan chapter.

HENRY MIXA.

Henry Mixa, who has been proprietor of The Two Rivers Plating Works since 1902, came to Two Rivers in 1882. He was born in Bohemia, July 4, 1874, a son of John and Mary Mixa. At an early age he came to this country with his father, who died in 1888 at the age of about forty years. Upon arriving in this country they settled in Kewaunee county, where the father is now buried. The mother is still living and resides with her son Henry.

In the public schools of Two Rivers and subsequently in the Catholic schools Henry Mixa acquired his early education. Putting aside his text-books while he was still very young he started to earn his own livelihood, his first step being to learn the plating trade. After two years' experience he started out independently on a very small scale, but as a result of his hard work and careful management he has built up a business which stands prominent among the successful plating works in Wisconsin. Patronage from all parts of the state is accorded him and his enterprise is looked upon as one of the foremost of its kind.

In religious faith Mr. Mixa is a Roman Catholic. From this review of his life it will be seen that persistency of purpose and unremitting energy have been the strong factors in his success, and his cordiality of manner and integrity in business transactions have been strong factors in winning him patronage as well as assisting him to retain old customers.

JOHN STRODTHOFF.

Among the native residents of Manitowoc county is numbered John Strodthoff, who resides on his farm near Newton. He was born September 25, 1855, the son of Henry and Mary Strodthoff, both of whom were natives of Hanover, Germany. The parents came to the United States in 1846, settling in New York, where the father worked for three years in a sugar refinery. Subsequently they came to this county, locating near Newton, where they purchased some land, erected a log cabin and resided for five years. Selling this home, they purchased the farm on which the subject of this sketch now resides and where they lived the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1888, at the age of sixty-two, the mother having preceded him by a number of years, dying in 1856. In their family were three children: Annie and Rosina, both of whom were

born in the state of New York; and John, of this review. After the mother's death the father again married, his second union being with Miss Hannah Moss. To them were born seven children, all of whom are now living.

John Strodthoff grew to manhood on his father's farm, dividing his attention between his studies in the district school and the duties at home. He continued working on the home place after his father's death and in 1905 purchased the farm upon which he successfully engages in agriculture.

In 1900 Mr. Strodthoff married Miss Mary Frusch, who was born in Rapids, a daughter of Louis Frusch. To Mr. and Mrs. Strodthoff have been born five children, Lilah, Viola, Edna, Reuben and Clara. Mr. Strodthoff has resided all his life in the neighborhood of Newton and for more than a half century has made his home on his present farm and is, therefore, thoroughly acquainted with the development of this section of the state and has taken an active part in the general progress. Both he and Mrs. Strodthoff are faithful members of the German Lutheran church and have many friends throughout the community. He has given his undivided time to the interests of farming and through his thrift and energy has achieved much success.

AMERICAN SEATING COMPANY.

The American Seating Company, manufacturers of church furniture, school desks and opera chairs, bears the reputation of turning out the finest work along these lines in the country, and is now handling half of the business of the United States. In 1892 the Manitowoc Manufacturing Company was one of the leading manufacturing concerns of this city, and when the plant burned in that year, a large number of people were thrown out of employment. The Manitowoc Seating Company was soon organized, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and eighty thousand dollars' worth of stock was sold, there being three hundred stockholders, the largest of whom had but five thousand dollars worth, the idea being to give as many people a chance to purchase the stock as possible. The following board of directors was elected, none of the gentlemen having had any practical experience in the business: Thomas E. Torrison, who was also president, Henry Heinrichs, Charles Spindler, Emil Teitgen, Judge Emil Baensch, E. M. Platt, J. D. Lehmkuhl, and M. H. Murphy. A new plant was erected on ground purchased by the company at Sixteenth and Wollmer streets, and the work of building was placed in the hands of M. H. Murphy, who had been made manager of the new concern, although it was expected that an experienced manager would be secured at a later time. It was fortunate, however, that another man could not be gotten for the position, as under Mr. Murphy's able management the increase in the firm's business has been phenomenal.

In January, 1893, the new firm began to manufacture goods and continued to do so successfully for seven years, although it paid no dividends, the increase going into the capital and surplus. At this time Thomas M. Boyd, of Ohio, consolidated twenty-two plants in the United States to form a combine, which was

perfected in 1899, and became known as the American School Furniture Company, the Manitowoc plant being one of the principal ones. In 1905 this company was reorganized as the American Seating Company. Two years after the organization of the American School Furniture Company, Mr. Murphy was placed in charge of all of the plants, and the main office was first located in New York and two years later removed to Chicago. At the time Mr. Murphy took charge there were but eleven plants operating, and he soon enlarged the Manitowoc, Racine, Grand Rapids and Buffalo plants, and the four now turn out more goods than the twenty-two did originally. About sixteen hundred employes are given work, the Manitowoc plant being the smallest, with two hundred men, but the payroll for the latter in 1911 was two hundred and twelve thousand dollars. During 1910 the company shipped three million, eight hundred thousand dollars worth of goods to various points all over the world, including five hundred thousand school desks, which is the yearly average. The Manitowoc branch, which manufactures the highest grade of church furniture, has the reputation all over the country of being the maker of the best goods to be secured in this line. The carving department is in charge of Mr. Alois Lang, of Oberammergau, a member of the famous Lang family which is identified with the production of the Passion Play.

M. H. Murphy, the capable manager of this large concern, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, May 8, 1853, and is a son of Michael and Johanna Murphy, who came from Ireland in 1849 and located in Ohio. The family came to Manitowoc county in 1853, and first located at Cato, the father buying wild land, and inducing many others to do likewise. He was a carpenter by trade and built all the log houses and barns in the neighborhood beside being extensively engaged in making yokes for oxen, axe handles, coffins, and similar wooden articles used by the settlers. He also drove to Menasha with a team of oxen for flour which he sold to his neighbors. At first he owned one hundred and sixty acres of land, but later sold eighty acres. He had a family of nine children, to each of whom he gave a good education.

M. H. Murphy received from his father tuition in the Manitowoc high school. He taught school for a time and then entered the Oshkosh Normal School, after being graduated from which he again took up teaching. In 1880 he was elected sheriff of Manitowoc county, being reelected to that office in 1883, and in 1886 was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue, serving as such during Cleveland's administration. He then organized the Manitowoc Land & Salt Company, now known as the Manitowoc Land & Fuel Company, the company first owning two hundred town lots and engaging also in the wholesale salt business.

On October 23, 1878, Mr. Murphy was married to Charlotte Flynn, a daughter of Patrick Flynn, an early settler of this county, and three sons have been born to this union: Francis X., of the Manitowoc Land & Fuel Company; Henry, secretary and treasurer of the Schuette Cement Company; and Clement W., superintendent of the Manitowoc plant of the American Seating Company. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy are members of the Catholic church, and he belongs to the Catholic Knights and the Elks, all of his sons being members of the Knights of Columbus. Too much credit cannot be given to Mr. Murphy for what he has accomplished as manager of the company which he now represents. Entering

the business with no knowledge of it whatever, he set about to learn its workings, and not only has he built up the largest business of its kind in the country, but has mastered every detail, and today stands among the most prominent and accomplished business men of Manitowoc.

HENRY WINKELMAN.

Henry Winkelman, proprietor of the Palace Hotel at Silver Lake, has passed the greater part of his life in Manitowoc Rapids township where he was born on the 13th of March, 1865. His father was the late Fred Winkelman, who was born in Germany in 1812, where he resided until 1853 when he emigrated to the United States, locating in Chicago. He remained there for about a year, working on the railroad, and during that time he was married to Miss Mary Hupp, likewise a native of Germany, where her parents spent their lives, her birth occurring in 1822. Soon after their marriage they came to this county, purchasing some land in Manitowoc Rapids township. Little of the timber had yet been cut in this section, while the roads were only blazed trails, the country still being but sparsely settled. Mr. Winkelman cleared a portion of his place and built thereon a log cabin, that served as a residence for himself and family for twelve years, when, just prior to the birth of our subject, they had the misfortune to lose their house by fire. This was but one of the many misfortunes and hardships these good people suffered during those early years, but they persevered, feeling assured of ultimate success, and eventually had all of their land under cultivation and as well improved as were the majority of the farms in this vicinity at that period. Mr. Winkelman became one of the well known and substantial citizens of his community, continuing to live on his farm until his death in 1888 at the age of seventy-six years, his wife surviving until 1906. Of the ten children born to them six are still living.

The early years in the life of Henry Winkelman did not differ save in details from those of other lads reared in this vicinity at that time. At the usual age he entered the district school where he pursued his education, at the same time assisting his father with the work of the farm. Upon attaining his majority he left the paternal roof and began working for himself, and soon thereafter took unto himself a wife. Immediately following his marriage he located in Wausau, this state, where he worked in the sawmills during the summer months, while in the winter he went into the lumber camp. At the end of a year he returned to the old homestead, where he spent two years, at the end of which time he once more took up his residence in Wausau. Five years later he again located in Manitowoc, establishing a saloon and hotel that he conducted until 1902, when he erected his present hostelry at Silver Lake. He has ever since conducted this establishment with the exception of six months, when his son-in-law, Charles Schmidt, had charge of it.

In 1886, Mr. Winkelman was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Knudson, a daughter of Toston and Miranda (Oleson) Knudson, who was born on shipboard while her parents were emigrating to the United States from Holland in

1867. They were also among the pioneers of this township and lived in a manner very similar to the other residents of that period. The father energetically applied himself to the cultivation and improvement of his farm until 1900, when he retired from active life and he and the mother removed to Manitowoc, where he passed away in 1903, at the age of seventy-four years. The mother is still living at the age of seventy-eight years and continues to make her home in Manitowoc. Their family numbered eight, four of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Winkelman have a son and a daughter, Fred and Ella, both of whom were born on the old Winkelman homestead. The birth of Fred Winkelman occurred on the 13th of January, 1888, and he was educated in the common schools and is now engaged in the hotel business with his father. The daughter was born on September 19, 1889, and she, too, received a common-school education and in 1908 at the age of nineteen, became the wife of Charles Schmidt, and they are now living in Manitowoc.

The parents hold membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church in Cato township. Mr. Winkelman has never prominently participated in local governmental affairs, but he did serve for four years as constable. At the expiration of that time he resigned and has never since returned to public life, as the exactions of his private interests make it impossible for him to creditably discharge the duties of any office. He is one of the well known citizens of this county, in the development of which his people have assisted, both agriculturally and commercially for nearly sixty years.

CHARLES EBERHARDT.

Charles Eberhardt, whose extensive stock-raising operations have made him one of the best known agriculturists of the town of Rapids, is a native of the town of Newton, and was born September 15, 1879, a son of August and Amalia (Mund) Eberhardt. His grandparents were Karl and Sophia Eberhardt, natives of Germany, who came to the United States in 1852, settling on wild land in Manitowoc county, where the grandfather died in 1868 and his wife in 1894, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. August Eberhardt was born in Germany and was fourteen years of age when he came to this country, being reared on the home farm in the town of Newton and taking charge of it at his father's death. He continued to operate there until 1882, when he purchased a farm in the town of Rapids, which his son, Henry, is now operating. He retired in 1897 and now lives in the city of Manitowoc. He was married November 28, 1860, to Miss Amalia Mund, also a native of Germany, and they had ten children, of whom seven still survive.

Charles Eberhardt received his education at the Four Corners district school and the Manitowoc high school, and worked on his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age. He then spent six months as a clerk in a Chicago grocery store, but returned to Manitowoc county and went into the stock-raising business with his brother August, renting a farm in the town of Manitowoc for six years. At this time his brother's health failed and he was compelled to retire from the business, which Mr. Eberhardt conducted alone on the rented

land until 1909 when he purchased his brother's farm in the town of Rapids, and here he has continued operations to the present time. He has a finely cultivated property and carries on an extensive stock-raising business, disposing of his meat in the city markets.

On January 4, 1905, Mr. Eberhardt was united in marriage with Miss Clara Kurth, who was born in Manitowoc, daughter of Frederick and Minnie Kurth, natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Eberhardt are members of the Lutheran church.

ERNST HAMMEL.

Ernst Hammel, alderman of the first ward of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, who is now living retired after many years spent in business pursuits in this city, was born June 17, 1836, in Holstein, Germany, a son of George and Anna (Baumeister) Hammel, whose other children were: Mrs. Johanna Rosenberg, Lena, William and Henry, all born in Germany, where Mrs. Rosenberg was married. In 1852 the family came to the United States and at 4 a. m. of August 17 of that year landed at the pier at the foot of Washington street, Two Rivers. George Hammel was a butcher by trade as had been his father before him, but he had now reached years that handicapped his working to any extent, and the boys began to provide for the family.

The father and his son William first opened a butchering establishment in 1854, and after the latter's death, Ernst Hammel entered the business for himself, in 1871, having previous to this time followed the trade of carpenter. He had worked in the chair factory at Two Rivers where he was foreman for five years, and then had been in Sheboygan, where he started a sawmill and furniture store with his brother-in-law, William Agis for a similar length of time. The sawmill was destroyed with a loss of seven thousand dollars, and for a short time thereafter Mr. Hammel conducted the furniture business, but eventually sold out and went to work in the Mann factory at Two Rivers, where he continued as foreman for five years, then entering the butcher business, with which he has been identified to the present time. He was a heavy buyer of stock, extensively operating all over this part of the country and shipping to Chicago, and was also interested in the fishing business and owned several tugs. Mr. Hammel's father was a democrat in politics, and was a stanch Lutheran in his religious views, being instrumental in the establishment of the first Lutheran church here by securing the services of a pastor, who came here from Manitowoc at Mr. Hammel's expense, and whom he drove to and from that city to the service here in his carriage. He also started the first public school here and in numerous ways was very prominent. Mr. Hammel, like his father, is a democrat, and he was an alderman when the city of Two Rivers was still a village, and for the past twelve years has served in that capacity in the first ward. He was also village and city treasurer and served as a member of the school board for twelve years.

At the age of twenty-two years Mr. Hammel was married to Mary Eggers, who died in 1892, aged fifty-two years, and they had ten children: Fred, who

died at the age of four years; William, who is now conducting the meat market; Sophia, who married Frank Kauffman, superintendent at Hamilton's, Two Rivers; Emma, who married William Kohlenberg, of Two Rivers; and six children who died in infancy. Mr. Hammel, although now seventy-six years of age, is in the best of health and hale and hearty in body and mind. He has retired from active business pursuits and, in possession of a comfortable competence provided by years of close application and by well planned investments, is now enjoying a fully merited rest after a useful career.

AUGUST C. VOSHARDT.

August C. Voshardt, who was long well known as a representative of journalistic interests in this state, was born February 14, 1859, and died February 6, 1901, lacking but a few days of being forty-two years of age. His birthplace was near Minden, Germany, and his parents were Henry and Louisa (Buschman) Voshardt, who came to America in 1861, arriving in New York on the 1st of May. They did not tarry in that state, however, but came direct to Wisconsin, settling in Two Rivers, where the father made his home throughout his remaining days. He will always be remembered as an active and worthy citizen, commanding the respect of all by reason of a well spent life.

The educational advantages which August C. Voshardt enjoyed were those afforded by the schools of Two Rivers. He attended, however, for only a few years, yet in the school of experience he learned many valuable lessons and his work in a printing office continually broadened his knowledge. He started out to make his own way in the world at the age of thirteen years, going to Kewaunee, Wisconsin, where he began learning the printing business in the office of the Enterprise, under the late John M. Reed. After serving a three years' apprenticeship he returned to Two Rivers and again attended school for six months, realizing the value of an education. He then resumed work at the printer's trade, entering the office of the Manitowoc County Chronicle at Two Rivers, where he was employed until the close of the year 1882. On the 5th of January, 1883, he returned to Kewaunee and purchased the Enterprise of Edward Decker and V. Mashek, who had purchased the paper of Mr. Reed. Mr. Voshardt made several improvements in the plant and in 1891 enlarged the sheet from an eight-column folio to a six-column quarto. As time went on he added still other improvements and in the same year introduced the first cylinder press in Kewaunee county. His aim was to give patrons a bright, clean, newsy sheet and that he accomplished this was indicated by his growing subscription list. The paper was well printed, was neat and attractive in appearance and gave a correct and unprejudiced account of local and national affairs. The Enterprise was published in support of democratic principles for Mr. Voshardt was always an earnest believer in the platforms of the party.

On the 22d of September, 1883, occurred the marriage of Mr. Voshardt to Miss Katie L. Apel, of Two Rivers, a daughter of August and Catherine (Rock) Apel, both of whom were born on the Rhine in Germany. When a young man the father came to America, establishing his home at Two Rivers, where he

engaged in the saloon business. In politics he was a democrat and was active in the public life of his community. He died in the '80s, while his wife passed away in 1893. They were the parents of two children, Mrs. Voshardt and Mrs. William Nash. To Mr. and Mrs. Voshardt was born a son, Orme, whose birth occurred January 5, 1885. He was educated in the schools of Kewaunee and ten years ago, when his father died, he came to Two Rivers, where he entered the employ of the Hamilton Manufacturing Company and has since been connected with this firm.

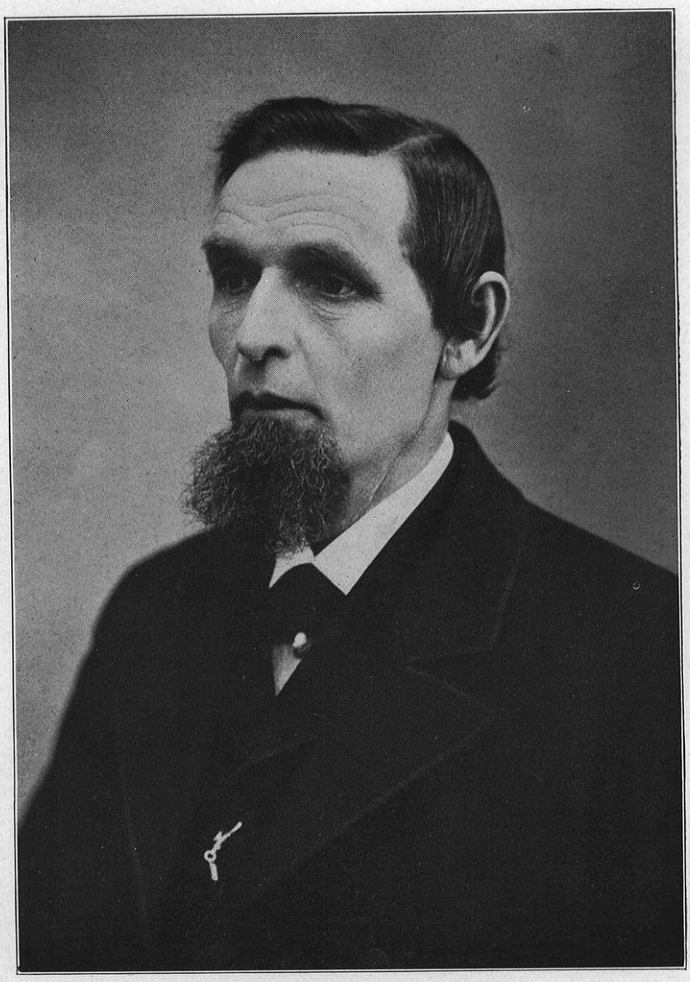
Mr. Voshardt was a devoted husband and father, regarding no sacrifice on his part too great that would promote the welfare and happiness of his wife and child. At all times he manifested a public-spirited devotion to the general welfare and was closely identified with city and county interests. Progress was his watchword and this characteristic of his life was manifest during his connection with the city council and with the school board. It was said of him that "The current of his life was so even and peaceful that it attracted comparatively little notice in the turmoil of human affairs, yet he pursued his way with such patient and persistent industry, care and force that he far outstripped in material success many others who were provided with better opportunities." His life was indeed well and worthily spent and the high regard entertained for him was justly won.

HERMAN SCHMIEDEKE.

Herman Schmiedeke, of the firm of Schmiedeke Brothers, who are engaged in the manufacture of harness at 807 York street, is one of Manitowoc's estimable native sons. His birth occurred on the 4th of July, 1866, his parents being Herman and Christina (Knospe) Schmiedeke. The father was born and reared in Kirchhaim, Germany, and there he learned the harness maker's trade.

The unsettled conditions existing in the fatherland in the early '50s very much affected commercial and industrial conditions, and Mr. Schmiedeke became so dissatisfied that he determined to come to the United States in 1855. As he had not sufficient means to pay his passage he borrowed money and went to Hamburg to take the steamer. There he encountered fresh difficulties, the government officials trying to hold him as the country was on the verge of war and needed all its able-bodied men. He managed to make his escape and take passage on a boat bound for Liverpool, experiencing many hardships on the way. He reached the English port too late to catch the sailing vessel he had expected to take, as the boat was already booked by as many passengers as she could accommodate before his arrival. This necessitated a sojourn in Liverpool of eleven days, and as he had barely enough money to pay his passage to New York, his mode of living during that period of waiting could not be termed luxurious. At the next opportunity he took passage on a boat commanded by Captain Gilchrist and four weeks later they dropped anchor in New York harbor. As he had not the money to provide himself with sufficient food for the trip, Mr. Schmiedeke made friends with some of his countrymen, who shared their rations with him. When they reached New York, he saw the other passengers

MRS. HERMAN SCHMIEDEKE



HERMAN SCHMIEDEKE

leaving the boat, but did not realize that their destination was reached and while watching the hurrying throngs he was approached by another German, who asked him where he was going, and when he replied New York, his fellow passenger told him they were there. So he disembarked with his new acquaintance, who assisted him in finding a boarding place and eventually employment.

Life in the great American metropolis was not altogether to his liking, so he subsequently came to Wisconsin, settling in Manitowoc. As he was unable to find work at his trade when he first came here he went to Mishicot where he was employed to carry slabs out of a sawmill. But this employment did not last throughout the winter and as he was unable to find any other kind of work there, he returned to Manitowoc and sawed cord wood until spring. This was in the year 1856, practically a year after his arrival. As it was the best season in the year for his trade he found work in the shop of Michael Kuhl, remaining with him until the following winter. Being out of employment again he went down to watch the ice racing one day and there he met Mr. Glover, a well known liveryman of that time. When told that Mr. Schmiedeke was seeking employment, he asked him why he did not go into business for himself. The former replied that he had not the money to establish a shop, so Mr. Glover offered him the use of his office. As the latter was justice of the peace he frequently had to use the room for the discharge of his official duties and the arrangement was not an entirely satisfactory one. However, it gave Mr. Schmiedeke a start and two months later he got an opportunity to make a harness to pay for enough lumber to build a shop of his own. When his place was erected he had not enough money left to buy a lock for the door so he went to P. J. Bleash, a hardware merchant, who is now deceased, and asked him to sell him a lock on credit, but this was denied. Thus for three nights his shop remained open, but nothing was taken from it. Soon thereafter two different parties demanded rent for the ground on which he had erected his little shack, but he refused to pay them and later moved his shop to Commercial street. One time, in the early '60s, he had been given an order for a harness, but he did not have the leather to make it in stock nor the means to buy it, as he had but recently met with a series of misfortunes. Very much discouraged and thoroughly disheartened he was walking along the street, striving to form some plan of action or come to a decision in the matter when he found a ten dollar bill and for the time being his troubles were ended. Being an excellent workman and absolutely honest and trustworthy, never turning out a piece of work which was not a credit to him in every way Mr. Schmiedeke eventually prospered. Naturally the first few years were very hard and most discouraging, but he gradually began to get ahead and in 1863 he had the means to buy a lot at the corner of Ninth and York streets, and there he subsequently erected a fine building. His business continued to increase year by year until he gave employment to eleven workmen much of the time. He took much pride in his success, as does his family, and well they may because it was the result of his own unaided effort. His life record goes to show that energy, perseverance, honesty and determination of purpose are more essential factors in the upbuilding of a fine business career than influence or favorable circumstances. Mr. Schmiedeke had many experiences that while not exactly remarkable were rather unusual. For instance at one period of his active business life he engaged in selling shingles, and going to his yard one morning

he found a large amount of his stock gone. As they bore a trade mark and could readily be traced, a search was instituted at once, the missing articles being found in the yard of a business man, who had bought them from a farmer. The shingles were returned to Mr. Schmiedeke and the offender caught and brought to justice, when it was revealed that the theft had been committed in order to obtain money to celebrate the Fourth of July. The many hardships and misfortunes that he had encountered in his own life made Mr. Schmiedeke very lenient and charitable toward others and he was always ready to assist those who were in trouble. He once went on the bond of a blacksmith, who was to work out the amount but after he had done thirty-five cents worth of work he was taken sick and died, thus Mr. Schmiedeke had to stand the entire loss.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Schmiedeke numbered eleven children, all of whom were given the advantages of a good education. The father was very much devoted to his family and always provided well for their needs. As soon as he had his business well enough established so that its development did not consume the greater part of his profits he purchased a good property, and there the mother passed away in 1883, at the age of fifty years. He survived her many years, his death occuring on the 29th of September, 1910, after he had passed the eighty-first anniversary of his birth. He had retired from business some years prior to that, having sold his harness shop to his two sons, Herman and Ernest, who are still conducting it. Both parents were laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery. They were active members of the German Lutheran church, the father having for a long period been both a deacon and trustee of this organization. He was a man of many fine, sterling qualities that were thoroughly tested and never found wanting during his long connection with the various activities of Manitowoc. His death was the occasion of deep and widespread mourning not only in his immediate family but throughout the community, where he had many stanch friends who knew and appreciated his worth.

Herman Schmiedeke was reared at home and educated in the public schools of this city. When he had acquired such knowledge as was deemed essential to enable him to begin preparations for his business career, he laid aside his textbooks and entered his father's factory. After mastering the trade, in common with the majority of young men he felt he would like to see the world, so in 1883 he went to Chicago and worked for six months. At the end of that time he returned to Manitowoc, remaining here until 1888. In the latter year he went to California and worked there for eleven months, and on his return stopped at Greeley, Colorado, for three months. From there he came direct to Manitowoc and became associated in business with his father, continuing to be connected with him until 1900, when he and his brother Ernest purchased the factory. In the conduct of this enterprise they have followed the policy adopted by their father and have met with success, and are now the proprietors of one of the largest and best established industries of the kind in this section of the state.

In this city on the 30th of July, 1895, Mr. Schmiedeke was united in marriage to Miss Emma Meyer, a daughter of Joachim Meyer, one of the pioneers of the county. Three children have been born of this marriage, as follows: Benjamin, who is now attending high school; and Paul and Emma, who are attending the Lutheran school.

The parents are members of the German Lutheran church, and in politics Mr. Schmiedeke is a republican. He is highly regarded in local business circles and is considered to be a worthy representative of an esteemed pioneer family. Both he and his wife are popular in German social circles and the hospitality of their home at 818 South Fifteenth street is often extended to their many friends.

Ernest Schmiedeke, who is associated in the harness business with his brother Herman, was born in this city on April 22, 1870, and here he was likewise reared and educated. After leaving school he entered his father's factory, and became thoroughly familiar with every detail of the business with the expectation of making it his life vocation. The entire period of his business career has been spent in the development of the industry he is now connected with and in which he owns one-half of the stock.

On the 17th of November, 1898, Ernest Schmiedeke was married to Miss Minnie Brick, an adopted daughter of John Brick, of this city, and they are the parents of one daughter, Ruth, who is attending the Lutheran school. They reside at 807 York street.

The family attend the German Lutheran church in which the parents hold membership, and Mr. Schmiedeke votes the republican ticket. He is one of the prosperous and capable business men of Manitowoc, where he has passed his entire life and has hosts of friends.

JOHN H. CLASEN.

Among the native sons of Manitowoc county who yet remain within its borders is John H. Clasen, who was born June 13, 1864, on the farm in Newton township on which he now resides. His grandfather, John Clasen, Sr., a native of Germany, came to the United States in 1856, accompanied by his wife, Frederica (Free) Clasen, and three children, John, Jr., the father of our subject, Louisa and Sophia. Mr. Clasen settled in Newton township, where he purchased a farm upon which he resided until within four years of his death, which occurred in 1900, at the age of ninety-two. John Clasen, Jr., was born in 1834 and was twenty-two years of age when he came to this county. He also bought a farm in Newton township, which is the home where the subject of this sketch now lives. For a time after his arrival in America he worked in Illinois, being able to secure better wages in that state. While there he met Miss Maria Buchholz, whom he married in 1861. She was a native of Hanover, Germany, and came to America with a sister, settling in Illinois. After his marriage the father resided on his farm in Newton township until 1893, when he sold the same to his son, John H., of this review, and he now lives on a small tract of adjoining land, being practically retired. In his family were five children, two of whom are deceased, namely: Sophia, who died at the age of nine months; and Louisa, who died at the age of twenty-two years. Those living are John H., Frederica and Johanna.

John H. Clasen received his education in the district schools and in the parochial school, and at the age of fifteen he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1893. At that date he bought his present farm, which

he has since operated. Besides farming he engages extensively in the bee industry and is considered an authority on bees in this county. He is treasurer of the English Lake Telephone Company and president of the Newton Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, having held the latter office since 1908.

In 1887 Mr. Clasen wedded Miss Louisa Lemke, who was born in Liberty township. She is a daughter of Michael and Wilhelmina Lemke, the father a native of Pomerania and the mother of Saxony. The parents on coming to the United States settled in Liberty township. To Mr. and Mrs. Clasen have been born four children, Maria, Adolph, Herman and Matilda. In politics Mr. Clasen belongs to the democratic party and he has served for two years as township treasurer. Both he and Mrs. Clasen are members of the German Lutheran church at Newton. Progressive and energetic, Mr. Clasen makes a thorough study of whatever he undertakes, and this fact has made him a successful farmer, an authority on the keeping of bees, and prominent among the business men of his community.

AUGUST KOEPSEL.

August Koepsel is one of the landowners and prosperous farmers of Newton township. A native of this county, he was born in the city of Manitowoc, August 1, 1869, the son of August and Mary (Hempschemeyer) Koepsel, both of whom were natives of Germany. The grandfather, William Koepsel, came to the United States with his family in 1849, when his son August, the father, of our subject was only eight years of age. He settled in Liberty township, where he purchased land and erected a log cabin in which the family lived until he retired and moved to the city of Manitowoc. The father, August Koepsel, Sr., in early youth learned the blacksmith's trade and followed that occupation in the city of Manitowoc for three years. He afterward bought a shop in Newton township, on the Green Bay road, and operated it for about five years. Subsequently he purchased a farm in Newton township and resided on the same until his death in 1883, passing away at the age of forty-two. His wife, Mary (Hempschemeyer) Koepsel, was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1849, and when six months old was brought to this country by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hempschemeyer. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. August Koepsel, Sr., nine children were born, seven of whom are still living.

August Koepsel, Jr., as a lad divided his time between his studies in the district school and the duties on the home farm. At the age of fifteen he started to learn the tinner's trade but on account of his health was forced to give up the same and he then began working as a farm hand. In 1892, when he was twenty-three years of age, he rented the home farm of his mother and operated it for two years, after which he purchased the same and continued to manage it for two more years. Thereupon he sold the homestead and for one year was engaged in the well drilling-business. He then moved to the city of Manitowoc, where he worked on the coal docks for one year, after which he again took up farming, renting a farm on the Green Bay road, and resided on the same for two years. Subsequently he purchased his present place, where he is now engaged in general farming and dairying.

In 1892 Mr. Koepsel wedded Miss Emma Waack, who was born in Newton township, the daughter of Henry and Augusta (Mathews) Waack, both of whom were natives of Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Koepsel have been born eight children, Edna, Leona, Irvin, Arnold, Walter, Raymond, Alvin and Gerda. In politics Mr. Koepsel is independent and he has served as township treasurer for two years. Both he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church at Newton and their lives are carefully guided by its teachings. He is greatly interested in the cause of education and is now serving as clerk of the school district, while he has also filled the office of township treasurer for a term of two years. At the present time Mr. Koepsel serves as the second supervisor of Newton township, giving complete satisfaction to his constituents in the discharge of his official duties. As the years have passed Mr. Koepsel has labored faithfully and he has gained a comfortable competence and is one of the representative farmers and dairymen of Newton township.

MONKA BROTHERS.

Prominent among the fishing concerns of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, may be mentioned that of the Monka brothers, John L. and Frank Monka, who have spent their lives in farming and fishing and have met with success both on the water and the land.

John L. Monka was born July 14, 1867, in Newton township, Manitowoc county, and Frank on April 10, 1871, in Two Rivers, Wisconsin, and they are sons of Francis and Antonie (Pergka) Monka, whose other children were: Josephine, Mary, Alexandria, Annie, Barbara, Joseph and Julius, all of whom are living. Francis Monka was born in Germany, and after serving the customary three years in the German army, he came to the United States in 1867, and settled in Newton township, Manitowoc county, where he worked as a farm hand for some time. He then purchased eighty acres of wild land, which he cleared and improved, later adding eighty acres which his sons helped to improve and bring under cultivation, and he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life, his death occurring March 10, 1911, when he was seventy-one years old, his wife having passed away in 1896, when she was in her fifty-fourth year. Mr. Monka was a well known and highly esteemed citizen of his section, and was particularly well known in church circles, being a great worker in behalf of the church. The boyhood of the Monka brothers was spent on their father's farm, their education being secured in the district schools when they could be spared from the home place, but eventually they turned their attention to fishing, and this has been their chief occupation. John L. has been prominent in political circles, serving as alderman of the first ward for three terms. He is also a devout member of the Catholic church. He was married January 28, 1895, to Miss Mary Allie, and they have had four children, born as follows: Carrie, December 20, 1896; Zita, January 27, 1901; Jerome, March 20, 1903, and Hortancy, born September 14, 1911. Frank was married June 21, 1898, to Miss Agnes Kotzrowski, who was born in Manitowoc county,

a daughter of George Kotzrowski, a farmer of Two Rivers township, and the children born to this union are as follows: Catherine, April 26, 1899; Clements, August 12, 1900; Helen, June 26, 1902; Theresa, January 18, 1904; Albert, August 10, 1908; Zanon, January 15, 1909; and Leona, October 28, 1911, who passed away April 24, 1912.

JOHN BRAUN.

John Braun, proprietor of one of the foremost business establishments of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, has been a well known member of the jewelry trade in Manitowoc county for thirty-five years, having founded his present business in 1876, on Washington street, Two Rivers. He was born December 5, 1854, in Bohemia, and is a son of Joseph and Anna (Petrok) Braun, whose other children, all born in Bohemia, were as follows: Mary, who married Joseph Yakish of Manitowoc county; John; Frank, who is deceased; and Caroline, who married Charles Etzler, of Reedsville, this county. Joseph Braun was a watchmaker and jeweler by occupation, and in 1866 brought his family to America, locating first in Manitowoc and then going to Cooperstown, where he died in 1908, aged eighty-two years, while his wife passed away in 1905, when seventy-six years old. Joseph Braun was an extensive traveler, having visited all the important points in Italy, Germany and Austria.

John Braun was twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents to America, and by the time he was fourteen years old he was a skilled jeweler. He continued to work with his father after coming to this country until 1876, when he established himself in business on Washington street, Two Rivers, and from a small beginning built up one of the finest businesses in eastern Wisconsin. For thirty years he was also interested in the photograph gallery which is now owned and managed by his son, Paul, on Washington street, but he has now retired.

In 1881 Mr. Braun was married to Miss Laura Chopek who was born in Manitowoc in 1863, and they have had two children: Edward and Paul J. Mr. Braun has held office on the city board of aldermen, but has never sought public preferment, his business duties claiming all of his time and attention. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus and the Elks, and he and Mrs. Braun are consistent members of the Catholic church.

KNUDT WIGEN.

Knudt Wigen, who engages in agricultural pursuits in Manitowoc Rapids township, was born in Norway on the 6th of August, 1851, and is a son of Knudt and Nellie Wigen. The parents were born, reared and married in the Norseland, whence they emigrated in 1854 to America with their nine children, of whom our subject was the youngest boy. Another child, a girl, was born to them on Lake Michigan, July 4, 1854. They came directly to Wisconsin,

settling in Manitowoc county, where three days later the father passed away. The mother was a most capable and efficient woman and despite the fact that she had but limited means and a large family, she managed to keep her children together and rear them to become self-supporting men and women. Although she was entirely unfamiliar with the language and customs of the country, her courage never failed and soon after the death of her husband she settled on a farm in the vicinity of Valders, Wisconsin. This provided her and her family with a good home and the necessities of life, the older children being able to assist with the cultivation of the land, while they also had the advantages of attending school part of the time.

As he was a child of only two and a half years when he was brought to the United States by his parents, practically the entire life of Knudt Wigen has been passed in this country. He received his education in the district school in the vicinity of the home farm, and during the summer months he assisted at home or helped farmers in the neighborhood. At the age of eighteen years he withdrew from agricultural pursuits and engaged in teaming until 1876 when he went to California. For three years thereafter he followed logging in that state, but at the end of that time he returned to this county, where he again took up farming. In 1879 with his wife he removed to Iowa, where he bought a tract of land to the further cultivation and improvement of which he devoted his attention for twenty years and then again took up his residence in this county.

For his wife and helpmate, Mr. Wigen chose Miss Burta Christina Torrison, a daughter of Onan Torrison, and they became the parents of five children, all of whom were born in Iowa. In order of birth they are as follows: Olga, who died at the age of nineteen years; and Clarence, Walter, Arthur and Kingsley.

The parents both hold membership in the Lutheran church, in the faith of which they reared their family, and in politics Mr. Wigen is a republican. While living in Iowa he took a very active part in township affairs and was several times called to office, having served with efficiency as school director. Mr. Wigen is an energetic man of practical ideas and has met with reasonable success in his undertakings and is now in very comfortable circumstances.

M. C. KLEMAN.

M. C. Kleman, who is part owner of the Palace Steam Laundry, which is located at 915 South Tenth street, has been connected with the business interests of Manitowoc since 1886. His birth occurred in Kossuth, Manitowoc county, October 29, 1863, and he is a son of Michael and Katherine (Schwartzenbarth) Kleman. The father came from Germany to Kossuth in 1855, where he purchased a farm of forty acres, which at that time was practically unimproved land. He developed it and later disposed of it before purchasing a farm near Manitowoc, on which he lived until the time of his death. During the Civil war he served as a volunteer in Company D, Sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war after having been incar-

cerated in Libby Prison. In politics he was a democrat and served as assessor of Kossuth for seven terms. He was also treasurer of Manitowoc for four years and served here as assessor for several years. His death occurred on the 27th of January, 1894, and he is interred in Calvary cemetery. The mother is still living.

M. C. Kleman acquired his education in the public schools but at the early age of thirteen years was compelled to lay aside his text-books and earn his own livelihood. He remained with his father, assisting him in the cultivation of the home farm, until he was twenty-three years of age. At that time he came to Manitowoc and for eleven years was employed in various positions in the ship-yards. During that time he learned many business methods and also discovered his own ability. Subsequently, in 1898, he purchased the Palace Steam Laundry in partnership with Albert Vetting. They are both men of enterprise, alert and energetic, and the success which is theirs is the visible evidence of well directed thrift and intelligently applied energy. They have not only held the patronage which the laundry enjoyed before their ownership but they have also increased it to such an extent that it has been necessary to enlarge the buildings and install additional machinery.

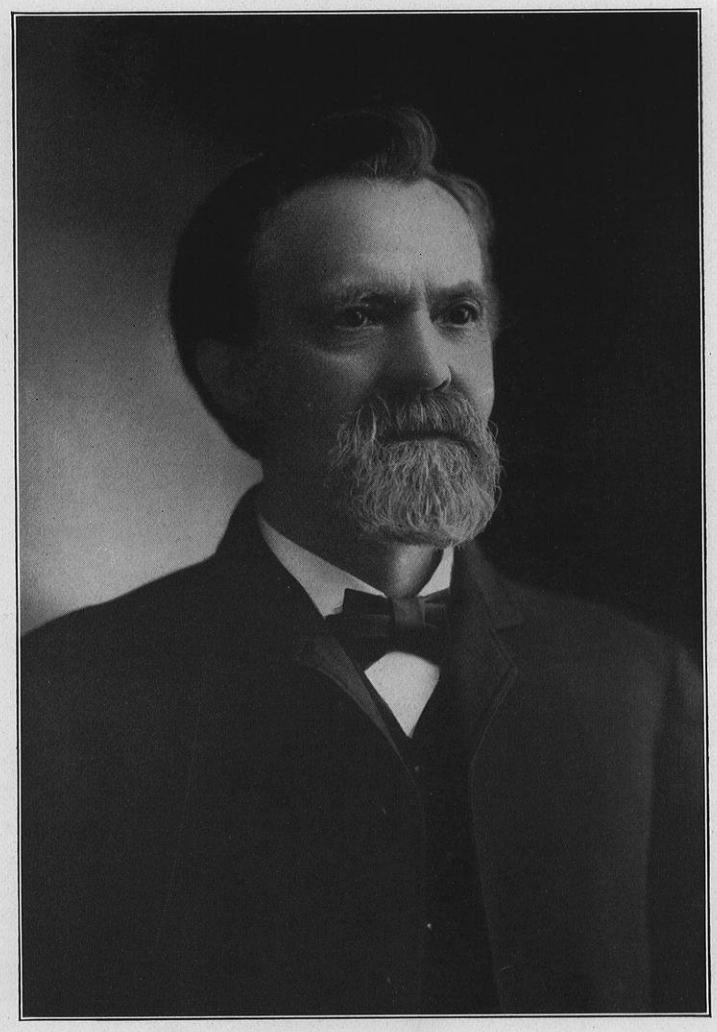
On the 5th of October, 1889, in Manitowoc, Mr. Kleman was married to Miss Dora Meyer, a daughter of Fred and Johanna Meyer, who have lived in Manitowoc for many years. To Mr. and Mrs. Kleman three children have been born: Adna and Reuben, who are living at home; and Allen, who is nine years of age and is attending school.

Mr. Kleman gives his political support to the democratic party and has served as alderman of the fifth ward for one term. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic. He also holds membership in the Royal League. The family reside at 1013 South Seventeenth street, in the well appointed and commodious house which Mr. Kleman erected in 1911.

HENRY GOEDJEN.

Henry Goedjen, who during a long and active career has been prominently connected with the official interests of Manitowoc county, was born in Germany, June 26, 1844, and was a son of Herman and Catherine (Henerman) Goedjen. The former was born January 23, 1812, and died November 22, 1887, and the latter was born June 18, 1814, and died June 9, 1887. The parents of our subject brought their family to the United States in 1856, on October 27 of which year they arrived at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, after a long, perilous trip during which the ship on which they were crossing the ocean sprung a leak and nearly sank. Herman Goedjen purchased wild land in Two Rivers township, and there he was engaged in farming until his death. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church, and were the parents of the following children: Annie Marie, who married William Redeker, and died in 1909; Henry; John Herman, who died April 20, 1880; Catherine M.; and Gesine, who married Frank Boldis, and has passed away.

Henry Goedjen received his education in the little log schoolhouse of his dis-



HENRY GOEDJEN

trict, which he attended for three months during the winters, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, his life being spent on the home farm until 1895, when he was elected country treasurer, serving two years in that office. He had been a member of the county board for many years as well as a member of the asylum board for a long period, and in 1897 he was made superintenent of the county asylum for the insane and in addition he has been chairman of the county board for fourteen years. His services in these capacities were satisfactory to his constituents and of credit to himself.

Mr. Goedjen was married in 1868 to Catherine Wilke, who was born May 21, 1850, in Germany, daughter of Edwin and Annie (Wilkens) Wilke, natives of the fatherland. Mrs. Goedjen's parents had nine children, two of whom died in Germany, while those who made the trip to the United States in 1854 were as follows: Henry, a retired farmer of Two Rivers; Mrs. Catherine Goedjen; Herman and Bernard, who are deceased; Carolina, who married Fred Maddens; John, engaged in farming at Two Rivers; and Minnie, who married George Cars, a retired citizen of Two Rivers. On coming to this country Mr. Wilke purchased wild land in Two Rivers township, and there was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life, his death occurring on November 9, 1896, while his wife passed away July 28, 1864. They were active members of the Lutheran church.

Mr. and Mrs. Goedjen have had six children, as follows: Minnie, born May 3, 1869, who was married August 29, 1891, to John Gesell, and has had one child, Albert; Henry, born May 18, 1871, who was married May 18, 1895, to Mary Johannes, and has one child, Clarence; Laura, born June 16, 1873, who died April 17, 1880; Hattie, born September 19, 1881, who married Herman Paulus; Edward, of Chicago, born March 31, 1883, who married Viola Kneupfer, and has one child, Merle, born December 24, 1908; and Albert, of Milwaukee, born February 6, 1885, who is an electrical engineer.

Mr. Goedjen has been more or less actively engaged in politics during his whole life and during the years 1881 and 1882 his district conferred upon him the honor of election to the state assembly. Mr. Goedjen's fraternal connections were confined to his membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. It was on October 5, 1911, that Mr. Goedjen passed out of this life, at the age of sixty-seven years, deeply mourned by his family and a wide circle of devoted friends. Mrs. Goedjen, who had served as matron of the county asylum for the insane during his superintendency, is still holding the same position.

LEWIS REINHARDT.

Lewis Reinhardt, who since 1905 has resided on his farm in Newton township, was born in this county, June 25, 1876, his parents being William and Augusta (Hummel) Reinhardt. The father was a native of Germany and on coming to America settled in the city of Manitowoc, where for several years he operated a pottery on Washington street. Afterward he purchased a farm near Rapids and resided on the same until 1882, when he purchased a saloon on the Calumet road, which he managed until his death, in 1884. His wife, Au-

gusta (Hummel) Reinhardt, passed away in the spring of 1882 and after her death he wedded Miss Annie Cadwill. In his family were eight children.

Lewis Reinhardt received his education in the district schools and, being only eight years of age at the death of his father, resided with his stepmother, Annie (Cadwill) Reinhardt, at Franklin until he was able to start out in life for himself. At the age of nineteen he engaged in the well-drilling business, which he followed for one year and then learned the carpenter's trade, continuing in that work until 1905, when he purchased his present home. He has made many improvements on this place and now engages extensively in general farming and dairy work.

In 1901 Mr. Reinhardt wedded Miss Mary Luebke, who was born in Newton township, the daughter of August Luebke, who came from Germany and was one of the early settlers in this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Reinhardt have been born three children, Hilda, Freda and Malvin. In politics Mr. Reinhardt belongs to the democratic party and although he has never cared for public office he has served as road master. Both he and his wife belong to the German Lutheran church at Newton and have many friends throughout the community. Mr. Reinhardt may well be called a self-made man, for he started out in life empty-handed and through thrift and industry has worked his way upward until he is now the owner of an excellent farm. Both as a carpenter and as an agriculturist he has been progressive and has met with well merited success.

EDWARD SIEKER.

The prosperity which generally prevails throughout Manitowoc county is indicated by the number of its native sons who still reside within its borders. Among these is counted Edward Sieker, who since 1904 has owned and operated in Newton township the farm on which he was reared. He was born November 29, 1887, on his grandfather's farm near Rapids, the son of Frederick and Lena (Puls) Sieker. The grandfather, Frederick Sieker, Sr., and his wife came to America from Holland in 1846, when their son Frederick, Jr., was only six years of age. They settled first in the state of New York, but after a few years removed to Manitowoc county, where they purchased land near Rapids and resided until Mr. Sieker's death, in 1890. Frederick Sieker, Jr., was born in Holland in 1840 and as a lad was associated with the work on his father's farm, where he remained until he was twenty-three years of age. At that time he enlisted in the Civil war, joining Company I, of the Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Regiment. He served until the close of the war, after which he returned to this county. Here he married Miss Lena Puls, who was a native of Germany and was brought to this county by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Puls. In 1887 Mr. Sieker purchased a farm in Newton township, which he operated until 1904, when he and his wife retired and they now live in Centerville. In their family were five children.

Edward Sieker received his education in the neighborhood district schools and has always worked on his father's farm. In 1904 he purchased the same, and is now operating it. The family are members of the German Lutheran

church at Newton. On December 26, 1911, Mr. Sieker was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Fick, a native of Manitowoc county and daughter of Henry and Emilie (Filter) Fick.

With that stalwart character inherited from his worthy ancestry, Edward Sieker works hard and although yet a young man is recognized as a representative and enterprising citizen of his community. He is interested in all that pertains to the general progress and improvement and has given his cooperation to many movements for the public good. He has very capably taken up the work laid down by his father and obtains remarkable results as a successful and scientific farmer.

ERNST SCHWANTES.

When father is succeeded by son in any enterprise, the latter is apt to display the same sterling characteristics in handling the business that made the former successful, and rarely is an exception to be found to this rule in the agricultural communities. Ernst Schwantes, who is successfully cultivating the farm first settled by his father, on section 33, Two Rivers township, is one of the progressive and enterprising young agriculturists of Manitowoc county, where he was born September 26, 1881, on the farm he now owns. He received his education in the district schools of Two Rivers, and was reared on the old homestead, being brought up to the life of a farmer, which has been his vocation ever since attaining his majority. He cultivates his land along scientific lines, getting the best results from his labors, and in addition to carrying on general farming, he raises a fine grade of cattle, Poland China hogs and Percheron horses.

In 1909 Mr. Schwantes was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Krause, a daughter of August Krause, one of the early pioneer settlers of Kossuth township, Manitowoc county, and to this union there has been born one child: Ernst, Jr., who was born April 1, 1911. Mr. Schwantes takes an active interest in local politics, and has served for some time as director of school district No. 5.

CARL JACOB.

Among the representative citizens that Germany has furnished to America is numbered Carl Jacob, who is successfully engaged in farming and dairying on his place near Newton. He was born October 26, 1871, the son of Charles and Wilhelmina (Rusche) Jacob, who came from Germany to the United States in 1881. They settled in Newton township, where the father purchased land and resided until his death in 1899, dying at the age of sixty-nine. The mother now lives with her daughter in Madison, having reached the advanced age of eighty years. In their family were six children, Julius, Bernard, Minnie, Bertha, Carl and Otilla.

Carl Jacob was born in Germany, where his father owned a small tract of land. He was ten years of age when he was brought by his parents to America

and had attended school for a short time in Germany, finishing his education after arriving here in the district schools of Newton township. As a lad he worked on his father's farm, where he grew to manhood. At the age of twenty he learned the mason's trade and followed the same for twelve years in the town of Newton. Subsequently he returned to his father's farm, which he operated until 1901, when he purchased the farm where he now lives. He erected a comfortable modern house and commodious barns, and he has tilled the land until it is now in an excellent state of cultivation.

In 1899 Mr. Jacob wedded Miss Ida Lehmkuhl, who was born in 1881 in Door county, where her grandparents, on coming from Germany, had settled. She is a daughter of Henry and Bertha Lehmkuhl. To Mr. and Mrs. Carl Jacob have been born six children, Arnold, Herbert, Edna, Hilda, Viola and Arthur. In his farming and dairying Mr. Jacob has met with much success and his thrift, enterprise and sound business judgment are the factors to which his prosperity is due. He has many of the sturdy characteristics of his worthy ancestors and is highly honored throughout the community where he resides. Both he and Mrs. Jacob are earnest members of the Lutheran church at Newton.

PETER NEINER.

Peter Neiner, one of the old and honored residents of the town of Two Rivers, now living retired after many years spent in agricultural pursuits in Manitowoc county, was born April 19, 1829, in Bohemia, and is a son of Frank and Crysence (Frank) Neiner, whose other son was Joseph. Mr. Neiner's father was a carpenter, as was his brother also, and both spent their lives in the old country. Peter Neiner was married to Frances Krouse, a native of Bohemia, who died at the age of thirty-five years, leaving four children, Anna, Joseph, Adolph and Mary. Later he was married to Anna Strohschneider, who died when twenty-eight years old, leaving a daughter, Catherine. Mr. Neiner's third marriage was to Anna Hess, who was born July 25, 1833, in Germany, and with her and his five children he came to the United States, May 28, 1874, and located in the town of Two Rivers. At once he started to cultivate the farm now operated by his grandson, and here he is now spending his last days in quiet retirement after a long and useful agricultural career. When he first located on this eighty-acre tract, it consisted of wild timberland, and here he erected a log cabin, twenty-six by thirty-six feet, and a log barn, twenty-eight by sixty-four feet, and started to cultivate the land with an ox team. The property is now all under a high state of cultivation, and has a new barn, thirty by sixty feet, built in 1881; a granary, twenty-four by twenty-eight feet, and a new house and other buildings which have been erected by Frank Neiner, who has made an addition, sixty-one by forty-four feet, to the barn; a fine silo, a horse and cow stable, thirty by ninety feet, and a woodshed, eighteen by forty-eight feet.

Frank Neiner, grandson of Peter Neiner, was born in December, 1874, and was adopted by his grandfather, who gave him a good education in the district schools. He was reared to the life of an agriculturist and has always remained

on the old homestead, where he carries on farming along scientific lines. He is a democrat in politics, and has been clerk of his school district two terms and treasurer one term. The family has always been connected with the Catholic church. In 1895, Frank Neiner was married to Miss Minnie Broecker, a daughter of Fred Broecker, an old settler of the town of Two Rivers, and four children have been born to this union, Alvin, Anna, Amanda and Rosa.

WILLIAM F. SCHUETTE.

William F. Schuette, who is engaged in general farming and stock-breeding, and also specializes in dairy farming, has resided on his present property on section 26, town of Kossuth, for eighteen years, and was born in this town, in the old Schuette homestead, May 12, 1869. His parents, August and Louisa (Fricke) Schuette, natives of Germany, were married in the fatherland, and two weeks thereafter started for the United States on a sailing vessel which took twenty-four weeks to make the journey. They located in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, in 1855, the father securing employment at farm work for twelve and one-half cents per day, while his wife did sewing to pay their board. During the winter months, he threshed with a flail, and for this received every tenth bushel. In this way he saved two hundred dollars with which he purchased a forty-acre tract of wild land in Kossuth, where his son, Otto, now lives. Clearing the place from its timber, the father erected a log cabin and stable, later adding forty acres more. Eventually he purchased ninety-nine acres of the land on which William F. Schuette now resides, and here he died in 1905, at the age of sixty-seven years, his wife passing away in 1906, when she was sixty-five years old. He was a stanch republican, but never aspired to public office. He took a great interest in the Lutheran church, of which he was the treasurer for twenty-three years. When the church of Kossuth was being built, he assisted in the work by carrying lumber upon his back. A hard working, Christian man, he was respected by all with whom he came in contact, and at his death the town of Kossuth lost one of its most valued citizens. He was the father of six children: August, a farmer of Unity, Wisconsin; Otto, living in Kossuth township; Lizzie, the wife of William Fehring, of the town of Kossuth; Henry, farming in Unity; William F., and Herman, residing in Manitowoc.

William F. Schuette secured only a limited education as a boy, but close observation and much reading have made him a very well informed man. He lived at home until he was twenty-four years of age, and on April 20, 1894, was married to Mary Reis, of Kossuth, daughter of Peter and Minnie (Stralo) Reis, natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Reis came to the United States in 1860, settling first in Saxonburg, Wisconsin, where Mr. Reis worked in a tannery. Later he purchased wild land in the town of Kossuth, and there his wife died in 1885, while Mr. Reis now makes his home with his son-in-law, Mr. Schuette. He and his wife had eight children: Sophia, who resides at Antigo, Wisconsin; Kate, of Ironwood, Michigan; Joe, living in Athens, Wisconsin; Mary, Mrs. Schuette; Ferdinand, on the old homestead; August, deceased; Albert, of An-

tigo, Wisconsin; and John, who is deceased. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schuette, namely: Mary, Ora, Darwin, Raymond, Helen, Lucinda and Kermit, of whom Raymond and Helen are deceased.

Mr. Schuette located on his present farm in 1893, and in 1910 replaced the original log house with a beautiful two-story, twelve-room modern residence, with hot water heat, carbon lights and two bathrooms. He has made many other improvements on the place, and has one of the finest farms in the town. He raises draft horses, and keeps on an average twenty head of stock. During the past seven years he has conducted a private creamery which averages seventy pounds of butter per week, the product being disposed of in Manitowoc. He is an active republican and has served as a member of the school board for twelve years, and he also takes a great deal of interest in church work, having been treasurer of the Lutheran church for eleven years and trustee for six years.

JOHN L. SCHROEDER.

John L. Schroeder, who is now living retired after a long and successful career as an agriculturist, has been a resident of the town of Mishicot for more than forty-five years, and is the owner of a highly cultivated farm of one hundred acres on sections 31 and 32. Mr. Schroeder is a native of Germany, having been born in Mecklenburg, April 9, 1835, a son of John and Fredericka Schroeder, who left the fatherland in 1853 with their eight children, as follows: John L.; Fredericka, who married Fred Christoff, of Mishicot; Joachim, deceased, who was a farmer of the town of Mishicot and a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served for three years; Fred, engaged in farming in Kewaunee county, who was also in the Union army for three years; Minnie, who married O. Price, of Centerville, Wisconsin; Sophia, who married Christ Arndt, of Two Rivers; Charles, who is engaged in farming on the old family homestead in Mishicot; and Christian, who died young. Embarking in a small sailing vessel, the little party of emigrants spent seven weeks on the ocean, and after a rough voyage landed at New York city, from whence they came west by train to Chicago, where they remained during the winter. In April, 1854, they resumed their journey, taking a boat to Two Rivers, Wisconsin, where the father and two sons commenced working in the sawmill. Later they secured land on section 29, Mishicot township, which was all covered with heavy timber, and during the severe winter that followed these sturdy pioneers suffered greatly from the cold, the rude little log cabin affording but scant shelter from the elements. However, all were of the robust type for which the citizens of the fatherland are well known, and they continued to live on the land, clearing the timber and breaking the ground for crops, and finally put it into an excellent state of cultivation. This property remained the homestead of the parents during the rest of their lives. They were faithful members of the Lutheran church of Mishicot.

John L. Schroeder received his education in the common schools of his native land and remained at home with his parents until he was eighteen years

of age. He married in 1858 and in 1861 moved to the town of Two Creeks, where he resided for four years, and then came to his present farm, at that time a tract of sixty acres of wild land, to which he later added forty acres. He was engaged in clearing and cultivating this property until 1899 and in that year retired from active pursuits, although he is still living on the homestead.

On June 12, 1858, he was married to Johannah Goldenstaedt, of Holstein, Germany, daughter of August and Margaret Goldenstaedt. Mrs. Schroeder's father, who was a carpenter by trade, brought his family to the United States in 1854, and located in Two Rivers, Wisconsin, later securing wild land which he cleared. His wife passed away on this farm, but during the last eighteen years of his life, Mr. Goldenstaedt resided with Mr. Schroeder. They were the parents of two children: Johannah and Fredericka, the latter of Manitowoc. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder: Henry, foreman of a factory in Two Rivers; John, the owner of a large farm near Sanborn, Iowa; August, residing in Manitowoc; William, a carpenter of Two Rivers; Emma and Ida, who reside in California; Richard, the owner of his father's old farm, who married Sophia Landt; and Ferdinand, who is chief of police of Two Rivers. Mr. Schroeder has been successful in his operations, is widely and favorably known throughout this section, and is a stanch democrat and a faithful member of the Lutheran church.

AUGUST COCHENET.

August Cochenet, the popular proprietor of the Mishicot Home, one of the well known hostelries of Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, was born in Gibson township, Manitowoc county, April 1, 1866, and is a son of Joseph and Catherine (Crittidon) Cochenet, natives of Switzerland. Mr. Cochenet's parents were married in Switzerland, in 1855 set sail for the United States with two children, an infant who died soon after coming to the new country, and a son, Emil. Locating in the town of Gibson, Manitowoc county, on eighty acres of wild land, Joseph Cochenet built a log cabin and log barn, and started in to clear his land with an ox-team. Later he added forty acres to the farm and erected a substantial residence and other buildings, becoming one of the prominent men of his town, and serving as supervisor for a number of years. He died in 1891, while his widow still survives him at the age of seventy-eight years, residing in Oconto county. In politics Mr. Cochenet was a democrat, and he was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in Company H, Twenty-fifth Wisconsin Volunteers, during the latter part of the war. There were four sons and four daughters in the family, of whom three of the former and two of the latter are still living.

August Cochenet received his education in the district schools of Gibson township, and at the age of twenty-three years purchased the old homestead, which he conducted for twelve years. He then sold the property and for two years worked at the trade of carpenter, at the end of which time he engaged as a driver for a delivery wagon of the Mishicot Brewery, a position which he held for three years. About six years ago he purchased his present hotel, which

is well known to the traveling public as the Mishicot Home, where the excellent service and home-like comforts have attracted a large patronage.

In 1891 Mr. Cochenet was married to Mary Feley who was born in Gibson township, a daughter of Morris Feley, an early settler of that township, now deceased, and the following children have been born to this union: Walter, who is deceased; and Maggie, August, William, Mabel, Carrie, Raymond and Milton. Mr. Cochenet is of the Roman Catholic faith and in political matters votes the democratic ticket.

R. G. PLUMB.

Numbered among the prominent and enterprising young citizens of Manitowoc is R. G. Plumb, the secretary of the mercantile firm conducting business under the name of the Plumb & Nelson Company. His birth occurred in Manitowoc on the 17th of January, 1881, his parents being John E. and Ella (Slye) Plumb, the former a native of Manitowoc and the latter of Branch, this county. John E. Plumb is partly German by descent but his wife came of New England ancestry. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a carpenter and contractor by trade and came to Wisconsin about 1840, settling in Sheboygan county. About 1849 he took up his abode in Manitowoc and here worked at his trade until he passed away during the cholera epidemic of 1850. He was appointed and had ably served as a deputy sheriff.

R. G. Plumb, who was the only child of his parents, obtained his early education in Manitowoc and was graduated from the north side high school with the class of 1897. Subsequently he entered the University of Wisconsin and in 1901 was graduated from that institution. He next pursued a course in the University Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1902. In that year he entered the service of the Plumb & Nelson Company, with which he has been identified continuously since and of which he is now the secretary. He has been an important factor in business circles and his prosperity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags.

In 1906 Mr. Plumb was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Holmes, who was the eighth of nine children born unto John and Elizabeth Holmes, of Menominee, Michigan. Our subject and his wife have two children, Helen and Ruth.

Having taken an active interest in literary matters Mr. Plumb published in 1902 The History of Manitowoc County. He was also active in the organization of The Manitowoc County Historical Society a year or two later. In 1911 his work upon The History of the Navigation of the Great Lakes appeared, being published under authority of congress, and several shorter historical and literary treatises have come from his pen. He is a member of the Wisconsin Archaeological Society, the Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Nu fraternities and is also the secretary of the Manitowoc County Historical Society. Having traveled extensively in western Canada he was engaged in 1911 by his majesty's

R. G. PLUMB

government to write a treatise on The Western Canada of Today, which was completed a year later.

In politics Mr. Plumb is a stanch republican, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. For the past four years he has ably served as alderman of the second ward. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is now past exalted ruler of the local lodge, having served as ruler for one year. He also acted as archon of the Royal League Council, No. 42, at Manitowoc. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian. While giving close attention to his personal interests, he has never lost sight of his duty as a citizen, being deeply interested in all matters pertaining to the public welfare and giving of his time and means toward the advancement and promotion of the community at large.

HENRY F. ZERMUEHLEN.

Henry F. Zermuehlen, a substantial agriculturist of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, who is cultivating an excellent property situated on section 12, was born in Two Rivers, Manitowoc county, October 15, 1857, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Hermann) Zermuehlen, the former of West Prussia, and the latter of Wittenberg, Germany. Henry Zermuehlen, Sr., came to the United States in 1854, on a sailing vessel which was on the ocean for over fifty days. He located in New York city, going thence to Baltimore, Maryland, and then coming on to Two Rivers, Wisconsin, where he secured employment in a sawmill. In October, 1857, he settled on forty acres of unbroken land on section 1, in the township of Two Rivers, with his brother, Fred, who had come to the United States in 1852 and settled first in Centerville, Wisconsin, later moving to Two Rivers. On October 25, 1862, Fred Zermuehlen enlisted in Company F, Twenty-sixth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served with that organization until June, 1865, when he received his honorable discharge after participating in a number of hard-fought battles, including those of Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Peach Tree Creek, Savannah, Bentonville, Goldsboro and Raleigh. After the war Henry and Fred Zermuehlen resumed farming on section 1, where they had cleared a tract and built a log cabin, but later they sold this property and took up eighty acres of wild land on section 7, where both spent the remainder of their lives, Fred dying in 1907, when eighty-one years of age, and Henry passing away September 25, 1906, when eighty-two years of age. Fred Zermuehlen, who remained unmarried, made his home with his brother Henry all his life. Mrs. Zermuehlen had died February 16, 1884, aged fifty-two years. Henry Zermuehlen was prominent in democratic politics, holding various offices, and was also well and favorably known as an agriculturist. He and his wife had five children: Mary, who died at the age of eleven years; Minnie, who died aged two years; Fred, who also died when two years old; Henry F.; and August, now living on his father's old farm in Two Rivers.

Henry F. Zermuehlen received only limited educational advantages, and he remained on the home farm until his marriage, in 1881. In 1882 he located on

his present place, a tract of eighty acres in the town of Two Rivers, forty acres of which had been cleared, and here he erected his residence during that year, his first barn in 1889, the second barn in 1901 and still another barn in 1905. He has a drilled well one hundred and sixty feet deep, from which he secures water for all purposes. General farming and dairying have occupied his attention, and he has about sixteen head of stock.

In June, 1881, Henry F. Zermuehlen was married to Augustina Messmann, of Pomerania, Germany, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Zuelm) Messmann, natives of that country. The Messmann family came to the United States in 1859, settling in the town of Two Creeks, Manitowoc county, where they took up land and followed farming, the father dying in 1900, at the age of eighty-two years, and his widow passing away in 1905, when eighty-nine years of age. They were members of the Lutheran church, and the parents of six children, three of whom survive: Anna, the wife of Charles Herbert, of Milwaukee; Carrie, who married David Herman, of Kewaunee; and Mrs. Zermuehlen. Mr. and Mrs. Zermuehlen have had eight children: Amalia, who died at the age of twenty-nine months; Fred, clerk in a general store at Two Rivers, who married Hattie Bedune; Charles, engaged in farming his father's old property, who married September 6, 1911, Minnie Pilgrim; Martha, who resides in Two Rivers; Clara, who died at the age of seven years; and Margaret, Ernst and Erma, at home. He and his wife are devout members of the Lutheran church at Two Rivers. Mr. Zermuehlen votes independently, and takes an active interest in the affairs of his town, having served in the capacity of school director and in various other offices.

CHARLES LEVENHAGEN.

Charles Levenhagen, proprietor of the Mishicot Opera House and the Opera Hotel, at Mishicot, Wisconsin, and one of the leading business men of that place, was born January 11, 1849, in Mecklenburg, Germany, and is a son of Henry and Sophia (Kepke) Levenhagen, and a grandson of Charles and Hannah (Loerman) Levenhagen. There were five children in the grandparents' family, namely: Fred, Henry, Ernst, Louis and Freda, and of these Henry was the only one to come to the United States. He had been married December 4, 1846, to Sophia Kepke, daughter of Henry and Fredericka (Krohn) Kepke, and she had a sister and a brother, Mary and Henry. In 1853 with his wife and two children, Charles and Henry, Henry Levenhagen came to America and first located at Trenton, New Jersey, where he secured employment in a brickyard, working there from January until August. The family then went to Canada, and Mr. Levenhagen, who was a carpenter by trade was employed at Devereux Creek, and later in the construction of the bridge of the Grand Trunk Railroad. Coming to Manitowoc, the family remained for a short time in the city and then purchased eighty acres of wild land two miles north of Mishicot, on which was situated an old shack which became the family residence. Mr. Levenhagen worked at his trade until he earned enough money to buy a team of oxen with which to clear and develop the raw land. There were no roads at this

time and on many occasions he had to carry flour on his back from Manitowoc and Two Rivers to the little log cabin home which he had erected to replace the old one. After remaining on this land for three years, Mr. Levenhagen traded it for a house and two acres of village property, and for a number of years was employed in the gristmill that had been built by Ira Clark and Alfred Smith. For a number of years previous to his death, which occurred in 1896, in his seventy-second year, he was the proprietor of a saloon. Politically he was a democrat. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also assisted in the work of the Lutheran church of Mishicot, of which he was a member. His widow, who was born December 23, 1826, still survives and makes her home with her son Charles. The following children were born to this worthy couple in America: Louis, Tilda, Fred, Mary, Ernst, Ira, Sophia and William, the last-named being now deceased.

Charles Levenhagen received his education in the common schools of his vicinity and as a youth learned the trade of miller, which he followed in Kewaunee county for six or seven years. Previous to this he had conducted a store for some time, which was destroyed by fire. He erected the first farmer roller mill in Mishicot, known as the Mishicot Roller Mills, which he operated for about six years, and on his return from Kewaunee county, he purchased the saloon property of a Mr. Hollenberg, in Mishicot, which he conducted for eight or nine years, at the end of which time he erected the fine hotel and opera house of which he is at the present time proprietor.

In 1870 Mr. Levenhagen was married to Miss Eureka Schrieber, who was born March 5, 1852, in Sheboygan county, a daughter of Frank and Dorothea Schrieber, natives of Germany, who came to America in 1850 and were early settlers of Sheboygan county, from whence they moved to Manitowoc county in 1853 and located in the town of Mishicot. They spent the remainder of their lives on a farm, and both died at the age of sixty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Levenhagen have had the following children: Ida, born April 6, 1871; Charles, who died in infancy; May, born June 16, 1879; Leona, born April 18, 1883; Elsie, born February 18, 1885; and Arthur, born November 22, 1889.

JARVIS ELIPHALET PLATT.

Though more than two decades have passed since Jarvis Eliphalet Platt passed from the scene of earthly activities, he is still remembered by many of the older residents of Manitowoc county as a pioneer merchant and extensive land owner and as a citizen whose labors contributed materially to the upbuilding and development of this region. His birth occurred in Saratoga county, New York, on the 20th of September, 1815, his parents being Obadiah and Elizabeth (Hawley) Platt. The father, a prosperous and energetic resident of the Empire state, reared his family of eleven children on a farm near Lisbon, New York. He was a man of influence in that community, enjoying the respect and confidence of all who knew him. The Platts are of English descent.

Jarvis E. Platt acquired a good practical education in the common schools and when not busy with his text-books assisted in the operation of the home

farm, thus early being taught the value of industry and activity and laying the foundation for a vigorous, active and enterprising manhood. When a youth of seventeen he took up the profession of school teaching, following the same for a number of years. In 1846 he made his way westward, settling at Kenosha, Wisconsin, in 1847, from which point he carried on trading with interior towns. Subsequently, in company with James Kern, he came to Manitowoc with a boat load of merchandise and here took up his abode, seeing splendid opportunities for profitable trading in general merchandise, lumber, grain and the products of the soil in a young and developing community. In this connection he was an important factor in the management of the firms of J. E. Platt & Company, Platt & Vilas, and Platt, Gray & Foster. In addition to his activities as a general merchant he built and operated a fleet of sailing vessels on the lakes. He was always interested in farm lands on an extensive scale and accumulated much city and country property in Manitowoc county.

In 1852 Mr. Platt was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Chandler Vilas, by whom he had two children, Edward M. and Helen M. Platt. The daughter still resides in Manitowoc. The son, Edward M. Platt, is located at Chicago in the wholesale coal business, being president of the Platt & Brahm Coal Company, and is also engaged in the wholesale electrical supply and specialty business with the Paragon Sellers Company, of which company he is president.

In politics Mr. Platt was a stanch republican and, though not an office seeker, his fellow townsmen at various times called him to positions of public trust and responsibility. He was fond of books and always devoted much time to reading, keeping abreast with the trend of the times in affairs of local, state and national importance. In religious faith he was an Episcopalian. During the period of his residence in this county, covering more than four decades, he won and maintained an enviable reputation as a prosperous and representative business man and esteemed citizen.

STEPHEN REBORDY.

Stephen Rebordy, who is now living a retired life in the village of Mishicot, after many years of useful and profitable labor as an agriculturist, is a native of Switzerland, and was born August 31, 1842, a son of Gaspard and Louise Henrietta (Fabres) Rebordy. The parents of Mr. Rebordy had the following children: Ferdinand, Ambrose, Stephen, Mary, Morris, Louisa, Camille, Rose and Joseph, and this family left the old country in 1856, coming to Two Rivers by way of Milwaukee, where Mr. Rebordy hired a team and drove his family to a location in the town of Gibson, where they located on forty acres of wild land. The first family home was a log cabin, sixteen by eighteen feet, and until they were able to secure an ox-team they worked as best they might with their hands to clear the land. Mr. Rebordy lived on this property until 1872, at which time he went to Illinois, and there he died at the age of eighty years, his widow surviving him some years and passing away in her eighty-ninth year.

Stephen Rebordy received his education in the schools of Switzerland, and on coming to this country assisted his father in clearing up the new land. Dur-

ing the Civil war he acted as substitute for his brother, Ambrose, and served in Company G, Seventh Wisconsin Regiment, and after completing his service he took up land adjoining the old homestead, a tract of forty acres which had been partly improved. He remained on this property for three years and then sold out and settled two miles west of Mishicot on one hundred acres of wild land, on which the only building was a little shanty. Here Mr. Rebordy settled down cleared his land, erected a modern brick house and continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until 1909, when he sold his property and retired to the village of Mishicot.

Mr. Rebordy's wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Boutott, died in 1896, at the age of forty-seven years. Of their eight children, five died in childhood, the three surviving being Mary, Rose and Anna. Mr. Rebordy is a consistent member of the Catholic church. His politics are those of the republican party, and he has held the office of constable for several years.

CHARLES BURMEISTER.

Charles Burmeister, an honored resident of Two Rivers township, has lived on his present farm on section 3, for more than sixty-one years, and has been closely identified with the progress and development of the agricultural interests of this part of the county from the time when it was still a wilderness. He was born March 16, 1845, in Mecklenburg, Germany, a son of Carl and Sophia (Summers) Burmeister, natives of Mecklenburg, who came to the United States in 1851 on a small sailing vessel which took seven weeks to accomplish the ocean voyage. Making their way west from New York city, the little party of emigrants settled in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, for a short time and then located on wild land on section 3, Two Rivers township. First clearing a space in the heavy timber, the father erected a small log shanty and stable and started to make a home for his family, and when he had cleared sixty-six acres of his land he put up a larger dwelling. Here he died at the age of sixty-seven years, while his widow survived him a number of years, passing away when she was eighty. They were members of the Evangelical Lutheran church of Two Rivers, and Mr. Burmeister was a republican although he never found time apart from his farming activities to engage in politics.

Charles Burmeister, who is now the only one surviving of the children born to his parents, had but meager chances to obtain an education, as at an early age he had to do his full share of the work on the farm. He was reared to the life of an agriculturist and he has followed this calling throughout his life and for sixty-one years has lived on the home place. In 1864 he was married but the next year left home and farm to answer the call of his country and enlisted at Port Washington in Company D, Forty-eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was first ordered to Milwaukee and thence proceeded to St. Louis, where a stay of one week was made, finally moving on to Fort Scott, Kansas. By this time, however, the great conflict had been terminated but, although peace was declared, the regiment stayed for a year on the Kansas plains before it was disbanded, at which time Mr. Burmeister was honorably

discharged and returned to Two Rivers. He again undertook the work on his farm where he had left off and has ever since followed his vocation on the same property.

On May 27, 1864, Mr. Burmeister was married to Ernstina Raatz, a native of Pomerania, Germany, who came to the United States in 1854 with her father, John Raatz, who settled in Two Rivers township and there engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mrs. Burmeister died in February, 1903, at the age of fifty-eight years, leaving three children: Henry, a farmer of Two Rivers township, who married Amelia Schmitz and had four children, Alwood, Carl, Edgar and Harry; Bertha, the wife of H. Rudie, of Gillett, Wisconsin, and the mother of six children, namely, Lottie, Arthur, Hilda, Norman, Edwin and Arline; and Fred, who now operates the home place and on November 25, 1903, married Bertha Schramm, of Two Rivers township, by whom he has one child, Merna.

Charles Burmeister is a republican in politics and has held a number of township offices. He is well posted on civic and agricultural conditions of his district and is well known in Two Rivers township, where he has many warm personal friends.

JOHN W. STELZER.

John W. Stelzer, one of the progressive farmers and stockmen of Manitowoc county, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits on a fine property on section 31, town of Mishicot, is a native of this town and was born January 1, 1867, a son of William and Anna (Plockelman) Stelzer, natives of Germany. William Stelzer, who was a tailor by trade, came to the United States as a young man and for two years was engaged in working at his trade in Two Rivers, Wisconsin. He then purchased a forty acre tract of wild land in Mishicot, and began to clear the land, although at first he had nothing but his axe to work with and there had not been a stick cut on the place. He often carried flour on his back from the nearest mill, to the little log cabin, but after he had secured an ox-team he hauled his supplies from the river. Mr. Stelzer was industrious and progressive and was the first farmer in this section to become the owner of a horse team. After building a log cabin and log barn, Mr. Stelzer was married, and with the assistance of his wife the place was improved and added to and it finally aggregated one hundred and eighty six acres. Later, Mr. Stelzer moved to an eighty acre farm one mile from Mishicot, which he improved, later adding eighty acres, and there he continued to reside until his death, his wife passing away on the same farm. During the latter years of his life, Mr. Stelzer was engaged in making clothing for his neighbors. He was a stanch democrat in politics, but never aspired to public honors. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stelzer were as follows: William, residing in the town of Gibson; Helen; Henry, who died in infancy; John; Rosie; Katie; Annie; Robert and Henry.

John W. Stelzer was educated in the district schools of the town of Mishicot and remained at home until he was twenty-two years of age, at which time he went out to work on the neighboring farms, but after two years his father died and he returned to the home place.

After his marriage, Mr. Stelzer farmed his father-in-law's farm of forty acres in the town of Mishicot for eight or nine years, replacing the old buildings with new ones and making numerous other improvements, but at the end of this time his health failed and for a year he was compelled to rest. He then purchased his present fine farm of one hundred acres of improved land, where he has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits.

He was married to Miss Ann Scharf, who was born in the town of Newton, a daughter of Frederick and Mary Scharf, old settlers of that town, who are now both deceased. He and his wife have had the following children: Roy, who is deceased; and Anita, Roland, Milton and Hugo, residing at home. He is a democrat in his political views, but like his father he prefers to give his time and attention to his farming interests rather than seek political honors.

BERNARD DELSMANN.

Bernard Delsmann, who is engaged in general farming and the raising of stock on the old Delsmann home place, on section 34, town of Kossuth, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, is a well known and respected citizen of this part of the county, in which his entire life has been passed. He was born May 16, 1851, in the old log cabin that his father had built on this farm when he first came to what was then a wilderness. He is a son of Theodore and Carrie (Brown) Delsmann. They were born in Germany. The father came to America in 1848 and joined his brother, Bernard Delsmann, who had settled in the city of Milwaukee several years previously. Together the brothers went to the town of Kossuth, in Manitowoc county where Bernard secured eighty acres and Theodore one hundred and sixty acres of wild land. Theodore Delsmann was unmarried at that time and lived alone and took care of his domestic affairs for a while there being a little shanty on his place, which had been erected by the previous owner, who had also cleared about a half acre of land before he became discouraged and disposed of his property. Theodore Delsmann, however, was not a man to be easily disheartened by hard work or pioneer hardships. After securing his land he bought an ox team and with this necessary help began the clearing of his land and was permitted to live long enough to see fertile fields in the place of the forest he had found. About the time of his marriage he built a double log house, thirty by thirty-two feet in dimension, and here his four children were born: Bernard, Carrie, Dena and Joe, all of whom survive except Dena. In later years Theodore Delsmann built a handsome stone residence. When he was prepared to erect his barn with dimensions of forty-four by thirty-two feet, he cleared off two acres of his land in order to secure proper logs and this substantial structure still stands although a later addition with dimensions of thirty-four by one hundred feet was built. He was a fine man in every relation of life, a faithful Catholic and a stanch member of the democratic party in this section. He lived to an advanced age, his death occurring in 1898, when he was over eighty-one years. His wife died in 1884.

Bernard Delsmann assisted his father very materially in clearing and putting the farm under cultivation. Prior to his father's death he had been operating

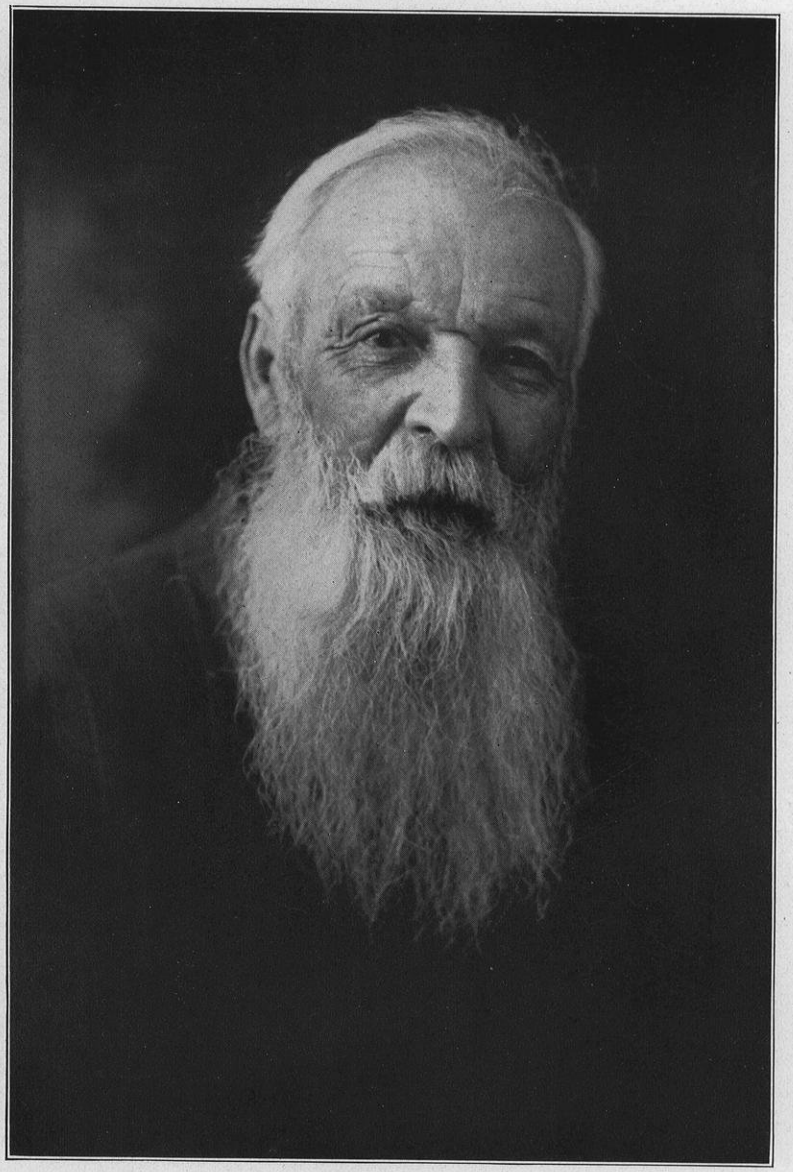
the farm under rental and afterward bought it and has made extensive improvements since it has become his own property, these improvements including the enlarging of the farm house, the building of a granary, wind mill and silo. He now has one of the best tilled and modern farms in the township and owns a fine lot of graded stock.

Mr. Delsmann married Miss Mary Krais and they have had eight children, namely: Clara, Theodore, Rose, Leo, Bruno, Maude, Carrie and Ida, all of whom are living except Leo. Mr. Delsmann and family are members of the Catholic church.

ALBERT G. FULTON.

Albert G. Fulton, who is now living retired but was for many years identified with the agricultural development of Manitowoc Rapids township, was born in St. Clair county, Michigan, on February 28, 1832. His father, James Fulton, was born and reared in the east, but in his early manhood he removed to Michigan, locating on the St. Clair river, in the vicinity of the present site of the city of that name, which he helped to lay out. He was one of the pioneers of the state and there he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1841. For his wife he chose Miss Henrietta Thorn, a native of the city of Detroit but of Scotch extraction, and unto them were born eight children. The maternal grandparents of our subject were residents of Detroit at the time of the War of 1812, and when the city was captured by the British, Mr. Thorn left, refusing to live under English rule, and joined Perry who was then fitting out his squadron.

The early years in the life of Albert G. Fulton were distinguished by the hardships and privations that invariably devolve upon the pioneers of any country. He received absolutely no educational advantages, never having attended school in his life, but being an ambitious youth and persistent he eventually learned to read and thus having acquired the key to the door of knowledge he became a very well informed man. During his entire life he has read thoughtfully and intelligently along various lines and is now well posted on all subjects of current interest. At the age of ten years he assumed the duties of manhood by becoming self-supporting, his first position being that of cook on a small lake vessel. When he was fourteen he was able to go before the mast and perform a sailor's duties, and four years later he was fully competent to take the position of mate. In 1852, at the age of twenty, he was made master of the "Defiance," a lumber schooner plying between Manitowoc and Chicago. On one of their trips, during a bad "northeaster," their boat was unfortunately capsized, and Captain Fulton and his crew were on the disabled vessel at the mercy of the waves for four days before their signals of distress brought them relief. Many years later, he was one of the passengers on the "North Uba," when she capsized off Racine. He followed the life of a sailor for twenty years, and during that time held the command of various boats, having had the distinction of being the captain of the first vessel ever built in Manitowoc, "The Citizen," which was a two-master and takes much pride in being able to boast of the fact that



A. G. FULTON

he never lost a man by drowning. In 1862, he left the lake and bought a wood and coal yard in Chicago which he conducted for three years. At the expiration of that period he returned to Manitowoc, where he resided for a year, when he bought the farm upon which he now resides. This had never been under cultivation and was entirely without improvements when it came into his possession, but as he possessed an abundance of energy and an equal amount of perseverance it was not long until every acre was laid out into well tilled fields. He succeeded in his undertaking and for thirty-seven years thereafter devoted his entire time and attention to the further improvement and cultivation of his farm, but in 1899 he withdrew from the active work of the fields.

In 1855 was celebrated the marriage of Captain Fulton and Miss Elizabeth Johnson, who was born in Maine in 1837 and is of English extraction, her parents having emigrated to the United States from the mother country. Nine children have been born to Captain and Mrs. Fulton, all of whom lived to attain maturity but one, Albert, who was the eighth in order of birth. The others are: Henry, Emily, Charles, Annie, Alice, Mary, Laura and Daisy. Mrs. Fulton passed away about twenty-five years ago.

In matters of religious faith the family are Presbyterians, the parents both holding membership in that church. Although the Captain always has taken an active interest in all public questions, particularly those affecting local conditions, he would never accept an office. He has consented at various times, however, to serve on the school board, being a stanch advocate of our educational system. He is widely known not only in his immediate community but throughout the county, where he has many friends, as for more than half a century he has resided in this vicinity, having located here when much of the land that now annually yields abundant harvests was covered with timber and the majority of the settlers lived in log cabins.

FRED NIEPHAUS.

Fred Niephaus, the owner of eighty-two acres of farming land on section 30, town of Kossuth, has been a resident of this township all his life, and was born September 4, 1867, a son of Balthasar and Amelia (Anthold) Niephaus. Balthasar Niephaus came to the United States with his parents as a lad of eleven years, from the Rhine, Germany, the family locating in Manitowoc county, and securing wild land on section 26, town of Kossuth. The father was reared on this place, receiving a district-school education, and he continued to cultivate the land until his retirement in 1904, at which time he and his wfe went to live with their son, Henry, at St. Joe, Michigan. The father was known as a good citizen and practical farmer, and he had many friends in the town of Kossuth. Although he never held office, he was a stanch republican and was one of the leading members of the German Baptist church. In his family were two sons: Fred; and Henry, a painter and paper hanger of St. Joe, Michigan.

Fred Niephaus attended the public schools of his home locality, and resided with his parents until he was twenty-five years of age. After his marriage he settled on his present farm, which was known as the old Grobe place, and which

consists of eighty-two acres of well cultivated land. Here he has made numerous improvements, including the building of a good residence and three commodious barns. He keeps about fourteen head of stock as well as draft horses of a good breed and carries on general farming.

In December, 1890, Mr. Niephaus was married to Miss Louisa Rohrbach, of Manitowoc, a daughter of Christian and Augusta (Glave) Rohrbach, natives of Wittenberg, Germany. They came to this country in the '50s, settling in Two Rivers, Wisconsin, and later removed to the town of Manitowoc, where Mr. Rohrbach is engaged in farming, his wife being now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Niephaus have had two children, Edwin and Emma. Mr. Niephaus votes with the republican party, and he and his wife are consistent members of the German Baptist church.

HENRY OESTREICH.

Henry Oestreich, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, lives on section 36, town of Kossuth, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin. He was born in Germany, January 23, 1857, and is a son of Godfried and Hulda (Brandt) Oestreich. The parents of Mr. Oestreich were married in Germany and the father engaged in farming in his native land for some years afterward, three children being born to them in the fatherland, as follows: Henry, Mary and Hulda. In 1865 the family came to America, where Minnie, William and Alvina Oestreich were born. Godfried Oestreich at that time was a poor man but he was industrious and after securing eighty acres of land in the town of Kossuth, Manitowoc county, led a busy and hard-working life. This land had been improved to some extent and he soon made it productive and in the course of years added several other tracts, first one of forty acres, then one of eighty acres, another of eighty acres and finally eighty acres situated on the Green Bay road. He cleared his wild land and put it under cultivation, beginning his operations with ox teams and substituting horses when the heavy hauling had been completed. He was one of the best known and most highly respected men of his town, a consistent member of the Lutheran church and a willing contributor to the erection of a church edifice in his neighborhood. His death occurred in 1896, when he was sixty-two years of age. His widow survived him three years, passing away at the age of sixty-six years. She was a good wife and mother and had been very helpful to her husband through her thrift and good management.

Henry Oestreich was the eldest of the family and remained at the home farm with his father until he married. He was about eight years old when the family came to Wisconsin and spent most of his life in this section of the country, seldom leaving Manitowoc county. After his marriage he lived on the farm on the Green Bay road for two years and then sold out, moving to a farm in the town of Mishicot, on which he made his home for fifteen years, after which he came to the old home place in Kossuth township. Mr. Oestreich greatly improved his property. The farm house is commodious and comfortable and his fine barn, with dimensions of one hundred and sixteen by forty-four

feet, has a substantial stone basement. His granary is twenty-two by twenty-four feet and the poultry house is twenty by thirty feet, all his buildings being of substantial construction. Mr. Oestreich follows modern and scientific ideas and has built a silo which he considers a necessary adjunct to an up-to-date farm.

In 1879 Mr. Oestreich was married to Miss Helena Bruss, who was born at Cooperstown, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, a daughter of Gottlieb Bruss, who was born in the fatherland and came to Manitowoc county among the early settlers.

To Mr. and Mrs. Oestreich eight children have been born, namely: Gottfried, Rosa, Henry, Herman, Ella, William, Herbert and Paulina, of whom two, Herman and Ella are deceased. The family are adherents of the Lutheran church. Nominally Mr. Oestreich is a republican and votes this ticket in state and national politics, but in local matters he is independent and only guided by his own judgment in indorsing the right man for the place. He has been more or less active in local affairs and has served as a member of the town board to the satisfaction of his constituents.

IRA BEYER.

Ira Beyer, president of the State Bank of Mishicot, and one of the leading men of the village, has been connected with various business enterprises here for many years, and is now the owner of a large farm in the town of Mishicot, proprietor of a cement works and an electric light plant, and a contractor of bridges. He was born on the old Beyer homestead farm in the town of Mishicot, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, and is a son of Hans and Caroline (Runge) Beyer. Hans Beyer was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, and came to the United States as a young man in 1852, on a sailing vessel, and settled in Manitowoc county, where he worked at farming and as an employe in the mills until he himself became a mill owner and an extensive agriculturist. He first took up eighty-nine acres of land on section 36, Mishicot, cleared and improved the place, erected a large cheese factory, and here spent the remainder of his life, dying July 15, 1890, at the age of sixty-two years. He was a prominent democrat, but never aspired to public office. He was married in Mishicot to Miss Caroline Runge, who was born in Holstein, Germany, a daughter of John and Caroline Runge, who came to the United States in 1847, and settled in Mishicot, purchasing land on section 30. They were among the first settlers in this part of the county, there being but two small houses and a sawmill in Mishicot at that time, and wolves and other wild animals were numerous. Mr. Runge and his wife spent their lives here and died in the faith of the Lutheran church. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Beyer: Ira; and Emma, who is single and resides at home.

Ira Beyer received his education in the district schools of the town of Mishicot, and he has always lived on the old home place.

For the past four years he has manufactured cement blocks, and has also done some bridge contract work. Since its organization he has been president of the State Bank of Mishicot, an institution with a capital stock of fifteen thousand

dollars, the officers of which are: Ira Beyer, president; August Rhode, vice president; and Herman Stehn, cashier. These gentlemen and those whose names follow form the board of directors: Dr. Karnopp, A. Holst, F. Witte, Fred Eisenman, Peter Rouiller, William Mueller and Chris Rhein. In addition to these interests Mr. Beyer is engaged extensively in raising Shorthorn cattle.

On January 3, 1887, Mr. Beyer married Rose Nocker, who was born in Mishicot, a daughter of August and Catherine Nocker, natives of Germany, who settled in Mishicot and spent the remainder of their lives in farming. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Beyer: Ahlva, who was married March 20, 1912, to Louis Heyroth; Hans H.; and Eunice, all residing at home.

Politically a democrat, Mr. Beyer has served two years as chairman of the town board, and his fraternal connection is with the Masonic Blue Lodge No. 200, at Two Rivers.

HERMAN SPECHT.

Herman Specht, a prosperous general farmer residing on section 26, town of Kossuth, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, was born on the place on which he lives, January 6, 1865, and is a son of Frank and Katie (Spoentgen) Specht. The parents were born, reared and married in Germany, coming of sturdy, hard-working people. They remained in their native land for a number of years after their marriage and five of their children were born before they decided to emigrate to America. These were Matthew, Peter, William, Katie and Lizzie, all of whom lived to accompany their parents to the United States in 1861, except Katie. After the family had settled in Manitowoc county, four more children were born namely: Henry, Herman, Frank and Henry, the first and the last of whom are now deceased. For some time after reaching this county the Specht family lived on rented land adjoining the present homestead, forty acres of which was the first purchase made by the father. A little log shanty was the family home for some years but, later on, a comfortable frame house was built and a barn with dimensions of thirty-four by eighty feet was commenced, which was subsequently completed by Herman Specht. Frank Specht was a prudent man and excellent manager and to his first forty acres soon added a second forty. Like other settlers on virgin land he found it necessary to make use of oxen to accomplish the heavy work incident to clearing. He lived to see all his land cleared and under cultivation and to enjoy some years of comparative rest, his death occurring in 1896, when he was in his seventy-eighth year. His wife, who was born in 1828, survived until 1903. They were good people and highly respected members of the German Baptist church.

Herman Specht, like his father, has been a busy man all his life. For about eight years before his marriage he worked away from home and learned the trade of cheese maker, which he followed for eleven years, since which time he has given his entire attention to farming and owns land on sections 25 and 26 in the town of Kossuth, Manitowoc county. After coming into possession of the home place he has made considerable improvements, has finished the barn and erected other farm structures and has shown his progressive ideas by building a silo for the winter feeding of his stock.

In 1894 he was married to Miss Laura Matilda Krieser, who was born at Cooperstown, Manitowoc county, July 13, 1876, and died November 16, 1909; her father, August Krieser being an early settler in that section of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Specht had one child, Edwin, born on March 30, 1896. In April, 1912 Mr. Specht was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Krieser. He has never been interested to any degree in politics, as his farm exploits and undertakings demand his close attention and all the time he can devote to them.

ANTON DENK.

Anton Denk, a prosperous business man and public-spirited citizen of Clarks Mills, is the proprietor of a fine hotel in this village, and the owner of thirty acres of valuable farming land on section 34, in the township of Cato. He was born in the town of Cato, Manitowoc county, January 26, 1877, and is a son of Joseph and Frances (Huber) Denk, natives of Germany. Mr. Denk's parents were married in Wisconsin and his father is now living with him at the age of seventy-one years, while his mother died in 1902, aged sixty years, and is buried in the Clarks Mills cemetery.

Anton Denk was the fourth of a family of thirteen children, of whom nine are now living, and he remained at home until he was nineteen years of age, at which time he commenced working for wages. On November 20, 1900, he was married to Miss Margaret Remeker, who was born in 1879, the daughter of Joseph and Barbara Remeker, who were natives of Germany and came to the United States in childhood. They were married in Manitowoc county and settled in the town of Franklin, where they are now living, the father being sixty-five years of age and the mother sixty-three. They had a family of seven children, of whom Mrs. Denk was the fifth in order of birth. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Denk, namely, George, Edward, Ida and Raymond.

Mr. and Mrs. Denk are members of the St. Mary's Catholic church of Clarks Mills and he is connected with the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. In politics he is an adherent of the principles of the democratic party. He enjoys a large and profitable patronage at his hotel, which is modern in every respect, and is very popular with the traveling public.

WILLIAM MUELLER.

William Mueller, a successful business man of Mishicot, Wisconsin, where he has been engaged in the furniture and undertaking business for the past thirteen years, was born August 31, 1852, two miles east of the village of Mishicot, in Manitowoc county, a son of Henry and Minnie (Heberlein) Mueller, the former a native of Prussia and the latter of Saxony, Germany. Mr. Mueller's parents were married in Milwaukee, whence Mr. Mueller had come in 1844 or 1845, and having a good education, secured work in a printing office. Some

time after his marriage he came to Manitowoc county and secured sixty acres of land in the town of Mishicot, on which he made a comfortable home for his family. He held the office of chairman of the town board for many years, also serving as clerk, treasurer and assessor, was very prominent in democratic politics, and became well known and highly esteemed throughout the town. He and his wife were the parents of seven children: Bruno, residing in Manitowoc; William; Emelia, who married Anton Vogt of Manitowoc; Albert, a leading contractor of Tacoma, Washington; Edward, proprietor of the Mueller Cornice & Roofing Company, at Nos. 114 Railroad and 1117 C. streets, Tacoma, Washington; Bertha, who died in 1895; and Hattie, who married Charles Muehlenbruch, of Tacoma, Washington.

William Mueller received his education in the schools of the vicinity of his father's farm, and at the age of fourteen years he left home to learn the wagonmaker's trade. For five years he was in the employ of F. Bruemmer, of Mishicot, and then went to Milwaukee, where he worked at his trade for thirty-five years at No. 495 Clinton street. In 1882 he returned to Mishicot, where he continued in the same line until 1898, and then purchased his present business of his brother. He handles a complete line of first-class furniture, and has a well appointed and thoroughly modern undertaking department.

In 1878 Mr. Mueller was married to Miss Josephine Wagner, of Mishicot, who died in 1900, having been the mother of two children: Eleanor, the wife of Dr. W. W. Brown, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; and Laura, who married Henry Schroeder, of New England, North Dakota. Mr. Mueller was married a second time, in 1903 to Miss Minnie Specht, of Mishicot. He is a democrat in politics, and has held a number of town offices. He is also a director in the State Bank of Mishicot, and has been one of the leaders in numerous movements which have advanced the civic, business and social interests of the village.

ELI PELTIER.

Eli Peltier, a farmer and stock-raiser on section 8, in the township of Mishicot, is one of the prominent agriculturists of this part of Manitowoc county, and ranks high in the esteem of his fellow townsmen. Mr. Peltier was born in the town of Mishicot, on the old family homestead on section 6, February 28, 1866, and is a son of George and Harriet Peltier, and a grandson of Heleric and Solwa Peltier. George Peltier was the third youngest of a family of seventeen children, and was born in Quebec, Canada, May 8, 1830. On attaining his majority, in 1851, he came to Wisconsin and his first employment was on the foundations of the tannery at Two Rivers, at which place he was also engaged in fishing for several seasons. He was married at Two Rivers to Harriet Ruelle, a daughter of Frank Ruelle, who came to Manitowoc county in 1850, and after his marriage settled on forty acres of wild land on section 6, town of Mishicot, where he built a log cabin and took up the work of an agriculturist. As soon as he had cleared and developed his original purchase, Mr. Peltier added to his property, until he owned one hundred and eighty acres, and after thirty-five years spent on his farm he moved to Oconto, where he is now living a retired

life. His wife is deceased. They had sixteen children, of whom eight are still living. Mr. Peltier was one of the pioneers of this part of the county, coming here when there were no roads nor improvements of any kind, and he experienced all of the hardships of the early settler, but has lived to see the wilderness changed into a prosperous country, made so by the efforts of just such men as he.

Eli Peltier secured his education in the district school in the vicinity of the home farm, and in 1891 he purchased forty acres of improved land on section 8, to which he later added twenty-five acres, and subsequently forty acres, in 1908. He has a fine modern home, a barn thirty-six by one hundred feet, with a double silo, and other buildings for the shelter of his stock, grain and machinery. He raises Jersey cattle and graded hogs and horses, and carries on general farming in a successful manner.

In 1891 Mr. Peltier was married to Miss Ida Fehrman, who was born in the town of Newton, Manitowoc county, a daughter of the late Ernst Fehrman, and to them have been born the following children: Archie, Olive, Mabel, Ivy, Vernon, Stella, Milton and Rollin.

ERNST SCHUETT.

Ernst Schuett, who is counted among the prosperous farmers in the vicinity of Newton, is a son of Frederick and Mary (Kort) Schuett, who came from Germany to this country, arriving in New York on January 1, 1869. They proceeded direct to Manitowoc county, reaching there January 8, and settled in Newton where the father was employed for seven years as a farm hand, receiving only fifty cents per day for his labor, which meager wage had to support his family. He finally became owner of twenty acres of land where he erected a log house and barn, and rented some adjoining land which he also farmed. He remained on this tract of twenty acres for thirteen years, when he retired from active work, and made his home for the remainder of his days with his son Ernst of this review. The father passed away in 1902 and the mother in 1908. In their family were seven children: Frederick, who, being in the German army at the time his parents came to America, did not come to this country until the following year; John; William; Ernst; Henrica; Helen; and Minnie, all of whom came to this country with their parents.

Ernst Schuett, being eight years of age when he was brought to America, had attended school for a short time in Germany, and after arriving in Manitowoc county, finished his education in the public schools of Newton. He remained with his father working for him on the farm until he was twenty-seven years of age, when he purchased the tract of land on which he now lives. He has greatly improved and developed this farm and there engages extensively in general farming and in dairying.

In 1891, Mr. Schuett wedded Miss Minnie Waak, who was born in Newton, and was the daughter of Christian Waak. To Mr. and Mrs. Schuett have been born eight children, four of whom are now deceased. They were Frederick, Norma, Minnie and Walter. Those who are living are Helena, Arthur, Waldima

and Elsie. Both Mr. and Mrs. Schuett are earnest and zealous members of the Lutheran church, and stand high in the regard of all throughout the vicinity. Mr. Schuett has always been deeply interested in the material, intellectual and moral progress of the community, in which he has so long made his home. He is active and industrious in his dairying business, and is very enterprising as a farmer, systematizing his work and carrying on the labors of the fields in harmony with the advanced ideas of modern agriculture.

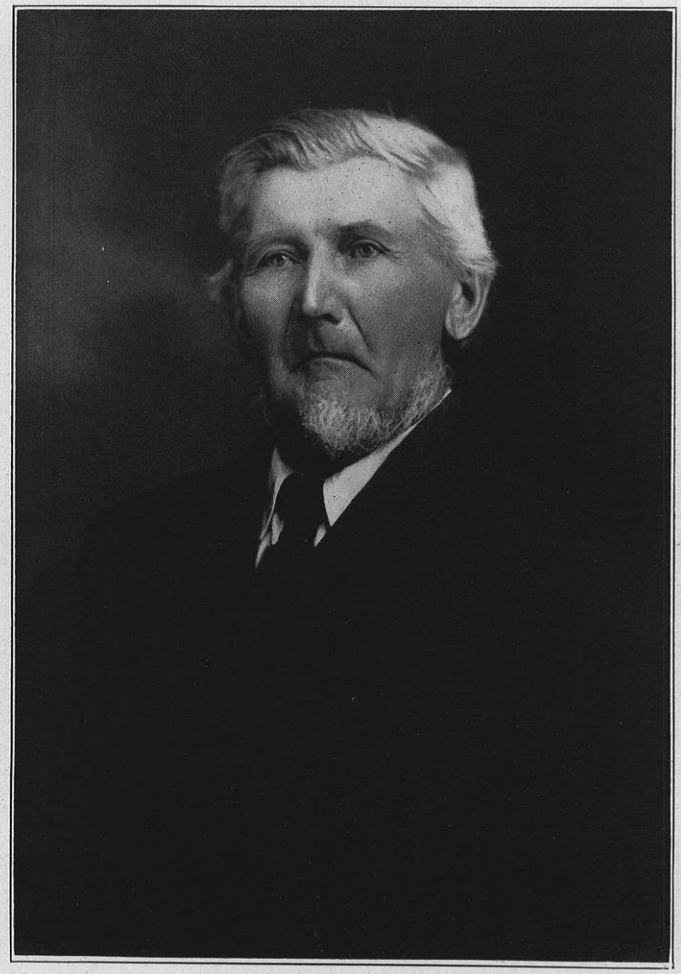
FRIEDRICK A. MANDEL.

Friedrick A. Mandel, a successful agriculturist and public-spirited citizen of Two Rivers township, Manitowoc county, who has long been closely identified with the public and agricultural interests of this section, is a veteran of the Civil war, and was born in Brunswick, Germany, February 5, 1841, a son of David and Maria (Eichenroth) Mandel, natives of that country. David Mandel was a shepherd in his native country, and on May 28, 1854, he with his family landed at New York city, where they remained until April 19, 1855, when they came to Two Rivers, Wisconsin, and a few days later took up one hundred and sixty acres of wild land on section 13, in the township of Two Rivers. Building a small log cabin, Mr. Mandel started to clear the heavy timber from his property, and in 1868 he erected a new house, which was the family home for a number of years, and in which Mr. Mandel died in 1888, at the age of eighty-four years, his wife passing away in the same year, when less than a month older than her husband. They were lifelong members of the Evangelical church, and had five children: Johanna, who is deceased; Henry, a member of Company D, Twenty-seventh Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, who was killed in the battle of Jenkins Ferry, Arkansas, in April, 1864; Theodore, also a member of that company who served throughout the war, after which he settled in Dodge county, Nebraska, and there spent the rest of his life in farming; Friedrick A.; and Christian, a retired farmer of Dodge, Nebraska.

Friedrick A. Mandel attended the German public schools until he was thirteen years of age but after coming to this country his services were needed on the home farm and he had no chance to attend the schools. On August 20, 1862, with his two brothers, he enlisted as a private in Company D, Twenty-seventh Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, at Two Rivers, from whence the regiment was sent to Milwaukee to drill, and in March, 1863, went to Columbus, Kentucky, and later to Cape Girardeau. The regiment was at Vicksburg, June 4, 1863, and on July 16 of that year was sent up the river to Helena, Arkansas, later marching to Little Rock, where they participated in an engagement. On the march from the latter point to Camden, Arkansas, the regiment encountered terrific rainstorms which delayed their progress and for several days they were out of rations. At Camden they helped to build pontoon bridges on the river, and then returned to Little Rock, where they guarded railroad bridges, and in February, 1865, were sent to Spanish Fort and Fort Blakesley, where Mr. Mandel was taken seriously ill. He was sent to the hospital at Mobile and in May, 1865, to the Barracks hospital, New Orleans, where on May 31 he was discharged on

JOHANNA MANDEL
JOHANNA WILSMANN

EMMA LAUBER
ESTHER LAUBER



FRIEDRICK MANDEL

account of disability. He came north by boat to Cairo, Illinois, and thence to Milwaukee. On enlisting in the army Mr. Mandel had weighed one hundred and eighty pounds, but his sickness had so emaciated him that on his return to Milwaukee, his weight had diminished to one hundred and thirty pounds. Until his sickness disabled him for service, Mr. Mandel had always been a brave and faithful soldier, and his record is one of which any man could feel proud of. After reaching Milwaukee, Mr. Mandel made his way to the home farm, where he has since made his home. He is a democrat in politics, and has served as township treasurer ten years, clerk for twenty-four years and assessor for six years. He has an excellent memory, is well posted on agricultural and civic conditions, and can recall entertainingly many incidents of war times and early days in the settlement of Manitowoc county. He has a large number of personal friends who are pleased with the success he has attained in his business ventures and admire the abilities he displayed in positions of public trust.

In August, 1865, Mr. Mandel was married to Maria Kampf, a native of Prussia and a daughter of Fred Kampf, who came to America in 1859 and settled in Two Rivers township, working first in a sawmill, later engaging in farming and eventually locating in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, where he died. There were four children in his family, namely: Fred, of Two Rivers; William, of Chippewa Falls; Maria, who became Mrs. Mandel; and Wilhelmina, of South Dakota. Mr. Mandel had two children by this marriage: Sophia, who married Albert Bernhard, of Two Rivers; and August, of Dodge, Nebraska. Mrs. Mandel died in 1873, and during September of that year Mr. Mandel was married to Johanna Wilsmann, a native of Mecklenburg, Germany and a daughter of Carl and Johanna Wilsmann, who came to the United States in 1855, settling in Dunkirk, New York. In the spring of 1865 the family came to Two Rivers, settling on a farm, where Mr. Wilsmann died, while his widow still survives and makes her home there. Mr. and Mrs. Wilsmann had seven children: Johanna, who is the wife of our subject; Mary; Eliza; William and Josephina, deceased; Harry; and Emma, residing on the old home place. By his second marriage, Mr. Mandel had nine children, namely: Ernst, a cheesemaker of Colby, Wisconsin, who married Celia Katheman; Emma, who married A. Lauber, of Two Rivers; Mary, who married John Bugler, of Two Rivers township; David, a cheesemaker of Owen, Wisconsin, who married Barbara Broecker; Fred, Jr., a farmer of Crofton, Nebraska, who married Bertha Kobold; Ida, residing at home; Albert, a farmer of Crofton, Nebraska; and Julius and Edwin, living at home. Mr. Mandel's valuable farm includes one hundred and twenty acres, eighty acres of which are under cultivation.

OTTO HENRY MUELLER.

Otto Henry Mueller, general farmer and dairyman of the town of Kossuth, who is engaged in operating a fine tract of one hundred and twenty acres of land, was born on the old Mueller homestead farm in the town of Kossuth, Manitowoc county, June 17, 1862, and is a son of August and Henrietta (Oestreich) Mueller, natives of Posen, Germany. The family was founded in the

United States in 1861, in which year the father purchased sixty acres of wild land in the town of Kossuth, and later added a tract of forty acres. He and his wife spent the remainder of their lives here, and died on the home place, firm in the faith of the Lutheran church. Mr. Mueller was a republican, but never aspired to public office. He and Mrs. Mueller had ten children, as follows: Frank and August, farmers in Door county; Otto Henry; William, who farms in Door county; Herman, residing in Manitowoc; Matilda, who married Joseph Meyer; Henrietta, deceased; Alvin, of Forestville, Wisconsin; Augusta, the wife of Charles Maxfeldt, of Manitowoc; and Bertha, who is single.

Otto H. Mueller's education advantages were somewhat limited in his youth, but he made the most of his opportunities, attending school whenever he could be spared from the home farm. He lived on the homestead until he was twenty-five years of age, and one year later was married to Miss May Foerster, after which for six years they resided in Door county, Wisconsin. Mr. Mueller then purchased the old homestead, which he operated until 1903, when he bought another farm. Ten years ago he came to his present fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres, known as the old Puls place, forty acres of which is the Foerster homestead. He has carried on general farming and dairying, making many improvements on his property and enjoying unqualified success. He has devoted his entire time to his farm and has never found an opportunity to engage actively in politics, although he is a stanch Republican. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. They have two children: August, at home, who attended the home schools until seventeen years of age and then spent two terms in the agricultural department of the State University at Madison; and Olive, a graduate of the home schools, who is now attending business college in Manitowoc.

ROBERT KIEL.

Robert Kiel, farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 31, Kossuth township, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, was born on his present farm, which is the old home place, November 29, 1868. He is a son of Henry and Flora (Clusen) Kiel, and a grandson of Christian Kiel, the latter of whom was born and married in Germany. With wife and two children, Henry and Lena, Christian Kiel came to America in 1848, and the family came to Wisconsin, where another son, Christian, was subsequently born. The grandfather, Christian Kiel, first found employment in a sawmill at Shoto, where he worked for a short time or until he had completed the transaction by which he came into possession of eighty acres of wild land. Here he built a log house and with an ox team cleared the whole tract and succeeded in putting it under cultivation, subsequently adding fifty acres to the original purchase and at a later date forty acres more. He was a hard-working, honest man. His death occurred in 1882, when sixty-nine years of age. Henry Kiel, who was born in Germany, October 24, 1842, succeeded his father and continued to carry on agricultural operations on the home place. On October 24, 1867, which was his twenty-fifth birthday, he was united in marriage to Flora Clusen, who was born in the fatherland August 19, 1844. Mrs. Kiel passed away on June 11, 1909, but the father is still living and

makes his home with the subject of this sketch. To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kiel were born four children: Robert; Emma, who is the wife of Herman Spoentgen, of Manitowoc; Hugo, who married Grace Maine, residing in Port Washington, Wisconsin; and Richard, who married Mabel Surplice and they live in Kiel, Wisconsin.

Robert Kiel has always lived on the homestead farm. He obtained a common-school education and since then has devoted his time and attention to the cultivation and further improvement of the place, of which he has been the active manager since 1910. He has modern ideas in regard to farming and stock-raising and keeps high-grade cattle and stock. Mr. Kiel is one of the prosperous men of his section, wide awake to the best interests of his community, family and self, and a stockholder in the Manitowoc and Northern Telephone Company. He was married December 24, 1910, to Miss Adelia Schuette, a native of Kossuth township and a daughter of Otto Schuette.

ALBERT D. KRUMDICK.

Albert D. Krumdick, who owns and operates eighty acres of the old Krumdick homestead farm in the town of Kossuth, was born on his present property, July 13, 1854, and is a son of John D. and Catherine Krumdick. John D. Krumdick, who was a native of Hanover, Germany, was a shoemaker by trade and came to the United States as a young man, locating in Milwaukee for two years, and then purchasing three hundred and twenty acres of wild land in the town of Kossuth. A hard working man he cleared a great deal of his land, and he was engaged in cultivating his property until his death, February 13, 1886, at the age of seventy-five years. He was an ardent republican in politics, and a member of the Lutheran church, in the work of which he took a great interest. His first wife, Catherine Krumdick, a native of Germany, died in the town of Kossuth leaving three children: Daniel, of Manitowoc; Albert D.; and Louisa, wife of Henry Wilkie, of Two Rivers. His second marriage was to Miss May Hessel, also a native of Germany, and she died in the town of Kossuth, having been the mother of two children: Jacob, a farmer of this town; and Mary, who married Mathias Tiel, of Chicago. Mr. Krumdick's third wife bore the maiden name of Johannah Steinbiss, and she is also deceased.

Albert D. Krumdick was educated in both German and English, and until he was twenty-six years of age resided on the home farm, working for his father. On May 26, 1879, he was married to Miss Fedes Hessel, of the town of Kossuth, daughter of Casper and Theresa (Straka) Hessel, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Bohemia. Mr. Hessel was a tailor by trade and took up wild land in the town of Kossuth, where he died in 1897, his wife passing away in 1906. In their family were the following children: Mary, the wife of Peter Komel, of Kossuth; Anton, a brewer in California; Mrs. Krumdick; Quirin, living in Escanaba, Michigan; Theresa, of Eau Claire, Wisconsin; Annie, also of Eau Claire; Julia, deceased; and John, of California.

After his marriage, Mr. Krumdick located on his present farm, and he engages in general farming and stock-raising. He is a republican in politics, and

has served as a member of the school board for seven years. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, while Mrs. Krumdick is a Catholic. They have six children, namely: Albert, of Green Bay, who married Rosie Jarr; Lewis, a resident of Milwaukee; Rosie, who married Christ Wuellner, of Menomonie; Clara, who married Anton Rhode, of Two Rivers; and Toney and Henry, residing at home.

GEORGE MONK.

George Monk, assessor of the town of Two Rivers, and one of the prominent agriculturists of his locality, is now the owner of the Old Monk homestead situated on section 12. Mr. Monk was born in Noble county, Indiana, December 26, 1870, and is a son of John and Mary (Feldon) Monk, natives of Germany who were married in Indiana, to which state John Monk had come as a young man in the '50s. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Monk came to Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, and located in the town of Two Creeks, but later went back to Indiana, eventually returning to Manitowoc county in 1884, where they settled on a partly improved farm of forty acres on section 12. John Monk continued to cultivate and develop his land until his death in 1904, at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife survived him until 1909, when she passed away at the age of seventy-seven years. They were the parents of five children, namely, John, Henry, Mary, Emma and George.

George Monk received his education in district school No. 6 of the town of Two Rivers, and has always remained on the home farm, of which he is now the owner. He was married in 1890 to Miss Alvina Betzholtz, who was also born in the town of Two Rivers, and they have been the parents of five children, namely: William, Eddie, Irwin, Emma and George, of whom Eddie and George are deceased. Like his father, Mr. Monk is an ardent democrat, and his popularity has been evidenced by his election to various positions of honor and trust, and he is now serving Two Rivers as assessor. He is known as a good, practical farmer, an official of ability and an excellent citizen, and as such has the confidence and esteem of his fellow townsmen.

NICHOLAS TADDY.

Nicholas Taddy, one of Two Rivers township's most highly esteemed citizens, is the head of a family that is known all over this section of the county. He is the owner of a three hundred acre tract of fine farming land and belongs to that sturdy class of Polish-Americans which have done so much toward building up and developing Manitowoc county. Mr. Taddy was born September 11, 1857, in Poland, and was ten years of age when he came to America with his parents, first securing work at the old tannery at Two Rivers. He has done most of the clearing on his property and now has three hundred acres of fertile land under cultivation, on which he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Taddy was married at the age of twenty-two years to Miss Mary Palm, a daughter of John Joseph and Nellie Palm, natives of Germany, who came to the United States in 1856. Mr. Palm died in 1889, when eighty years of age, and his wife passed away in 1908, having attained the advanced age of ninety-three years. Their children were: Katie, born in 1858, deceased; Mary, who is Mrs. Taddy, born January 17, 1861; and Frank, who died in infancy. On coming to this country, John Joseph Palm located on the farm now operated by Mr. Taddy, taking up eighty acres of wild land, on which he first built a log shanty. He started to work his place with an ox team and year by year added improvements, but the present residence was built in 1894 by Mr. Taddy, who also put up a basement barn forty by one hundred and twelve feet. Mr. and Mrs. Taddy have a right to be proud of their family, having had eighteen children, fifteen of whom are living, all strong and hearty, a credit to their parents and their community. Their names follow: Joseph, Nellie, Nicholas, Julia, Paul, William, Annie, John, Mary, George, Agnes, Katie, Celia, Antoine, Raymond, Rosa, Adeline and Genevieve,, of whom Nellie, Annie and Raymond are deceased.

Mr. Taddy has been prominent in political matters for some years, serving as road overseer, constable and school director of district No. 1, and in religious affairs the family is affiliated with the Catholic church.

HENRY VOGL.

Henry Vogl, farmer and stock-raiser of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, owning a well cultivated property on section 6, is a native of Bohemia, and was born March 4, 1858, a son of Adelbert and Teresa (Hartman) Vogl. In 1868 Adelbert Vogl came to the United States with his wife, and the following named children: Julia, Francis, Henry, Victor, Cornelia, Leo and Rosa, of whom the latter is now deceased. After landing at New York, the family started for Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, and after a short stay at Saxonburg, they located on the present farm of Henry Vogl, a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, of which twenty-five acres were covered with stumps, and upon which a log building had been erected. Adelbert Vogl secured an ox team and started to clear his property, but two and one-half months after coming here his death occurred, when he was only forty-seven years old, and the work of clearing and developing the farm fell to the lot of his widow and children.

Henry Vogl received his education in the district school of the town of Two Rivers, and remained on the home farm, doing his share of the hard labor, until he was twenty-two years of age, when he went to Milwaukee. After a year he returned to the homestead to take charge of its operation, his brothers having given up farming to engage in the manufacture of cheese. He made numerous improvements, erected good barns, substantial outbuildings and a comfortable residence, and brought the land under a high state of cultivation, and here he has made his home ever since, being now rated among the substantial farmers of his locality. He has been a hard worker all of his life and his progress has been steady, although he has suffered several painful accidents. When he was a lad of twelve years, while peeling logs, his axe slipped and cut off his great

toe, which, however, was secured in place and grew on as well as ever. At about the same time he broke his leg, and later, while driving, the ox team became entangled in a rail fence and his jaw was broken by a flying fence rail. His mother died on the home farm at the age of seventy-eight years.

At the age of twenty-four, Mr. Vogl was married to Miss Mary Neiner, a daughter of Peter Neiner, and eleven children have been born to them: Pauline, Julia, Adelheid, Anna, Victor, Mary, Elmer, Charlotte, Thresa, Evelyn and Henry, of whom Anna and Henry are deceased. Mr. Vogel is a democrat in politics, and he has served on the jury and as town constable. The family has always been connected with the Catholic church.

JOSEPH KRIZENESKY.

Joseph Krizenesky, one of the farmers of Maple Grove township, who is counted among the prosperous agriculturists of Manitowoc county, was born in Chicago, October 16, 1867. He is a son of John and Frances (Vondrack) Krizenesky, natives of Austria, who married there, and came to the United States in 1864. They first settled in Chicago, but in 1868, moved to Wisconsin, locating in Manitowoc county. Here they bought one hundred acres in the town of Rockland, all of which was still in a wild state, although there was a small log cabin on the property. Moving into this, they commenced to clear the land. Within six years the mother died, but the father remained on the farm for eight years longer. In the meanwhile he sold out, and subsequently for two years rented land near Reedsville. Following this, he bought eighty acres in the town of Maple Grove, living upon that property until his death, which occurred about 1886. He had six children, of whom Joseph was the fourth. The latter remained with his father until he died, when the son was nineteen years old. After losing his father, Joseph Krizenesky went into the northern woods of Wisconsin and for four years worked in lumber camps, and for a year was engaged in business in Antigo, Wisconsin. He then came to Reedsville, where he was engaged in conducting a first-class buffet for a year, and during that period he bought one acre of his present property. On it he established a hotel and buffet, in 1894, and since then has continued in these two lines of business. In 1900, he bought the farm adjoining and now owns seventy-five acres of excellent land, which he also operates. He has seventy acres under the plow, and in a high state of cultivation, and all of it is fenced with barbed wire. He carries on general farming, marketing dairy products, and raising grain, hay and clover seed. He milks twelve cows, carrying graded stock. His basement barn is forty by eighty feet, and was built in 1910, having cement floors and the water supply for all purposes comes from drilled wells.

In 1892, Mr. Krizenesky was married to Theresa Augustine, a daughter of Joseph and Anna Augustine, also natives of Austria. Mr. and Mrs. Augustine were married in their native land, but came to this country soon thereafter, settling in Kewaunee, where both died, when Mrs. Krizenesky was a child, she being the third in a family of four children, being born October 1, 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Krizenesky became the parents of the following children: Mary;

Annie, who died in childhood; Annie, second of her name; Joseph C.; Charles A., who died in childhood; Rosa; Frank J.; Beatrice and John F.

Mr. Krizenesky is a member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin and Knights of St. George and the Fraternal Order of Rangers. In politics, he is independent, and is now serving as clerk of the town board, having held this office for nine years. He is also a member of the school board of directors. He and his family are consistent members of St. Mary's Catholic church of Reedsville.

WALTER E. PELLETT.

Walter E. Pellett, sheriff of Manitowoc county, is one of the leading general contractors of Manitowoc, and conducts offices at No. 2502 Twenty-fifth street. He was born in Manitowoc county, March 20, 1859, and is a son of Jason and Delia (Rodgers) Pellett, who came from Pennsylvania to Wisconsin in 1853, and purchased government land, on which the family resided until 1897. In 1876 Mr. Pellett purchased a half-section of land in Iowa, which is still owned by his sons. He was one of the early county commissioners of Manitowoc county, and was a prominent man of his day. He died in 1907, in Iowa, and his wife passed away there in 1902. Of their seven children, four are still living.

Walter E. Pellett received a country-school education, and as a young man engaged in the logging and contracting business. He was a member of the county board from the fifth ward for many years, and was first elected sheriff in 1903, being reelected to the office in 1910. He carries on business as a general contractor, pile driving being a specialty, and always keeps a plentiful supply of piles on hand.

Mr. Pellett was married May 2, 1881, to Catherine Bartelme, a daughter of Michael and Margaret (Mueller) Bartelme, who came to Manitowoc county in 1855 and spent the remainder of their lives there. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pellett: Margaret, who married Joseph Williams and resides in Manitowoc; Walter and Ada. Mr. and Mrs. Pellett are members of the Catholic church, and their son Walter is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Knights of Columbus.

WALTER JOSEPH KRUEGER.

Walter Joseph Krueger, a thrifty farmer, owning seventy-seven acres of land on section 33, town of Maple Grove, was born June 2, 1883, in this same town, being a son of Otto J. and Augusta (Jagee) Krueger. They were natives of Germany, who married in Manitowoc county, afterward settling on one hundred and sixty acres of land in the town of Maple Grove. After residing on this farm for about twenty years, they sold eighty acres of it, and moved to Milwaukee, where the father was employed for three years by the Milwaukee Coal Company, was for one year engaged in the retail liquor trade, and for three

years worked for the city of Milwaukee. In 1897, he came back to Maple Grove and located on his remaining eighty acre farm, which has continued to be his home. He and his wife had eight children, of whom Walter Joseph was the fourth.

Fifty acres of the farm are under cultivation, and the land is all fenced with barbed wire, and Walter J. Krueger there carries on general farming, raising hay, grain, clover seed, and milks nine cows of graded stock, marketing his dairy products. His basement barn is thirty by eighty feet, and was built in 1898. It has cement floors and patent stanchions. The residence is two stories in height, frame in construction, and was built in 1904. The water comes from drilled wells, and is ample for all purposes.

Walter Joseph Krueger was married March 29, 1910, to Martha Rohrbach, a daughter of Henry and Bertha (Mueller) Rohrbach, natives of Wisconsin and Germany, respectively. They were married in Manitowoc county, and then located in the village of Brillion, where the father died in 1900, aged thirty-four years, and is buried there. Three years thereafter, his widow married her brother-in-law, and they are living in Kossuth, this county, on a farm. Mrs. Walter J. Krueger was the second of three children, and was born December 19, 1892. Mr. Krueger and his father are both independent in politics, and the former was treasurer of the town two terms, and treasurer of the school board three years. He and his family belong to the Free Thought and Science Society of Chicago. His life has been spent on the farm he now owns, and his parents find with him a happy home in their declining years.

REV. STANISLAUS J. KUBISZEWSKI.

Rev. Stanislaus J. Kubiszewski, who was appointed pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, on the 22d of April, 1908, has since labored zealously and effectively in its interests. His birth occurred in Nakel, Poland, on the 2nd of September, 1870, his parents being Jacob and Paulina (Mroczkiewicz) Kubiszewski, who spent their entire lives in that country. Our subject, who was the eleventh in order of birth in a family of twelve children, obtained his early education in the parochial schools of Poland. In 1884, when a youth of fourteen, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and continued his studies in St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, subsequently attending the Polish Seminary at Detroit, Michigan. He completed his studies for the priesthood in St. John's University of Collegeville, Minnesota, and was ordained on the 24th of June, 1899 by Bishop Grobitz, holding his first mass at St. Stanislaus, church in Milwaukee. His first charge was at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, where he remained until May 1, 1900, and where he completed the construction of the church which had already been begun. In 1899 he organized the parochial school at that place, using the old house of worship for the purpose. From Two Rivers he went to Fancher, Wisconsin, where he remained until May 1, 1908. In 1900 he erected a ten thousand dollar brick parsonage at that place. Four years later the frame church, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire and the loss was great, as the insurance thereon amounted to

REV. S. J. KUBINZEWSKI

only five thousand dollars. Rev. Kubiszewski then erected a new brick church, sixty by one hundred and fifty feet, with transept eighty feet wide, its approximate cost being forty thousand dollars. On the 22d of April, 1908, he was appointed pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Manitowoc and has held that charge continuously since. He completed the furnishing of the school building, which had already been erected, and also equipped the Sisters' house, which is now being used as a parsonage. A central heating plant which will heat all of the building is now being installed at a cost of about two thousand dollars. The congregation was organized in 1870 by Rev. Symon Wieczorek and originally numbered only thirty families but has enjoyed a steady growth and now numbers about three hundred and fifty families. The present church edifice is the third structure that has housed the congregation and was built by Rev. Wenceslaus Krzywonos, now deceased. Rev. Kubiszewski, ever laboring with consecrated zeal to assist the growth and spread of Catholicity, has won the loyal support of his parishioners and his efforts have therefore been effective and far reaching.

OSUL OSULSON.

Some of the foremost farmers of Manitowoc county are those who have succeeded their fathers on land that has been developed from the wilderness, and are now operating the properties on which they were born. Having spent their lives in close connection with these farms, they are able to give them intelligent attention, and their success is the result of an intimate knowledge of soil and climatic conditions. Osul Osulson is an agriculturist, who was born on his present farm in the town of Rapids, Manitowoc county, February 3, 1866, a son of Salve and Annie (Alfson) Osulson. Salve Osulson was born in Norway, and came to the United States during the early '60s settling on wild land in the town of Rapids, on which he built a log shanty and was for some years engaged in clearing the timber. He then removed to another property, and continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1905. In 1863 he was married to Annie Alfson, who came from Norway to America with her parents, and nine children were born to this union: Osul, Thomas, Theodore, Ole, Matilda, Julia, Minnie, Alvina and Emma, of whom Ole and Matilda are deceased. Salve Osulson enlisted in 1863 in the Fifteenth Wisconsin Volunteers, and served until the close of the Civil war, and while in the service his health was so impaired that he has never regained his full vigor throughout the remainder of his life.

Osul Osulson received his education in the district schools of his neighborhood, and lived on the home farm with his parents until he was thirty years of age, excepting such times as he was working in the lumber camps of northern Wisconsin. In 1896, however, he rented a farm which he purchased about a year later, shortly after being married, and on which he has continued to live since that time. He has made many improvements on his property and has erected good, substantial buildings.

On June 10, 1896, Mr. Osulson was married to Augusta Gjeruldson, born have been born five children: Luella, Lydia, Florence, Doyle and Sylvester. Mrs. November 13, 1879, a daughter of Kettil Gjeruldson, of Rapids, and to this union Osulson died March 7, 1910. The family are consistent members of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

HENRY RAHMLOW.

Henry Rahmlow, who has been a resident of Two Rivers township all his life and is now engaged in farming and dairying on section 35, was born on the old homestead in this township, September 8, 1863, a son of Charles and Ricka (Getloff) Rahmlow. Mr. Rahmlow's parents were natives of Germany, where they were married, and where one of their children, Minnie, was born. The family came to America during the '50s, and for one year remained in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, after which they came to Two Rivers township and located on forty acres of wild land, near the present farm of Henry Rahmlow. Here Charles Rahmlow built a log cabin and began clearing the land, and the work progressed with great rapidity, Mr. Rahmlow being an untiring worker. Even when he had reached the age of eighty years he could still swing the cradle better than his sons. He remained on this property twenty years, in the meantime having erected modern buildings, but the house was struck by lightning and destroyed. Soon after this event, Mr. Rahmlow disposed of the property and purchased the one hundred acre farm now owned by his son Henry, where he erected a handsome brick residence, the barns being later added by his son, their dimensions being thirty-eight by one hundred and two feet, with an "L" twenty-eight by one hundred feet. Here Mr. Rahmlow died in 1899, when eighty-three years of age, his widow surviving until 1904, when she passed away at the age of eighty-four years. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rahmlow in this county, Lena and Henry, both in Two Rivers township.

In 1885 Henry Rahmlow was married to Miss Ricka Mahnke, a daughter of Christian Mahnke, a native of Mecklenburg, Germany, and an early settler of Manitowoc county, who died in 1898, aged seventy-three years. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rahmlow, namely: Emma, who married Louis Meyer, of Manitowoc; Alwina, who married Henry Rasen; Ada, the wife of John Eberhardt; and Lillie, Paul, Bennie, Gilbert and Henry, residing with their parents.

CHRISTIAN J. BROECKER.

Christian J. Broecker, one of the successful young agriculturists of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, has been a resident of this community all of his life, and is now engaged in operating the old homestead farm on section 1. Mr. Broecker was born December 17, 1874, in the town of Two Rivers, and is a son of Frederick and Bertha (Troutman) Broecker, natives respectively of Germany and New York. Frederick Broecker was four years of age when he came to

America, accompanied by his mother and his three brothers, John of Manitowoc, and Carl and Louis, who are deceased. The mother was married a second time in Two Rivers to Henry Kosch, and died here. Frederick Broecker grew to manhood in the town of Two Rivers, where he took up land on section 1, which was covered with heavy timber. His first wife died here in 1880, and he was married a second time to his first wife's sister, Emma Troutman. His death occurred in 1894, and his widow still survives and is living on the old home place. There were two children by the first marriage: Minnie, the wife of Frank Neiner, of Two Rivers; and Christian J. To the second union there were born three children: Lena, the wife of Gustave Schmidt of Milwaukee; Theresa, who married John Worts, of Mishicot; and Fred, who is single and makes his home with the subject of this sketch.

Christian J. Broecker received a common-school education in the vicinity of his father's farm, and he has always lived on the old homestead, where he is now engaged in general farming and dairy work. He was reared to the life of an agriculturist, and he now operates his land along scientific lines, thus obtaining highly gratifying returns for his labors.

On November 17, 1898, he was married to Miss Amalia Sprang, of Two Rivers, a daughter of Herman Sprang. His parents were members of the Lutheran church, and Mr. Broecker and his wife are affiliated with the same faith, being members of the Mishicot church of that denomination. In political matters he is independent, and he has never aspired to public preferment, his agricultural operations claiming his whole time and attention.

FREDERICK BRATZ.

Frederick Bratz, one of the successful farmers and representative citizens of Manitowoc county, who is carrying on operations on eighty acres of land located on section 8, town of Cato, was born March 2, 1879, in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, and is a son of August and Wilhelmina (Schuetz) Bratz, natives of Germany. Mr. Bratz' parents were married in Wisconsin, after which they settled in the town of Rockland, where the father died in May, 1910, aged sixty-two years, while his widow still survives at the age of sixty-two. They had a family of twelve children, of whom Frederick was the fourth in order of birth.

Frederick Bratz was brought up on the home farm, and at the age of twenty-one years started working for wages, but in five years had accumulated the means to purchase his present farm, seventy acres of which are under cultivation. It presents a neat and well kept appearance, being fenced with barbed and woven wire, and Mr. Bratz' general farming operations have been very successful, as he obtained profitable prices in his marketing and dairying. He milks nine cows, and his horses are of the Percheron breed. Among his substantial buildings may be mentioned a basement barn forty by ninety feet, built in 1906, a large granary, built in 1907, and other substantial buildings, all erected by Mr. Bratz himself, except the two-story frame residence. Water is supplied by a drilled well one hundred and thirty-five feet deep.

In 1908 Mr. Bratz was married to Miss Mary Karow, who was born September 29, 1881, the eldest of the ten children born to August and Amelia (Lueck) Karow, natives of Germany. The parents were married in the old country, and came to the United States about 1883, settling in Watertown, Jefferson county, Wisconsin. The father died at Kilbourn, January 13, 1906, at the age of forty-seven years, while his widow survives and is upwards of fifty years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Bratz are the parents of three children, Anna, Emil and Otto. In his political views, Mr. Bratz is independent, and he has always been connected with the Lutheran church of Reedsville.

MARTIN O'NEIL.

Martin O'Neil, now cultivating one hundred and sixty acres of rich farm land on section 3, town of Maple Grove, was born in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, in February, 1854. He is a son of Martin and Ellen O'Neil, natives of Ireland, who were married there and came to the United States in the early forties, settling in Manitowoc county. Here they bought the farm now occupied by Martin O'Neil. At the time of purchase, it was wild land, and the little log house was built from timber cut off it. This house continued to be the home of the father until his death, which took place in 1883, when he was seventy-eight years old. He is buried in the cemetery connected with St. Patrick's church of Maple Grove. His widow died in 1896, aged seventy-six years, and she is also buried in Maple Grove. Ten children, of whom Martin was the ninth, were born to Mr. and Mrs. O'Neil, and six of them survive.

Martin O'Neil remained with his parents, working for them, until his marriage, at which time he took charge of the farm and they resided with him. This marriage took place in 1882, when he was united with Mary Delaney, a daughter of Thomas and Catherine Delaney, natives of Ireland. They came to the United States in early life, and were married in this county. After their marriage, they located in Brown county, residing there the remaining years of their lives, the mother passing away in 1896 and the father in the following year. Mrs. O'Neil was the second of their three children, and was born in 1862. Nine children are in the family of Mr. and Mrs. O'Neil, namely: Thomas, who is married and lives in Brown county and has one child; Martin, John, Matthew and Ellen, who are unmarried and at home; Catherine, who died in infancy; William, Marie and Earle, who are also unmarried and at home.

Mr. O'Neil has eighty acres under the plow, and nearly all his fences are of barbed wire, rails being retained in a few instances. In addition to the homestead which he inherited from his father, he owns forty acres on section 2, this town, of which one-half is under cultivation. He carries on general farming and markets dairy products, hogs and cattle, and also hay, grain and clover seed. The dairy stock never numbers less than twenty head, and is graded. His hogs are Chester White and Berkshire breeds, and his horses are of a Percheron strain. The basement barn, which was built in 1907, is forty by sixty feet, with cement floors, and is equipped with modern conveniences. Mr. O'Neil has another barn, forty-three by sixty feet, built in 1892, that is also in good condition.

The two-story frame residence was built in 1907. Both drilled and open wells furnish an adequate water supply. All of the improvements have been made by Mr. O'Neil and his father. Mr. O'Neil supports the principles of the democratic party, as did his father before him, and he has served four years on the board of supervisors, and five years as treasurer of the school board. He and his family are members of St. Patrick's Catholic church of Maple Grove.

REV. FRANK KOLAR.

Rev. Frank Kolar, pastor of St. Mary's church, at Reedsville, Wisconsin, and state chaplain of the Bohemian Roman Catholic Central Union of the state of Wisconsin, has labored long and faithfully in the service of his Master, and is one of the most beloved priests in Wisconsin. Father Kolar is a native of Bohemia, and was born April 25, 1865, the eldest of the thirteen children of Frank and Teresa Kolar, who still reside in the old country. His university education was secured at Prague, Bohemia, and he was prepared for the priesthood in the college and university there, completing his course by one year's attendance at St. Francis University, Milwaukee, where he was ordained March 3, 1889. He was then assigned to St. Paul, Minnesota, for six months, going from there to St. John's church, Fourth and Cherry streets, Milwaukee, where he remained two and one-half years. At this time Father Kolar's health failed, his steadfast and earnest labors having caused a general breakdown, and he decided to go to the country to continue his labors, feeling sure that he could there recuperate. He subsequently came to the Green Bay diocese, and his first charge was at Casco, Kewaunee county, where he continued for about four and one-half years, then going to Tisch Mills, Manitowoc county, for about five years and from there to Antigo, Langlade county. After about three years there he went to Kellnersville, Manitowoc county, for two years and eight months, and on September 1, 1905, came to Reedsville, where he has since continued. While in Milwaukee, he was instrumental in building the parochial school of St. John's church, and at Antigo he organized a new Bohemian congregation and built a new church, and since coming to Reedsville he has had the old church torn down and a handsome new edifice erected, costing twenty-one thousand dollars, which was free of debt within one year and subject to consecration, which is only performed where Catholic churches are either of brick or stone, and where church, school, parsonage and Sisters' house are entirely free of debt. This is the first Bohemian church that had been consecrated in the United States, and the rite was performed by three bishops and twenty-eight priests, in 1907, before a large concourse of people. When Father Kolar first came to this parish the congregation consisted of fifty-six families, and it now includes ninety-seven, sixty-six of whom are Bohemian families, while thirty are English and German speaking. The parochial school has an average of eighty-five pupils and is taught by two Sisters of Alverno, Wisconsin. The Catholic Knights of Wisconsin here have a membership of forty-two, and the Knights of St. George, twenty-six. The St. Anna Society, of which Mrs. Frances Kubale, Sr., is treasurer, and Mrs. Mary Burich, secretary, has a membership of fifty-six; and the Young Ladies' Society, of which Antonia Bur-

ich is secretary and treasurer, has twenty-eight members. The officers of the congregation are as follows: W. Kabat, secretary; Frank Kocourek, treasurer; and F. Kubale and Joseph Krizenesky, counselors. The officers of the school board are Joseph E. Vondracek and Joseph Hlavacek, with Sister Clarissa, sister superior. The earliest settler of Reedsville who is a member of this parish, is Joseph Kabat, who came here in 1856.

Father Kolar is state chaplain of the Bohemian Roman Catholic Central Union of the state of Wisconsin, which was incorporated under the laws of Wisconsin in 1890, but the membership of which now spreads over seven different states. He is also a member of the Bohemian National Council of the United States, representing all of the Bohemian Catholics in this country. Father Kolar is not only a learned and zealous priest, but is an excellent business man and understands how to direct the affairs of his church so as to insure financial prosperity. His kindly, sympathetic nature has won many friends for him among his people, who honor and revere him. Among scholars Father Kolar ranks high, for he is an earnest student and carefully read man who keeps himself well posted upon current affairs.

JOSEPH FISCHER.

Joseph Fischer, cultivating a tract of farming land on section 27, Two Rivers township, is one of the well known and highly esteemed agriculturists of this part of Manitowoc county, and was born in Liberty township, September 10, 1858, a son of Martzel and Catherine (Schreiner) Fischer, natives of Bavaria. Mr. Fischer's father, who was a miller by trade, came to the United States in 1856 and settled in Liberty township, where he secured a tract of wild land, covered with heavy timber, and here he erected a log cabin and stable and started to establish a home. To his original purchase of forty acres he added one hundred and twenty acres, clearing all of this land, and later he moved to Two Rivers township, where he also cultivated an unbroken tract, and his death occurred in the latter township in 1894, when eighty-three years of age, his wife dying in 1909 when she was eighty-five years old. Always a hard worker, Mr. Fischer became successful in his operations, and he was also held in high esteem by his fellow townsmen, who elected him to various township offices on the republican ticket. He and his wife were members of St. Lucas church of Two Rivers, and had a family of five children: Sophia, who lives at Black Creek, Wisconsin; Joseph; Theresa, who is deceased; Caroline, living at Clarks Mills, Wisconsin; and Pius, a farmer of Two Rivers township.

Joseph Fischer received only a limited schooling in the vicinity of the home farm, where he remained until thirty years of age, taking care of his parents. He was married April 13, 1896, to Mary Jeleneck, a native of Bavaria, and they have had three children, Theresa, Joseph and Valentine. As a young man, Mr. Fischer learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for several years, assisting in the erection of various structures in his part of the county, including the buildings on the home farm, and in 1896 he purchased eighty acres of land in Two Rivers township, formerly known as the J. Schrum place, on which he has made

numerous improvements. He has many warm friends in the township, where he is known as an exemplary citizen and excellent farmer. Mr. Fischer has never aspired to political office, preferring to give his time and attention to his farming activities, but he votes with the democratic party. He and his wife are members of St. Lucas church of Two Rivers.

PATRICK CAHILL.

Patrick Cahill, who is the owner of two hundred acres of excellent farming land on section 32, town of Franklin, and section 5, town of Cato, is one of the successful agriculturists of Manitowoc county, Wisconsin. He was born in the city of Manitowoc April 27, 1856, a son of James and Mary (Egan) Cahill, natives of Ireland. Mr. Cahill's parents were married in Milwaukee, and shortly thereafter settled in the city of Manitowoc, where James Cahill secured employment in the lumber mills until 1858. In that year he purchased eighty acres of wild land in the town of Franklin, where he cut logs and built a cabin, purchased oxen and started clearing land, and at the time of his death, in 1864, when he was fifty-two years of age, he had become one of the leading men of the town and a prominent democrat, being the candidate of that party in 1860 for the office of sheriff, and serving in the general assembly in 1862 and 1863. His widow continued to reside on the old homestead until her death, April 10, 1908, when she was eighty-two years of age, and both are buried in St. Patrick's cemetery at Maple Grove.

Patrick Cahill is the eldest of his parents' four children, all of whom are living, and remained at home until his marriage, in 1888, to Miss Margaret Meany, daughter of Patrick and Bridget (Green) Meany, natives of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Meany were married in Steubenville, Ohio, and about seven years later came to Wisconsin, purchasing eighty acres of wild land in the town of Cato. There Mr. Meany built a house, developed his land, and spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits, passing away in 1871, at the age of forty-eight years, his widow surviving until 1900 and dying when sixty-eight years of age, and both are buried at St. Patrick's cemetery. Mrs. Cahill was the fifth of a family of ten children, and was born November 29, 1861. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cahill: James F., Henry J., Mary J., Helen E., Margaret, William and George. James F. Cahill attended the high school for four years; Henry attended the Reedsville school and completed the ninth grade; Mary graduated from Reedsville high school and then attended the Oshkosh Normal School, preparing herself for teaching, in which she is now engaged; Helen was graduated from the eighth grade of Grimm's school; and Mary, Helen, Margaret and James have been educated in music.

Mr. Cahill has a tract of one hundred and ninety acres under a high state of cultivation, and he carries on general farming, markets dairy products, hogs, hay and grain, and milks twenty-four cows nearly all the year, they being mostly Holsteins. His frame barn, built in 1886, was enlarged to its present size, fifty-two by one hundred and eight feet, in 1905, and is equipped with patent stanchions, and the two-story, frame residence, built first in 1875, was remodeled to its

present size in 1904. The water supply for all purposes is secured from drilled wells. Mr. Cahill has been very busy in his agricultural pursuits, but he has still found time to serve his town as chairman of the board for nine years and as clerk of the school board for ten years. He is a democrat in politics, and with his family attends St. Patrick's Catholic church of Maple Grove.

JOHN A. GLANDER.

John A. Glander is a capable and successful photographer in Manitowoc, his place of business being located at No. 918 Washington street. He was born January 22, 1887, in Wollenburg, Germany, his parents being August and Clara (Raddatz) Glander. His paternal grandfather, Fred Glander, also a native of Germany, was born in 1829. He belonged to the artillery in Germany and was a hostler for many years in his native country. He now resides in the city of Manitowoc, having come to this country in 1892. The maternal grandfather, Fred Raddatz, came to America in the same year and is now living retired in this city, at the age of seventy-eight, his birth having occurred in 1833. He was a wagon maker by trade. The father, August Glander, came to America with his family in 1892, arriving in Manitowoc county on April 17th of that year. Previous to his coming to America he had worked as a laborer in Germany and from the age of twenty to twenty-two he served in the German army, belonging to the infantry. During his residence in Manitowoc he worked as a laborer and as a malster for the William Rahr Sons' Company. He died of consumption on September 5, 1899, at the age of forty years, leaving a widow and six children, four boys and two girls, the eldest one being only fourteen years of age at the time.

John A. Glander was educated in the German Evangelical School in Manitowoc, graduating from the same at the age of fourteen. He then continued his education in the Third Ward high school but owing to the family's circumstances, arising from his father's death, he left school at the age of fifteen, having finished the tenth grade. He then, in 1902, learned the photographer's trade under A. J. Packard and continued there for six years. In 1908 he went into the business for himself at No. 904 Washington street, which was the old location of W. O. Dumke, whose shop he had purchased. He remained there a little more than a year and then came to his present location at No. 918 Washington street, where he has an up-to-date photographic establishment and carries in connection with his studio a complete stock of mouldings and material for making picture frames, turning out very fine and artistic work in this line. He also owns the Church Art Institute of Manitowoc and is managing it in connection with his other business.

On the 12th of May, 1910, at Manitowoc, Mr. Glander wedded Miss Maria Giese, a daughter of Frank and Emily (Schultz) Giese, the father a native of Milwaukee and the mother of Cooperstown, this county. In 1864, when he was five years of age, he was brought to this county by his parents, who settled on a farm near Gibson. He resided on the farm until 1893, when he moved to Manitowoc, where he now resides. At the present time he is acting as clerk in a

J. A. GLANDER

hardware store in Manitowoc. Mr. and Mrs. Glander are the parents of a son, Henry John, who was born March, 31, 1912.

Although Mr. Glander is yet a young man, he has gained a reputation as a leading photographer of this city and by his own labors and an honest and upright life he has steadily worked his way upward to his present good circumstances. He is a faithful and active member of the German Lutheran church at Manitowoc and also belongs to the German Lutheran band and choir.

LOUIS A. BUSSE.

Louis A. Busse, postmaster of the village of Reedsville, Wisconsin, and one of the prominent, public-spirited citizens of this locality, is the proprietor of the leading drug store of Reedsville. He was born in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, April 9, 1876, and is a son of W. A. and Margaret (Truettner) Busse, natives of Germany, who were married in Manitowoc, where W. A. Busse engaged in the shoe business, in which he continued until 1898, when he retired, and died in 1906, while his widow still survives at the age of seventy-one years.

Louis A. Busse was the youngest of a family of eight children, six of whom are living, and received his education in the public schools of Manitowoc. After his graduation from the high school, in 1891, he entered the retail drug establishment of J. E. Barnstein, with whom he continued two years, and then took the state examination in pharmacy, at Chicago, also taking a course at the National Institute of Pharmacy in that city, and was graduated in 1894, at which time he came to Reedsville and established himself in his present business, the first to be founded in this village. In 1900 Mr. Busse was married to Miss Rose Stelling, the second of the five daughters born to F. F. and Phoebe (Lussenden) Stelling, natives of England, who came to America shortly after their marriage and settled in Boltonville, Wisconsin, where they died. Mrs. Busse was born July 8, 1879, and is the mother of three sons, Wallace F., Ralph H., and Louis W. Mr. Busse is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and is clerk of Reedsville Lodge No. 5219. In politics a republican, he has always been active in the ranks of his party, and has served as clerk of the school board, and in 1897 was appointed postmaster, a position which he has since held. Mr. and Mrs. Busse are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Reedsville.

AUGUSTUS F. KUHL.

Augustus F. Kuhl, a well known liveryman in Manitowoc, is a native resident of this city, born August 5, 1864. His parents were Michael and Margaret (Riplinger) Kuhl, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father, who was born in 1826, was a harness maker by trade, and came to America in 1847, first locating at Manitowoc, but afterward removing to Milwaukee, where he resided one year. In 1848 he entered in the harness-making trade in this city. Having a hard time to get started in his new location, he spent the time in chopping wood during the

day and making harness at night. Finally he opened a harness shop in which he continued until his death, passing away January 17, 1906, at the advanced age of eighty years. His wife had died in this city in 1891, He was a democrat in politics, being very active in local party work, and served at one time as alderman of the third ward. In his family were thirteen children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the seventh in order of birth.

Augustus F. Kuhl received his education in the public schools, and after putting aside his text books, took up the harness-making trade which he, however, followed only a short time. In 1883 he went to Chicago where he was employed until 1888, at which date he returned to Manitowoc, and started in the livery business with which he is now connected. He has been very successful in this work and now has an extensive and remunerative patronage.

In 1890 Mr. Kuhl wedded Miss Mary Rank, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rank, the father a native of Germany, and the mother of Bohemia. The parents came to America in 1885, locating in Manitowoc, where the father was the proprietor of the Waverly Hotel on Tenth street, which he managed until the spring of 1911, when he retired from active life. He is yet living in this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Kuhl have been born seven children: Ruben Augustus, Lydia E., and Fermata, all of whom are in high school; and Irene S., Frank A., Vernon Donald and Dorothy R. In his political views Mr. Kuhl is a democrat and fraternally he is a member of the Order of Moose. He is very successful in the livery business, and has a wide and favorable acquaintance in Manitowoc. He is a man of excellent character and upright life, worthy of the respect and confidence which he unanimously receives from all his associates.

JOSEPH ZAHORIK.

Joseph Zahorik, a successful business man of Taus, Wisconsin, was born in Franklin township, Manitowoc county, October 8, 1862, and is a son of John and Mary (Peir) Zahorik. Mr. Zahorik's parents were married in Bohemia, their native country, and came to the United States in 1861, purchasing eighty acres on section 22, Franklin township, two of which were cleared and there stood a log shanty on the premises when the property was acquired. John Zahorik cleared this property and added to it from time to time until he owned two hundred and forty acres, but sold a part of it and deeded more to his children, and at the time of his death owned eighty acres. He was forty-seven years of age at the time of his death, January 8, 1878, his wife having passed away in 1867, when she was thirty-two years old, and both were buried in the cemetery at St. Augustine church, in Kossuth township. John Zahorik was a republican in politics, but never aspired to public office, although he took an active interest in local affairs.

Joseph Zahorik was the fourth of his parents' six children and was given an excellent education attending the public and high schools and the Oshkosh Normal School and Oshkosh Business College. For three years after leaving the latter institution he was engaged in school teaching and then established the mercantile business in which he was engaged until the fall of 1911, when he sold out.

Joseph Zahorik was married in 1885 to Miss Anna Boehm, who was born

October 25, 1865, the eldest of the five children of Maximilian and Mary (Hruska) Boehm, natives of Bohemia who are now living in Franklin township. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Zahorik, nine of whom survive, all living at home: Joseph M., Emily, Daniel H., Louis B., Catherine, Henry, Albert Edward, Loretta and Charles Arthur.

Mr. Zahorik is a democrat in his political views, and has served for a quarter of a century as town clerk, as justice of the peace for twenty-seven years, on the school board for twenty years, being the present treasurer, and was postmaster at Taus for about fifteen years, holding that position until the rural free delivery routes were established. The family is connected with St. Augustine Catholic church, of Kossuth township.

PATRICK HENNESSEY.

Patrick Hennessey, who resides on forty acres of valuable land on section 19, and also owns another tract of forty acres on section 30, Franklin township, is one of the progressive agriculturists of Manitowoc county, and a public-spirited citizen who is held in high esteem by his fellow townsmen. He was born on his present farm, June 27, 1862, and is a son of John and Margaret (Long) Hennessey, natives of Ireland, who were married in Wisconsin and settled on the farm on which Patrick Hennessey now resides. They came here during the late '50s, being one of the early families of Franklin township, and John Hennessey at once erected a log cabin which was the family home while the first clearing was being done on the farm. His first team, purchased after a period of self-sacrificing economy, was an ox team, but as time went on and he became better situated financially he bought stock and implements and erected various substantial buildings for the housing of his animals, grain and equipments, and erected a better home for his family. He died here August 15, 1895, aged seventy-five years, his wife having passed away about 1876, when fifty-five years old, and both are buried in St. Patrick's cemetery. Mr. Hennessey was a democrat in politics, taking an active interest in public affairs, and served as a member of the school board for a number of years, although he never aspired to public preferment.

Patrick Hennessey was the third of his parents' four children, and he has always remained on the home farm. He now has sixty-nine acres under cultivation, all fenced with barbed and woven wire, and he carries on general farming, marketing dairy products and some hay. He milks thirteen cows, and breeds to Percheron horses. His good farm buildings include a frame barn, thirty-six by seventy feet, built in 1885, and a two-story frame residence, built in 1901. The water supply comes from drilled wells.

On January 30, 1892, Mr. Hennessey was married to Miss Mary Sheehy, who was born July 24, 1859, the third of a family of twelve children born to John and Mary (Munhall) Sheehy, natives of Ireland who were married in Wisconsin. After marriage, Mr. Sheehy purchased eighty acres of wild land in Franklin township, where he cut logs and built a cabin, experiencing the usual hardships and privations of the pioneer and eventually becoming a prominent citizen and successful agriculturist. His death occurred on this farm in 1890, when he was

seventy-two years of age, his wife surviving him only two months and passing away when fifty-six years of age, both being buried in St. Patrick's cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Hennessey have had five children, of whom two, Margaret and Michael, are deceased, while those living are Julia, John and Patrick, Jr. In political matters Mr. Hennessey is a democrat and he has been superintendent of roads for six years. He and his family are members of St. Patrick's Catholic church of Franklin township.

JOHN PITZ.

John Pitz, who owns and conducts a meat market at No. 707 York street, Manitowoc, has been identified with the commercial interests of this city for the past thirty-seven years. He was born in Nieder Ingelheim, Germany, and there he was likewise reared and educated. When he had attained the age of eighteen years he decided to come to the United States, recognizing that it afforded better advantages and greater opportunities than the more congested countries of Europe. Upon his arrival in this country he first located in Milwaukee, where he applied himself to learning the butcher's trade. He subsequently went to Green Bay, this state, whence he removed to Manitowoc in 1871. During the first four years of his residence here he was employed in the shop of F. Sieger, but he was thrifty and enterprising and at the expiration of that time had sufficient capital to enable him to open an establishment of his own. He began operations at his present stand in 1875 and here he has ever since been located. As he understood his trade thoroughly and carried a good quality of fresh and cured meats he had little difficulty in gaining patrons. He is a capable business man, practical and enterprising in his ideas and takes great pride in his place, which is not only neat in appearance but is thoroughly sanitary, being equipped with a good system of refrigeration and every modern facility needed in the operation of a first class market. Mr. Pitz has met with a gratifying measure of prosperity as he has applied himself intelligently and capably to the development of his business and in addition to his fine shop is the owner of his residence, which he has remodeled, and several other pieces of property and some dwellings that he has erected to rent. As he had but limited means he had to begin in a small way, but as his trade increased he enlarged his business and later began speculating in local property, realizing that the town, owing to its excellent location and water and rail facilities, was bound to become an industrial center. He ultimately acquired the property where his business is situated and during the period of his ownership has remodeled the building, making it thoroughly modern in every way.

Mr. Pitz was married on the 27th of September, 1874, to Miss Mary Moahlman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Moahlman, pioneer farming people of Manitowoc county. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pitz, as follows: Laura, the wife of George Kennedy, a carpenter, contractor and house mover; Cornelia, who was graduated from the high school and is now living at home; John, Jr., who is engaged in business with his father; and Ida, the wife of Alfred Beringer, assistant postmaster in Manitowoc.

Fraternally Mr. Pitz is a Mason, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge,

and he is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political support he gives to the democratic party, and while he is public-spirited and takes much interest in all matters pertaining to the municipality, he has never sought office. Although he is intensely loyal to the principles and institutions of his adopted country and has never had occasion to regret transferring his allegiance to this nation as he has prospered in his undertakings, he has much admiration for the land of his birth and his fellow countrymen. Mr. Pitz has many friends in Manitowoc, whose loyalty and esteem he has won because of his fine substantial personal qualities, that have been thoroughly tested and found enduring in the forty-one years of his residence.

HUGH HALLORAN.

Hugh Halloran, one of the good, practical farmers of the town of Cato, Manitowoc county, where he is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of valuable farming land, was born on his present farm, January 7, 1874, and is a son of Hugh and Nora (Burke) Halloran, natives of Ireland. Mr. Halloran's parents were married in Steubenville, Ohio, where the father was employed in the coal mines, and while there he met with a serious accident, being badly injured in an explosion of gas. With three other miners he was going to work, being in the elevator of a mine that was entered by an old-fashioned shaft, and the lift had just reached the bottom of the shaft when the explosion occurred. His companions were fatally injured, but he managed to cling to the elevator until rescued, although he received injuries which crippled both of his hands and severely injured his neck and ears. In 1868 he came to Manitowoc county and purchased the farm of one hundred and twenty acres which is now being cultivated by his son Hugh. At the time when he came into possession of this land it was a wild, timbered tract. Here he was engaged in cultivating the soil until November 16, 1910, when his death occurred, and he was buried in St. Patrick's cemetery at Maple Grove, while his widow still survives and makes her home on the old place, being sixty-nine years of age.

Hugh Halloran was the third in order of birth of his parents' six children, and he received his education in the schools in the vicinity of the old homestead, on which he has always lived. At the time of his father's death, he inherited a part of this land, and later he bought the remainder of it from the other heirs, and he now has it all under cultivation with the exception of about four acres of woodland. He does general farming, markets dairy products, hogs, hay and grains, milks fifteen cows on an average, and raises graded cattle and full-blooded Poland China hogs. He has a frame, two story residence, built in 1884, which is situated on a knoll that is the highest point in Manitowoc county, and the highest point between Manitowoc and Appleton. His frame barn, forty by sixty feet, was built in 1878, and he has a number of other buildings for the sheltering of his grain, cattle and machinery.

In 1904 Mr. Halloran was married to Miss Anna Marlborough, who was born August 22, 1876, the ninth of the ten children born to George and Margaret (Mead) Marlborough, natives of Ireland who were married in Wisconsin and

settled in Manitowoc county. Mr. and Mrs. Halloran have four children, Lucile, Agnes, Grace and George. Mr. Halloran is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and with his wife attends St. Patrick's Catholic church of Maple Grove. In political matters he is democratic, and he is now serving his sixth term as a member of the school board.

PETER J. MURPHY.

Peter J. Murphy, a prominent agriculturist of the town of Cato, who now lives on a tract of one hundred and fifty-four acres located on section 4, has been closely identified with the public interests of his town for many years, and was born on the place which he is now cultivating, August 7, 1860. He is a son of Michael and Johannah (Slattery) Murphy, natives of Ireland, who were married in that country and came to the United States in 1848, living in Ohio for some time before coming to Wisconsin in 1851. They purchased eighty acres of land in the town of Cato, which formed the nucleus for the present farm of Peter J. Murphy, at that time a stretch of heavily timbered wild land. Mr. Murphy first built a log cabin, and as soon as he had acquired an ox team he started to clear and develop his property, adding to his buildings and equipment as he became financially able, and at the time of his death, which occurred November 27, 1905, he had one of the good farms of his locality. He was seventy-nine years old when he died, and his wife passed away in her sixty-seventh year, November 25, 1888. Both are buried in St. Patrick's cemetery at Maple Grove. Michael Murphy was an ardent democrat, and served in the general assembly from his district for two years during the Civil war, also being treasurer of the town of Cato for one term and a member of the school board for many years. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, of whom Peter J. was the eighth in order of birth.

Peter J. Murphy received a common-school education, and was reared to the life of an agriculturist. After his marriage he bought the old homestead, and his parents retired to the village of Cato, where they lived until his mother's death, after which his father lived with him until his death. He has added to the land by purchase from time to time and now owns one hundred and fifty-four acres, practically all of which is under cultivation, and fenced with barbed and woven wire. Mr. Murphy's activities have been confined to general farming and stock raising, and he markets dairy products, cattle and hay and grain. He milks an average of fifteen cows throughout the year, and raises graded Shorthorn cattle and Percheron horses. His farm barn, a frame structure thirty-two by eighty feet, was built by his father, and was remodeled by Mr. Murphy in 1906, cement floors and wooden stanchions being installed. His other frame barn, thirty-six by fifty-six feet, was first erected on another farm, and was moved to its present location and remodeled in 1900. The family residence was first built in 1873 by Michael Murphy, and in 1901 was remodeled by Peter J. Murphy to its present size of twelve rooms. The best of water for all purposes is secured from drilled wells.

Peter J. Murphy was married June 22, 1887, to Miss Sarah Cahill, who was

born June 24, 1861, the youngest of the four children of James and Mary (Egan) Cahill. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, as follows: James, who is attending Marquette University, preparing himself in electrical engineering; Joseph, who is timekeeper for the Walsh Construction Company, in northern Minnesota; Michael, who died in childhood; Leo, who is attending the Central high school in Manitowoc; John; and an infant, deceased.

Mr. Murphy is a member of the Knights of Wisconsin, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his family are connected with St. Patrick's Catholic church of Maple Grove. A democrat in politics, he has served as chairman of the town board of supervisors for three terms, being a member of the board that had charge of the construction of the present courthouse, and has been for many years and is at present a member of the school board.

HERMAN STEHN.

Herman Stehn, cashier of the State Bank of Mishicot, Wisconsin, is well known and highly esteemed in the village, in the vicinity of which he has spent all his life. Mr. Stehn was born in the town of Mishicot, July 9, 1864, and is a son of August and Anna (Wolf) Stehn, natives of Oldenburg, Germany, where they were married. The parents came to the United States in 1857, on a sailing vessel that took eight weeks to make the journey, and first located in New York city, where the father followed his trade of carpenter. After a short time in New York, August Stehn and his wife came to Two Rivers, Wisconsin, and then moved to a forty acre tract of wild land in the town of Mishicot on section 20, on which he built a log cabin. After clearing this property he sold it and acquired one hundred and thirty acres in the same town, and there he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1899 at the age of seventy-two years. His wife was born in 1825, and both were members of the Lutheran church. One of the prominent men of his day and locality, August Stehn took an active interest in politics and served in various offices, and he was treasurer of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company for a number of years. He and his wife had seven children: Lizzie, the widow of August Quistorf, of Mishicot; Lena, the wife of Charles Voelker, of Mishicot; Doris, the wife of Louis Holtzger, of Oconto county; Charles, who died in 1876, at the age of twenty years; Mary, who also died when twenty years of age; Herman; and Ira, who lives in Mishicot.

Herman Stehn was educated in the schools in the vicinity of his father's farm, and resided at home until 1903. He was the owner of the home property and also of a large cheese factory, the latter of which he sold in 1905 and purchased his present fine home situated on the outskirts of the village of Mishicot. In 1904 he was elected superintendent of assessments of Manitowoc county, but after five years resigned from that office to accept his present position as cashier of the State Bank of Mishicot, which was organized March 9, 1910. Previous to this time he had been town clerk for six years, chairman of the

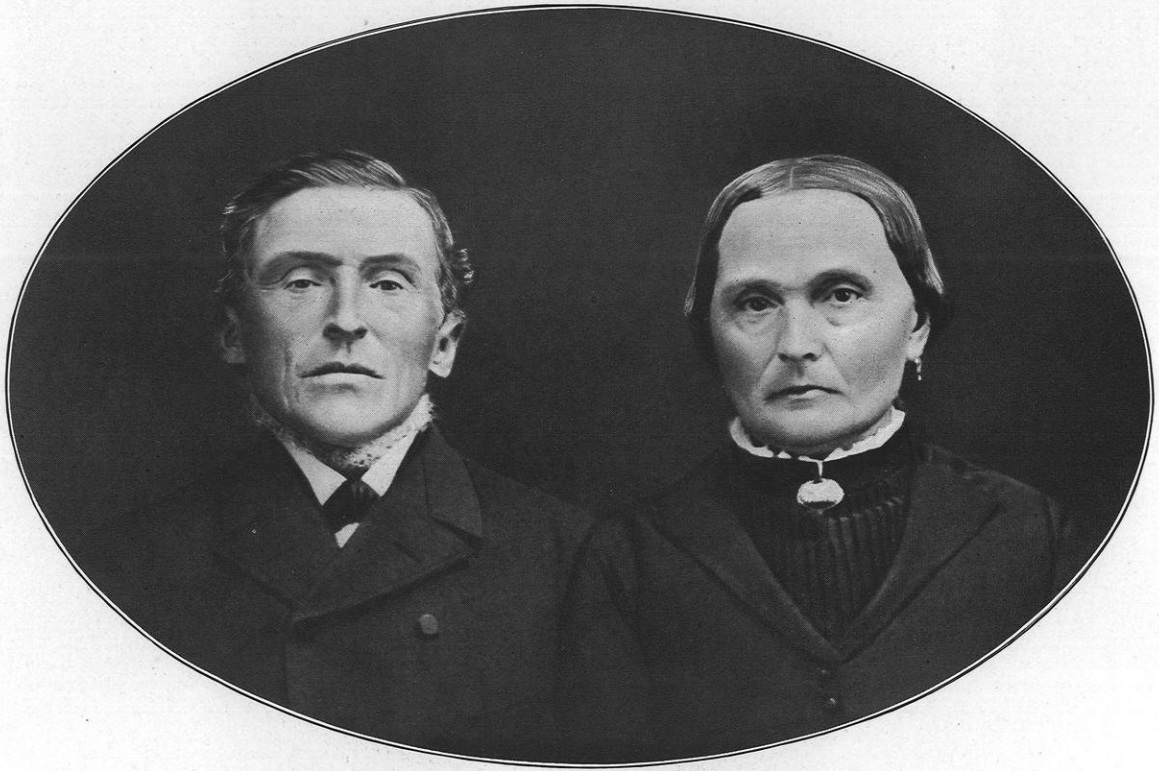
board for four and one-half years and school clerk for eighteen years. For fourteen years he served as treasurer of the Farmers German Mutual Insurance Company, and he now serves as secretary thereof.

On November 13, 1886, Mr. Stehn was married to Annie Holtzer, who was born in Kossuth, Wisconsin, a daughter of William and Christina Holtzer. Politically Mr. Stehn is a democrat, and fraternally associated with the I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 66, of Two Rivers, Wisconsin.

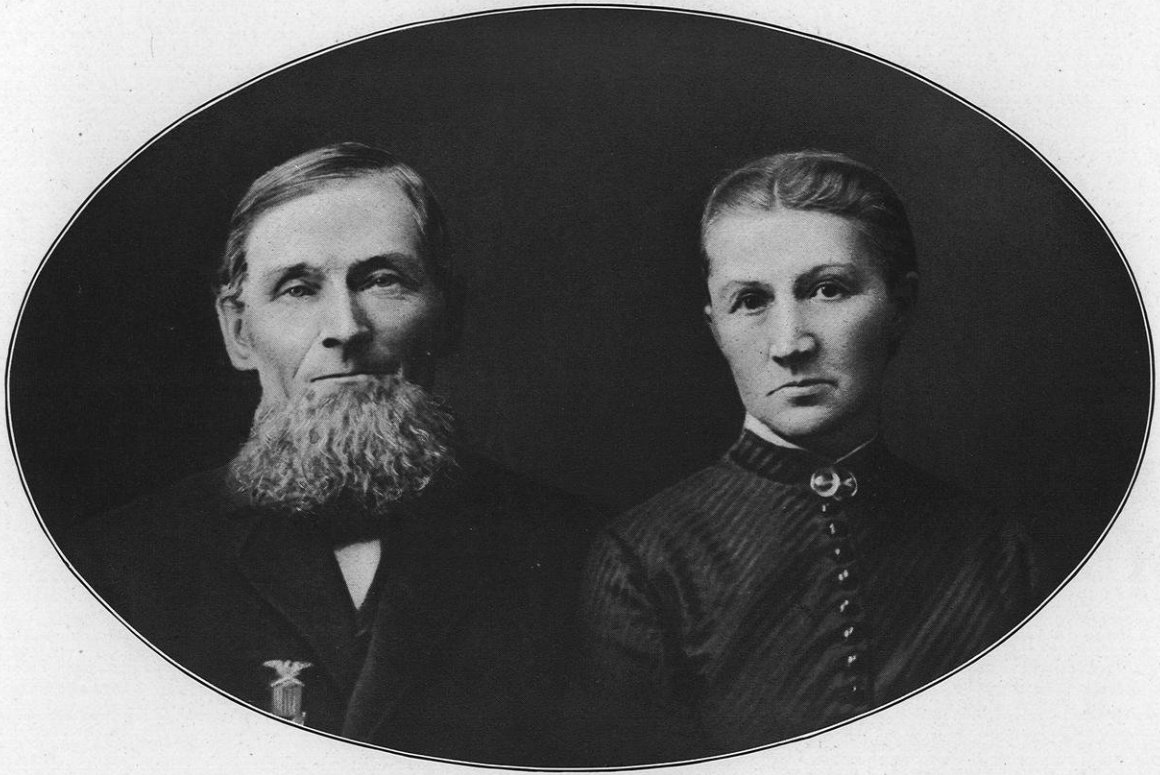
HERMAN ARNEMANN.

Herman Arnemann, one of the successful farmers and stock-raisers of Two Rivers township, has always displayed the characteristics of energy and enterprise that make for progress, good government and general advancement along all lines, and is now the owner of an excellent farm situated on section 13. He was born on this farm, March 7, 1871, and is a son of August and Maria (Schmidt) Arnemann. August Arnemann was a shepherd in his native country, but on coming to the United States in 1855 he went to work in the old tannery, in Two Rivers, shortly thereafter locating on forty acres of wild land, on which now stands the handsome residence of Herman Arnemann. Later, August Arnemann purchased the interests of Mr. Schafer, who had bought the land with him, and erected a log cabin, twenty by thirty feet, and a log barn with a roof formed of split logs. He added the adjoining forty-two acres, cleared it from the wilderness and cultivated it and subsequently bought eighty acres more, located across the road. On his place he built a modern house and a barn and stables. There were no roads when he first located here, and he afterward became one of those who worked hardest for good roads. His first team was a pair of oxen, but later he became the owner of some of the finest horses in the township, and his son now has a prize team which has taken a number of ribbons at various fairs. His old deer scaffold, built fifty years ago, is still to be found leaning against the trees, and the supporting posts are sound and excellent evidence of the careful manner in which all of this sturdy pioneer's work was done. In 1889 August Arnemann paid a visit to his birthplace in Hanover, Germany. In politics he was a democrat, and he was elected to all of the township offices within the gift of the people except that of chairman. Mr. Arnemann was an ardent supporter of education, and was one of the organizers of the Lutheran church, being well versed in the Bible and often preaching funeral sermons in the absence of the regular minister. His death occurred in 1904, when he was seventy-one years old and his widow still survives him. Their children were as follows: Louisa; Minnie, deceased; August; Mary; Emma; Herman; Christina; and Henry, a prominent educator.

Herman Arnemann remained on the old homestead, which he purchased two years prior to his father's death, and now in addition to general farming he is engaged in raising thoroughbred Percheron and Norman horses, Holstein cattle and graded Chester White hogs. During the last two years he has cleared twenty-five acres of land which had never before been reduced to a state fit for cultivation.



MR. AND MRS. AUGUST ARNEMANN



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM REDEKER

In addition to his other activities he has found time to promote the organization of a cooperative cheese factory of which he now serves as treasurer.

Mr. Arnemann was married to Miss Emma Redecker, a daughter of William Redecker, and they have two children: Harold, aged thirteen years, who has just entered high school; and Elmer, aged seven years. He is a devout member of the Lutheran church. Mr. Arnemann is a democrat in politics as was his father, and like him has been prominent in township matters, being one of the first to start the movement to secure state aid on the roads, and holding the office of school clerk for ten or twelve years.

PAUL MANGIN.

Paul Mangin, one of the progressive and enterprising young agriculturists of Manitowoc county, has been engaged in agricultural pursuits for some years on the farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 20, Franklin township, on which he was born July 13, 1881, a son of Paul and Mary (Madigan) Mangin, natives of Ireland. Mr. Mangin's parents were married in their native country, and shortly thereafter came to the United States, settling on the one hundred and twenty acre farm now occupied by their son Paul, where Mrs. Mangin died April 22, 1898, aged fifty-eight years, and was buried in St. Patrick's cemetery. Mr. Mangin, who survives his wife, is now living on the home farm and is seventy-five years of age.

Paul Mangin was the eighth of his parents' eleven children, and he has always remained on the home farm which is now all cleared with the exception of eight acres. He came into possession of the homestead in 1908, partly by purchase and partly by inheritance, and he has his land all fenced with barbed and woven wire. He does general farming, marketing dairy products, hay and grain, and raises graded Holstein cattle and breeds to Percheron horses. He has a basement barn, thirty-five by eighty-five feet, built in 1906 and a frame barn forty by sixty, built in 1908, and his two story frame residence was erected by his father. The water supply for all purposes is secured from drilled wells.

Mr. Mangin was married June 14, 1911, to Miss Margaret Long, who was born August 4, 1889, the eldest of the nine children of P. H. and Elizabeth (Sullivan) Long, natives of Manitowoc county, who still survive. In political matters Mr. Mangin is a democrat, and he and his wife are members of St. Patrick's church of Franklin township.

HON. ALBERT H. SCHMIDT.

Hon. Albert H. Schmidt, judge of the municipal court of Manitowoc county and one of Manitowoc's most distinguished citizens, was born in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and is a son of Henry and Julia (Zinns) Schmidt. Henry Schmidt came from Hanover, Germany, to the United States with his brother, Fred, in 1850, and settled in Kossuth township, where in 1861 he organized a com-

pany for enlistment in the Civil war. He was later transferred to Company B, Ninth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, his service covering a period of three and one-half years. After the war he located in Manitowoc, where he became manager of Roef's Brewery, but after a few years engaged in the livery business and contracting, and he has continued to be so engaged to the present time. From 1894 to 1896 he served as sheriff of Manitowoc county, being the only man on the republican ticket to be elected at that time and one of the first republicans elected here. He married Julia Zinns, who was born in Buffalo, New York, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Zinns, of Lorraine, Germany, who came to Wisconsin during the early '50s and located in Meeme township, Mr. Zinns being the owner of one of the first grist mills in the county. Judge Schmidt's grandfather, John Zinns, also came to this section at an early day and engaged in the mercantile business. He was a member of the first village council of Manitowoc, where he served as justice of the peace for many years, and also organized the first singing society in this city. Henry and Julia (Zinns) Schmidt were the parents of five children, as follows: Josephine, who married E. R. Meyer; Matilda, who is a teacher of music and resides at home; Judge Albert H.; Rose, who married Fred Borchert, Jr., a resident of Manitowoc; and William, an electrical engineer of Portland, Oregon.

Albert H. Schmidt received a public-school education under the late P. H. Hewitt, and was graduated from the University of Wisconsin, in the four years' civic historical course in 1896, and in the three years' law department course in 1898, graduating from both courses with high honors. While there he became widely known as an orator, winning honors in his sophomore year; winning the junior oratorical exhibition and the Lewis prize in oratory during his junior year; and in his senior year taking the senior oratorical contest and the annual oratorical contest, later representing the University of Wisconsin in the Northern Oratorical League contests. He was chosen commencement orator by the faculty and memorial orator by the senior class and during his second law year was in the Wisconsin-Northwestern University debate, and in the senior law year was commencement orator for the law school. Later he helped elect his father sheriff of the county, and he has campaigned in state and national campaigns all over the northwest, making the nomination speech for Judge E. Baensch, when the Judge was candidate for governor.

At the time of his graduation from the law school, Judge Schmidt entered upon a law practice in Manitowoc, and in 1905 was elected judge of the municipal court of Manitowoc county, receiving the reelection in 1909 to that office, which he still holds. As to his record while an incumbent of this distinguished position, we are allowed to quote from the Milwaukee Journal of January 11, 1911, which spoke in part as follows: "This city [Manitowoc] is following in the footsteps of Denver in one of the Colorado city's best works, and many a young man and young woman has been allowed to retain self-respect, who, under different guidance, might be behind steel bars berating fortune and fate, because of the work of Municipal Judge Albert H. Schmidt. The Judge is an ardent admirer of Judge Ben Lindsay and his work, and is a man of great insight into the frailties of humanity. Judge Schmidt has adopted the probation system permitted under the state law passed a year ago and he is enthusiastic in his description of the results he has secured. Judge Schmidt holds that a

judge is doing his best work when he keeps the largest number of people out of prison without creating a menace to the community, and he works on that principle. Judge Schmidt would consider a long time before he would send a boy to prison, and he also believes that children should be taught some of the chief state laws and city ordinances to help them to avoid the meshes of litigation." A number of cases are cited to prove that the Judge is right in his belief that it is "all wrong for some judges to think that they are doing their best when they send many people to prison." "What we want to do," he avers, "is to keep people out of prison, give them a clean slate wherever possible, help them to their feet and make them realize that they are men and women with hope in life. I have yet to be given my first disappointment." Such a work, surely, is a work of humanity and one that should not be passed by without more than passing mention.

Judge Schmidt was president of the first board of police and fire commissioners, reorganizing these departments and putting them on a civil service basis. He was, for several years, president of the board of education of the south side high schools, and after many years of earnest and persistent work and public advocacy, with the assistance of John Schmitman, Frank Miller, Henry Stolze, Jr., and William Sieker, helped get a central city system of schools together, which is now in successful operation. He is president of the local Fraternal Order of Eagles. He was one of the first counselors of the Wisconsin branch of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, which was the first institution of its kind founded on a state basis in the United States, and he has been prominent ever since in its conferences. Judge Schmidt is widely known as a pedestrian, and frequently heads parties that walk to towns as far as fifty miles away.

MICHAEL DUGGAN.

Michael Duggan, whose well cultivated farm of one hundred and twenty-acres on sections 9 and 10, town of Maple Grove, is one of the best in Manitowoc county, was born in the town of Franklin, this county, April 14, 1876. He was the youngest of nine children born to his parents, and was sent to the public school until sixteen years old, in the meanwhile assisting his father in farm work. At that age he commenced earning his own living, being employed in various ways, and continued to work for others until 1907, when he bought his present farm. This has continued to be his home ever since, and he is proud of it, and takes pride in keeping it in good condition. The seventy-five acres he has under cultivation, are highly developed, and all of the land is fenced either with barbed wire or rail. On this land he carries on general farming, raising hogs, grain, clover seed and milking ten cows of graded stock, marketing the dairy products. He specializes on Chester White hogs, and breeds to Percheron horses. The basement barn is commodious, measuring forty-two by sixty feet, and has patent stanchions. The two-story frame house is comfortable and suitable for the use of the family. Drilled wells supply water for all the needs of the farm as well as for domestic purposes.

On the 7th of March, 1905, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, occurred the marriage of Mr. Duggan with Anna Haas, a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Yanda) Haas, natives of Germany and Bohemia, respectively. The parents were married in this county, and for a few years thereafter Mr. Haas worked for wages, then bought eighty acres in the town of Franklin, to which several years later he added forty acres more. There he died, in February, 1902, when he was fifty-five years old, and he is buried at Kellnersville. His widow survives, and is making her home on the family farm. Mrs. Duggan was the third in a family of seven children born to her parents, her birth occurring in 1881. One child, Gertrude, was born on January 7, 1909, to Mr. Duggan and his wife. He is a republican in political faith. Both he and his wife are members of St. Patrick's Catholic church of Maple Grove. Understanding thoroughly the work he has in hand, Mr. Duggan is succeeding in it, and deserves praise for the industry and thrift which have enabled him to secure his own farm and stock it as he has done.

JOSEPH DENK.

Joseph Denk, who has been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of the town of Cato for some years, is now cultivating a tract of ninety acres, situated on sections 7 and 18, and was born in this town, April 11, 1872, a son of Joseph and Frances (Huber) Denk.

At the age of twelve years Joseph Denk, Jr., began to work for wages among the farmers of his locality, bringing his wages home to his mother until he was twenty-one years old. On attaining his majority he commenced working for himself, and after three years had saved enough to warrant his renting a property and start farming on his own account. In 1900 he purchased the land which he is now operating, sixty-five acres of which are under cultivation, and he also owns twenty acres of undeveloped brush land on section 18. General farming has occupied his attention, and he markets dairy products, cattle, hay, grain and potatoes, while he milks on an average ten cows, of mixed breeds. The land is well fenced with barbed and woven wire, a plentiful water supply is secured from a drilled well, and the farm is equipped with good, substantial buildings, including a frame barn, forty by fifty-six feet, which was erected by Mr. Denk's father-in-law and a cement-floored horse barn, twenty-four by eighty, erected in 1905. The seven-room residence is the original log homestead, which has been framed over and with additions made thereto.

In 1897 Mr. Denk was married to Miss Eva Eigenberger, who was born September 3, 1874, the only child of Wenzel and Eva (Fritch) Eigenberger, the former a native of Germany, and the latter of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Eigenberger were married in Manitowoc county, and shortly thereafter settled on the farm now operated by Mr. Denk, where Mr. Eigenberger's death occurred October 26, 1884. He was buried in St. Mary's cemetery at Clarks Mills. Mrs. Eigenberger subsequently married Anton Bohman, and died March 6, 1904, being buried beside her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Denk have had eight children, Anton, Agnes, Joseph, Lucy, Lawrence, Richard, Bernard and Mildred.

Mr. Denk is a member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, and he and his family attend St. Mary's Catholic church of Clarks Mills. Politically a democrat, he has served for two years as a member of the school board and is now secretary thereof.

JEREMIAH ROLLAND.

Jeremiah Rolland, one of the enterprising young farmers of Franklin township, who is now operating eighty acres of land located on section 29, was born in Franklin township, Manitowoc county, January 1, 1884, a son of Richard and Mary (Dugan) Rolland, natives of Wisconsin. Mr. Rolland's parents were married in St. Patrick's church at Maple Grove, shortly thereafter settling on sixty acres of land, which has since been increased to one hundred acres. They both survive, the father being fifty-one years old and the mother fifty-three, and they are the parents of four children, of whom Jeremiah is the eldest.

Jeremiah Rolland was educated in the district schools, but at the early age of seven years began working for wages, continuing thus until his marriage, in October, 1908, to Miss Mary Peppard, a daughter of Michael and Jane (Dorsey) Peppard, natives of Wisconsin, who were married in St. Patrick's church of Maple Grove. They then settled on a farm near Cooperstown, where they are still living, the father being fifty-nine and the mother forty-nine years of age. Mrs. Rolland was the second of a family of eight children and was born October 3, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Rolland have had two children: Edward, who died in infancy; and Elizabeth Florence, born July 18, 1911.

After his marriage Mr. Rolland located on the farm which he now operates, which he had purchased a month before, and he has the land under a high state of cultivation. He does general farming, markets dairy products, hogs, cattle, grain and some hay, and milks ten cows and breeds Berkshire hogs. He has a frame barn, forty by ninety feet, built in 1910, equipped with patent stanchions and cement floors, and a two-story log house, which was on the farm when Mr. Rolland purchased it. His water supply is secured from drilled wells, two hundred and twenty-three feet. In political matters he is independent, and he and Mrs. Rolland are faithful members of St. Patrick's Catholic church of Maple Grove.

AUGUST C. DOERSCH.

August C. Doersch, who is successfully engaged in the grain and flour and feed business at Cleveland, was born at Granger, Minnesota, October 12, 1869. His parents were John W. and Henrietta (Mill) Doersch, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father, who was born in 1839, was brought to this country by his parents in 1848, when he was nine years of age. The family settled in Manitowoc county, where the grandfather engaged in farming. The father also began the occupation of farming and later took up the trade as a miller, which he

followed in Granger, Minnesota, until 1878, when he located at Hika, Wisconsin, and engaged in the hotel business. He was thus employed up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1900. His wife, Henrietta (Mill) Doersch, passed away in 1911.

August C. Doersch received his education in the common schools and after putting aside his text-books went to work for his father in the grain and flour and feed business. He continued in this work and in 1898 started out in the grain business for himself, in which work he is now actively engaged. He is very successful in this work and is carrying on an extensive business.

In his political views Mr. Doersch is a republican, and he is a man of marked energy, of strong purpose and of unquestioned fidelity to every trust reposed in him. His genuine worth and fidelity to principle have gained him a high standing in the public regard and his work as a grain dealer has added to the commercial prosperity and the advancement of Cleveland.

GUSTAVUS A. GARTZKE.

Gustavus A. Gartzke, president of the Centerville Brewing Company, of which he was one of the organizers, was born in Germany on the 20th of January, 1860. His parents were Julius and Wilhelmina (Garlach) Gartzke, likewise natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to the United States with their family in 1873, locating in Milwaukee.

The principal part of the education of Gustavus A. Gartzke was obtained in the common schools of his native land, where he passed the first thirteen years of his life. After completing his education he was apprenticed to the trade of smith in 1877 and followed that occupation until 1888. In that year he engaged in the hardware business and remained in that line in Milwaukee until 1898, when he came to Centerville and there organized the Gartzke Brothers Brewing Company, with which enterprise he has ever since been identified. The company was reorganized and incorporated on the 1st of July, 1911, under the firm name of The Centerville Brewing Company, with Mr. Gartzke, president; T. W. Lademann, vice president and treasurer; and Joseph E. Lademann, secretary and superintendent. This is one of the thriving industries of the town and is constantly extending its business, the annual receipts showing a marked increase from year to year.

Mr. Gartzke has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Clara Freitag. She was a daughter of Fred Freitag, a native of Germany, who passed away in 1910. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gartzke, as follows: Lydia, the wife of August Keune, a miller, of Centerville, and the mother of one son; Laura; Clara; Irwin; Theresa, and Arthur, who died at the age of three years. Mr. and Mrs. Gartzke were married in 1886, and she passed away in a hospital at Milwaukee on the 16th of November, 1904. In 1906, Mr. Gartzke was married to Miss Agnes Freitag, a sister of his former wife.

Irwin G. P. Gartzke, the oldest son of Gustavus A. Gartzke, was born in Milwaukee on the 26th of March, 1890. He was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and Centerville and also the Spencerian Business College of Mil-

waukee. He subsequently learned the printer's trade and became a linotype operator for Mills Brothers, but in 1908 he withdrew from this position and in May of that year he started the Cleveland-Centerville Review. Despite the fact that he was only eighteen years of age at the time, he was fully qualified for the duties of this undertaking as he had attained the mental development and possessed the business sagacity of a man several years his senior. In 1910 this promising young life came to a sudden close through one of those incomprehensible acts of providence when the earthly career of Irwin Gartzke was cut short by death resulting from accidental drowning.

Mr. and Mrs. Gartzke are members of the German Lutheran church. Fraternally he belongs to the Columbian Lodge, No. 11, Knights of Pythias, of Milwaukee, and also is a member of the Germania Verein of Milwaukee, of which he has served as treasurer for twelve years. Mr. Gartzke gives his political support to the man whom he considers best adapted to fill the office or the measure which in his estimation is of benefit to the greatest number, irrespective of party affiliation. During his residence in Milwaukee he was actively identified with municipal affairs, and for one term served as supervisor for the thirteenth ward. He is one of the progressive, enterprising citizens of Centerville township, toward the development of which he has substantially contributed during the period of his residence here. He is one of those men which it is a pleasure to meet, and is most popular in Manitowoc county where his friends are many and where he has made his mark as a business man of superior ability.

FRANK HOFFMANN.

Frank Hoffmann, one of the enterprising and up-to-date business men of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, dealing in real estate, loans and insurance, was born in Centerville township, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, February 12, 1876, a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Schill) Hoffmann and a grandson of Peter Hoffmann, who brought his family to the United States in 1855 and settled in Meeme township, Manitowoc county, where he took up wild land and spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits. Peter Hoffmann, the father of Frank, was reared to the life of an agriculturist, but when still a young man turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, founding a store at St. Wendel, where he was engaged in business for thirty years, but he has now disposed of this enterprise and is engaged in the grain elevator and lumber business at Cleveland, Wisconsin. Mrs. Hoffmann died in January, 1887, and he was married a second time. Six children were born to the first union, namely: Mrs. Katherine Wagner of Cleveland; Mrs. Mary Schoengarth, of Montana; Peter, Jr., residing at Sheboygan; Mrs. Magdalena Nennig, of Cleveland; Frank; and John, a resident of Cleveland.

Frank Hoffmann received his early education in the parochial schools, and became deputy register of deeds under Julius Linstead. He also attended the First Ward high school at Manitowoc and then entered the State University at Madison, from which he graduated with the class of 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and he at this time joined Mr. Linstead in the real-estate, loan and insurance business, in which he has continued to the present time.

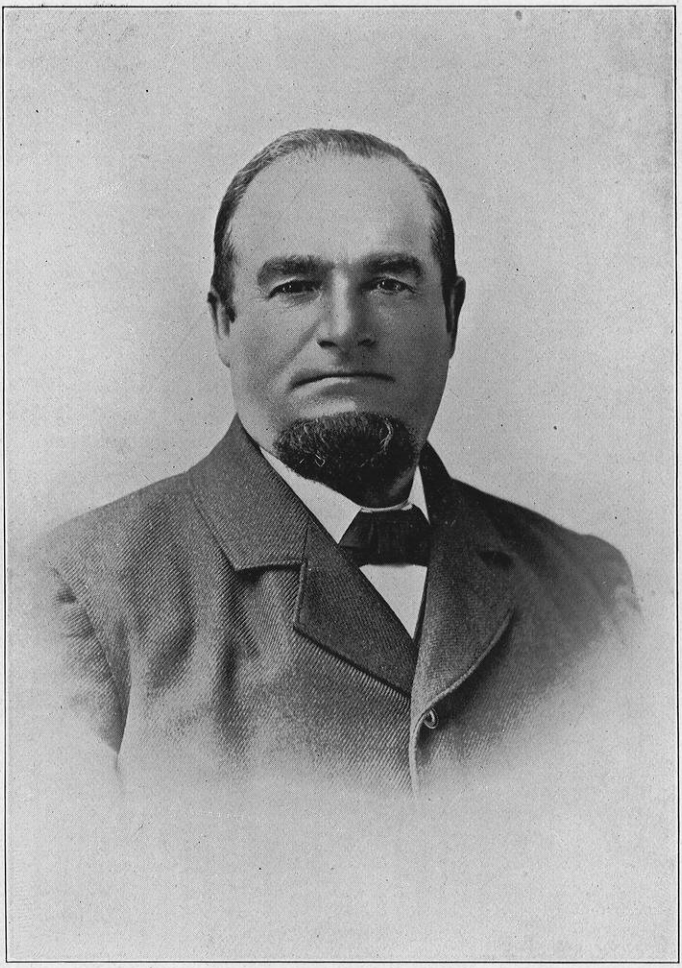
In November, 1903, Mr. Hoffmann was married to Amanda Christensen, of Manitowoc, a daughter of Mathias Christensen, one of the early settlers of this county, and two children have been born to this union. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffmann are members of the Catholic church, and he holds membership in the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Knights of Columbus and the Elks.

JOHN EWEN.

John Ewen, who has had charge of the Ewen homestead, at Francis Creek, town of Kossuth, Manitowoc county, for the past sixteen years, is one of the substantial agriculturists of his community, and has been prominently identified with public interests for a long period. He was born on his present farm, June 28, 1870, and is a son of Mathias and Catherine (Cheha) Ewen, the former of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and the latter of Bohemia. Mathias Ewen was born October 19, 1838, and at the age of eight and one-half years accompanied his parents to America, on a sailing vessel that was fifty-four days in making the voyage. Landing in New York city, they took a boat for Albany, then going as far as Waukesha county, Wisconsin, where the children were left with friends. The men of the party then pushed ahead, walking on to Manitowoc county to take up land, and Casper Ewen, the grandfather of our subject, secured a tract on section 23, town of Kossuth. In this wilderness, in which there were no roads, no improvements of any kind, even no neighbors, these pioneers cleared a small space in the timber on the present site of the Francis Creek Catholic church, erecting a log shanty. Four years later the grandfather purchased the farm which is now operated by John Ewen, and here both grandparents, Casper and Margaret (Hessel) Ewen died. Of their family only two children are now living: Mathias, the father of John Ewen; and Margaret, the wife of Anton Prochazka, of Manitowoc. Mathias Ewen received only limited educational advantages, and remained at home until 1864, when he enlisted for service in the Civil war as a member of the Forty-fifth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served therewith until the close of the war. He then resumed his duties on the home place, where he has since continued to reside, having retired from active farm work in 1896. His wife passed away on this farm in 1892, aged forty-nine years. Mr. Ewen is a republican in politics, and a faithful member of the Catholic church.

John Ewen is the only survivor of his parents' six children, and he attended the home schools, also attended school in Manitowoc for one year, subsequently spending the years 1890-91 in the agricultural department of the State University at Madison. Mr. Ewen has had charge of the home place for sixteen years, and the modern thirteen-room residence was built by him in 1910, and is equipped with the latest improvements, including hot water and gas lighting. The barn, seventy-nine by thirty-six feet, was erected in 1880, and he has since remodeled it and added thirty-two feet. General farming and the raising of Holstein cattle have claimed his attention, and he also deals extensively in Percheron horses.

On June 11, 1895, he was married to Mary Kerscher, who was born in the town of Kossuth, a daughter of Wenzel and Theresa (Stauber) Kerscher,



MATHIAS EWEN

natives of Germany who came to America in 1852, and settled in the town of Kossuth, where Mr. Kerscher became the owner of a tract of wild land on section 14. Mr. Kerscher had been married before to Theresa Pankratz, by whom he had two children: Wolfgang, of Kossuth; and Annie, the wife of Charles Hessel, of the town of Kossuth. To his second union there were born seven children: Mary; Theresa; Louis, who is farming in the town of Kossuth; Rose, the wife of Charles Weary, of Stephenson, Michigan; Sophia, who married Matt Koch of the town of Kossuth; and Bertha and Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Ewen have the following children: Rosie, who is attending business college in Manitowoc; and Edwin and William, at home.

Mr. Ewen is a democrat in his political views, was town clerk for eight years, has served as justice of the peace since he reached his twenty-second year, was chairman of the town for six years and chairman of the county board for two years. He and his family are active members and stanch supporters of the Catholic church at Francis Creek.

ANTON OLP.

Anton Olp, a farmer and stock-raiser of Franklin township, and the owner of one hundred and twenty-eight acres of valuable land on sections 31 and 36, was born in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, on October 3, 1862, and is a son of Julius and Hannah (Nass) Olp, natives of Germany. Mr. Olp's parents came to the United States as young people, and were married in Wisconsin, shortly after which they settled on eighty acres of land near Cooperstown, where they resided until 1893, at which time they retired to Manitowoc, where Mr. Olp died in 1894, aged fifty-eight years, his widow surviving until 1904 and passing away when sixty-two years of age. Both are buried at Manitowoc.

Anton Olp was the second of a family of eleven children, and received a common-school education, remaining at home until he was twenty-one years of age, at which time he commenced working for wages. He continued thus for five years, when he engaged in farming in South Dakota on a homestead, but after three years, on account of a drought, he returned to Manitowoc county and again worked for wages. Two years later he rented a farm, and after one year purchased a part of his present farm, and since July, 1893, he has lived here, gradually adding to his acreage until he now has one hundred and twenty-eight acres, one hundred and six of which are under cultivation. The entire property is fenced with barbed wire, and Mr. Olp carries on general farming, marketing hay, grain and dairy products, and milking twelve cows. He has a frame barn, one hundred and sixteen by thirty-six feet, which he remodeled from an older and smaller one in 1911, while his residence is frame covering log, and two stories and one-half in height. His water supply is secured from drilled wells.

Mr. Olp was married in 1888 to Miss Albertina Engelbrecht, who was born March 1, 1870, a daughter of William and Ernestina (Becker) Engelbrecht. Mrs. Olp's parents were natives of Germany who were married in Wisconsin, and settled in Manitowoc county, where the father is living at the age of seventy-one years, his wife being sixty-eight. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs.

Olp, namely, William, Emma, John, Ella, Herman, Arthur, Amelia, Walter, Anna and Irwin, of whom Amelia died at the age of about one year and eleven months. The family are members of the Lutheran church at Reedsville. Mr. Olp gives his support to the democratic party and although not actively engaged in political affairs fulfills his obligations of good citizenship regularly and conscientiously.

CHARLES F. MAERTZ.

Charles F. Maertz, one of the enterprising young merchants of Reedsville, was born in this county, January 9, 1885, and belongs to one of the leading families of this locality. He is a son of Fred C. and Eva (Birdholtz) Maertz, natives of Germany and Wisconsin, respectively. They married in this county, and located at Reedsville, where he was successively a lumber dealer and merchant. Within recent years, the father moved to North Milwaukee where he is now conducting a hotel.

Charles F. Maertz was the fifth of the eight children in the family of his parents. After finishing a public-school course in the Reedsville schools, he learned the trade of a barber, and worked as such for about six years. At the expiration of that period he established his present business, and in November, 1906, he erected a commercial block. The building he now occupies was erected by him in 1909. He carries a stock worth about six thousand dollars, and his real estate is valued at nine thousand dollars. It is his aim to meet the demands of his customers both as to quality and price, and as his sales are large, his stock is being constantly changed.

In 1904, Mr. Maertz married Lavina Schwalbe, a daughter of Fred and Amelia Schwalbe. She was the second of four children born to her parents, and her birth occurred April 25, 1883, in Manitowoc county. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Maertz: Claremont; and Mildred and Marion, twins.

Charles F. Maertz is a member of the National Fraternal League and the Modern Woodmen of America. He holds a three thousand dollar life insurance policy in the New York Life Insurance Company. In politics, he is independent, and is serving his second year as treasurer of the village of Reedsville. He and his family are members of the German Reformed church of Reedsville, in which he is as active as he is in business circles.

GUSTAV WORDELL.

Gustav Wordell, one of the enterprising young farmers of Maple Grove, is living on his farm of ninety-two acres, on sections 33 and 34, and was born in Manitowoc county, March 24, 1881. He is a son of Carl and Annie (Wise) Wordell, both natives of Germany, who came to the United States in 1880, settling on eighty acres of land in Maple Grove. Here they lived until 1897, when the father bought fifty-two acres of the present farm of their son, Gustav, and lived on it until he died, February 17, 1910, aged seventy-five years. The mother had

died May 20, 1909, at the age of seventy-two years. Both are buried in the Lutheran cemetery at Reedsville. There were thirteen children in their family, and of them, Gustav was the twelfth.

Gustav Wordell has spent all his life upon the homestead, and he has made many and important improvements since he became the owner. He bought the old farm, adding to it, and has seventy acres under cultivation, and all of it fenced with barbed wire. His products are grain, clover seed, cabbages and dairy produce, and he milks about thirteen cows. He raises hogs of the Chester-White breed, and his horses are bred to Percheron strains. The basement barn, forty by sixty feet was built in 1908, and a frame barn, thirty by fifty was put up about 1886. The two-story frame residence was erected in 1881, but he rebuilt it in 1906, and made some very desirable improvements. The water supply comes from drilled wells, and runs to the barn for the stock.

On October 13, 1905, he married Bertha Riemer, daughter of Michael and Lena (Lau) Riemer, born in Germany, who married in Manitowoc county. Following their marriage, they settled in the town of Maple Grove, where they now reside, the father being in the '60s, and the mother fifty-five years old. Mrs. Wordell was the fourth of fifteen children, and was born February 20, 1886. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wordell, namely: Laura, Edgar, and Edward, who died in childhood; and Mabel. In politics, he is a republican and is at present superintendent of roads. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church of Reedsville. Enterprising and thoroughly trained in his work, Mr. Wordell is a competent farmer, and his interest in public affairs makes him a worthy citizen.

ROBERT F. BUBOLZ.

Robert F. Bubolz, a native of this county, where he was born February 25, 1858, and now a prosperous farmer of sections 9 and 14 in the town of Rockland, owns two hundred acres of land, and is a representative agriculturist. His parents were Charles and Wilhelmina Bubolz, natives of Germany, who came to the United States in 1856, buying forty acres of wild land on which they settled. After six years they bought eighty acres which is now comprised in the farm of their son, Robert F., and on it the father died when the latter was seven years old. The mother made her home upon the farm until she died August 24, 1910. aged eighty-one years.

Robert F. was the fourth of their seven children, and looked after his mother until her demise. At present he has one hundred and sixty acres under cultivation, and has all his fields fenced with barbed wire or rail. Hogs, grain and clover seed form his chief products, aside from his dairy, for which he milks twenty cows. One barn is thirty-six by ninety-eight feet, and was built thirty years ago, while another one, thirty-two by ninety-six feet was put up eighteen years ago. In 1881, the two-story frame residence was erected, and provides a comfortable home for the family.

In 1885, Mr. Bubolz married Mary Haese, a daughter of Charles and Fredricka Haese, natives of Germany. Coming to America in 1856, they settled in

Manitowoc county, where the mother still lives at the age of about sixty-five vears, but the father died in 1891. There were nine children in the Haese family, Mrs. Bubolz being the second, and born August 24, 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Bubolz have had seven children, as follows: Otto, John, Reinhart, Freda, Walter, Lena and Sophia who died when four years old. In politics, he is a republican, and has served two terms on the board of supervisors. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church of Reedsville. Industrious, thrifty, and intelligent, he is a successful farmer and worthy citizen.

CHARLES E. KRUEGER.

Charles E. Krueger, a practical young farmer on section 35, Maple Grove, was born in this town, December 10, 1877, being a son of John and Gustàva (Birkholtz) Krueger. The parents were born in Germany, but came to the United States in the '60s, and settled in Manitowoc county. The father died about 1878, and the mother married Charles Jones and is living in the county, aged fifty-six years. She and her first husband had two children, of whom Charles E. was the younger.

Thirty-five acres of Mr. Krueger's forty acre farm are under cultivation, and his fields are all fenced with barbed wire. General farming is carried on intelligently, and hay, grain, hogs, cattle and dairy products are raised, and seven cows are milked. He specializes on Chester White hogs. The basement barn, thirty-six by sixty feet, he built in 1907, providing cement floors and patent stanchions. The water is all pumped from open wells.

On November 4, 1902, he was married to Tillie Treichel, daughter of Charles and Carrie (Begalke) Treichel, natives of Germany, who were married in Wisconsin, and still reside in Manitowoc county. Mrs. Krueger was the third of their twelve children, and was born January 28, 1880. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Krueger, namely: Linda, Ruella and Lester. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Krueger located on their present property. They belong to the Lutheran church of Reedsville and he is a republican in political faith. The improvements on his place have been put in through unremitting hard work, on the part of himself and his wife, and they have many plans for the future, embodying various changes and additions.

DAVID BALKANSKY.

David Balkansky, who with A. Schwartz is owner of the Manitowoc Iron & Metal Company, in which he has been interested since 1897, was born in Drogezen, in Russia. Mr. Balkansky was reared and educated in his native land, whence he emigrated to the United States in 1896. Manitowoc was his destination and very soon after his arrival he became associated with Mr. Schwartz in the above enterprise. They had but limited means to finance the undertaking so were compelled to begin in a very small way, but as they are both unusually

clever business men of most progressive and energetic methods they have made rapid progress. During the fifteen years of the concern's existence they have greatly extended their plant and now are owners of the largest enterprise of the kind in this county, giving employment to a large corps of skilled workmen. In the development of their establishment they have manifested a high standard of commercial ability as well as business acumen, and are now enjoying an excellent patronage that is constantly increasing. Their annual receipts now exceed fifty thousand dollars, which is a large amount for a business of this nature. In addition to his interest in this concern Mr. Balkansky is a stockholder in the Manitowoc Brass Foundry.

Sheboygan, Wisconsin, was the scene of Mr. Balkansky's marriage on the 4th of June, 1904, to Miss Rebecca Liess, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Liess, the father a retired merchant who is now living in Europe. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Balkansky: Beneard, who is attending school; and Livian. The family reside at No. 820 Marshall street.

Mr. Balkansky is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he has also taken the degrees of the blue lodge in the Masonic fraternity. He is one of the highly enterprising and progressive young business men of the city, whose capabilities are rapidly bringing him to the front and winning him more than local recognition. During the sixteen years of his residence here he has won the esteem and respect of a large circle of acquaintances and is very highly regarded by all who have had transactions with him.

FRED T. GRIMM.

Fred T. Grimm, a prosperous farmer owning one hundred acres on section 27, Maple Grove township, and one hundred and forty acres on section 22, was born in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, September 5, 1849. He is a son of Henry L. and Elizabeth (Schneider) Grimm, natives of Germany. They came to the United States in 1848, settling in Sheboygan county, where they farmed until 1868, when they went to Iowa. That state continued to be their home until 1889, when they moved to the upper peninsula of Michigan and there spent two years. Following that they moved to Taylor county, Wisconsin, where the father died in June, 1892. His widow later went to Oregon and there she passed away, in 1895.

Fred T. Grimm was the fourth born in a family of ten children and remained with his parents until twenty-six years old. At that time he commenced farming for himself in Iowa on eighty acres of land, remaining there five years. He then came to Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, buying his present farm. About seventy-five acres of this is under the plow and is in a high state of cultivation. The fences are all barbed wire, and the premises kept in first-class condition. He manufactures dairy products, milking twenty-two cows of graded stock. He breeds to Percheron and Clyde horses, and raises hay, grain and clover seed. The basement of his barn is forty-four by sixty-eight feet, and was built in 1896. The floor of this is of cement and modern appliances have been put in as they were required. The water supply for all purposes comes from open wells.

In 1879, Fred T. Grimm was married to Emma Fischer, who was born March 10, 1855, the second child in a family of thirteen children. She is a daughter of Henry and Augusta (Oswold) Fischer, natives of Germany who came to the United States about 1851, settling in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin. The father died in 1910, but his widow survives. Mr. and Mrs. Grimm have five children: Otto living in Reedsville; Adolph, Reinhardt and Ambrose at home; and Herman, who was the eldest and died in childhood. The family belong to the German Lutheran church at Reedsville of which Mr. Grimm has been a trustee for six years. He is a modern farmer who thoroughly appreciates the value of scientific methods, and his premises and farm show the results of his intelligent care.

JOSEPH TOUCIAL.

Joseph Toucial is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 21 of Cato township, where he owns one hundred and twenty acres of land, that is well improved and under high cultivation. He is a native of Manitowoc county, his birth having occurred on the 9th of September, 1857, and the only son of Barbara Toucial. Of his father he knows absolutely nothing, but his mother was born and reared in Germany, where her parents passed their entire lives. In 1856, she emigrated to the United States coming directly to this county and purchasing twenty acres of land in Cato township, where she lived until her death on October 28, 1909, at the age of eighty-four years. She is buried in St. Mary's cemetery at Clarks Mills.

Joseph Toucial was reared by his mother until he had attained the age of twelve years, obtaining his education in the district schools of this township. He became a wage earner in 1869 and for ten years thereafter he worked for the farmers in this vicinity. As he was ambitious and wished to acquire a place of his own, he carefully saved a portion of his earnings until he had accumulated the means to purchase land. In 1879, at the age of twenty-two years, he bought forty acres on section 21, of this township, that formed the nucleus of his present farm. He industriously applied himself to the cultivation of his land, in connection with which he also raised stock, meeting with such success in both branches of the business that he was later able to extend the boundaries of his farm until he had acquired one hundred and twenty acres. Ninety-five acres of this is under cultivation, his principal products being grain and clover seed, and in connection with general farming, Mr. Toucial is engaged in dairying, and is now milking seventeen cows of graded stock including some pure bred Holsteins. He is also breeding and raising Percheron horses and this undertaking is proving to be lucrative. His supervision is given to everything about the farm in the operation of which he uses intelligence and good judgment as is manifested by its general appearance, and he is meeting with substantial returns. He takes great pride in his place which is well kept up and splendidly equipped and provided with various modern conveniences and comforts to lessen the drudgery and expedite the work. In 1898 he erected a barn forty-two by seventy-six feet with cement floors and patent stanchions and he has also built substantial outbuildings, thus providing ample shelter for his stock, grain and

machinery. His residence is a two-story frame building, which was erected before he bought the place but was remodeled in 1903. Mr. Toucial has also built a silo and he has installed a water system, for all purposes, the supply being drawn from drilled wells. As his means have warranted he has introduced various improvements about the place consistent with the spirit of progress he at all times manifests, and he now has one of the most attractive and valuable properties in Cato township.

In April, 1880, Mr. Toucial was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Schmidt, a daughter of Wenzel and Mary Schmidt, natives of Germany and there they were also reared and married. About 1846 they emigrated to the United States, settling in Manitowoc county. The father purchased forty acres of uncultivated land in this township, and applied himself to its further improvement for many years. He and the mother continued to live there until about two years before his death when they removed to Rockland to reside with their son. There he passed away on the 12th of November, 1884, at the age of sixty-five, but the mother was eighty-three at the time of her death on September 13, 1902. They were both laid to rest in the cemetery at Clarks Mills. Their family numbered seven, of whom the fifth was Mrs. Toucial, whose natal day was June 29, 1858. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Toucial, as follows: Mary, the eldest, who is the wife of Michael Dent, of Wood county, by whom she has had two children; Frank, likewise a resident of Wood county, who is married and has two children; Annie, who married Robert Gensky and is living in Brillion, Wisconsin; Emma, who is at home; Theresa, the wife of John Schad, of Quarry, who has one child; Edward, who is a cheese maker; and Anton and John, who are also at home, as is likewise Agnes, the youngest member of the family. Joseph, who was the ninth in order of birth, died in childhood.

In matters of faith the family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, being members of St. Mary's parish at Clarks Mills, and Mr. Toucial belongs to the Knights of Wisconsin. His allegiance in matters politic he accords to the men and measures of the democratic party, but he has never been an office seeker, although for three years he served on the school board. In every sense of the word Mr. Toucial is a self-made man and deserves much credit for what he has achieved, as he began his independent career at the age of twelve and has made his way alone, receiving no assistance save such as is accorded every business man of recognized standing and integrity. He is respected in the community where he has resided during the greater part of his life, being known as a man of upright principles and industrious habits who conducts all of his transactions in an honorable manner.

FRANK J. SACHSE.

Frank J. Sachse is a member of the firm of Sachse Brothers, general mercantile dealers of Hika, where his family has resided for more than half a century. He was born in Centerville on the 2d of March, 1867, and is a son of John and Pauline (Rossberg) Sachse, both natives of Saxe-Weimar, Germany. The father's birth occurred on the 3d of March, 1834, and as a youth of eighteen

years, in 1852, he emigrated to the United States, locating in Manitowoc county. Here he subsequently engaged in the boot and shoe business, continuing to be identified in this line until his death in 1906. He was married in Centerville to Miss Pauline Rossberg and to them were born ten children, our subject being the second in order of birth. Since the death of her husband the mother makes her home with her son and continues to conduct the store.

The entire life of Frank J. Sachse has been passed in this county, to whose public schools he is indebted for his education. After mastering the common branches he laid aside his text-books and began his business career in his father's store. He and his brother William Sachse are now engaged in the general mercantile business, and are meeting with very good success. They carry a well assorted stock of merchandise that they offer at reasonable prices, and as they are accommodating and conduct their enterprise in strict accordance with the highest commercial standards they are accorded an extensive patronage.

Mr. Sachse is one of the public-spirited, enterprising men of the town and takes an active and helpful interest in all matters affecting the development or progress of the community. He gives his political support to the republican party, and has discharged the duties of town clerk for ten years. At present he serves as postmaster of Hika. His fraternal relations are confined to his membership in the Modern Woodmen of America, his local affiliation being with the Cleveland camp. He enjoys a wide and favorable acquaintance in the county, many of his closest friends having been playfellows and comrades from his boyhood days.

WILLIAM SHWANTES.

William Shwantes, one of the highly esteemed residents of Two Rivers township, is the owner of a farm of one hundred and ten acres situated on section 33 and is an honored veteran of the Civil war. He was born March 5, 1843, in Pomerania, Germany, and is a son of Frederick and Freda (Miller) Shwantes. Mr. Shwantes' parents were married in Germany and came to the United States in 1856 on the sailing vessel Rudolph. Landing at New York city, they came west to Manitowoc county and secured eighty acres of wild land on section 33, Two Rivers township, on which had been erected a small log cabin, which was the family home for ten years. Frederick Shwantes then went to Winfield, Kansas, where he died at the age of seventy-two years. His wife remained on the old homestead in Two Rivers township and there passed away when she was in her seventy-sixth year. They were faithful members of the Lutheran church. Of ten children born to them six are still surviving, namely: Fred, who is engaged in farming in Winfield, Kansas; Freda, who married Henry Tiede, of Two Rivers, Wisconsin; William; Sophia, who lives on the homestead; Ida, who married Fred Miller, of Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin; and Ernst, who is living in Oshkosh.

William Shwantes attended school in his native country but after coming to America his services were needed on the home farm and he had no chance to improve his education. He worked on the home farm until August, 1862, when he enlisted at Portage, Michigan, in Company I, Twenty-third Regiment, Michi-

WILLIAM SHWANTES AND FAMILY

gan Volunteer Infantry, and first went to Louisville, Kentucky, where his regiment joined Sherman's army, participating in the battles of Atlanta and Tunnel Hill. They then took part in the siege of Knoxville and the battle of Chattanooga and the regiment then became a part of the Twenty-third Army Corps and fought in the battle of Nashville. They next went by boat to Fort Anderson and on to Raleigh, North Carolina, and at Louisboro, in that state, Mr. Shwantes received his discharge, going to Detroit, Michigan, where he was mustered out and thence returned home. After his marriage he went to live with his parents and took care of them until their deaths, and in 1909 he purchased a new home for himself and family, sixty acres being a part of the old homestead and fifty additional acres being located on the same section.

In 1867 Mr. Shwantes was married to Miss Emma Kortens, who was born in Brunswick, Germany, and came to America with her parents in 1855, the family settling in Kossuth township, Manitowoc county. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Shwantes: Johanna, who resides at home; William, a contractor and builder of Manitowoc; Ida, a trained nurse in San Diego, California; Julius, a machinist of Green Bay, Wisconsin; Ernst, on the old home farm; and Emma, an art teacher in Los Angeles, California. Mr. Shwantes and his family are connected with the Evangelical church of Two Rivers.

He has all his life been identified with agricultural pursuits and is rated among the leading farmers of his township, having acquired deep insight into farming conditions here. He works constantly to improve his property along scientific lines so as to get the best results. He is a republican in politics but has never desired to hold public office.

JOHN GRETZ.

John Gretz, who is now one of the popular merchants of St. Wendel, Manitowoc county, comes of sturdy German and Polish ancestry and he and his father were both brought up amid the scenes and surroundings of agricultural life. He has always been a valuable citizen wherever he has resided and when he identified himself with the business interests of St. Wendel that town gained a most desirable business man and citizen. John Gretz was born in Newton township, February 3, 1886, a son of Thomas Gretz. The father was a native of Germany and followed agricultural pursuits most of his life but is now living in the city of Manitowoc, where he is in the employ of the J. G. Johnson Ice Company, having come to that city in 1906. The mother, Mrs. Pauline (Lapek) Gretz, comes of Polish parentage and by her marriage to Thomas Gretz became the mother of eight children, of whom John Gretz, of this review, was the fourth in order of birth.

John Gretz was given a good common-school education and in early years worked on the farm with his father. He removed to Manitowoc with the family and there remained until June, 1911, when he settled in St. Wendel and embarked in the mercantile business. He is conducting a flourishing trade and by giving careful attention to the wants of his patrons his business is constantly increasing.

Mr. Gretz was married June 1, 1911, to Miss Teckla Hoffmann, a daughter of Peter Hoffmann, one of the very early settlers in the village of Centerville. The father is now engaged in the lumber business in that place and is one of the leading citizens of the town. He and his wife, Mrs. Mary (Dehringer) Hoffmann, are natives of Germany. Mr. Gretz is one of the bright young business men of St. Wendel and Centerville township and is displaying those talents and traits of character which make for successful business life and citizenship. He is active, optimistic, and, being always careful to please, he has become very popular with a large number of customers who frequent his place of business. He enjoys an excellent reputation and a wide acquaintance, and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

EDWARD BREY, SR.

Edward Brey, Sr., is the owner of a flour, feed and produce store located at No. 306 North Eighth street, in the operation of which he has been engaged since 1905. He is one of the many successful business men of Manitowoc who were born and reared in Germany. His natal day was the 16th of March, 1853, and he is a son of Frederick and Dorothea Brey, who emigrated to the United States in 1872, settling in Wisconsin. Here the father passed away in 1879, and the mother survived him until 1884. They are both buried in Evergreen cemetery.

Edward Brey received a good common school education in his native land where he resided until he had attained the age of nineteen years when he accompanied his parents to the United States. He was entirely unfamiliar with the English language and found much difficulty in acquiring facility in its use, so after locating here, for a time he attended night school. For the first two years of his residence he worked in the lumber camps in the northern part of the state, but at the expiration of that time he came to Manitowoc and took a position in the gristmill of Fluegler & Wall. He remained in their service for nine years, then resigned and entered the employ of M. Kellner & Son in the capacity of salesman, being identified with the latter enterprise for twenty years. That he proved efficient and highly capable is evidenced by the period of his connection with the firm, whose service he left in order to engage in business for himself. A man of thrifty and enterprising habits, he had managed to acquire a very comfortable capital and in 1905 he engaged in the flour, feed and produce business at No. 306 North Eighth street. His many years' experience in commercial activities, particularly as a salesman, has developed in him the powers to wisely promote a business enterprise, and accordingly he is meeting with success in the direction of his undertaking. Mr. Brey is well known in the city and has a large personal following to whose cooperation he is much indebted for the excellent patronage he is enjoying.

On the 20th of September, 1874, in this city, Mr. Brey was united in marriage to Miss Dora Schroeder, and to them were born two sons and two daughters: Meta, the wife of Fred Levenhagen, a plumber of this city; Emma, who

married N. K. Markle, a window decorator at The Torrison Department Store; Walter, who is a sewer contractor; and Edward, Jr., who is engaged in business with his father.

In matters of religious faith the family are Lutherans and affiliate with the German church of that denomination in which the father has held membership for thirty-eight years. Mr. Brey is a man who is respected by all who know him, as his achievements are the result of his own efforts, no assistance ever having been accorded him other than is granted every man of sound principles and integrity, who possesses the enterprise and energy to intelligently apply himself to the development of his activities.

IGNATZ PANKRATZ.

Ignatz Pankratz is the owner of a livery and sale stable at 613 York street, Manitowoc, that he has been successfully operating for the past fifteen years. He is a native of this county his birth having occurred at Cato on the 17th of March, 1859, and is a son of Ignatz and Anna Pankratz, natives of Germany. The father emigrated to the United States in 1845, locating on a farm in Cato, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for twenty-nine years. At the expiration of that time he withdrew from farming and purchased a grist and saw mill, in which he was accidentally killed in 1875 at the age of forty-one years. He was buried at Francis Creek. The mother is still living at the age of eighty-two and now makes her home at Stratford, Marathon county.

Ignatz Pankratz was a student in the public schools of this county until he was fifteen years of age when he laid aside his text-books and began to engage in the miller's trade at Manitowoc Rapids. He received five dollars per month for his services the first year, ten the second and fifteen the third, his apprenticeship covering a period of three years. At its expiration he was given a position in a mill in Oregon, this state, giving up his place after thirteen months, to remove to Menasha. He continued to be identified with the same activity in the latter city for three years and as he was thrifty and enterprising during that time, managed to save enough money to go into business for himself. Returning to Manitowoc county he invested his little capital in a grist and saw mill which he operated with increasing success until he came to Manitowoc to engage in the business he is now following. In 1896, he disposed of his mill and coming into the city invested the proceeds realized from the sale in a livery and sale stable. After three years he extended the scope of his activities by putting in a stock of farming implements and machinery. He has met with success in all three lines, as he concentrates his entire energies upon the development and promotion of anything he engages in. Mr. Pankratz is a most capable business man, who not only possesses the faculty of winning patrons but of retaining them. In the conduct of his affairs he conforms to the highest standards of business policy and commercial integrity, thus is accorded the respect of all with whom he has transactions.

This county was the scene of Mr. Pankratz's marriage in 1883 to Miss Dora Eatuogh, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Eatuogh, the father a well known

pioneer agriculturist of Manitowoc county. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Pankratz numbers six, five daughters and one son, as follows: Flora, who married George Wellmer, a window decorator in Minneapolis; Mabel, the wife of Arthur Wilkie, a farmer in South Dakota; Nellie, a graduate of the local high school who is now teaching in this county; and Bessie, Marion and Louis, who are attending school. The family home is located on St. Clair street, where they have a very comfortable residence which Mr. Pankratz has entirely remodeled during the period of his ownership.

In religious faith, Mr. Pankratz and his family are Roman Catholics, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and he also belongs to The Bankers Life, while his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. Such success as has attended his efforts in business is due to his absolute integrity and courteous and considerate treatment of his patrons, as it has always been his policy to strive to please and accommodate all who give him their custom, while he never misrepresents an article in order to make a sale.

LOUIS SCHMIDT.

Louis Schmidt, residing on a farm just east of English Lake, in Newton township, is one of the younger men of Manitowoc county who is making a success in farming and dairying. He was born on the place where he now lives, June 16, 1885, his parents being Frederick and Wilhelmina (Mentze) Schmidt, both of whom were born in Germany, the father on March 30, 1843, and the mother in 1847. Mrs. Schmidt was the daughter of Conrad Mentze, who died in Germany when she was three years of age. Her mother Louisa Mentze, spent the remainder of her life in her native country. Frederick and Wilhelmina Schmidt were married in 1865 and in 1866, with their daughter Elizabeth, started for America on a sailing vessel, being six weeks on the way. They landed in New York, February 18, and proceeded directly to Manitowoc county, going as far as Milwaukee by train and making the rest of the journey by wagon. They settled in Newton township, where they resided for four years on rented land and then lived for three years in Liberty township. In 1875 they purchased the Lake Park Farm, on which the subject of this review now lives. At that time the tract of land was all in timber and they cleared and improved the same and there erected the present modern house and excellent barns. In 1896 they built a hotel at English Lake and are now operating the same. In 1897 Mrs. Schmidt visited her old home place in Germany and found it without any improvements or change and returned to her home in Manitowoc county more loyal to her adopted country than ever. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt were ten children.

Louis Schmidt obtained his education in the district schools of the neighborhood and in his boyhood days worked on his father's farm. In 1910 he rented the same and is now operating it. He engages in general farming and dairying and is meeting with a goodly measure of success.

On the 7th of March, 1908, Mr. Schmidt wedded Miss Agnes Meyer, who

was born in Newton, July 10, 1887, the daughter of William and Wilhelmina (Strodthoff) Meyer, both of whom were natives of Germany and on coming to America settled in Manitowoc county. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt have become the parents of two children: Wilhelmina, who was born on the home farm, and a son, Hugo. Mr. Schmidt is now serving as road superintendent, an office which his father held for several years. All interests which tend to promote the public welfare receive his indorsement and support, and although he is yet a young man he stands as one of the progressive residents of this county.

GEORGE BRUNNER.

George Brunner, a blacksmith by trade, has for the past ten years been giving his attention to the operation of his farm in Manitowoc Rapids township, which was formerly the property of his father. He is a native of Manitowoc county, his birth having occurred in Newton township on April 24, 1876, and is a son of Frank and Theresa (Zipperer) Brunner. The father was born in Austria in 1833, and there he was reared to the age of twenty-two years when he determined to become a citizen of the United States. He took passage for America in 1854, coming directly to this county, where he worked as a farm hand for several years thereafter. He was a thrifty and enterprising youth and during that period saved enough money to purchase a tract of land in Franklin township, that was partially improved. Here he resided for ten years, applying himself energetically to the further improvement and cultivation of his farm. He then disposed of the place, realizing thereon a handsome profit, and acquired some land in Newton township. After residing there a similar period he sold out and came to Manitowoc Rapids township, where he bought the farm on which our subject is now living. He actively engaged in the operation of his land until 1902, when he withdrew from the work of the fields and retired with sufficient means to spend his latter years in comfort and free from toil. Mr. and Mrs. Brunner were married in 1863, and to them were born fifteen children, ten of whom are still living.

The early years in the life of George Brunner did not differ particularly from those of other farmer lads of the period, his time being divided between the work of the school room, the tasks assigned by his parents and such amusements as appeal to every youth. In the acquirement of his education he attended the Catholic school at Silver Lake until he had attained the age of fourteen years. He then became self-supporting and for six years thereafter worked out as a farm hand. When he was twenty he went to the village of Cato, and learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for four and a half years thereafter. Agricultural pursuits being more to his liking he bought the old home place, and has ever since been engaged in its operation. He is a capable agriculturist, enterprising and practical in his methods and is meeting with good success. In connecton with the cultivation of his fields he is also raising stock, while he and his younger brother, Joseph, are associated in the operation of a hay press.

In 1899 Mr. Brunner was married to Miss Mary Schisl, a daughter of An-

tone Schisl, and unto them were born two children, George and Mary. The mother passed away on the 22d of November, 1906, and in 1907 Mr. Brunner married Miss Maggie Holzer, a daughter of John Holzer, and they have one child, Erbin.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Brunner are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and are rearing their children in the faith of that denomination. He is one of the highly esteemed men of the community, where he has a large circle of friends, many of whom have known him since early boyhood, which fact is a tribute to his character.

GUSTAV EGGERT.

An excellent farm of one hundred and twenty acres pays tribute to the care and labor bestowed upon it by its owner, Gustav Eggert, who has resided upon this place since the spring of 1900. In addition to cultivating the soil, in the production of the cereals best adapted to climatic conditions here, he is also engaged quite extensively in the raising of Holstein-Friesian cattle and Poland China hogs, both branches of his business proving profitable. Mr. Eggert is a native of Mishicot township, Manitowoc county, his natal day being January 27, 1870. He is one of nine children of Gustav and Sophia Eggert. The former was a native of Germany, born in 1843, and with his parents, John and Sophia (Wendt) Eggert, he came to America in 1855. The family home was established in Mishicot township, Manitowoc county, John Eggert securing a tract of wild land from the government. In the midst of the forest he cleared and developed the farm, owning and operating eighty acres of land. Both he and his wife have long since passed away. Gustav Eggert, Sr., was a lad of only twelve years when he accompanied his parents to the new world, and in this county he had the usual experiences that fell to the lot of the farm lad in pioneer times. He remained with his parents throughout their entire lives and always followed the occupation to which he was reared. He married Sophia Krase, also a native of Germany, born in 1844. Their marriage was celebrated in the town of Two Creeks, June 3, 1866, and they began their domestic life upon a farm, Mr. Eggert continuing to till the soil and develop his property to the time of his death which occurred August 21, 1894. His wife had preceded him in death many years, passing away on February 27, 1879, and three of her nine children are also deceased.

Gustav Eggert, Jr., who was the third in order of birth, acquired a district-school education and afterward attended a business college at Rockford, Illinois. Later he was employed at farm labor in the vicinity of Rockford for seven years, but when twenty-one years of age he returned to Manitowoc county and began the cultivation of the home farm in 1894, following his father's death. For four years he continued to live upon that place and in the spring of 1900 came to his present home in Two Creeks township where he owns and cultivates one hundred and twenty acres of land upon which he has now resided for twelve years. He has brought his fields under a high state of cultivation and golden harvests annually reward his labors. He also derives a substantial income from the rais-

ing of Holstein-Friesian cattle and Poland China hogs. Moreover, he is a stockholder in the West Shore Telephone Company, of which he was one of the organizers, and his various lines of business have placed him with the substantial residents of his part of the county.

On the 19th of December, 1899, Mr. Eggert was married to Miss Flora Ihlenfeldt, a daughter of Charles and Hattie (White) Ihlenfeldt, the former a native of Germany and the latter of the state of New York. The father came to America in 1852, making his way to Chicago and after four years settled on a farm near Kewanee, Illinois. In 1898 he came to Manitowoc county. Mrs. Eggert was born in Kewanee county and was married in Two Creeks township, Manitowoc county. Unto them have been born four children, of whom three are living, Hattie Gladys, Floyd Herman and Chester Lea.

Mr. Eggert belongs to the order of the Moose at Two Rivers and is a member of the Congregational church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for seven years he served as town clerk and has also been justice of the peace. The greater part of his life has been passed in Manitowoc county where he is widely known and where he has so directed his labors as to win substantial success as the result of his industry and integrity.

JOSEPH SCHEUER.

Joseph Scheuer, a retired farmer residing on his tract of land on section 17, town of Mishicot, and one of the oldest settlers in point of residence in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, was born March 2, 1834, in the Rhine Province, Germany, a son of Nick and Catherine (Rau) Scheuer. In 1847 Mr. Scheuer's parents came to the United States with their three children, Joseph, John and Catherine, and, landing at New York, took a steamer on the Hudson river to Albany. From that city they went by train to Buffalo, and on July 4th, between four and five o'clock, they cleared for Milwaukee, landing after a four days' trip, between nine and ten o'clock at the pier, there being no harbor there in that year. The family then came to the town of Two Rivers and located on what is now known as the Mishicot road, then but a trail, where they took up eighty acres of wild land, at a time when bears and wolves were numerous in the forest, and hardships many and conveniences none. Nick Scheuer built a log cabin, twenty by twenty-six feet, and a log barn, and the family set to work to clear the land. The father engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death at the age of sixty-five years, while his widow survived him a number of years, being eighty-five years old at the time of her death. Nick Scheuer had been given a good education in his youth and was a broad-minded and thoughtful man. He was a democrat in politics, and held the office of chairman of the board of Mishicot.

Joseph Scheuer attended school in Germany for six years and completed his education in the schools of Mishicot, afterward remaining at home until he was married to Miss Catherine Gueif, a native of Luxemburg, who came to the United States with a sister. After remaining with his father for three years, he moved to the farm which he now occupies on section 17, town of Mishicot, then

a tract of eighty acres of wild land, where he built a log cabin and began to farm with a yoke of steers. He now has his property under a high state of cultivation, has a fine brick and stone residence, and his barn is well stocked with horses and cattle and equipped with the most modern agricultural implements and machinery.

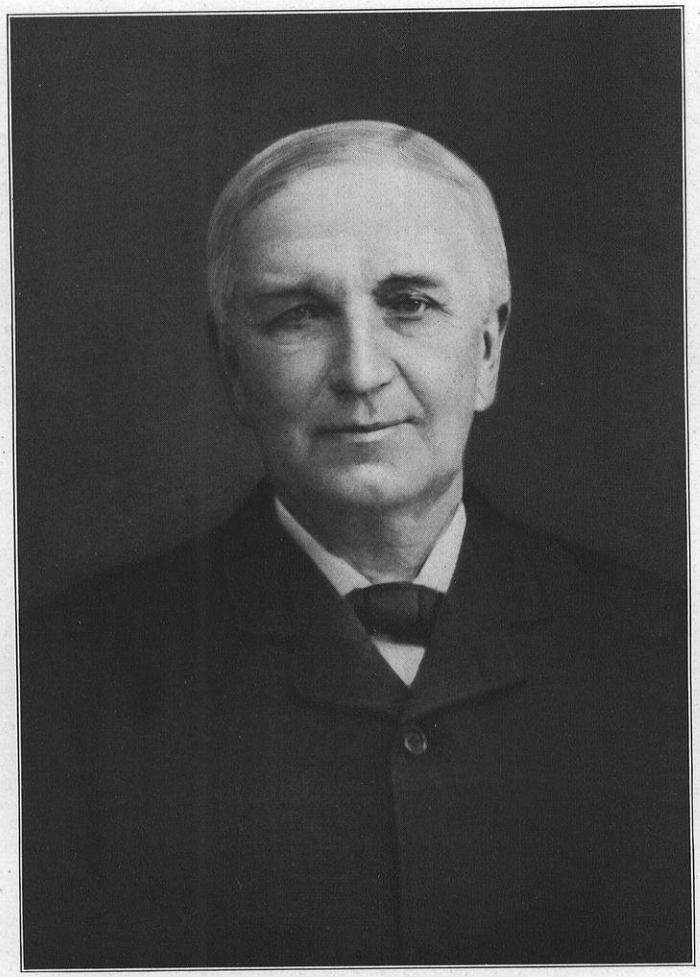
Mr. Scheuer is the father of five sons: John, a carpenter by occupation; Nick, who resides on the farm; Henry, a resident of the state of Washington; Peter, living on a farm in Manitowoc township; and Joseph, residing in St. Paul, Minnesota. He is a democrat in his political views, but has never aspired to public office.

CHRIST H. JOHANNES.

Christ H. Johannes was for forty-three years actively identified with industrial pursuits in Manitowoc county. At the present time he is practically living retired upon his farm of one hundred and sixty acres situated on section 22, Two Rivers township. This property is the visible evidence of a life of thrift, industry and perseverance that has brought him a substantial measure of success. He became connected with the lumber and wood-working interests in this county in pioneer days and his witnessed the development of small enterprises of that character into mammoth undertakings.

Mr. Johannes was born in Bremerhaven, Germany, in 1835, and in 1851 when sixteen years of age emigrated to the United States, settling in Manitowoc county. He found employment in the local sawmill which was the only industry of which Two Rivers boasted at that day. This mill was operated only through the summer months so that through the winter seasons for two years Mr. Johannes availed himself of the opportunity of attending the English school that he might acquaint himself with the language of his adopted land. The school was held in a rented room in one of the few houses which Two Rivers contained at that time, and the pupils numbered a few more than twenty. While thus engaged in pursuing his education he did chores for a lumberman for his board. The mill in which Mr. Johannes was employed was originally owned by Deacon Smith, who was later joined in partnership relations by Mann Brothers, who subsequently established a pail or woodenware factory that has since been operated and is now one of the important productive industries of the city, conducted under the name of the Two Rivers Company.

When Mr. Johannes had been in America for four years he decided to visit his native land and when he again came to the new world he brought with him his parents, for whom he cared until they were called to their final rest at a ripe old age. When he took up his abode in Two Rivers he secured his old position and for forty-three years remained in active connection with that factory. His original position was a minor one in an isolated sawmill largely devoted to the manufacture of lath. He was diligent and competent, however, and applied himself intelligently to the discharge of any task assigned him, so that as a result he was promoted from time to time, eventually becoming superintendent. In that position he directed the work of the mill until 1892, when he withdrew from



C. H. JOHANNES

MRS. C. H. JOHANNES

business activities and retired to his farm, on which he is still living, enjoying good health and happiness in company with his wife, who is eleven years his junior.

Mr. Johannes was twice married. In February, 1856, at Two Rivers, he wedded Miss Dorothea Schwake, a native of Westphalia, Germany, and unto them were born four children, namely: Caroline, a resident of Yale, South Dakota; Charles, an engineer of Two Rivers; William, engaged as foreman for the Hamilton Manufacturing Company of Two Rivers; and Louis, proprietor of a restaurant at Yale, South Dakota. The mother of this family passed away in 1864 and in 1865 Mr. Johannes married Miss Caroline Schwake, a sister of his former wife. Unto this union were born six children, as follows: Emma, who married Rev. August Schlei, of Algoma, Wisconsin; Minnie, the wife of Fred Koppleman, of Kossuth, Wisconsin; Fred, superintendent of the Two Rivers Woodenware Company; Christ, manager of the Two Creeks farm for Schroeder Brothers of Two Rivers; Louisa, who married Henry Schmidt, a farmer of Two Rivers township; and Albert. The last named was born December 6, 1881, in the city of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, and he acquired his education in the common schools. He has always remained with his parents, was reared to agricultural life and has continued to follow that occupation. He is very enterprising and progressive in his business activities and is popular in the society circles of Two Rivers township. He was married May 16, 1906, to Miss Elenora Zander, of this township, and they now have two children, Elaine S. and Elma.

C. H. Johannes was prominent in the organization of the First German Lutheran congregation and aided largely in building its first house of worship at Two Rivers, which at that time was but a village. Of this church he still remains one of the most highly esteemed and valued members. With the history of Two Rivers he has been closely identified in many ways. He was one of the organizers and officers of the first volunteer fire department and also a member of the village board. He took prominent part in municipal affairs and loyally championed the various progressive movements instituted for the upbuilding of the village of Two Rivers by which it has been developed into a city. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party. Sixty-one years' residence in this county has made him widely known and the sterling traits of character which he has ever displayed commend him to the confidence and high regard of all.

HENRY HOEFNER.

Henry Hoefner is numbered among the native residents of Manitowoc county, where he engages in agricultural pursuits on his farm, which is situated near Newton. He was born April 25, 1868, the son of Henry Hoefner, Sr., who was born in Germany in 1831 and came to America at an early date with his wife, Dora (Horstmann) Hoefner. The parents settled in Manitowoc county, where they purchased forty acres of school land and erected a log cabin, in which the subject of this sketch was born. After six years they purchased another farm of

eighty acres near Newton and resided on the same for about twenty-three years. In 1877 he bought the farm on which Henry Hoefner, of this rview, now lives. Henry Hoefner, Sr., erected the present excellent house and barn and resided on this farm until his death. He passed away in 1904, at the age of seventy-three, and his wife yet lives on the home place, at the age of seventy-six. In their family were seven children, Henry, Mary, Sophia, Annie, Charley, Ernst and Lena.

Henry Hoefner, Jr., received his education in the neighborhood district school and grew to manhood on his father's farm, where he has passed all his time, with the exception of eight months which he spent on a farm near Minneapolis, returning from there on account of his father's ill health and then taking charge of the home farm. He at first rented a part of the homestead and later bought the other part and subsequently purchased it all.

On the 8th of June, 1894, Mr. Hoefner wedded Miss Annie Bramybrauch, who was born in Newton and was the daughter of John Bramybrauch. To Mr. and Mrs. Hoefner have been born seven children, Dora, Hilda, Edmond, Carl, Waldo, Hetha and Norbert. Mr. Hoefner is greatly interested in educational advancement in his community and has served as school director for three years. Both he and his wife belong to the German Lutheran church at Newton. He has given his undivided time to farming and throughout his residence in his native county has done his full share in the work of agricultural development, and has always borne an unassailable reputation as a progressive and enterprising citizen.

FREDERICK DREWS.

Frederick Drews, for many years a successful farmer in the town of Mishicot, a veteran of the Civil war, and a citizen of this town who has served in various official capacities, is now living retired on a part of his old homestead on section 5, at the edge of the village of Mishicot. He was born in Holstein, Germany, August 12, 1834, and is a son of John and Anna (Rheinholdt) Drews, who spent their lives in the fatherland. Their children were: Christian, Joachim, John, Herman, Henry, Mary, Lena and Frederick. Mr. Drews' sister, Lena, was the first of the family to come to the United States, and she was followed by Mary, and later by Frederick, who came to Two Rivers, Wisconsin, in 1855.

There were no roads at that time and Frederick Drews walked to the present site of Mishicot to work in the sawmill that had been erected by Dan Smith. For twenty-five years he worked in the sawmills and lumber woods, and then located on sixty acres of land on section 5, adjoining the village of Mishicot, at that time a tract of wild timberland. Erecting a log house, sixteen by twenty feet, he started in to clear his land, and this first cabin has now been replaced by a modern residence, occupied by Nick Eller, who married Mr. Drews, daughter, Anna. Mr. Drews later added twenty acres to his land on which he is now living retired, and became one of the substantial men of his locality, serving as the first constable of the village of Mishicot, a position which

he held for twenty years, and was also town treasurer three years and town assessor for a like period. He has done much toward developing this section, and can be ranked among its most public-spirited citizens. As a member of Company E, Twenty-seventh Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, Mr. Drews served from June, 1864 to October, 1865, when he was discharged on account of disability, and the injuries received during the war have incapacitated him to some extent ever since.

Mr. Drews married Miss Anna Ott, a native of Germany, and they have become the parents of eight children, Henry, Richard, Rudolph, August, Otto, Josephine, Anna and Catherine, the latter of whom died in 1874. In political matters Mr. Drews is a faithful adherent of the republican party, is in full sympathy with their platforms and measures and indorses their candidates by his vote on election day.

MICHAEL FITZGERALD.

Michael Fitzgerald, who for a number of years has been in the train service of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad in the capacity of engineer, is also the owner of a well cultivated farm of seventy-six acres, located on section 3, town of Cato. He was born in the town of Cato, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, February 11, 1859, and is a son of Joseph and Ellen (Halloran) Fitzgerald, natives of Ireland who were married in this county and shortly thereafter settled on forty acres of wild land near Grimms, town of Cato. Later Mr. Fitzgerald added forty acres more to the property, which was his home until his death, December 10, 1910, when he had reached the remarkable age of ninety-six years, while his widow is still living and is eighty years old. Joseph Fitzgerald, who is buried in St. Patrick's cemetery at Maple Grove, tried to enlist during the Civil war, but was rejected on account of an injury to his leg. He was a democrat in his political views and took an active interest in political matters, although he never aspired to office and during his latter years he was inclined to vote rather for the man than the party.

Michael Fitzgerald was the eldest of a family of twelve children, and at the age of seventeen years he began to work for wages in the woods and on the river, finding employment in the lumber camps during the winter months and coming home in the summer to help his father on the home farm. He continued to thus employ his time until his marriage, Febraury 14, 1886, to Miss Margaret Hussey, who was born May 28, 1862, the sixth of the ten children born to Michael and Nellie (Thornton) Hussey, natives of Ireland. Mrs. Fitzgerald's parents were married in Ohio, and came to Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, about 1853, settling in the town of Franklin, where Mr. Hussey died April 30, 1910, at the age of eighty-two years, and was buried in Reif's cemetery, while his widow still lives on the homestead, having reached the age of eighty-three years. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald, namely: Frank, who is single and engaged in the lumber business at Waukegan; Ann, who died at the age of eight years; Mary, a graduate of Manitowoc North Side high school and the training school, a teacher for two years, and now residing at home; David, who died at

the age of three years; Michael, who is now attending the Manitowoc high school; John, who met with an accidental death at the age of three years; James, who is attending the Manitowoc high school; Helen, who died at the age of two years; Clare, who is attending school at Manitowoc; and Margaret, who died in childhood.

After his marriage Mr. Fitzgerald settled in the town of Franklin, on a farm of eighty acres which he purchased, and there he lived for about five years, when he sold out. In the meantime he had been employed as a fireman on the old Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, which is now known as the Lake Shore branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and he has remained with this line ever since, having been promoted to the position of engineer in April, 1900. He purchased his present farm in the town of Cato, in 1898, and has seventy acres in a high state of cultivation. The land is fenced with barbed and woven wire, and he markets dairy products, hogs and cattle, feeding most of his hay and grain, while he also finds a ready market for his sugar beets, cabbages and potatoes and for two years received the premium from the sugar beet company for the best samples of this vegetable. On an average he milks ten graded cows, and raises Berkshire and Poland China hogs and breeds to Percheron horses. The water supply is secured from drilled wells and there is also located on the farm a running spring, from which he waters his cattle. The basement barn, thirty-four by sixty feet, was built before Mr. Fitzgerald purchased the farm, as was also another, fifty by thirty feet, while he has remodeled his patent stanchions, and the two story frame residence.

Mr. Fitzgerald is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. He is independent in politics, and his religious connection is with the St. Patrick's Catholic church of Maple Grove. Mr. Fitzgerald's long connection with the railroad has made him familiar with the history of the stations on his run, and he can tell the origin of the names of many of these stations. The village of Cato was first known as Nettle Hill, on account of the great growth of nettles here, but was changed to Cato after the railroad came. Cato was the name of an Indian chieftain, and one of the early settlers here named Heacock had a large Newfoundland dog which he named Cato after this Indian, the town being named after the dog, which was a general favorite among the pioneers of this section. The village of Grimms was first known as Buck Horns Corners, on account of a very large pair of antlers used as a sign on the hotel, but after the railroad came to this point the station was named Grimms in honor of the old settler, Jacob Grimm.

E. N. REINERT, M. D.

Dr. E. N. Reinert, engaged in the practice of medicine in Cleveland, for which he prepared by a thorough course of study in Marquette College at Milwaukee, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902, is a native of Milwaukee county, born on the 2d of November, 1873. Spending his youthful days upon the home farm, he acquired his first lessons in the district schools near by, his time being divided between his text-books and the labors of the fields. After his

early education was completed he was employed in different ways for several years but realizing how valuable is thorough mental training as a preparation for success in later life, he resumed his studies, completing the high school course at Oakwood, Wisconsin, in 1890, and then entering Oshkosh Normal, which he attended for two years. At the end of that time his financial resources were exhausted and he had to resort to teaching, which profession he followed for one year. He then again entered the Oshkosh Normal and completed his course by graduation. Once more he resumed teaching, proving a capable educator, who imparted clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired, and was so occupied for five years. He was zealous and conscientious in his work and yet he regarded this only as an initial step to other professional labor, for it was his desire to enter upon the study of medicine and prepare for active practice. His labors at length made this course possible and he matriculated in Marquette College at Milwaukee, from which he was graduated in 1902. After taking a post-graduate course he then began practice in Cleveland, where he has since remained, and his success is proof of his ability and the conscientious discharge of his duties. He holds to high standards of service and is deeply interested in anything which tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life. Since his graduation he has read broadly and is familiar with the best medical literature of the day, thus keeping in touch with the advanced thought and work of the profession.

On January 28, 1904, Dr. Reinert was married to Miss Margaret Reilley of Winneconne, Wisconsin, a daughter of Thomas and Marie (Killilea) Reilley, the former of whom was engaged in farming. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Reinert: Adrian on January 27, 1906, and Ruth, on May 24, 1908.

HERMAN W. VOGEL.

Herman W. Vogel, who is a member of the firm of Vogel, Stoltenberg & Vogel, of Cleveland, is a native of Manitowoc county, his birth having occurred in Centerville township on the 29th of October, 1873. His parents are Richard and Pauline (Lutze) Vogel, also natives of Manitowoc county, although of German extraction, the grand parents having emigrated to this country from the fatherland. Richard Vogel is a carpenter by trade, but for many years he engaged in agricultural pursuits and is now living retired on his farm, which is being operated by his sons. He and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church of Centerville, in which faith they reared their family.

The entire life of Herman W. Vogel has been passed in this county, to whose common schools he is indebted for his education. After laying aside his text-books, at the age of eighteen years, he began learning the carpenter's trade, continuing to be identified with this occupation until 1911. In November of that year he turned his attention to commercial activities and embarked in the lumber, coal and wood business as a member of the firm he is now connected with. Although he has only been engaged in this for a brief period he has every reason to feel highly gratified with the progress they are making, and to feel assured of their continued prosperity.

In this county, in November, 1900, Mr. Vogel was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Kolb, a daughter of Charles Kolb, who for many years engaged in farming in Meeme township, but is now deceased. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Vogel, as follows, Hilbert, Laverel, Tackla and Walter.

Mr. and Mrs. Vogel are active members of the German Lutheran church and have gained the regard of many of its congregation by reason of their high qualities and personal worth.

ALF H. ALFSON.

Alf H. Alfson, whose prosperity is evident from the condition of his one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 20, town of Cato, is a native of Norway, having been born in that country, September 19, 1861. He is a son of Halvor and Mary (Tollefson) Alfson, born in Norway, who emigrated to the United States in 1861, coming directly to Wisconsin. Here they settled on forty acres of land in Rockland, this county. For three years they worked to develop their wild land, and then traded it for the limestone quarry at Quarry Station. This property was then in an undeveloped condition, and comprised one hundred and twenty acres. The father built his little house on it, moved his family into this shelter, and began clearing off his land. Eventually, he sold it to the Lime Quarry Company, which has been quarrying stone from it ever since. In 1890, he moved on the farm now owned by his son, Alf H., who was then operating it, and lived here until his death, which occurred April 5, 1895, when he was seventy-five years old. The mother died January 22, 1890, when in her seventieth year, and both are buried at Valders cemetery, this county. Nine children were born to these parents, and Alf H. was the eldest, the others being: Bergert Elizabeth, who keeps house for her brother Alf H.; Tollof, who married Alice Soper, and died May 18, 1910, aged fifty-two years, leaving seven children, six of whom are now living: Annie, who married Ole Agern and is living in Pierce county, this state, and has six living children; John, who married Emma Berge and lives in the town of Cato, and has four children; Ann, who married John Miller and died June 4, 1909, being buried in Valders cemetery, and had eight children; Ole, living at home; and two who died young.

Alf H. Alfson has one hundred and twenty acres of land under the plow, and highly cultivated, and his entire farm is fenced with barbed wire. He carries on general farming, raising grain and hay, and milks thirteen cows. He specializes on Shropshire sheep. His stock is well housed in a basement barn, forty-four by one hundred feet, built in 1905, with cement floors. The story and a half frame residence was built in 1851, and remodeled in 1884. Drilled wells supply plenty of water.

In politics, Mr. Alfson is a republican, and is at present chairman of the town board of supervisors, now being in his second term, and was school clerk for eighteen years and assessor for four years. He is president of the Scandinavian Insurance Company of Manitowoc county, and is a stockholder and secretary of the Quarry Riverside Telephone Company, which operates in this section of the county. The family belong to the Lutheran church of Valders.

An energetic, aggressive man, Mr. Alfson has been instrumental in securing important improvements for his locality, and can be counted upon to lend his aid to progressive measures if he is certain they will work out to the ultimate good of the majority.

JOHN O'BRIEN.

John O'Brien, a prosperous farmer whose one hundred and forty acres on section 18, town of Cato, are in a high state of cultivation, was born in Ohio, March 2, 1865. He is a son of Daniel and Mary (O'Day) O'Brien, natives of Ireland, who were married in Ohio, and came to Wisconsin about 1868, settling on eighty acres of land, which was covered with a heavy growth of timber. They built a house of logs cut from their property, and spent their lives developing their farm, dying on it, the father in 1907, aged sixty-five years, and the mother in June, 1910, aged seventy-two years. Both are buried in the cemetery of St. Patrick's Catholic church at Maple Grove. There were nine children in their family, the subject of this sketch being the fourth in order of birth.

John O'Brien remained at home until his marriage, which took place in 1898, when he was wedded to Bridget Welsh, daughter of William and Julia Welsh, both born in Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Welsh were among the early settlers of Manitowoc county, and lived here until they died, the mother passing away in 1881, and the father in 1896, both being buried in Maple Grove cemetery. Mrs. O'Brien was born in 1863, being the third of the four children of her parents. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien have had two children, Lucy and Grace.

The farm of John O'Brien is all well fenced with barbed wire and rails, and one hundred acres is under cultivation. He does general farming, raising some graded stock, breeding to Percheron horses and carrying Southdown sheep. He milks ten cows and markets his dairy products beside hay and grain. The basement barn, forty by sixty feet, was built in 1879, but the two story frame residence was put up in 1908. Drilled wells give a plentiful water supply for all purposes.

Mr. O'Brien is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his family belong to St. Patrick's Catholic church of Maple Grove. In political faith, he is independent, but has always been recognized as one of the solid, reliable men of his community, anxious to secure good government and modern improvements.

CARL ANTON ROBLEY.

Carl Anton Robley, a prominent business man of Clarks Mills, Wisconsin, is the proprietor of a tonsorial establishment in this village, in connection with which he deals in stationery, periodicals and confectionery, and is also serving his third term as town clerk. He was born January 13, 1871, in the town of Cato, Manitowoc county, and is a son of Peter K. and Ingeborg (Aastad) Rob-

ley, natives of Norway, in which country they were married. In 1869 they came to the United States, and located at once in the town of Cato. Peter K. Robley, who was born April 24, 1842, was a tailor by trade, but after coming to this country worked for the first year as a farm hand. He then established a tailoring establishment in Clarks Mills, which he conducted until 1885. Prior to this time he had purchased twenty-seven acres of land in the town of Cato, and to this he added fifty-seven acres, and he is now engaged in general farming, dairying and stock-raising, and markets dairy products, hay and grain. Mrs. Robley, who also survives, was born March 6, 1843. They had the following children: Carl Anton; Sophia, born February 9, 1872, who died April 22, 1872; Martha Sophia, born March 17, 1873, who died November 12, 1873; Gustave Cornelius, born October 18, 1874, who died June 9, 1893; Hannah Maria, born June 15, 1876, who died October 12, 1900; Martin Severin, born September 10, 1877, who died December 3, 1901; Peter Herman, born August 10, 1879; Clara, born January 4, 1881, who died on the same day; and Clara Sabina, born June 4, 1882, who died November 10, 1900.

Carl Anton Robley secured his education in the public schools and remained with his parents until he was twenty-five years of age, at which time he established himself in business, having learned the trade of barber. His brother, Peter H., who is the only other one of the children surviving, is unmarried and lives at home. Mr. Robley's father was postmaster at Clarks Mills for several years, and also served as town treasurer and town clerk. He is a republican in his political views, as is also Carl A. Robley who is serving his third year as town clerk, and his second year as clerk of the school board. The members of this well known family are connected with the Norwegian Lutheran church—the Gjerpen church—of the town of Cato. Mr. Robley is unmarried.

HERMAN MATTES.

Herman Mattes, manager, secretary and stockholder in the Metallic Screen Company of Collins, is one of the enterprising young business men of that town. He was born in Schleswig, Manitowoc county, November 2, 1882, being the sixth in a family of seven children born to Philip Mattes. The latter was born in Germany, but came to the United States in young manhood, and settling in Wisconsin, married here. He lived until September 17, 1910, and was then seventy-one years of age.

After passing with credit through the public schools of his vicinity, Herman Mattes took a course in the Green Bay Business College, and when eighteen years began to earn his own livelihood. Owing to his business training he was able at that age to accept the position of bookkeeper for the J. B. Laun Lumber Company at Kiel, continuing as such three years. Having gained valuable experience, he, with his brother John, Carl Findelman and Otto Stoelting, established the Metallic Screen Company at Kiel. For a year the business was operated as a partnership, then a stock company was formed, and the plant was moved from Kiel to Collins, where it has since remained. Seventeen em-

MR. AND MRS. HERMAN MATTES

ployes are kept busy in the plant, and the product is sold from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

In 1906, Mr. Mattes was married to Minnie Duecker, daughter of H. W. and Eliza (Stark) Duecker, natives of Manitowoc county. The father died May 8, 1911, aged fifty-three years, and his wife died before him on April 6 of the same year. Both are buried in the cemetery at Collins. Mrs. Mattes was the only child of her parents, and was born January 10, 1885. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mattes: Lillie, Lester, Philip and Henry, the last two being twins.

In politics, Mr. Mattes is a democrat, and is now serving his first term as justice of the peace, and in 1912 was elected town clerk. He and his family belong to the German Reformed church of Collins. The people of Collins welcomed the removal of the screen plant to their town, for they realized the advantages accruing from such a movement, and during the six years it has been here under the efficient management of Mr. Mattes, the output has increased, and its economic value has been enhanced.

JOHN BRODTKE.

John Brodtke, profitably engaged in operating his eighty acre farm on section 9, town of Cato, was born in Germany, November 5, 1860. His parents, Ferdinand and Wilhelmina (Smith) Brodtke, were natives of Germany, where the father died. The mother later married Frederick Buss, and they came to the United States in 1873, settling in the city of Manitowoc, where both died, the mother in 1900, aged seventy-six years, having lost her husband two years before, when he was fifty-eight years old.

John Brodtke is the youngest of his father's four children, and received only a limited education. When sixteen years of age, he became self-supporting, and worked for others until he was twenty-five years old. On March 3, 1886, he married Anna Ahlers, daughter of Albert and Sophia (Lintlow) Ahlers, also natives of Germany. They came to this country about 1851, settling in the town of Liberty on a farm, which they operated until 1864, when they sold, and came to Cato, buying here twenty acres of wild land. Moving on it, they immediately began to improve it, and a few years later bought twenty acres more. The father died on the property in 1893, aged seventy-one years, his widow surviving him until 1897, when she died at the age of seventy-five years, and both are buried in the cemetery at Cato. Mrs. Brodtke was born April 4, 1861, the fourth child in a family of six. Mr. and Mrs. Brodtke have had seven children: Minnie, who married Robert Krahn, and they reside in Grimm, Wisconsin; Mary and Charles; Tina, who died at the age of eighteen years; Bertha; and two who died in infancy.

After his marriage, Mr. Brodtke settled on the homestead of his father-in-law, and buying the farm, began to further improve it. He has added to his holdings, and now has seventy-five acres under the plow, and all of it well fenced with barbed wire. He markets grain and dairy products, milking twelve cows, and raises Southdown sheep. He breeds to Morgan horses. The stock

is well housed in a frame barn, one hundred and seventeen by thirty-six feet, built in 1891, and rebuilt in 1899, with cement floors. The two story frame house was built in 1903, and is modern in its appointments. Drilled wells furnish an adequate water supply.

He is a republican, but does not actively participate in public political life. The family belong to the German Lutheran church of Reedsville. Quiet, unassuming, absorbed in his work, Mr. Brodtke is a typical farmer, and one who has helped to advance the agricultural interests of his town.

FRANK J. KUBALE.

Frank J. Kubale, one of the business men of the town of Rockland, was born in Manitowoc county, November 30, 1872, and is now residing on section 3, where he owns an acre of land. He is a son of Albert and Frances (Hajek) Kubale, natives of Bohemia, who married in Wisconsin in 1869, and settled on a farm in the town of Rockland. This farm has continued to be their home ever since.

Frank J. Kubale was educated in the schools of his vicinity, and in a good Catholic school, for his parents believed in giving him all the advantages that lay within their power. When fifteen years old, he began earning his own living, working at various things for a number of years. It was his ambition to go into business for himself, and in 1892, he established a first-class buffet, and has been conducting it ever since.

On November 10, 1896, Mr. Kubale married Mary Mandlick, at Clarks Mills, this county. Four children have been born of this union: Marie, aged fourteen; Clarence, aged twelve; Gertrude, aged seven, and Raymond, aged four years. Mr. Kubale is a member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin and has been treasurer of that organization for the past eight years. He is a republican in politics, and takes an active part in public matters, having served for sixteen years as town clerk and justice of the peace. He has shown his business ability to a marked degree, and his word and opinion carry weight in political circles, and he wields a strong influence in this part of the county.

JOHN FITZGERALD.

John Fitzgerald, whose well regulated eighty acre farm lies on section 5, town of Cato, is one of Manitowoc county's representative agriculturists. He has resided here all of his life, and was born on his present farm, March 11, 1871, a son of Joseph and Ellen (Halloran) Fitzgerald, natives of Ireland. Mr. Fitzgerald's parents were married in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, and shortly thereafter settled on the land that is being cultivated by their son, and which Mr. Fitzgerald had purchased some years before. The first home built on this wild land was one made of logs, but that was replaced later by a comfortable frame house. Here Joseph Fitzgerald spent the remainder of his life,

and died on December 17, 1910, at the advanced age of ninety-three years, being buried in the cemetery at Maple Grove. His widow still survives at the age of seventy-three years, and makes her home with her son John.

John Fitzgerald was the eighth in order of birth in a family of twelve children, and when he was nineteen years of age he commenced working out for wages. He continued in this manner until the spring of 1898 when he returned home and took charge of the farm. Mr. Fitzgerald's brothers and sisters are as follows: Michael; Ann, who married J. Dougherty, of San Francisco, California; Margaret, who married Patrick Butler, and died November 4, 1909; David, who is single and lives at home; Jennie, who married Jeremiah Hussey, of the town of Franklin; Joseph, a telegraph operator; Catherine, now living in Manitowoc, who married Patrick Healy, who died February 15, 1898; Bridget, who died in childhood; Hugh, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Nellie, who is single and a school teacher in South Omaha, Nebraska; and Elizabeth, who is single and teaching school in Maple Grove. Mr. Fitzgerald is religiously connected with St. Patrick's Catholic church of Maple Grove, and he holds membership in the Catholic Order of Foresters. In politics he is a democrat.

FRANK STRATTMANN.

Frank Strattmann, who is conducting a general mercantile store at Hika, has been identified with the business interests of Centerville township for sixteen years. He was born in Milwaukee, this state, on the 4th of November, 1861, and is a son of John and Eliza (Moss) Strattmann, both natives of Germany. The father emigrated to America in 1837, locating in Milwaukee. He was a stone mason and gardener by trade, and had the distinction of assisting to construct the first bridge in Milwaukee, known as the Juneau avenue bridge. He passed away in that city in 1891, but the mother is still living at the age of seventy-six and now makes her home in Centerville.

The education of Frank Strattmann was obtained in the German Lutheran parochial and public schools of his native city, following which he learned the painter's trade. He followed this vocation for twelve years and then engaged in gardening in the vicinity of Milwaukee, subsequently living in Greenville, Wisconsin. At the end of a year he returned to Milwaukee, residing there until 1896. In the latter year he came to Centerville township and purchased the business he is now conducting. It is one of the oldest enterprises in the county, having been founded for more than sixty years. Mr. Strattmann carries a well assorted stock of general merchandise that is adapted to the varied needs and tastes of his patrons, and he also keeps a good line of farming implements. As his prices are reasonable and he is accommodating to his customers he is accorded an extensive patronage, and is meeting with excellent success in his business.

At Milwaukee in 1887, Mr. Strattmann was united in marriage to Miss Anna Peters, who passed away on the 1st of June, 1909. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Strattmann, as follows: Ella, Alma, Anna, Louis, Fred and Arthur, all of whom are still at home.

The family affiliate with the German Lutheran church, and Mr. Strattmann is a member of the Germania Lodge of Hika. During the period of his residence here he has become widely known in the county, and is held in high regard by all who have had transactions with him, as he is a man of his word while his integrity is held above question.

WILLIAM WIEGERT.

William Wiegert is engaged in general farming and dairying in Cato township, where he owns one hundred and fifteen acres of land located on section 21, that he has been cultivating for the past fourteen years. He was born in Illinois on the 6th of July, 1867, and is a son of Fred and Ernstina Wiegert, natives of Germany. Both parents emigrated to the United States in their early youth, and here they were later married, subsequently settling on a farm in Illinois on the Des Plaines river. They continued to reside there until 1874, when they disposed of their place and came to Manitowoc county, where they bought forty acres of land located in Manitowoc Rapids township. The father engaged in the further improvement and cultivation of this property for ten years, and then selling it he purchased sixty acres a mile south of Whitelaw in Cato township. They resided there until 1900, when they sold their farm to their son Vitus and came to live with our subject. The father passed away in October, 1904, at the age of sixty-eight, but the mother was seventy-four when she died in April, 1911. They are both buried in Clarks Mills cemetery.

The second of a family of seven, William Wiegert remained at home until he was fourteen years of age. His education was limited to such advantages as were afforded in the district schools, and while mastering the common branches he was also becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the fields and caring for the stock, under the capable supervision of his father. In 1881 he left the family home and began earning his own living, working as a farm hand. He continued to follow this occupation for sixteen years, during which time he saved as much as he could of his earnings, hoping that he might ultimately acquire a place of his own. Having accumulated a sum sufficient to begin as a renter, he in 1897 leased the place where he now lives, meeting with such excellent success in its cultivation, that at the end of three years he was able to buy it. Eighty acres of his land is devoted to general farming, his principal products being such cereals as he uses in feeding his stock, for he makes a specialty of dairying. He is now milking seventeen cows, graded Guernseys, and he has a full-blooded bull of this line and also raises a good many hogs. Mr. Wiegert is a very progressive man of practical ideas and gives his personal supervision to everything about his place, in the operation of which he is meeting with a gratifying degree of prosperity. He takes a great deal of pride in his homestead on which he has made various improvements during the period of his ownership and is contemplating making others within the near future. The residence on the place is a two-story frame structure and was erected before he bought it, as was also the barn. This is a good-sized building, being thirty-four feet by one hundred and ten, but is hardly large enough to meet the present require-

ments of Mr. Wiegert, and he is considering tearing it down and putting up a new one, forty by one hundred and fourteen feet, fully equipped with all modern equipment and appliances. His fields and pastures are substantially fenced with barbed wire and he has recently completed a silo, while his place is supplied with excellent water from drilled wells.

Mr. Wiegert was married in February, 1897, to Miss Mary Hansen, whose birth occurred in this county on the 28th of August, 1871. She is the youngest of the three children born to Christian and Annie Hansen, natives of Denmark, who were married in Wisconsin. Here the father died when Mrs. Wiegert was a child of six months, and her mother subsequently married Gustave Klann and is now living in this township at the age of sixty-four years. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Wiegert numbers six, as follows: Freda, Arline, Frederick, Isadore, Laura and Belinda.

The family affiliates with the Lutheran church at Reedsville, in which the parents hold membership. In his political views Mr. Wiegert is a republican, and takes a deep interest in all political affairs and always goes to the polls on election day, but he has never had either the time or inclination to seek public office, although he served with efficiency for eight years as a member of the local school board. Mr. Wiegert is one of the substantial farmers and capable business men of his township and in addition to his valuable property interests is president of the Quarry & Riverside Telephone Company, which has offices located at Quarry, Valders, Stephenson and Cato, making connections for all points. Practically the entire life of Mr. Wiegert has been passed in this county as he was only a lad of seven years when he accompanied his people on their removal here and has ever since made his home in the vicinity of his present location. He is well known and highly regarded throughout the township by all who know him or have dealings with him, as he is a man of upright principles and high standards, whose integrity is above question.

HUGO SCHURRER.

Hugo Schurrer, who conducts a hotel with bar attached in Centerville township, Manitowoc county, has been in his present location for twelve years. He is well and favorably known in the county and has held the office of constable and deputy sheriff under officers Eckert and Willinger. He was born in Stuttgart, Wurttemberg, Germany, May 17, 1867, a son of Antone and Caroline (Ramboldt) Schurrer, both natives of the fatherland. They spent their entire lives in that country. The son received a high-school education in Germany and after leaving school obtained a position in a bank, a vocation which he followed until he emigrated to America in 1885. On coming to the new world he settled at St. Wendel and later in Cleveland. He began life in America as a farm hand and later worked in a lumberyard, afterward securing employment in a grain elevator. He also for a time worked as a section man on the railroad and for six years conducted a saloon at Cleveland. Then, in 1900, he came to his present location where he commenced business by conducting a hotel and sa-

loon, being still thus employed. He has held the offices of constable and deputy sheriff of Manitowoc county.

Mr. Schurrer was married in 1895 to Miss Mary Kohn, a daughter of Martin Kohn, a farmer of Manitowoc county and a veteran of the Civil war. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schurrer one child has been born, Theodore, who is yet at home. The wife and mother died in 1898 and on January 12, 1899, Mr. Schurrer was again married, his second union being with Barbara Diener, whose family are residents of Austria. She emigrated to America in 1894, being accompanied by a brother, and they settled at Clarks Mills, in Manitowoc county. Unto Mr. Schurrer's second marriage four children have been born, Edwin, Elsie, Anna and Arthur. Mr. Schurrer and his family are well known residents of Manitowoc county where he has so successfully conducted business for many years. He stands well in the community and is regarded as a most estimable citizen.

WILLIAM MORGAN.

William Morgan, one of the prosperous farmers of the town of Cato, Manitowoc county, owning one hundred and seventy acres of well cultivated land on sections 21, 22 and 32, was born in Port Colburn, Canada, May 26, 1852, a son of David and Jane (Campbell) Morgan, the former a native of Chatham Barracks, and the latter of Ireland. Mr. Morgan's parents were married in Canada, and came to Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, May 11, 1853, buying forty acres of wild land in the town of Cato, where they erected a log shanty and started to carry on agricultural pursuits. At the end of fourteen years the father sold this land and purchased eighty acres of land on section 15, town of Cato, on which was a small clearing, and here he spent the remainder of his life, dying October 12, 1903, at the age of seventy-nine years, while his wife passed away December 18, 1896, at the age of sixty-nine, and both are buried in the Clarks Mills cemetery. From 1854 to the time of his death, David Morgan was a republican, and he took an active interest in public matters, although he never aspired to political office. He was a great friend of education, and served for many years as a member of the school board, and his wife taught the first school held in the town of Cato in 1854 and for a number of years was a teacher in what is now known as district No. 3, Cato. Eight children were born to these early settlers, as follows: William; John T., of Wausau, who is married and has three children; George, of Portage county, who is carried and has eight children; Jennie, who married C. W. Sweeting, of Manitowoc, and has two children; David, who is married and lives on the homestead with his sister, Emma E., who was the seventh in order of birth and is single; Carl, who died in infancy; and Frank E., who is married and living in Wausau, the father of one child.

William Morgan received his education in the schools of the town of Cato, and on December 27, 1886, was married to Miss Annie Kraynik, who was born November 28, 1867, the third of a family of four children born to Wenzel and Mary (Wilda) Kraynik, natives of Bohemia. The parents came to America in childhood and were married in Manitowoc county. Mr. Kraynik died here

MR. AND MRS. DAVID MORGAN

June 1, 1876, at the age of thirty-eight years, and his wife December 31, 1908, aged sixty-seven years, and both were buried in Evergreen cemetery, Manitowoc. Mrs. Morgan was the third of the four children born to her mother's first marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have two children: Elton W., a graduate of the Manitowoc North Side high school, class of 1906, single and residing at home; and Harold C., who was graduated from the same school in 1909, also at home.

Mr. Morgan has one hundred and fifty acres under cultivation, all fenced with barbed and woven wire, and does general farming and stock-raising and markets dairy products, hogs, hay, grain and potatoes. He milks fifteen cows on an average, having full-blooded Guernseys and some graded cattle. His hogs are crossed Poland China and Chester White, and he breeds to Percheron horses. His two story frame residence, which was built before he located here, has been remodeled by him a number of times, and now consists of twelve rooms. Three barns, thirty-six by fifty-six feet, thirty-two by forty-two feet and twenty-four by forty-two feet, were built before his arrival. The water supply is secured from springs, of which there are several on the farm, and he also has a drilled well to furnish water for household use. He moved to this farm shortly after his marriage, having purchased a part of it previous to that time and other portions of it since. Mr. Morgan is also the owner of two hundred and eighty-seven acres in the town of Texas, Marathon county, where he has seventy acres under improvement, upon which all the buildings and improvements except the fences had been made before he purchased it. It is now occupied by a renter.

Mr. Morgan is a popular member of the Odd Fellows being connected with Manitowoc Lodge No. 55. In politics he is a republican and was for twenty-five years a member of the county central committee. He has served on the town board for three years and for more than thirty-five years has been a member of the school board. In 1900 and again in 1910 he took the census for the township of Cato. Mr. Morgan holds the full confidence and esteem of his neighbors, and what he is able to do among them in the way of influencing public opinion in the right direction, he feels to be his duty.

THOMAS DUGGAN.

Thomas Duggan, a successful agriculturist and public-spirited citizen of the town of Franklin, who is giving his attention to the cultivation of the soil on one hundred and twenty acres on section 7, was born in the town of Franklin, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, January 11, 1872, and is a son of Jeremiah and Catherine (O'Hearn) Duggan. Mr. Duggan's parents, who were natives of Ireland, were married in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and shortly thereafter purchased eighty acres of wild land in the town of Franklin, where they erected a log house, in which Mrs. Duggan died in 1878, at the age of forty-five years, and was buried in St. Patrick's cemetery, where her husband also was interred, he having died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Roland, in 1906, at the age of seventy-eight years. Thomas Duggan was the seventh born of a family of

nine children, and he remained at home until his father sold the homestead in 1897.

Mr. Duggan was married in 1900 to Miss Mary Mangin, daughter of Paul and Mary (Madigan) Mangin. Mrs. Duggan was the sixth of eleven children and was born May 21, 1878, and died December 6, 1907, being buried in St. Patrick's cemetery. Three children were born to this union: Maria and Florence, at home; and Myrtle, who died in infancy. In 1909, Mr. Duggan was married to Miss Christina Veighart, who was born May 28, 1884, the fourth of the ten children of Frank and Rosa (Ronike) Veighart, natives of Bohemia, who were married in Wisconsin and settled in Manitowoc county, where the mother died in 1886, when forty-one years of age, while the father still resides on the property and is sixty-one years old. Two children were born to this union; Joseph and Arthur.

Mr. Duggan settled on his present farm shortly after his first marriage, he having bought the property some time previous, and he now has seventy acres under cultivation. He does general farming, stock-raising and dairying, markets dairy products, hay and grain, milks fifteen cows and keeps Percheron horses. He has a barn thirty-four by seventy-eight feet, built some time before he took the property and remodeled by him in 1910, and another frame barn, forty-two by eighty feet, built in 1904, with cement floors and patent stanchions. There is also a two-story log house, framed over, and the water supply is plentiful and secured from drilled wells. Mr. Duggan and his family are members of St. Patrick's Catholic church.

DANIEL FREDERICK NAUTH, M. D.

Daniel Frederick Nauth, M. D., physician and surgeon and a man prominent in his profession, occupies a high place in the confidence of the people of Kiel and its outlying territory. Dr. Nauth was born March 30, 1879, being a son of George and Phoebe (Lite) Nauth, farming people. After having gone through the country schools of his district, and the Plymouth high school, he taught school himself in the county for four years. He then entered the medical department of the Northwestern University, from which he was graduated in 1906, following which he spent two years in Chicago and Rockford City hospitals, as home physician and surgeon, thus gaining a very valuable experience. In 1908, Dr. Nauth came to Kiel and entered into general practice, specializing in surgical work. Because of his training, he has a large consultation practice, others of his profession calling upon him for advice and assistance in their more critical cases. He is a member of the Sheboygan Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the North American Surgical Society. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masons, Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He holds a membership in the Equitable Fraternal Union, and his religious affiliations are with the German Reformed church.

On September 24, 1907, he was married to Lola Harvey, of Rockford, Illinois, daughter of Rufus A. and Minnie (Vaughn) Harvey. Mr. Harvey

DR. DANIEL F. NAUTH

is a merchant of Rockford. For three years Dr. Nauth served the city of Kiel as health officer and rendered it valuable service in preserving the people's health, and improving the sanitation. A reliable, skilled physician and surgeon, Dr. Nauth keeps thoroughly abreast of modern advancement and discoveries, and his practice shows material evidences of his popularity.

CHARLES J. McCULLEY.

Charles J. McCulley engages in general and dairy farming in Cato township, where he owns one hundred and twenty acres of land, located on section 21. His birth occurred in Antigo, Wisconsin, on June 17, 1887, his parents being John and Catherine (Conrey) McCulley, the father a native of Wisconsin and the mother of Virginia. They were married in Manitowoc county and subsequently located on a farm in this township, where they resided for ten years. At the end of that time they removed to Antigo, continuing to reside there for two and a half years during which time the father was in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. From there they removed to Michigan, where for seven years Mr. McCulley was engaged in the lumber business. Withdrawing from this together with his wife and family he returned to this county and purchased sixty acres of land in Cato township. He once more turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, meeting with such lucrative returns that he was later able to increase his holdings by the addition of another hundred acres. Here he continued to engage in general farming and stock-raising until 1908, when he sold his place to his son, Charles J., and he and his wife went to Clarks Mills, where they now live, the father having reached the age of fifty-four years, while the mother is fifty-nine. Nine children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. McCulley, our subject being the sixth in order of birth.

Reared at home, Charles J. McCulley acquired his education in the common schools of this state. While pursuing his studies he assisted his father in tilling the fields and caring for the stock, thus laying the foundation for an agricultural career. When his father retired in 1908 he bought one hundred and twenty acres of the old home place and has ever since been engaged in its cultivation. Eighty-five acres of his land is under cultivation, his principal products being hops, hay, grain and clover seed. The greater part of his grain and hay is used in the feeding of his stock, as he is making a specialty of raising cattle and hogs. At the present time he is milking twenty-two cows, some pure bred Holsteins and the others graded stock. His hogs are mostly Chester Whites, while he breeds and raises Percheron horses. Mr. McCulley conducts his business along very practical lines and keeps his place in good condition, giving his personal attention to all of the various details connected with the tilling of the fields, caring for the crops and marketing of his products. His fields are substantially fenced with barbed wire and under high cultivation, while he has a comfortable two-story frame dwelling and well constructed outbuildings and an exceptionally good barn. It is forty by ninety-two feet, has cement basement and floors and it is provided with modern equipment. He has

an ample water supply, provided by drilled wells, and at different times has added appliances to facilitate the work, thus providing his farm with everything needed for its cultivation following modern methods.

Mr. McCulley was married in January, 1910, to Miss Margaret Brennan, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Finnegan) Brennan, the father a native of Ireland and the mother of Canada. They were married in this county, however, and subsequently located at Whitelaw, where the father was employed in a sawmill for about six years. From there they removed to Hayton, Wisconsin, where he continued in the same occupation for four years, and then went to work for a lime company at that point. In 1908, the father went to Valders to live with his son James, and there he passed away on the 1st of May, 1911, at the age of sixty-four years. He was laid to rest in the cemetery at Chilton beside the mother, who had passed the fifty-sixth anniversary of her birth when she died July 17, 1904. They had twelve children, Mrs. McCulley, whose birth occurred on August 18, 1884, being the eighth. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McCulley: Mary, whose birth occurred October 29, 1910; and William, born November 20, 1911.

Both Mr. and Mrs. McCulley are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, belonging to St. Mary's parish at Clarks Mills, and he is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. In politics he is a democrat, but he has never had either the time or inclination to seek public office, although he fulfills the requirements of good citizenship by casting a ballot on election day. As he is energetic and ambitious and is directing his undertakings with intelligence and good judgment, Mr. McCulley's success as an agriculturist seems to be assured and most promising.

JOHN REMIKER.

John Remiker, who has been successful in his agricultural operations in the town of Franklin, is now the owner of a well improved tract of farming land on section 17. He was born in Franklin, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, July 19, 1875, and is a son of John and Barbara (Tuschel) Remiker, natives of Germany who were married in Wisconsin and shortly thereafter purchased sixty acres of wild land in the town of Franklin. The first home on this land was one built of logs, but as soon as Mr. Remiker had his land under cultivation he erected more modern buildings, and here his death occurred in 1904 at the age of sixty years. His widow still survives at the age of sixty-five years and makes her residence on the homestead. Mr. Remiker is buried in St. Patrick's cemetery at Maple Grove.

John Remiker was the fifth of a family of nine children, and he remained at home until his marriage, October 7, 1901, to Miss Nora Mangin, who was born October 26, 1878, the fourth of the seven children born to Paul and Mary (Madigan) Mangin. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Remiker: Raymond; Eileen, who died at the age of three years; and Mary, born September 7, 1908. Mr. Remiker has thirty-four acres under cultivation, and his property is fenced with barbed and woven wire. He does general farming, markets

dairy products, hay and grain, and milks five cows. He breeds to Percheron horses, and has made a success of all his ventures. His two story frame house was built in 1901, and his basement barn, thirty-six by fifty-six feet, in 1902. The water supply for all purposes is secured from drilled wells. Mr. Remiker has been operating his present property since his marriage, and is known as one of the skilled agriculturists of his community. He is a republican in his political views, and has been a member of the school board for three years. He and his wife are religiously connected with St. Patrick's Catholic church of Maple Grove.

THOMAS MARLBOROUGH.

Thomas Marlborough, who for the past eleven years has been engaged in agricultural pursuits on a farm of one hundred acres situated on section 32, is one of the successful farmers and progressive citizens of the town of Franklin. Mr. Marlborough was born in the town of Cato, Manitowoc county, January 6, 1862, and is a son of George and Margaret (Mead) Marlborough, natives of Ireland, who were married in this state. After their marriage, the parents of Thomas Marlborough settled on forty acres of land, in the town of Cato, which was then in an undeveloped state and covered with dense timber. After six years on this place, during which time he erected a log cabin and other log buildings, George Marlborough sold the property and bought eighty acres of wild woodland in the town of Franklin, where he first built a log shanty, and as the years went by erected more modern structures, and put his land in a state of cultivation. Here he continued to reside until his death in 1895, when he was seventy-four years of age, while his widow still survives and makes her residence on the old homestead, having reached the age of seventy years.

Thomas Marlborough, who was the next to the oldest of his parents' ten children, remained at home until his marriage, April 18, 1900, to Miss Margaret Gary, who was born August 14, 1863, the fourth of the five children born to William and Bridget (Egan) Gary, natives of Ireland. Mrs. Marlborough's parents were married in Milwaukee, and shortly thereafter came to Manitowoc county and settled in the city of Manitowoc, where Mr. Gary was employed in the lumber mills until 1858. In that year he removed to the town of Franklin, and there he spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits, clearing a good farm from the wilderness and dying in April, 1897, at the age of sixty-four years. His wife passed away June 24, 1878, aged forty-eight years, and both are buried in St. Patrick's cemetery at Maple Grove. Mr. and Mrs. Marlborough have two children: Marie and Margaret.

After his marriage, Mr. Marlborough took up the one hundred-acre tract which he is now cultivating, and he now has sixty acres under the plow, on which he carries on general farming, raises hay, grain and sugar beets for the market, also marketing dairy products and hogs, and milks twelve cows, most of which are Holstein, while his hogs are of the Poland-China breed and his horses Percheron. His property is well fenced with barbed and woven wire, is equipped with ample water from drilled wells, and has been improved by the

erection of a handsome brick residence, which replaced the original frame house. Mr. Marlborough is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Catholic Order of Foresters. His politics are those of the democratic party, and with Mrs. Marlborough he is a devout member of St. Patrick's Catholic church of Maple Grove.

JACOB D. NATE.

Jacob D. Nate, than whom there is no better known agriculturist in Franklin township, resides on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres situated on section 20. He is also the owner of one hundred and twenty acres on sections 19 and 29, and for the past twenty-five years has been the proprietor of a successful cheese-making business. Mr. Nate is a native of Jefferson county, New York, and was born April 20, 1848, a son of Bernard and Margaret (Meil) Nate, natives of Germany who were married in New York state. They came to Wisconsin in the spring of 1853, settling in Franklin township, where Bernard Nate purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, of which ten acres were cleared, and the little family moved into the log shanty which stood on the premises. The remainder of the father's life was spent in clearing and cultivating his land, and here he died November 15, 1882, at the age of sixty-two years, his widow surviving him until November 10, 1895, when she died at the age of seventy-seven, and both are buried at Cato.

Jacob D. Nate was the fifth of a family of ten children, and he received a common-school education, the first school in the township being held in his father's barn. Mr. Nate's childhood chums were the Indians, who came intermittently and camped in the vicinity of the Nate homestead. At the age of nineteen years he went to Escanaba, Michigan, and for three years was employed by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. He then learned the trade of carpenter, at which he worked for three years, later going to the Little Lake sawmill, where he continued for two years, and then returned home and resumed working for his father. He purchased forty acres of land, a part of his present farm, and at the age of thirty-six years started working for himself, inheriting his father's farm at the time of the latter's death. All of Mr. Nate's property is under cultivation except twelve acres of woodland, and he carries on general farming and markets dairy products, hogs, cattle, hay and grain. He raises Shorthorn cattle, Chester White hogs and Percheron horses. His first barn, built in 1867, is thirty-six by ninety-six feet, and in 1885 he erected another, forty by eighty feet, while his residence, containing twelve rooms, was erected in 1871. The water supply for all purposes is obtained from drilled wells.

On January 7, 1886, Mr. Nate was married to Miss Catherine Duggan, who was born December 23, 1861, the fourth of the twelve children born to Jeremiah and Catherine (O'Hearn) Duggan, natives of Ireland who were married in New York state. Shortly after their marriage, Mrs. Nate's parents came to Franklin township and purchased eighty acres of wild land on section 29. Mr. Duggan cut the timber and built a log shanty, and here the family resided until 1897, in which year Mr. Duggan sold the land to his son, who five years later

sold it to Mr. Nate. Mr. Duggan died June 5, 1906, aged seventy-seven years, his wife having passed away February 19, 1877, when forty-one years old, and both are buried in St. Patrick's cemetery in Maple Grove township. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nate, one of whom died in childhood, while the survivors are: Margaret A., George B., Charles H., John A. and Catherine E. Mr. Nate is a republican in politics and served as a member of the board of supervisors two years, was superintendent of roads for seven years, and has been a school director for a like period. With his family he attends St. Patrick's Catholic church of this township.

THEODORE UTKE.

Theodore Utke, one of the successful farmers of Manitowoc county, owns a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 36, Maple Grove. He was born in this county, in the town of Liberty, April 22, 1859, being a son of William and Anstina (Ziglow) Utke. The parents were natives of Germany, where they married and later came to the United States, arriving here about 1855. They settled on one hundred and twenty acres of land in the town of Liberty. This farm continued their home until 1869, when it was sold and they located on the farm now owned by their son, Theodore. Here the father died in 1903, aged eighty-one years, having lost his wife in 1896, when she was seventy-three years old. Both are interred in the Lutheran cemetery at Reedsville. Like so many of his countrymen in this country at the time of the Civil war, William Utke enlisted in its defense in Company F, Twenty-first Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, serving until the close of the war.

Theodore Utke was the sixth in a family of eight children, and was brought up to hard work on the farm. He remained with his parents until their death. Prior to his father's demise, the latter gave him the farm, feeling that he deserved it for his faithfulness and devotion. Mr. Utke has one hundred acres of his farm under cultivation, and his fences are of barbed wire, and in excellent condition. He carries on general farming, and markets dairy products, milking fifteen cows. His stock is graded, and his premises well fitted for his work. The frame barn, forty by one hundred and thirty-five feet, was built in 1882, but remodeled in 1909, with cement floor and patented stanchions. The two-story frame residence has a finished basement and attic, thus giving fourteen good rooms, not counting the halls or basement. It was built in 1910, and is well equipped with modern conveniences.

In 1895, Mr. Utke married Anna Zahn, daughter of William and Amelia Zahn, natives of Calumet county, this state. Mr. Zahn died in Manitowoc county, in 1893, aged forty-seven years, and is buried in the Lutheran cemetery at Reedsville. Mrs. Zahn survives and makes her home in Reedsville, being now fifty-five years old. Mrs. Utke was the eldest of eight children, and was born December 20, 1874. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Utke: William, John, Walter, Leona, Emma, Harry, Clarence, and Elmer, who died in childhood.

In politics, Mr. Utke is a republican, and served for nine years as superintendent of roads. He and his family are consistent members of the German Lutheran church of Reedsville, in which they are active. He is a man widely known and universally liked, and he is a good representative of the modern agriculturist of Wisconsin.

W. C. OTTO.

W. C. Otto belongs to the best class of farmers of Manitowoc county, his two hundred acres of land being under a high state of cultivation, and the improvements on his place many and modern. He was born December 15, 1863, on the farm he now occupies, on sections 36 and 25 in the township of Maple Grove, being a son of Fred and Fredricka Otto, both natives of Germany. Each of the parents had previously contracted a marriage, prior to making the trip across the Atlantic to this country, but after their arrival here, Fred lost his wife and Fredricka her husband, and meeting in this country, they eventually married each other. They then settled on the farm their son now occupies, which was then wild land. Pioneers,—they suffered many of the hardships incident to that time and life on the frontier of civilization. The trip was made with ox teams from Milwaukee, and they were glad when it was ended. A little log shanty was put up, and in it they founded their home, and then started to develop their land. This was no easy task, for the timber was plentiful and heavy, but they were full of courage, and worked hard, and in the end of their endeavors showed results. The father died on the farm, November 17, 1908, aged ninety-five years, but the mother still survives, being eighty-two years of age. There were six children in the family, and W. C. Otto was the third in order of birth.

His education was the ordinary one given a farmer's boy in that locality, and he grew up on the homestead and in May, 1887, he bought the farm from his father. One hundred and forty acres thereof are in a high state of cultivation, and his entire farm is fenced with barbed wire and rails. He carries on general farming, marketing dairy products, clover seed, cabbages, and specializes in clover seed and bee culture, having a large number of colonies. He milks twenty-five cows, some of which are full-blooded Holsteins, and the balance graded stock. The frame barn is one hundred and eighteen by thirty-six feet, and was built in 1874, and rebuilt in 1898. His other barn, a portion of which has a stone basement, is one hundred and eight by thirty-six feet, and was built in 1893, and rebuilt in 1910. The floors in both are of cement, with patent stanchions. The two-story residence contains fourteen rooms, was built in 1904, and is fitted with modern improvements, including steam heat and running water. Drilled wells supply the water supply for all purposes, except where soft water is required, which comes from a large cistern.

On the 25th of May, 1887, Mr. Otto married Annie Sachs, a daughter of William and Caroline (Huebscher) Sachs, natives of Germany. The father died in Germany, but his widow came to the United States in 1871, and here married Reinhold Rein, and is now residing in Oconto county, Wisconsin, aged sixty-two

years. Mrs. Otto was the only child born to her parents, her birth occurring March 13, 1870. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Otto, namely: Esther, a teacher in the Reedsville public schools; and Reuben, Adina, Lawrence and Adeline, all at home.

In politics Mr. Otto is a republican, and has served acceptably on the school board for the past twelve years. Both he and his family are members of the Evangelical association of Reedsville. What Mr. Otto has accomplished, others can, if they are willing to work as steadily as he, and invest their savings as carefully.

JOHN BOEGE.

John Boege follows farming in Schleswig township and also deals in agricultural implements. He fully realizes that there is no royal road to wealth and is placing his dependence upon the safe substantial qualities of industry, perseverance and determination. His birth occurred November 15, 1862, in the township which is still his home, his parents being Jacob and Christina (Reimers) Boege. The father was born in 1827 at Beidenfleth near Itzehoe, in Prussia, and was a son of Wilhelm Boege, who was an old German soldier, serving in the Franco-Prussian wars of the Napoleonic era. Jacob Boege came to America when a young man of twenty-five years and after a year spent at Holstein, this state, moved to Illinois, where he worked on the railroad near Joliet. He afterward came to what is known as the old farm in Schleswig township and it was here that he married Christina Reimers, a daughter of Johann Reimers, who was also a native of Prussia, in which country his daughter was born and reared. Mrs. Boege died at the age of thirty years when her son John was but seven years of age. He was one of two brothers, the other being Jacob Boege, a resident farmer of Schleswig township.

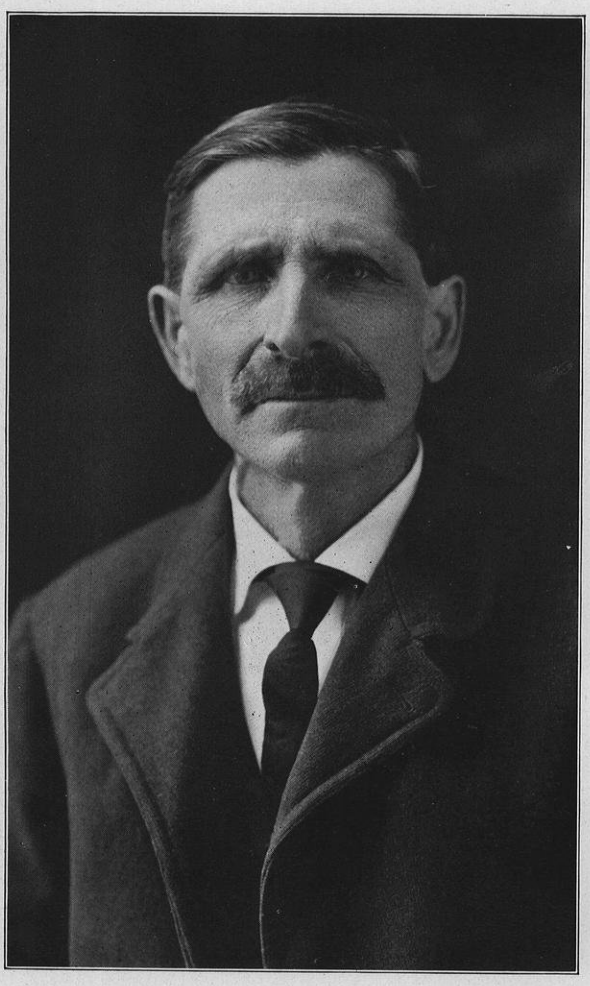
John Boege spent his youthful days as a pupil in the public school near his father's home and began earning his own living by working as a farm hand. For eighteen years he was employed in that way, after which he settled at Brooklyn Corner, where he opened a saloon and farm implement business in 1901. There he sold out in 1908 to his son-in-law and at the same time he is engaged in general farming and also deals to some extent in agricultural implements. He has sixty acres of land which he carefully cultivates according to modern, progressive methods, so that his place presents a neat and attractive appearance and gives every indication of careful supervision on the part of the owner.

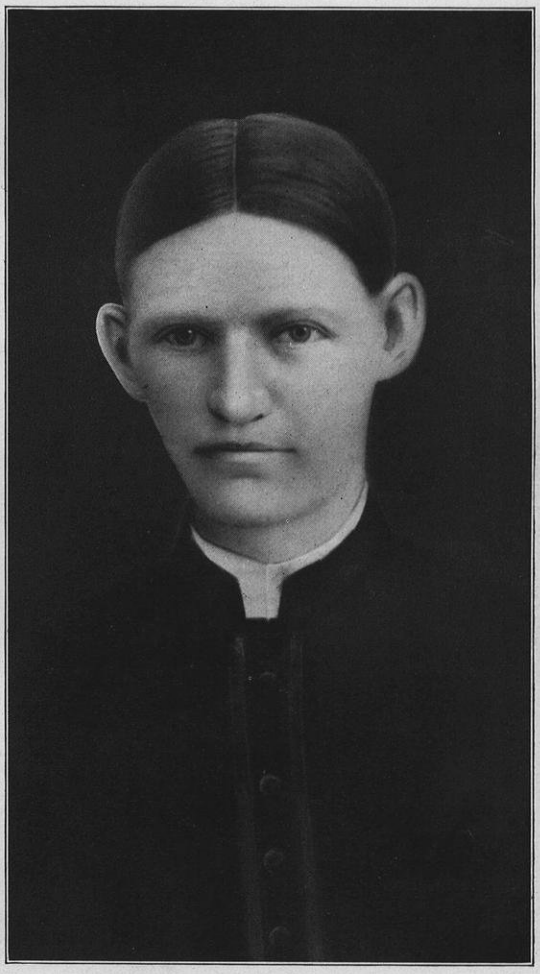
On the 11th of October, 1883, Mr. Boege was united in marriage to Miss Mary Balz, who was born in Schleswig township, Manitowoc county, in 1861, and is a daughter of Nicholas and Henrietta Balz, natives of Germany, the former now deceased. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Boege have been born four children. Anna, the eldest, is the wife of Fritz Duerwaechter, a blacksmith of Holstein, by whom she has two children, Reuben and Veiler. Mary is the wife of Luedwig Duerwaechter, a brother of her sister's husband, who is now living retired in Schleswig township. William is at home. Ella, the youngest

of the family, is still in school. Mr. Boege has been a lifelong resident of Schleswig township, having for a half century been a witness of its growth and development, while for a seven years' period he has been actively associated with its agricultural interests. He is a worthy representative of the better class of the German-American citizen and his sterling traits of character have gained him warm friendships.

ANDREW JACOBSON.

Andrew Jacobson, the owner of one of the highly cultivated farms of Manitowoc Rapids township, has been a resident of this county for over forty years. One of the eight children born of the marriage of Jacob and Elizabeth Jacobson his birth occurred in Norway on December 23, 1845. The first twenty-one years of his life he passed in the land of his birth, where his parents resided all their life, but at that age, seeking a broader field of endeavor and better chances in life than the land of his fathers seemed to offer, he concluded to start for the new world—the country of opportunities for the industrious and enterprising young man—and accompanied by his two sisters, he sailed for the United States. Upon their arrival in this country they made their way directly to Chicago, where they remained for about three months. At the expiration of that time he came to Manitowoc and during his residence there worked at various tasks. For a time he assisted in the loading of vessels that came into that port, while later he assisted in the construction of the first Norwegian church built there and he was also one of the workmen on the first light house at Two River point. That winter he went inland working in the pine woods but in the early summer he returned to this county and found employment in the sawmills. During the winter months for about ten years thereafter he worked in the timber tracts, but he subsequently decided to engage in agricultural pursuits and in 1881 he bought land near Branch. There he settled with his wife and family and for five or six years thereafter applied himself to clearing his land and placing it under cultivation. He met with a fair measure of success in his undertaking but at the end of that time decided to dispose of his holdings and later bought the place where he now lives. This has ever since been the family home, and during the long period of his occupancy, Mr. Jacobson has effected many and extensive improvements. His fields are well fenced and under high cultivation, while he has erected a comfortable house and has large commodious barns and outbuildings that provide ample shelter for his stock and grain, as well as his farming implements. The early years of his residence here were fraught with hardships and would have driven to despair or discouraged many another man, as the returns were not commensurate with the labor, vigilance and energy expended, but as the years passed, changes for the better came about the country became settled and offered more advantageous markets, and the corresponding increase in the demands for his products brought fairer prices. Now he is the owner of one of the valuable properties of the township, that not only provides him and his family with a comfortable home and an ample living, but an income, that permitted him to acquire a competence for future days.





MR. AND MRS. ANDREW JACOBSON

Mr. Jacobson established his own household by his marriage in 1877 to Miss Julia Matson, who passed away when they had been married about fourteen years, her death occurring in 1891. Six children were born to them, of whom four lived to attain maturity. In order of birth they are as follows: Ella, who is at home with her father; Mabel, who after the completion of her education engaged in teaching until she passed away in 1905; and Alma and Julius, both of whom are at home.

In matters of faith the family are Lutherans, of which church the mother was also a member. Mr. Jacobson is one of the many enterprising sons of Norway, who have contributed so greatly in promoting the agricultural development of this section of the country. His achievements are attributable to his own efforts, as he came to this country in his early manhood without either capital or influence and without knowledge of either language or customs of this country; yet, he has succeeded in his efforts where many of America's own sons would have failed, owing to the fact that determination, born of necessity and sustained by indefatigable industry reaches the goal.

MAURICE LONG.

Maurice Long, who is engaged in cultivating a highly valuable property of eighty acres, situated on section 20, is one of Franklin township's good agriculturist's, and has resided in this township all of his life, having been born here March 27, 1879, a son of Thomas and Hannah (O'Connell) Long. Mr. Long's parents were born in Ireland, but were married in New York state, from whence they came to Wisconsin in 1852, and purchased eighty acres of wild woodland, which is now the well cultivated property of their son Maurice. About the only implement possessed by Thomas Long on his arrival here was an axe, with which he cut down trees and fashioned logs with which to build the first family home, but as time went on he became the owner of valuable equipment, and his first ox team was soon replaced by good horses, the little log cabin giving way to a comfortable frame residence. Here Thomas Long continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred January 2, 1906, when he was seventy-five years old, his wife surviving him until April 22, 1908, and dying at the age of seventy-five. Both are buried in St. Patrick's cemetery at Maple Grove. Mr. and Mrs. Long had eight children, as follows: Maurice; Patrick, who married Margaret Donahoe and died November 18, 1889, aged thirty-three years; David, who married Hattie Weeman, now living in Chicago; Mary, single and a resident of Chicago; Bridget Eleanor, living with her brother Maurice; Catherine, who married Charles DeLong of Chicago; Hannah, who married Walter Whitcomb of Chicago; and Thomas, who died at the age of twenty-four years.

Mr. Maurice Long is unmarried and is living on the home farm with his sister. The land is under a high state of cultivation and is fenced with barbed and woven wire, and Mr. Long carries on general farming, marketing dairy products, hay and grain, and milking eleven cows.. He breeds to Percheron and coach horses. His frame barn, thirty-six by ninety-six feet, was built about

twenty-five years ago and was remodeled in 1906, while the two story frame residence, which was built about thirty years ago, was remodeled in 1910. The water supply is secured from drilled wells. In politics Mr. Long is a democrat, and for seven years he has served as superintendent of roads. The family has always been connected with St. Patrick's Catholic church of Maple Grove.

WENZEL C. KADOW.

Wenzel C. Kadow, a prosperous business man of Manitowoc, who is junior member of the real-estate and insurance firm of the Franz, Schmitz, Kadow Company has been a resident of this city all of his life, and was born here August 2, 1873, a son of Frank and Paulina Kadow, natives of Germany, where they were married. Mr. Kadow's parents came to the United States in 1866, locating at Manitowoc, where, after following various occupations, Frank Kadow opened a butcher shop, which he conducted until his retirement. He was a democrat in politics, and he and his wife were consistent members of the Catholic church and he also held membership in the Knights of America. They had a family of nine children, of whom two are deceased.

Wenzel C. Kadow received a common-school education, and after completing his studies became employed as a clerk by Judge Baensch, whom he left to enter the business of Franz & Schmitz. Eventually he bought an interest in the business, and finally, on acquiring an equal interest with the other partners, he was admitted into the firm, and the style became Franz, Schmitz, Kadow Company, and it has since remained as such. This is one of Manitowoc's largest real-estate and insurance firms, and the partners all bear high reputations in the business world.

On November 6, 1901, Mr. Kadow was married to Mary Peterik, of Manitowoc, daughter of John Peterik, one of this county's early settlers, and three children have been born to this union, namely, Eugene, Stanley and Eunice. Mr. and Mrs. Kadow are members of the Catholic church. He is fraternally connected with the Catholic Order of Foresters, and in political matters is independent, voting for the candidate whom he deems best fitted to hold the office. He has been too busy to engage actively in political matters, but takes a keen interest in local matters and is well informed on conditions as they stand today.

CHARLES HEIN.

Those travelers whose duties call them to Reedsville, Wisconsin, will generally find themselves directed to the hotel of Charles Hein, one of the most popular establishments in this part of Manitowoc county, where every comfort is provided for guests and the conveniences of which are modern in every respect. Mr. Hein was born December 27, 1864, in Manitowoc Rapids, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, a son of William and Elizabeth (Kugler) Hein, natives of Germany, who were married in Wisconsin. After their marriage they settled in

Manitowoc Rapids, where Mr. Hein, who was a millwright by trade, worked in the saw and grist mills until his death in 1897, at the age of sixty-nine years, his widow surviving him until 1902 and dying at the age of sixty-four. Both are buried in the Lutheran cemetery in the town of Liberty.

Charles Hein was the fifth of a family of twelve children, and at the age of twenty-one years he commenced working for wages at the trade of cooper, continuing in that occupation until 1897, and then engaged in the hotel business, in which he has continued to the present time. The service and cuisine at Mr. Hein's hostelry are excellent, and the host and hostess do everything in their power to make their guests feel at home.

In 1892 Mr. Hein was married to Miss Bertha Boelk, daughter of Daniel and Louisa Boelk, natives of Germany who were married in Wisconsin, and both are now living in the town of Maple Grove. Mrs. Hein died in 1898, aged twenty-seven years, and is buried in the Lutheran cemetery at Reedsville. Three children were born to this union, two of whom died in infancy, while Elmer is unmarried and lives at home. In 1902 Mr. Hein was married again to Miss Ida Boettcher, the fifth of the six children of William and Amelia Boettcher, natives of Germany who were married in Wisconsin and are now living in Reedsville. Mrs. Hein was born January 13, 1876. One child has been born to this union, Edna, who is attending school.

In addition to his hotel, Mr. Hein is the owner of some valuable city property. He is a prominent democrat, has served nine years as clerk of the village of Reedsville and is now serving in his second term as deputy county sheriff. He and Mrs. Hein are members of the German Lutheran church of Reedsville.

F. H. GEHBE, D. D. S.

Franklin H. Gehbe, D. D. S., a prominent member of the Manitowoc county dental profession, who has a large and lucrative practice in the city of Manitowoc, is a native of this city, and was born September 26, 1876, a son of Frank H. and Annie (Kinney) Gehbe. Henry Gehbe, the grandfather of Dr. Gehbe, was born in Saxony, Germany, where he was a wealthy wine merchant, and came to the United States in 1848, settling near Port Washington, Wisconsin. Frank H. Gehbe, Sr., has been in the hotel business for the past twenty-five years. Dr. Gehbe's mother is a native of County Donegal, Ireland, and she and her husband had a family of eight children.

Dr. Gehbe received his early education in the public schools of Manitowoc, graduating from the Third Ward school with the class of '89. He entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery in 1892 and graduated from that school in 1895. After graduation he took up the practice of his profession at Clarks Mills, Wisconsin, where he remained until 1898, when he removed to Manitowoc. Dr. Gehbe is a member of the Manitowoc County Dental Association of which he has served as secretary and treasurer for several years.

Since locating at Manitowoc Dr. Gehbe has taken a prominent and active part in city affairs and has always aligned himself with those elements who were interested in the betterment of the city. While never permitting his name to

be presented for an elective office he has been prominent in the councils of the republican party and was on the executive committee of the republican state central committee for several years.

Dr. and Mrs. Gehbe with their children are communicants of the Catholic church at Manitowoc and he holds membership in the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters, in addition to being prominent in the councils of the Elks, Rangers, Woodmen and other fraternal societies.

Dr. Gehbe was married in 1899, to Miss Ella Savage, a daughter of Matthew and Calista (Clark) Savage and granddaughter of Isiah Clark, who founded Clarks Mills in Cato township, Manitowoc county. Dr. and Mrs. Gehbe have two children.

GUSTAVE ZILL.

A large percentage of the citizens of Manitowoc county are natives of or trace their ancestry back to Germany, and the sterling characteristics of the sons of the fatherland have constituted the basic element in the present progress and prosperity of this part of the state. Gustave Zill is one of the native sons of Manitowoc county but comes of German ancestry. He was born in Centerville township, May 26, 1859, and is a son of David Zill, a native of Germany, who arrived in America about 1848 or 1849. He did not tarry in the east but made his way at once into the interior of the country and took up his abode upon a farm in Manitowoc county. His original tract of land embraced only forty acres but as the years passed and prosperity crowned his labors he added to this until his holdings comprised two hundred and forty acres of rich and productive land. Upon this place he lived to the time of his death, which occurred in the year 1878. He was well known as an enterprising agriculturist and the success he achieved was attributable entirely to his own labors. In early manhood he married Miss Pauline Zweringer, also a native of Germany, and unto them were born seven children.

Gustave Zill, whose name introduces this review and who was the fifth in order of birth in that family, acquired a common school education and on starting out in the business world began working in the lumber woods, but thinking to find the pursuit to which he had been reared more congenial and more profitable, he used his earnings in the purchase of the farm upon which he now resides. He today owns one hundred and eighty-five acres of arable land in Centerville township which he has brought under a high state of cultivation, annually gathering large harvests as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon his land. In addition to general farming he is engaged in cattle-raising and is the owner of a fine Holstein-Friesian bull. In addition to his agricultural interests he is known in other business connections, being a stockholder in the Cleveland Bank and also in the Newton-Manitowoc Telephone Company.

On the 18th of March, 1884, Mr. Zill was united in marriage to Miss Emma Wolters, a daughter of Joseph and Ernestina Wolters, both of whom were natives of Germany. The parents reared a family of seven children and by her marriage Mrs. Zill has also become the mother of seven children, namely:

Bruno, who aids his father in carrying on the work of the home farm; Alice, who is the wife of Louis Vogel, a resident farmer of Manitowoc county, by whom she has one child; and Alfred, Nora, Hilbert, Lilly and Harry, all at home. On July 11, 1906, Mrs. Gustave Zill passed away and was buried at the Lutheran cemetery in Centerville township, Manitowoc county.

Mr. Zill is not only known as a progressive and successful farmer but also as a citizen whose interest in the public welfare is manifested in many tangible and helpful ways. He has served as school director, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. He has likewise been township treasurer and assessor and in every public office has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. For more than a half century he has been a resident of Manitowoc county and has therefore witnessed the greater part of its development as pioneer conditions have given way before an advancing civilization. In all the work of improvement he has taken a deep interest and his labors have been an element in local progress.

FREDERICK D. PALMER.

The appeal of the soil is very strong to some men, who return to farming as a means of livelihood after years spent in other pursuits, believing it the best occupation a man can follow. Frederick D. Palmer, after years spent in the contracting business, has settled down to general farming on a tract of sixty acres located in sections 7 and 8, town of Cato, Manitowoc county. Mr. Palmer was born April 3, 1864, in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, and is a son of Hiram B. and Matilda (Gould) Palmer, natives of New York state. Mr. Palmer's parents were married in Canada, and in 1864 settled in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, where Mrs. Palmer died when our subject was only fourteen months of age. About three years later, Hiram B. Palmer was married to Miss Susannah Butler, and they are now making their home with their son, Frederick D. Hiram B. Palmer has practically retired from active work, after many years spent as a traveling salesman, which, with the exception of six years spent in farming in Manitowoc county, was his occupation throughout his life.

Frederick Palmer is the youngest of four children, and he received his education in the public schools of Manitowoc county. At the age of fourteen years he started to make his own way in the world, working for wages as a farm hand for some time and then commencing to learn the trade of mason and bricklayer. In this connection he worked all over the county and in the cities, as a journeyman and contractor, for upwards of twenty-six years. He was the contractor on the east wing of the high school at Reedsville, of the Kellner Hotel in Marabell, various buildings, factories and residences in Kaukauna, including the Kaukauna schoolhouse, and many other structures throughout this part of the state, for about twenty years. In 1906 Mr. Palmer purchased his present farm from his father-in-law, and here he has carried on agricultural pursuits to the present time. Nearly all of Mr. Palmer's land

is in a high state of cultivation, and is fenced principally with woven wire. He carries on general farming and dairying and raises grain and sugar beets, milks on an average of eight cows and keeps graded cattle and Chester-White crossed with Poland-China hogs. He also owns two full-blooded Yorkshire breeders. The residence, which is one story and a half in height, was built by his father-in-law in 1889 and was remodeled by Mr. Palmer in 1911. It contains eleven rooms not including closets and halls. His basement barn, thirty-six by sixty feet, was built by Mr. Palmer in 1906 and is equipped with patent stanchions. He also has a chicken coop thirty by forty feet and a hog house of the same dimensions on his farm. The water supply for all purposes on this property is secured from a drilled well.

On October 8, 1889, Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Luella Whitcomb, born May 9, 1874, and the fourth of a family of five children of Aaron and Frances Whitcomb, natives of New York state, who were married in Wisconsin. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Whitcomb settled on forty acres of wild land, which forms the nucleus of the present farm of Mr. Palmer, and the first family home was built of logs that were cut on the property by Mr. Whitcomb. Many are the thrilling incidents with the Indians and the wild animals of the forest Mr. and Mrs. Whitcomb encountered in those early pioneer days. Mr. Whitcomb, who was a carpenter by trade, passed away on this property on which he spent so many years in farming on April 7, 1907, when sixty-eight years of age, and his burial took place in Cato cemetery. Mrs. Whitcomb, who survives her husband, makes her home at the Wisconsin Veterans Home at Waupaca and is sixty-two years of age. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Palmer: one who died in infancy; Leslie, who resides at home; Evelyn, a graduate of the Reedsville high school; Olive, Luella and John, who are attending school; and Chester, Aaron and Frances, who are residing at home.

Mr. Palmer and his family are consistent members of the Presbyterian church of Cato. In his political views he is independent and gives his support to whatever measure or man he considers to be of the most benefit to the greatest number. His fraternal relations are with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Green Bay Lodge of the Fraternal League.

CHARLES SCHLEI.

Charles Schlei, who has been successfully engaged in the draying business in Manitowoc since 1896, was born in this city on the 21st of September, 1869, his parents being August and Augusta (Kamnitz) Schlei. The father came from Germany to Manitowoc, in 1865. He was always a conscientious worker and devoted his entire attention to his business interests. His death occurred in 1887 when he was fifty-eight years of age, and his wife passed away on the 8th of August, 1897. They are both interred in Evergreen cemetery. To their union six children were born: Rev. August Schlei, pastor of the German Lutheran church at Algoma, Wisconsin; Rev. William Schlei, pastor of the German Lutheran church at Collins, Wisconsin; Louise, who is mar-

ried to Fred Brose, a clerk in the Schuette Brothers department store; Charles, who is the subject of this sketch; Emma, who is residing in Chicago; and Robert, who is living in Manitowoc and assisting his brother Charles.

After completing his education in the German Lutheran parochial school, Charles Schlei, at the age of fourteen, entered the public schools of Manitowoc and was a student there for several years. As soon as he put aside his text-books he assisted his father in his teaming business. Later he accepted a clerical position in the Schuette Brothers department store where he remained for several years. At the time of his father's death, however, he gave up his clerical work and took charge of the draying business his father had been conducting, thus becoming the support of the family. In 1889 he accepted employment as checker in the warehouse of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and he was employed by that company for nine years before starting out for himself in the draying business. At first he owned only one horse, but because of the satisfactory service rendered to those who employed him his trade grew, so that he now uses three teams. His activities have been constantly widening and, having left the ranks of the many who are in the employ of others, he stands today among the more successful few, his abilities having enabled him to become an independent business man and an employer with extensive interests under his control.

Mr. Schlei was married on the 22d of September, 1894, to Miss Caroline Kirchner, a daughter of Ferdinand and Dorothea Kirchner, pioneer settlers of Manitowoc. The father died on the 7th of September, 1911, and is buried in Evergreen cemetery. His widow is a resident of this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Schlei six children were born: Martha, who died April 27, 1904; Arthur, a student in the high school; and Karl, Laura, Ruth and Arnold. The family reside in the Schlei homestead which has been so remodeled and enlarged that it is one of the comfortable and substantial dwellings in Manitowoc.

In politics Mr. Schlei gives his support to the republican party, and in religious faith he is a member of the German Lutheran church, of which he has been a trustee for three years. He has advanced in the legitimate lines of business, and the fact that he has gone beyond others who perhaps started out on life's journey more advantageously equipped is due to the fact that he has wisely and conscientiously utilized his time and opportunities.

EDWARD EBERT, JR.

Edward Ebert, Jr., whose fine farm of seventy-seven acres is situated on section 4, in the township of Cato, was born February 22, 1868, at Whitelaw, Wisconsin, and is a son of Edward and Annie (Maske) Ebert, natives of Germany. Mr. Ebert's parents were married on the farm which is now being operated by Edward Ebert, Jr., and later settled on an unbroken farm of eighty acres at Whitelaw, where the father erected a house and engaged in cultivating his land. There his wife died in 1885, at the age of forty-two years, and was buried in the Whitelaw cemetery, after which he continued to reside

on the farm until 1899, at which time he went to live with his son, Jacob, in the town of Franklin, where he passed away February 9, 1912.

Edward Ebert, Jr., who was the third born of a family of thirteen children, began working at the age of twenty years for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, with which he was connected for eight years, at the end of that time purchasing his present property. He has all of his property in a high state of cultivation, fenced with barbed and woven wire, and neatly graded and supplied with excellent farm buildings, including a basement barn, thirty-six feet by one hundred and twelve feet, with cement floor, built in 1899, and a two-story frame house of twelve rooms, equipped with all modern conveniences, which was remodeled in 1905. Water is secured from drilled wells. Mr. Ebert does general farming, marketing dairy products, hogs, cattle, hay and grain, and milks on an average of ten cows, principally Durhams. He also raises Chester-White hogs and Percheron horses.

In 1894 Mr. Ebert was married to Miss Margaret Halloran, a daughter of Frank and Sarah (Hogan) Halloran, natives of Ireland, who were married in Wisconsin and then settled in the town of Cato on an eighty-acre farm, which they cleared and developed. The father died in 1898, at the age of sixty-eight years, and his widow is now in her eighty-seventh year and makes her home with her son-in-law, our subject. Mrs. Ebert was the youngest of twelve children, and was born June 15, 1872, and died January 30, 1910, being buried in St. Patrick's cemetery, at Maple Grove. Mr. and Mrs. Ebert had three children: Sarah, a graduate of the Grimms school, who is now being given a musical education; and Joseph and Margaret, who are attending school. Mr. Ebert is a member of St. Patrick's Catholic church, and belongs to the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, and the Modern Woodmen of America. In political matters he is a democrat, and he has served eight years as superintendent of roads.

EDGAR A. MECKELBERG.

Edgar A. Meckelberg, one of the progressive and enterprising young business men of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, where he has been the proprietor of a jewelry establishment since 1907, was born February 19, 1886, in Dodge county, Wisconsin, and is a son of John and Catherine Brandt (Lindt) Meckelberg. John Meckelberg was a native of Germany, and was eleven years of age when he accompanied his father, Christ Meckelberg, to Dodge county, Wisconsin, at that time a wilderness. He was married at the age of twenty-one years to a Miss Bellinger, and they had a family of four children: Frank, Theodore, John and Amelia, the last two deceased. After his first marriage, he settled on wild land in Dodge county, where he began agricultural pursuits with an ox-team, and for seventeen years he was also identified with the Beaver Dam Rowel, Seeder & Drill Company. He was always a promoter and supporter of church affairs, and was the originator of several movements to build Lutheran churches in this section. He was one of the directors of Northwestern University of Wisconsin, and at the time of his death, in February, 1910, when he was seventy-four years old,

MR. AND MRS. E. A. MECKELBERG

he was well known and highly esteemed all over his township. His widow still survives him and makes her home in Dodge county. By her former marriage to Mr. Brandt, she had three children: Matilda, John and Henry, the last-named deceased, while only one child, Edgar A., was born to her union with Mr. Meckelberg.

Edgar A. Meckelberg received his education in the district and high schools and also attended the Commercial College of Watertown, Wisconsin. At the age of fifteen years he started out to make his own way in the world and secured a position as bookkeeper in The Big White Store at Fond du Lac, where he remained for two years. At the age of seventeen years he learned the trade of watchmaker and jeweler and secured employment with Fond du Lac firms in commercial work, remaining in that city until December 9, 1907, at which time he came to Two Rivers and established his present business.

On June 20, 1907, Mr. Meckelberg was married to Miss Edna Stoffel, who was born in Plymouth, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, a daughter of Charles Stoffel, a jeweler of Plymouth, who spent his last days at Fond du Lac and died there at the age of forty-six years, in 1893, in the faith of the Catholic church. His widow is still surviving, and their only child was Mrs. Meckelberg. Mr. Meckelberg is a member of Masonic Lodge, No. 200, Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 66; Modern Woodmen, No. 1308; the Equitable Fraternal Union and the Order of the Moose, and he has held various fraternal offices. He and Mrs. Meckelberg are consistent members of the Congregational church.

ALFRED W. VOLAND.

Alfred W. Voland is engaged in general farming in Schleswig township, cultivating a good tract of land which returns him gratifying crops and that bring him a substantial annual income. He is one of Wisconsin's native sons, his birth having occurred in Ozaukee county, November 30, 1868. His father, Frederick Voland, was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1845, and when but nine years of age came to America with his parents, Gotlieb and Wilhelmina (Vogtlander) Voland, who settled in Wisconsin. Gotlieb Voland purchased ten acres of land and in addition to the cultivation of that tract he also worked at the mason's trade. Frederick Voland was largely reared in this state and in 1882 he came to Manitowoc county, where he purchased a farm of fifty-two acres. There he engaged in tilling the soil until his life's labors were ended in death, March 17, 1908. He had survived his wife who passed away in 1906, at the age of fifty-nine years. She bore the maiden name of Dorothy Struppardt and was a daughter of Andrew Struppardt.

Alfred W. Voland was one of a family of eight children and after acquiring his education in the district schools he engaged in farming on the old homestead until the 1st of April, 1912, when he purchased his present place called Brookland Corner near Kiel on the Millhouse road and is therefore identified with general agricultural pursuits in Schleswig township. He allows no obstacles to brook his path if they can be overcome by earnest, determined effort

and energy and laudable ambition constitute the prime features in his life and are bringing him desirable success.

In 1891 Mr. Voland was united in marriage to Miss Mary Pickruhn, who was born in Manitowoc county and is a daughter of Carl and Anna (Nodler) Pickruhn, both of whom are now deceased. They were early settlers of this county and the father secured a tract of land from the government which he cleared and developed, converting a forest region into productive fields. Upon that place he continued to reside throughout his remaining days. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Voland have been born four children: Anida, who at the age of eighteen years is a high-school student in Kiel; Hilma and Elsie, aged sixteen and fourteen respectively, both in school; and Elmer, a little lad of seven summers. Mr. Voland was reared in the Lutheran faith. He does not take an active part in politics, as his energies are fully occupied with his business affairs, which he pursues with industry and diligence in the attainment of success.

AUGUST H. BORN.

August H. Born, a prosperous hardware and implement dealer of Collins, and one of the representative men of this locality, was born in the town of Newton, Manitowoc county, July 28, 1867. He is a son of Henry J. and Eva Born, natives of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, who came to the United States in 1848. They returned to Germany, but came back to this country in 1853. They settled in the town of Newton, this county, on a farm, of which but five acres were cleared. There was a small log shanty on it, and into it they moved. The work of clearing the land was a big task, but the father proved equal to it, and developed his property until 1885, when he sold it to his son, and moved to Fond du Lac county. There he lived nine years, and then came back to Newton, and lived with his eldest son, Adam, until 1895. In that year, Adam Born went to Centerville, and took his father with him, and there the latter died December 29, 1903, when in his eighty-ninth year. His widow survived him until March 27, 1907, when she passed away, in her eighty-first year.

August H. Born was the seventh of the eight children born to his parents, and remained with them until he was twenty years old. At that time, he began working at the carpenter trade, and continued in this vocation for six years, when he entered the hardware business, in partnership with Roll Brothers, at Jackson. This connection continued one year, when Mr. Born sold his interest, and came to Collins, buying out the hardware and implement business owned by Peter Rank & Company. He assumed charge in March, 1897, and since then has conducted the business very profitably. He values his stock and business at fourteen thousand dollars. In addition, he owns the premises occupied by the business, and two other building lots.

In 1901, he married Minnie Sachse, a daughter of Gustav and Minnie Sachse, natives of Germany and Wisconsin respectively. They were married in the town of Newton, where they lived on the home farm until their removal to the city of Manitowoc in February, 1912. Here Mr. Sachse passed away

on May 9, 1912, at the age of seventy-three years, while his wife is surviving at the age of sixty-two. Mrs. Born was the fourth of six children and was born May 13, 1876. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Born, Reuben, Ella, Hilda, Eva and Meta.

Outside of his hardware store Mr. Born is financially interested in the Metallic Screen Company of Collins, of which organization he serves as treasurer and is one of its directors. In his political affiliations he is a democrat and at present fills the office of treasurer of the village fire department. He takes great interest in the township and village affairs and renders valuable service to the general welfare of the public. He and his family are consistent members of the Lutheran church of Collins, in which he is as active and prominent as in business circles.

F. ADOLPH RODEWALD.

F. Adolph Rodewald, who is a native resident of Manitowoc county, was born near Newton, September 25, 1858, the son of Ernst and Henrietta (Meyer) Rodewald. Ernst Rodewald was born in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, and came to the United States in 1847, when he was thirty-one years of age, settling in Pennsylvania, where he worked on a farm for about one year. While there he married Miss Henrietta Meyer, whom he had known in his native country and who had come to America and was living in Boston. He journeyed to that city for the purpose of seeing her and there they were betrothed. Soon afterward he came to Wisconsin, settling in Newton, on the farm on which the subject of this review was born. Here he built a log cabin, cleared some land and then returning to Boston, brought his wife back to this farm, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father died October 4, 1892, and the mother, November 6, 1889. In their family were six children, Theodore, Ernst Jr., F. Adolph, William and twins, who passed away in infancy.

F. Adolph Rodewald received his early education in the district schools of his neighborhood and for one term attended the public schools at Herman, Sheboygan county. Later he was a student for three and one-half years in the Mission House College, near Franklin, Sheboygan county. On leaving college he went to Wausau, where he was employed for one summer in a sawmill, in which the men worked eleven and one-half hours per day, the mill being in operation night and day and there being only two shifts of hands. During his leisure hours there he prepared to take a teacher's examination, which he successfully passed the following fall. That winter he taught a seven months' term of school at Wien, seven months being the longest school term then in the county. The following spring he taught in a German school at Rhine, where he had been engaged the previous spring. In the fall he returned to the same school at Wien, teaching there that winter, and by the spring term he was again teaching at the German school. He then retired from the profession of teaching having been in that work in all for three terms in the German school and two terms at Wien. In 1883 he purchased his present farm, to which he has

since devoted his time and energy. He has greatly improved the same and now has on it excellent farm buildings and a beautiful modern home. He engages quite extensively in farming but gives most of his attention to dairying, which industry he carries on quite extensively. Ever since his residence on the farm he has been a member of the board of directors of the Mutual Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Newton, has held several offices in the same and is now serving as secretary.

In 1884 Mr. Rodewald married Miss Eliza Tasche, who is a native of Sheboygan county and a daughter of August and Mary Tasche. The parents emigrated from Germany in 1855, settling in Sheboygan county, where the mother still lives, at the age of seventy-three years, the father having passed away in 1885. To Mr. and Mrs. Rodewald have been born eight children, three of whom are deceased, namely: August, who died at the age of seventeen months; Emma, who died at he age of nineteen years; and Maria, who died aged thirteen. Those living are, Zilla, Ida, Lydia, Hattie and Paul.

Politically Mr. Rodewald belongs to the democratic party and he has given much attention to local party work. At the age of thirty he was elected town clerk and served for two terms. In 1891 he became town chairman, which office he held for ten consecutive terms and then, being out of office for four years, was again elected for three terms in succession. He has taken a most careful and helpful interest in the schools of his district and since 1885—a period of over twenty-six years—he has served as clerk of the school district. Mr. Rodewald has resided in this county all his life and has not only seen the progress and development that have here occurred but has been a cooperant factor in all measures of reform which were instituted for the good of the public. Able and energetic, he has many friends both in the business and social world. In youth, while engaged in teaching, he always gave his work careful consideration, discharging his duties in the most efficient manner, and was, therefore, a highly successful teacher. Turning his attention to farming and dairying, he pursued that vocation with the same thorough interest in his work that has always been so characteristic of him and as a result he is one of the substantial business men of his community today.

PETER DALEIDEN.

Peter Daleiden, who has held the office of city marshal of Kiel for the past eight years, was born at Mequon, Wisconsin, on the 8th of December, 1859, and is a son of John and Margaret (Bott) Daleiden. The father was a native of Germany and there he was likewise reared and educated. Soon after the death of his first wife, he emigrated to the United States with his two children. Upon his arrival in this country he located in Milwaukee, and there for many years he followed the wagon maker's trade. He next went to Mequon, this state, and engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1874. In the latter year he disposed of his farm and came to Kiel, where he established a saloon and a meat market, both of which he conducted until his death on the 22d of February, 1881, at the age of fifty-four years. The mother was forty-four when

she died on the 22d of April, 1880. There were ten children born to Mr. Daleiden and his second wife, of whom our subject was the eldest. The others in order of birth were as follows: Elizabeth, the widow of H. Eastman, of Milwaukee; Jacob, who also lives in Milwaukee; John, who is deceased; Helena, the wife of H. Hustlein; Frank, a resident of Milwaukee; Joseph, who lives in northern Wisconsin; Margaret, of Chicago; Mary, who married Charles Saicheck, also of Milwaukee; and Henry, who is a resident of Kiel.

After leaving school, Peter Daleiden assisted with the operation of the home farm until it was sold, after which he came to Kiel and engaged in business with his father until the latter's death. He subsequently became sole owner of the meat market, continuing to operate it until 1904, when he retired from active business.

Mr. Daleiden was married in 1881 to Miss Katherine Menne who was born in Rhine, Sheboygan county, on April 26, 1860, and is a daughter of Peter Menne. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Daleiden, as follows: Mamie, the wife of C. Grassolt, of Kiel, by whom she has had one child, Cora, who is nine years of age; Peter, a druggist at Chilton, who married Verona Peters; and Arthur, who is attending the dental college at Milwaukee.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Daleiden are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, and he votes the democratic ticket. He has always taken an active interest in political affairs and was one of the first trustees of Kiel. Later he held the office of deputy sheriff for a year, and in 1904 he was elected city marshal, and has ever since been the incumbent of this office. He has proven a very competent officer and has discharged his duties in a manner entirely satisfactory to the community at large as is manifested by the length of his term.

THEODORE L. REICHERT.

Theodore L. Reichert, one of the leading merchants of Collins, and a representative business man of this locality, was born in Manitowoc county, April 15, 1873. His parents, Jacob and Catherine Reichert were natives of Germany, who married in Manitowoc county, thereafter settling on eighty acres of land in the town of Schleswig. This continued to be their home until the father's retirement, in 1903, to Kiel, where he continues to reside, being now sixty-five years of age. His wife died in 1904, aged fifty-six years, and was buried in Rockville cemetery in the township of Schleswig. Five children were born to these parents, of whom Theodore L. Reichert is the youngest in order of birth.

Theodore L. Reichert attended the public schools of his district, and took a commercial course in a business college at Sheboygan. When he left the college, he was nineteen years of age, and he engaged as clerk in the store of Elkhart, Lake & Kiel. In 1904, he came to Collins, and for three years continued as clerk and then bought an interest in the Metallic Screen Company of Collins, and still retains his stock. He served as shipping clerk in the factory of this company for two years. In 1906, he was made assistant

postmaster, but within a year bought his present establishment, coming into possession of it November 3, 1909, and has since conducted it as a first-class mercantile house. The practical knowledge he gained during his years of association with other mercantile concerns, has come into use, and his customers profit by it. He carries a stock of goods valued at nine thousand dollars and meets the popular demand as to quality and prices.

On February 1, 1910, Mr. Reichert was married to Meta Johnke, daughter of Charles and Minnie Johnke, natives of Germany, now residing in Calumet county. Mrs. Reichert was the second of six children, and was born September 29, 1890. The one child born to Mr. and Mrs. Reichert, died in infancy. He is independent in politics, and as yet has not taken an active part in public affairs. Both he and his wife are members of the German Reformed church at Collins. Always striving to give his patrons what they want, Mr. Reichert has built up a large trade and carries a stock that is new and of excellent quality.

JULIUS BAHR.

A good farm of one hundred and thirty-eight acres pays tribute to the care and cultivation bestowed upon it by its present owner, Julius Bahr. Everything about the place is neat in appearance and indicates his progressive spirit and thrift and the practical methods which he pursues in tilling the soil and caring for the crops. His home is in Centerville township and it was within this township that he was born on the 15th of February, 1873. His father, August Bahr, was a native of Germany, born in Schrienkuhl, Holstein, on the 25th of August, 1826. The period of his boyhood and youth was passed in his native land and in 1853 he sailed for the new world, hoping to meet better business advantages and opportunities than he could obtain in his native country. He landed at New York and about a year later came west to Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, settling in Centerville township, upon a farm of eighty acres. The tract was largely wild and unimproved but he cleared away the timber and prepared the fields for cultivation. As he prospered in this he added to the original purchase and at the time of his death was the owner of one hundred and thirty-eight acres of rich and productive land. He always carried on general farming and his life record showed what can be accomplished by industry, diligence and business integrity. About five or six years prior to his demise he retired from active life and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest, residing at the home of his son-in-law, Fred A. Keilsmeier. There he passed away in December, 1904, at the ripe old age of seventy-eight years. Ere he left Germany he was united in marriage to Miss Louise Hoeft, who survived him for about two years and died in 1906.

Julius Bahr was the tenth in order of birth in a family of eleven children. His education was acquired in the district schools while spending his youthful days in the home of his parents. While still but a boy he became familiar with the various duties of the farm and after putting aside his text-books

his entire attention was given to the work of the fields. In 1900 he began farming on his own account at his present location, where he now owns and cultivates one hundred and thirty-eight acres of land. The soil is naturally rich and productive and the practical and progressive methods which he uses in cultivating it have brought good results. Mr. Bahr also owns stock in the Newton Telephone Company and at all times he is interested in business projects and plans for the development and upbuilding of the community.

In 1899 Mr. Bahr was united in marriage to Miss Louise Duessing, a daughter of John Duessing, who was one of the early settlers of this county and a veteran of the Civil war. Throughout his life he manifested the same spirit of loyalty that took him to the front when it was necessary to defend Union interests at the point of the bayonet. Mr. and Mrs. Bahr have become the parents of five children: Rudolph, Hattie and Gordon, all of whom are now in school; and Harold and Lilly, at home. The parents hold membership in the Reformed church and are interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the community in which they reside. Theirs is a hospitable home and they have many friends who entertain for them a warm regard. Mr. Bahr has been a lifelong resident of the county and has therefore been a witness of much of its growth and development. He relates many interesting incidents of former days and he has always borne an active and helpful part in the work of public progress, especially along agricultural lines.

JOHN MATTES.

John Mattes, postmaster of Collins, and proprietor of the hotel here, is one of the leading men of his community. He was born April 24, 1872, in the town of Schleswig, Manitowoc county, a son of Philip and Julia (Reichart) Mattes, natives of Germany. They married in Wisconsin, and three children were born to them, of whom our subject is the youngest. The mother died in 1872, but the father survived until September 17, 1910, when he passed away, aged seventy-one years.

John Mattes attended public school, and assisted his father, gaining a practical knowledge of life. When he attained his majority, he began working at the carpenter trade, and continued in that vocation for about eleven years. He then embarked in the hardware business and thus continued for about eighteen months. He next was employed at filing saws in a cheese box factory, but after being so engaged for eighteen months, he left to become manager of the Metallic Screen Company of Collins. In July, 1908, he purchased his present hotel, which is conducted in a manner to win the approval and patronage of the traveling public. A strong republican, his services to the party were recognized three years ago by his appointment as postmaster.

In 1900, Mr. Mattes married Annie Lawrence, a daughter of Warren and Sophia (Ohloff) Lawrence. The father was born in Wisconsin, and the mother in Germany, and they were married in this state. Both survive and are living at Kiel. Mrs. Mattes was the eldest of their three children, and was born December 5, 1879. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mattes,

Roland, Evaline, Armie, Melitta and Ovalla. The family belong to the German Reformed church of Collins, and Mr. Mattes is treasurer of the church, having held that office for the past two years. A man of conscientious intent, he has carried on his business affairs honorably, and stands high in general esteem.

HERMAN A. SCHMITZ.

Herman A. Schmitz, one of the well known business men of Manitowoc, who has been identified with the public interests of the city for a number of years, is a member of one of Manitowoc county's earliest families and is a son of Carl and Christina Schmitz. He was born May 21, 1867, and received his education in the public schools and the Oshkosh Normal School, after which he engaged in school teaching for about seven years. Turning his attention to the mercantile field, he became associated with Mr. Wernecke, in the hardware business under the firm name of Wernecke & Schmitz.

On September 30, 1896, Mr. Schmitz was united in marriage with Miss Annie Kettenhofen, and they have had one son, Karl, who resides at home. Mr. Schmitz served as alderman of the first ward for six years and three years of that time was president of the council. During his official career he displayed those characteristics of honesty of purpose and faithfulness to the duties at hand that have made him so successful in business. When the city took over the waterworks plant he was appointed by the city council as one of the commissioners and has held that position for four years. He always advocated the cause of education, his early training as a school teacher standing him in good stead when matters of this kind came under his jurisdiction. Mr. Schmitz is also well known in singing circles and has been director of various singing societies for a number of years.

MARIA CHRISTINE HESS.

Maria Christine Hess, who resides at No. 920 South Twelfth street, is a native resident of Manitowoc. She was a daughter of Herman and Maria Christine Spoentgen and was born at the old family homestead which was located on the site of her present home. In 1863 the parents came from Germany to America, making their way to Manitowoc, Wisconsin, where the father was engaged for some time in the whipsaw contracting business. In later life he worked at various other trades that helped him to obtain an honest living for his family. He was a thrifty, energetic man and was highly honored by all who knew him. He reared a family of five sons and five daughters, all of whom are today industrious citizens of his adopted country. They are as follows: Henry, a retail boot and shoe merchant of Manitowoc; Catherine, now Mrs. James Damey, of Chicago; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Henry Hess, of Bluff City, Kansas; Wilhelmine, who was educated in Manitowoc and makes her home with her sister, Mrs. Maria C. Hess; Herman,

HERMAN A. SCHMITZ

Jr., of Manitowoc, who is a traveling salesman; Ernest Mathew, a salesman of Chicago; John Frederick, who is employed as a clerk by his brother Henry; George P., a lithographer for the Chicago Tribune; Helen Anne, who married Albert Guito Meier, a professor in the Central high school at St. Paul, Minnesota; and Maria Christine Hess.

The last named was reared in this city and received her education in the public schools here. She remained at home with her parents until she was twenty-one years of age, when she went to Chicago. There she met Phillip John Hess, whom she wedded August 15, 1894. Mr. Hess was a moulder by trade and was employed in that city. Three years after their marriage, or in 1897, Mr. Hess passed away, leaving Mrs. Hess of this review with one daughter, Helen Elsa, who is now a student in the high school of this city. Mrs. Hess, ever true to her husband's memory, has not married again, has reared her daughter through her own efforts and is now giving her an education. Mrs. Hess has been very capable in her business management and owns the beautiful home in which she resides and, in association with her sister Wilhelmine, has other real estate in this city. In the business partnership of these sisters there exists a splendid harmony that is worthy of the highest commendation. Mrs. Hess, having resided in this city, for many years, is well known here and is highly honored by all her acquaintances.

CARL WUNSCH.

Carl Wunsch, one of the energetic agriculturists of Rockland, was born on the farm he now occupies, on section 21, January 10, 1865. His parents, Michael and Florentina Wunsch, were natives of Prussia, Germany, who came to the United States about 1864, settling in Manitowoc county, where the father bought one hundred and twenty acres of land, across from the farm now owned by our subject. It was all wild land, and required much hard labor to make it productive. A log house was built and improvements put in. The father died here in 1894, aged sixty years, and is buried in the cemetery of the Lutheran church at Reedsville. The mother survives, making her home in Brillion, with her daughter, and is now seventy-three years of age. She and her husband had fourteen children, of whom Carl Wunsch was the third in order of birth.

Carl Wunsch remained with his parents until twenty-three years of age,, and then went on an extended trip through several of the western states, remaining away for five years. During this time he worked for the most part on farms, and gained a knowledge of various methods of farming, which has since proven useful. Returning home he took over the homestead, paying the other heirs for their share in his father's estate, and has since then conducted it profitably. Seventy acres of the farm are under cultivation, and all is fenced with barbed wire. He carries on general farming, raising hogs, cattle and sheep, and devotes his land to grain and clover seed. Fifteen cows of graded stock are in his dairy and he raises Chester White hogs. His horses are bred to

Percheron strains. The basement barn is forty by seventy feet, with cement floors, and was built in 1892, while the two-story frame residence was built in 1904. The water supply comes from a flowing well for the cattle, and an open well for household purposes.

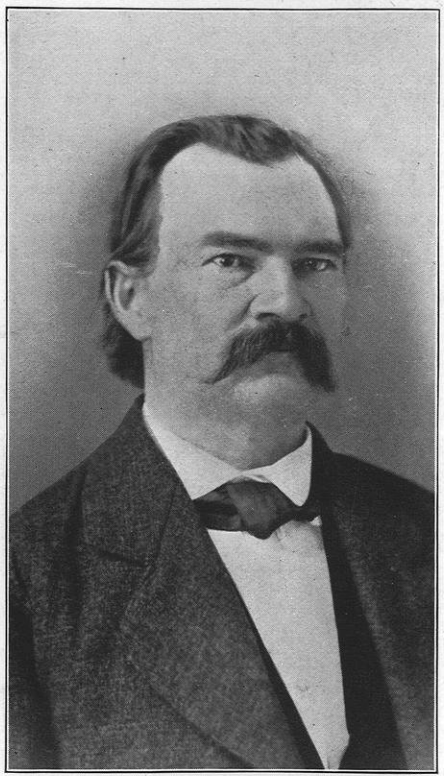
On April 12, 1896, Mr. Wunsch married Caroline Behnke, a daughter of Carl and Henrietta Behnke, natives of Germany. Mr. Behnke came to the United States with his first wife about 1869, and she died a year later. He then married the mother of Mrs. Wunsch, in 1873, and they had five children, of whom she was the second, being born November 6, 1874. Mr. Behnke died in March, 1901 and is buried in the Lutheran cemetery at Reedsville, but his widow resides on the homestead with her son, Albert. To Mr. and Mrs. Wunsch were born nine children: Edwin and Rudolph, who died in infancy; and Helen, Laura, Frederick, Tillie, Adolph, Benjamin and Melvin Henry, who was born January 9, 1912.

In politics Mr. Wunsch is a republican, and was clerk of the school board for three years. He and his family belong to the Lutheran church of Collins, and he served on the church committee in 1905. He is an energetic, progressive farmer and good business man, and stands high in the esteem of his neighbors.

PHILIP ARTHUR MUELLER.

Philip Arthur Mueller, whose business activities bring him into contact with a number of the leading men not only in Kiel, but from all over the country, is proprietor of the Kiel Hotel. He was born in Millhome, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, June 9, 1875, and is a son of John C. and Lena (Fluhr) Mueller. John C. Mueller was a German by birth, who came to the United States in 1848, and settled in Rhine, Sheboygan county, this state. Until 1875, he farmed in the vicinity of his first location, then moved to Millhome and came to Kiel in 1883. His worth was recognized by his appointment as deputy sheriff and he discharged the duties of that office for fourteen years. For six years, he was a member of the village board and was instrumental in securing some much needed improvements. While residing in Kiel, he conducted a hotel, which he opened under the name of the Kiel hotel, conducting it until his death, January 22, 1909. During this period he made his hostelry a well known and popular one with the traveling public, and his son and successor is maintaining the same standard of excellence. After coming to Kiel, he was elected supervisor of the village and served four years.

Philip Arthur Mueller was given such educational advantages as were offered by the Kiel public schools and a year's course at the Manitowoc Business College, and profited by them. For two years following his leaving school, he was with his brother-in-law in a grocery store at Oak Park, but in 1898 returned to Kiel. Here he found plenty of opportunity for work in his father's hotel, and when the latter died, he took charge. The hotel is a thoroughly modern one with a first-class buffet attached, and the requirements of guests are carefully looked after.



MR. AND MRS. ADOLF WITTMANN

On June 3, 1897, Mr. Mueller was married to Mary Mauerer, of Russell, Wisconsin. She is a daughter of Conrad and Mary (Buchanan) Mauerer, natives of Germany and Germantown, Wisconsin, respectively. The father enlisted as a private in a Wisconsin regiment for service in the Civil war. He was a farmer, and was elected supervisor before his death, which occurred when he was only thirty-seven years old. His wife died at the age of thirty-six years. Mr. Mueller belongs to a singing society and was a member of the original Kiel Juvenile Band. His fitness for his present business is shown by the increasing popularity of his house, and he takes a pride in keeping up the old standard of excellence for which it has always been noted.

ADOLPH WITTMANN AND WIFE.

Among the first of the pioneer German settlers of Manitowoc county were Adolph Wittmann and wife, and they took a prominent part in the development of this section of the country. Mr. Wittmann was born in Berlin, Germany, March 31, 1825. In 1848 he came to America and directly to this county, obtaining a position as clerk in the store of Baker & Beardsley, at Rapids. He soon after removed to the city of Manitowoc, then a small hamlet, establishing a boarding house and a theatre hall, the first north of Milwaukee. From 1854 to 1866 he conducted a drug store, meanwhile holding the position of postmaster during the Buchanan administration, thereafter being elected county clerk. During the war he served as captain of Company D, 48th Wisconsin Infantry regiment. After the war he disposed of the drug store and established a stave and heading factory which was destroyed by fire in 1875, leaving him in greatly reduced circumstances. In 1881 he established the Manitowoc Post which he edited with rare ability until shortly before his death, which occurred in 1897. He was a man of the Carl Schurz style of statesman and as a German public speaker had few equals. While editing the Post he was repeatedly elected president of the German Editorial Association of Wisconsin. In 1849 he was married in Chicago to Anna Christina Heinemann and the then seventeen-year old bride accompanied her husband to the new home he had founded at Manitowoc, then but a settlement in the wilderness. Mrs. Wittmann has in late years gained renown as a writer of German poetry. Though past eighty years of age she still retains her faculties unimpaired and is recognized as a brilliant woman.

ADOLPH FRED MEISELWITZ.

Adolph Fred Meiselwitz, successfully engaged in the shoe business in Kiel, is numbered among the well known and progressive merchants of this town, which has remained the scene of his activities since 1900. He was born in Schleswig township, Manitowoc county, in 1869, a son of William and Henrietta Meiselwitz. The father, a German by birth, was brought to the United States in his boyhood, the family home being established on a farm near Kiel in

Schleswig township. There he spent the remainder of his active life in agricultural pursuits save for a period of five years during which he was employed in a local brewery. He now makes his home in Kiel living retired from active business pursuits. His wife, a native of Germany, passed away in 1911 at the age of seventy-two years. She had begun the trip across the Atlantic to the new world with the other members of the family but ere the voyage was completed her parents and a brother died of cholera, their remains being buried at sea. She and a sister continued the journey and eventually arrived in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, whence they removed to Schleswig township where she resided until her marriage to Detloff Wriedt. By that marriage there were two daughters: Johanna and Dora, both of whom are now married. After the death of her first husband she wedded William Meiselwitz in 1860 and their children were as follows: Carl J., extended mention of whom is made on another page of this volume; Adolph Fred, of this review; William, residing on the old homestead; and Arthur, who has passed away.

Adolph Fred Meiselwitz pursued his education to the age of seventeen years, attending the district school during the winter months and in the summer season assisting his father in the cultivation of the fields. After laying aside his textbooks, however, he learned the carpenter's trade which he followed for a time at home, and then spent one year in Chicago, where he was similarly engaged. Later, in 1900, he came to Kiel and here engaged in the shoe business in connection with F. Berg, the relationship continuing for eight years. In 1908 Mr. Meiselwitz purchased his partner's interest in the enterprise and since then has continued alone in the conduct of a business which has reached gratifying proportions. The excellent line of goods handled and his progressive business methods have been potent factors in acquiring for him an extensive patronage which is constantly growing in volume and importance. Beside carrying on a large shoe business he has also installed a shoe repair shop which is widely patronized, and his concern is now ranked among the prosperous and important enterprises of the community.

It was on the 12th of September, 1895, that Mr. Meiselwitz was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Berg, who was born on the 5th of April, 1875, in Schleswig township. Her father, Ernest Berg, was a native of Germany and in that country was engaged as a roofer, but after arriving in the United States followed agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in April, 1898, when he had reached the ripe old age of eighty years. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Caroline Reseberg, was also a native of the fatherland, being born in the province of Pommern. She survives her husband and now, at the age of eighty-two years, resides in Kiel. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Meiselwitz have been born five children: Wilfred, who at the age of sixteen years is attending high school; and Walter, Clara, Romilda and Adela, aged respectively fourteen, twelve, ten and six years. The parents are members of the Reformed church of Kiel, in the work of which they are actively interested, Mrs. Meiselwitz holding membership in the Ladies Aid Society of that institution. She also belongs to the Royal Neighbors, while Mr. Meiselwitz is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, with the Equitable Fraternal Union and also the Turnverein, all of Kiel. In politics he is a republican, but although he gives stanch support to the party at the polls he has never sought nor desired public office, preferring

to devote his entire time and attention to his business affairs. He is, however, a public-spirited citizen, loyally giving his aid to all projects which have for their object the substantial upbuilding and development of the community, and the respect, good-will and confidence which are ever accorded to upright, honorable manhood are his in a large degree.

DANIEL FALVEY.

Daniel Falvey, whose excellent farm of eighty acres is situated on section 18, in the township of Franklin, has resided on this property all of his life, and is one of Manitowoc county's successful, practical agriculturists and enterprising public-spirited citizens. He was born on his present farm, December 26, 1858, and is a son of William and Mary (Doolan) Falvey, natives of Ireland, who were married in Massachusetts and came to Wisconsin about 1852. They bought eighty acres of wild land, the place now owned by Daniel Falvey, and here William Falvey and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, the former passing away in August, 1885, when seventy-six years of age, and the latter on July 11, 1902, at the age of seventy-one years. Both are buried at St. Patrick's cemetery, Maple Grove.

Daniel Falvey was the fourth of a family of seven children and was educated in the district schools and reared to the life of an agriculturist. At the age of nineteen years he began working in the woods and on the river and continued to be so engaged for five years, when he returned to the homestead and commenced to work for his father. After his marriage Mr. Falvey bought the home place from his parents and he has since continued to operate it. He engages in general and dairy farming, marketing his dairy products. He milks on an average of thirteen graded cows and breeds to Percheron horses and Chester White hogs. He sells both hogs and cattle from his farm. His water supply is secured from drilled wells and his farm is neatly fenced with barbed and woven wire, while his substantial buildings include a frame barn, forty by seventy-six feet, built in 1894, and a two-story frame dwelling house which was built about 1881 and remodeled to its present size about 1906.

On June 2, 1887, Daniel Falvey was married to Catherine Fenlon, who was born July 20, 1860, being the third of the seven children of Thomas and Ellen (O'Brien) Fenlon, natives of the Emerald isle. Mrs. Falvey's parents were married in Manitowoc county and settled on a farm in the township of Maple Grove, where Mrs. Fenlon died June 11, 1911, aged eighty years, while her husband still survives and has reached the age of eighty-two years. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Falvey, namely: Peter, who graduated from the Reedsville high school with the class of 1908, from the Manitowoc high school in June, 1910, and from the Manitowoc Training School in June, 1911, and is now teaching in the town of Mishicot; Helen, a graduate of the Reedsville high school with the class of 1908, and of the Training School of Manitowoc in 1910, who now teaches in Franklin township; and Blanche, who is attending the parochial school at Maple Grove.

Mr. Falvey and his family are faithful communicants of St. Patrick's Catho-

lic church at Maple Grove and he is a member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, which organization he joined in 1885. He does not profess to any of the established political parties and votes independently for whatever man or measure he considers best. Notwithstanding his independence in matters politic he has been chosen by his fellow citizens to various public offices, which clearly shows the high regard in which he personally is held. For four years he served as deputy sheriff of Manitowoc county, for seven as township treasurer and for twelve as the treasurer of the school board.

OTTO STOELTING.

Otto Stoelting is vice president and general manager of the Stoelting Brothers Company, manufacturers of all kinds of cheese factory equipment, his official connection therewith ranking him among the foremost men in that line of business in Wisconsin. He is numbered among the native sons of the Badger state, his birth having occurred in Sheboygan county on the 13th of October, 1866, and represents a family well known and highly honored in that county. His father, Fred Stoelting, was born in the principality of Lippe-Detmold, Germany, and in early life came to the United States as a journeyman, locating in the town of Herman, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin. In his native land he had followed carpentering as an occupation but after his arrival in this state devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits in which he was engaged throughout the rest of his life. During his residence in Sheboygan county he became deeply interested in politics, serving in many important offices, and became recognized as one of the most prominent and influential citizens of his home locality. He was reared in the faith of the Reformed church and the teachings of that institution ever formed the guiding influences of his life. He married Sophia Marten, who yet resides on the old homestead at the age of seventy-six years, although her husband passed away in 1903, when he had reached his seventy-sixth year. Their family consisted of twelve children of whom one is now deceased. The others are: Henry, a carpenter of Franklin, Wisconsin; Pauline, the wife of F. Blattgerste, a farmer of Schaller, Iowa; William, a carpenter of that place; August, also carrying on agricultural pursuits at Schaller; Otto, of this review; Ida, who married August Blattgerste, who is connected with the Stoelting Brothers Company; Bertha, the wife of Otto Johanning, a farmer of Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin; Gustav and Adolph, partners with their brother Otto in the Stoelting Brothers Company; Mathilda, at home; and Herman, operating the old homestead farm.

During the period of his boyhood and youth, which was passed amid the busy scenes and environment of rural life, Otto Stoelting acquired his education, and in addition to his mental training which was received in the district schools he also acquired much practical experience in the work of the home farm, for he early became familiar with the tasks that fall to the lot of the country lad. After leaving school he continued to remain at home, assisting his father in the cultivation of the fields until about twenty-one years of age, when he went to Iowa and was there engaged at the carpenter's trade for one

year. He then went to Denver, Colorado, and after a year and a half there spent removed to Schaller, Iowa, where in partnership with a brother he worked for about ten years. At the expiration of that period he returned to Sheboygan and there followed his trade for a year, after which, in 1897, he came to Kiel and for four years acted as foreman and salesman in the lumber business of J. B. Laun. His present business connection is that of vice president and general manager of the Stoelting Brothers Company which he organized in connection with his brothers, Gustav and Adolph, and which is now one of the foremost concerns of this character in the state. They manufacture cheese factory equipment, furnishing such factories with all of their machinery, but specializing particularly in the manufacture of cheese pressers and agitators. From the beginning the business has enjoyed a healthy and rapid growth for while the methods of the firm are progressive they are tempered by sound judgment on the part of the brothers who are thorough-going, practical and systematic business men. They are represented by salesmen in all of the various cheese manufacturing districts throughout the country and ship their product not only to every part of America but to foreign countries as well, a fact which indicates the extent and importance of their trade. The plant occupies a large building on the Sheboygan river and is numbered prominently among those industrial institutions which have given the town of Kiel high rank among the manufacturing centers of this section of the state. Aside from his connection with this firm Otto Stoelting is also interested in the Metallic Screen Company of Collins, Wisconsin, and is one of the most active business men of this locality.

In 1895 Mr. Stoelting was united in marriage to Miss Mathilda Boedeker, who was born in Herman, Wisconsin, on the 5th of November, 1870, a daughter of Simon and Henrietta (Schaper) Boedeker. She died on the 8th of April, 1903, in the faith of the Reformed church, to which Mr. Stoelting also belongs. In politics he is a democrat and served as village trustee for several terms. His laudable ambition led him from a comparatively humble position in the business world into larger undertakings and his prosperity has followed as a natural sequence of persistent and well directed labor. He has become widely known through the extent of his business interests and enjoys the utmost confidence and good-will of all with whom he has been connected.

HOLY FAMILY HOSPITAL.

The Holy Family Hospital of Manitowoc was founded September 28, 1899, and is conducted by the Franciscan Sisters. Its thorough equipment and scientific organization indicate it to be worthy of a liberal patronage. The building is a three-story and basement brick structure located on an elevation overlooking the city, just high enough to escape the smoke and dust from the city and distant enough to ensure freedom from the annoyance of traffic. A splendid view of Lake Michigan may be had from the building, and the hospital is so situated as to afford its patrons the purest air and the freshest lake breezes, as well as a pleasant and restful view. The building of pleasing architectural

style is furnished inside in hardwood. It has a perfect system of ventilation, is lighted by electricity, equipped with passenger elevator, electric bells and all other modern conveniences. It contains thirty-seven private rooms and four wards, one being a children's ward. It was opened September 28, 1899, and the first year received one hundred and ninety-six patients, nearly all of whom made a thorough and permanent recovery.

On the first floor is a reception room, physicians' office, prescription department, a number of elegantly furnished private rooms and a large pleasant ward. This floor is devoted exclusively to the use of male patients. The second floor is reserved for the use of female patients, and on this floor there is also a beautiful chapel in which services are conducted at regular intervals for the benefit of hospital patrons and attendants. The third floor is the surgical department, including the operating room which is thoroughly and scientifically equipped. It is lighted by a skylight and large plate glass windows and the floor is of vitrified tile. Adjoining this are the anaesthetic and sterilizing rooms as well as equipped dressing rooms for the surgeons and nurses. There are also a number of pleasant private rooms on the third floor. There is a hydro-therapeutical department in the basement, equipped with all modern appliances, including hot baths, steam cabinets, Turkish baths, and massage treatments are administered according to the famous German method. There is also excellent equipment for administering electric treatments, which department is in charge of trained specialists, introducing the most modern therapeutic methods in the United States and Germany.

Sister M. Calasanza, who is the superior of the Holy Family Hospital, was born in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, and acquired her education in Waukesha and in the Manitowoc Training School, taking the veil in 1878. She taught first in parochial schools at Terese, Dodge county, and afterward at Manitowoc, then spent ten years at St. Boniface school, two years at South Kaukauna and one year at Sturgeon Bay. She was afterward for twelve years at West Point, Nebraska. She is a daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Schetter) Schetter, both of whom are now deceased. The father died at Alverno Convent in 1896 and was buried there, while the mother died and was buried at Eagle, Wisconsin. The family is of French descent but emigrated from Luxemburg to America.

DIEDRICH DICKE.

Diedrich Dicke, one of the hardy pioneers and later one of the prosperous farmers of Two Rivers township, Manitowoc county, was born in Hanover, Germany, on January 31, 1820. Taking into consideration various lines of endeavor and seeing no opportunities ahead of him, such as he desired, he decided to emigrate to America and in 1846 arrived in New York city. He was practically without means when he came to this country, as all the money he could obtain was spent to pay his passage to the new world. For a short time he located in New York, proceeding from there to St. Louis and six months later made his way to Chicago, driving a team and wagon. From there he came to

DIEDRICH DICKE AND FAMILY

Cedarburg, Wisconsin, and subsequently worked in Kewaunee and Two Rivers, where in 1850 he acquired title to a tract of government land in Two Rivers township. Shortly after he married, and the early years which he spent on his land were taken up with clearing and grubbing. To support themselves the family during the first years of their residence engaged in making shingles, which they sold for building purposes, and also in gathering bark, which they disposed of to a tannery. Later the shingle timber gave out and by that time the land was sufficiently cleared to permit of farming.

One of his purposes when coming to America was to find a location for the family of his future wife's parents and shortly after settling in Wisconsin he wrote them a letter about the promising conditions of the country and they came directly to Newton township, Manitowoc county, where they were one of the first families to locate. Maria Hempschemeyer had been his sweetheart in the fatherland where they had been engaged to marry, and soon after coming here with her parents the young couple walked to Manitowoc Rapids, which at that time was the county seat, and there were married. They immediately located on his land in Two Rivers township and there made their home until the death of Diedrich Dicke, which occurred March 2, 1895. The mother, who survives, is now living in Two Rivers.

Mr. Dicke gave his political support to the democratic party and when the town of Two Rivers was set apart from the city he was elected as its first treasurer, 1878-79. He was truly one of Manitowoc county's earliest pioneers and endured all the hardships and privations incident to the life of those early days and contributed his full share toward the development of this district, making possible the conditions that now exist.

GEORGE H. DICKE.

George H. Dicke, who engages in the real-estate, loan and insurance business at 1621 Washington street, Two Rivers, has passed his entire life in this immediate vicinity. He was born on a farm in Two Rivers township, Manitowoc county, on the 23d of April, 1856, and is a son of Diedrich and Maria Dicke.

George H. Dicke attended the public schools of Two Rivers until he was fourteen years of age. He then laid aside his text-books and took charge of the farm, which he purchased from his father in 1887. His energies were thereafter devoted to agricultural pursuits with very good success until 1902 when he sold his farm and located in Two Rivers, where he has since been engaged in the real-estate, loan and insurance business. His efforts in this direction have been substantially rewarded, and as he is a capable man of enterprising methods he has every reason to feel assured of increasing prosperity.

On the 23d of December, 1887, Mr. Dicke was united in marriage to Miss Ella Gebler, a daughter of August and Johanna Gebler, one of the pioneer families of Two Rivers. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dicke, as follows: Nora, who is living at Milwaukee, this state; and Elsie, who is attending business college at Manitowoc. The family live at 911 Seventeenth street, where they own a very pleasant residence.

Mr. Dicke has taken the degrees of the blue lodge of the Masonic fraternity, and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Equitable Fraternal Union. The chief recreation of Mr. Dicke has always been hunting and he is one of the active members of the Two Rivers Gun Club. He is identified with the social democratic party, and although he takes an active interest in all public and governmental affairs, has always given his support to such men or measures as he deems most likely to meet the exigencies of the situation.

F. W. DICKE.

F. W. Dicke, who for twelve years discharged the duties of city attorney in Two Rivers, has been engaged in practice in Manitowoc county for fifteen years, and is recognized as one of the worthy representatives of his profession. He was born on his father's farm in Two Rivers township, this county, October 15, 1873, a son of Diedrich and Maria (Hempschemeyer) Dicke.

F. W. Dicke was reared on the farm where he was born and when old enough to begin his education he entered the Tannery school, in the town of Two Rivers. After his graduation from the high school in 1890, he turned his attention to teaching, his first place being at Silverlake, this state, where he remained for a year. At the expiration of that time he secured the position in the school at Centerville, this county, and there he likewise taught for a year. In 1892 he returned to the farm and assisted his father until the autumn of the following year. Having decided to become a lawyer in 1893 he went to Madison and matriculated in the law department of the University of Wisconsin. There he pursued his professional studies for a year, at the end of which time he once more assisted his father on the farm. In 1895, he resumed his legal studies, remaining at the university until he was graduated on the 24th of June, 1896. Immediately after his admission to the bar, Mr. Dicke opened an office in Two Rivers and has ever since been engaged in general practice here. During the intervening years he has studiously applied himself to acquiring a fuller and more comprehensive understanding of legal principles, and is now recognized as one of the best read attorneys in the town. He prepares his cases with exceeding care and thoroughness and through his skill and efficiency always protects the interests of his clients in the courtroom. His integrity and trustworthiness together with his conscientious devotion to his profession and recognition of its highest ethics have enabled him to build up a large and lucrative practice, and he numbers among his clients many of the leading business men of the town. In addition to his profession Mr. Dicke has been associated with Peter H. Scherer in building and selling residences. They bought and erected houses on block 32, located between Madison and School streets and Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, which they sold, and at the present time Mr. Dicke is erecting three houses on block 33 that he intends to sell.

Mr. Dicke is not married and resides at 2111 Monroe street, where he has a very attractive residence, and his office is located at 1623 Washington street. He is a Royal Arch Mason and also belongs to the Two Rivers Gun Club, while

he gives his political support to the democratic party. In the early years of his practice he was elected city attorney, the duties of which office he discharged with efficiency for twelve years. Mr. Dicke is highly regarded in both professional and business circles and is numbered among the substantial citizens of the town, where he has many stanch friends.

PAUL J. BRAUN.

One of the prominent representatives of photographic art in this part of Wisconsin is Paul J. Braun, who is proprietor of two studios, one in Two Rivers and the other at Manitowoc. He is a native of the former place, born March 5, 1885, and his parents were John and Laura (Cloupek) Braun, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Manitowoc county. The son, pursuing his education in the public schools, became eventually a high school student and when he had completed his course he turned his attention to photography, which he began to learn in a studio in Two Rivers. He also studied at Milwaukee, Fort Madison, Iowa, Wausau, Wisconsin, and Chicago. He has kept abreast with the most modern methods and processes of the art and besides his comprehensive understanding of the mechanical and technical phases of the business he also possesses an artistic sense that enables him to secure natural pose and expression. He has a liberal patronage in both of his establishments at Two Rivers and at Manitowoc and the excellent work which he turns out well merits the success which is crowning his labors.

On the 16th of August, 1906, Mr. Braun was united in marriage to Miss Meta Cole, a daughter of the Rev. T. W. Cole, a Congregational minister. Unto them has been born a son, John, who attends school at Manitowoc. Mr. Braun is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, the National Fraternal League of Manitowoc and the Quinn Club of Two Rivers, in all of which organizations he is popular, having many friends.

EMIL G. HANSKE.

Emil G. Hanske, proprietor of the Fremont House, one of the popular hotels of Kiel, and a man of considerable importance here, was born in Prussia, Germany, March 25, 1858. He is a son of Carl and Rachel (Meiselwitz) Hanske, both natives of Prussia. The castle with the surrounding village bearing the name of Meiselwitz, were named for members of the mother's family. Carl Hanske was a cabinet-maker who came to the United States in 1860, locating at Kiel. For two years he worked at his trade, but although his skill was appreciated, he bought a farm and tilled his land for many years. This homestead occupied the present site of the fourth ward of Kiel, and two blocks north of Main street, now known as Hanske's First and Second additions to the city. About nine acres are included in the area. The father passed away in 1907, having lost his wife in 1897.

Emil G. Hanske not only attended the public school of Kiel, but also went to Chicago and studied in a German and English academy in that city. He entered the furniture business in Kiel, under the firm name of Hanske & Joeling and within a year, this firm became Hanske & Company, and so continued for eight or ten years. Having developed a taste for painting, he then began taking contracts for work and at the same time devoted his spare moments to artistic designing in oils and water colors. In 1910, he bought the Fremont House and since then his business activities have been confined to operating it, but he continues his art work and specimens of his talent are to be found in the homes of his friends in Kiel and vicinity.

On November 3, 1891, he was married to Helen Griebenow, born in Schleswig township, and a daughter of Fred and Minnie Griebenow. Two children have been born of this marriage,, namely: Carl Fred, a student at Ripon college; and Melitta Anna attending the Kiel high school. Musically inclined, Mr. Hanske belongs to the Turn Verein and the Maennerchor, and is president of the latter organization. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Equitable Fraternal Union, and for years has been the leader in promoting various theatrical entertainments, carnivals and street fairs, his artistic temperament giving him a natural bent in this direction. An honorary member of the fire department and for three years village trustee, Mr. Hanske has given his community valuable service, and he always acts with the republican party in political matters. He was one of the original stockholders of the Kiel Furniture Company, one of the largest concerns of this city. In everything he undertakes he displays a hearty interest and a willingness to cooperate with others that insure success.

CHARLES F. HERZOG.

The business interests of Manitowoc have a worthy and successful representative in Charles F. Herzog, who is well known in this city from his connection with the livery business. He was born in Racine, Wisconsin, September 19, 1865, his parents being William A. and Mary E. (Cornwall) Herzog, the father a native of Germany and the mother of the state of New York. In 1867 the father settled at Nashotah, and a short time afterward removed to Manitowoc, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the livery business, with which he was connected until the time of his death. He passed away November 29, 1902, at the age of sixty-seven, and his wife died in June, 1910. In their family were six children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth.

Charles F. Herzog received a common-school education and on starting out in life for himself, entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, where he remained for eight years, a part of which time he served in the capacity of conductor. Subsequently he took up the transfer business, which he followed until his fathers death, when he took charge of the livery business, in which he remained until 1907. In that year he established the livery barn with which he is now connected.

On the 24th of October, 1886, Mr. Herzog married Miss Mary Porten, a daughter of Peter and Catherine (Gordenberger) Porten, both of whom were natives of Germany, the father being a farmer in this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Herzog has been born one child, Esta C., who is married and has one son, Charles H. Her husband is now associated in the livery business with Mr. Herzog. Fraternally Mr. Herzog is a member of the Royal League, the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Mr. Herzog is very successful in the livery business and an investigation of his life's history, both in business and social relations, brings forth many sterling characteristics that are worthy of emulation and of commendation.

RUDOLPH GRAF, D. D. S.

Dr. Rudolph Graf, who is successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry at Kiel, is a native of this county, born in Schleswig township, October 7, 1882. His father, Christian Graf, was a native of Germany, and at the age of fourteen came to America with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christian Graf, locating in Wisconsin. There he engaged in the occupation of farming the remainder of his life. During the Civil war he served in Company H of the Fourteenth Wisconsin Regiment, under the command of Captain Montgomery. He enlisted in 1861 and served for fully three years, at the close of the war returning to Manitowoc county, where again he took up his farming interests. He was a member of the Lutheran church and belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic, being a member of the post at Kiel. In early youth he wedded Miss Catherine Sinz, who was born in Sheboygan county, a daughter of Peter and Barbara Sinz. She is now living, having reached the age of sixty-seven, while her husband passed away on March 25, 1907, at the age of sixty-nine years. In their family were five children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the youngest. The others are William and Arthur, who are engaged in farming; Albert, who is a dairyman near Kiel; and Oscar, who is now in the rural mail delivery service at Kiel.

Rudolph Graf received his early education in the public schools of Kiel, being graduated from the high school at that place when he was seventeen years of age. He then entered the normal school at Oshkosh, from which institution he was graduated, and for the following four years he followed the profession of school teaching in Sheboygan, Winnebago and Manitowoc counties. Subsequently he became a student in the dental department of the Marquette University and was graduated from that institution in the year 1909. He then came to Kiel, where he located for practice and has been actively engaged ever since. His superior skill and ability in the practical work of his profession have made him extremely successful, and he now has a well appointed office equipped with all the modern appliances known in the science of dentistry, the practical utility and value of which have been proven. He keeps abreast with the modern ideas in dental practice and his excellent work has secured him a liberal patronage.

Dr. Graf is a valued member of various fraternal orders. He belongs to

the Modern Woodmen of America, being past consul of the camp, and to Kiel Lodge, No. 49, Improved Order of Redmen, and is sachem of his council. He has also joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the state alumni of Marquette University and has ever kept in touch with the work which is being done in the dental profession today. He is a man of scholarly attainments and broad intellectuality, who by progressive steps has advanced until he is now one of the leading dentists of this county.

WILLIAM WIMMLER.

William Wimmler is a successful farmer and stock-raiser, residing on his well improved farm of one hundred and five acres in Centerville township, Manitowoc county. He was born in this township, May 20, 1873, a son of Franz Wimmler, a native of Germany, who came to America at an early day and settled on the farm which his son is now operating. The father, who followed agricultural pursuits throughout his entire lifetime, died in 1904. The mother, who was in her maidenhood Miss Lina Toepel, was also a native of Germany. She passed away April 28, 1907.

William Wimmler was educated in the district schools of the community in which his parents resided and early in life began to assist his father with the farm work, an occupation which he has since followed. He began agricultural pursuits on his own account in 1899 and now owns a well improved farm of one hundred and five acres of land on which he conducts general farming although he specializes in the raising of Holstein-Friesian cattle.

Mr. Wimmler was married in April, 1899, to Miss Lena Dippold, a daughter of Lawrence Dippold, an agriculturist who resides in Sheboygan county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wimmler four children have been born, Elma, Mildred, Nita and Edward. The family adhere to the teachings of the Lutheran church. By his carefully directed efforts, his industry and economy Mr. Wimmler is succeeding substantially in his farm activities and his profits are annually increasing. He is well known in the community where he is highly respected and has a very large number of friends by whom he is greatly esteemed.

WILLIAM C. BOEHRINGER.

William C. Boehringer, who has been conducting a coal, wood, lime and cement business at the corner of Twelfth and Washington streets since February, 1906, was born in Two Rivers, September 26, 1867, a son of John and Caroline (Meyer) Boehringer. The father, like so many of the early residents of Manitowoc county, came from Germany about 1863. The first few years after his arrival here he conducted a brewery. His death occurred in 1875 and he is buried at Calvary cemetery in Manitowoc. His wife passed away in 1896 and is interred in the public cemetery in Two Rivers.

In the public schools of Two Rivers William C. Boehringer pursued his edu-

WILLIAM C. BOEHRINGER

cation but was obliged to leave high school at the age of fourteen. He then accepted employment with the Two Rivers Woodenware Company and the Hamilton Manufacturing Company until he formed a partnership with Peter H. Scherer, establishing the business which is at present conducted by Mr. Boehringer. His long connection with the business has made him thoroughly familiar with the trade in every department. He is reliable, systematic and thorough in all he undertakes, and his work has been of marked value to the company. He also acts as agent for the Wadhams Oil Company. Mr. Boehringer has secured a large trade for this company, which extends over this and surrounding counties.

On the 27th of September, 1893, Mr. Boehringer was married to Miss Hulda Kasten, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kasten, who were among the pioneer settlers of Two Rivers. The father's death occurred in 1911 when he was eighty-nine years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Boehringer six children were born: Florence and Earl, who are attending school; Helen and Hulda, twins, three years of age; and Roy and Orpha, both deceased, the former having died in 1905 at the age of eight years and the latter having passed away in infancy.

The family reside at 1605 Seventeenth street, in the comfortable home which was erected by Mr. Boehringer in 1907, and is one of the substantial buildings of the vicinity. He owns also the old homestead. Politically Mr. Boehringer is a democrat. He has served as supervisor of the county for nine years and has been judge of the police court for two terms. He holds membership in the German Lutheran church.

Mr. Boehringer is an affable and pleasant man and has a wide circle of friends all over the county. Actuated by a laudable desire for advancement, and recognizing the fact that upon his own labors depend his success, he has made advancement step by step in the business world until his achievements have brought him to a remunerative and responsible position.

ALBERT W. DAMROW.

Albert W. Damrow, foreman of the finishing department of the Kiel Furniture Company, has been employed in this plant ever since he left school, a period of almost twenty years. His birth occurred in the village of Wollin, in North Germany, on the 17th of April, 1879, his parents being William and Christina (Blumreich) Damrow. The father is now fifty-eight years of age, having been born on December 22, 1853, while the mother is fifty-one. They have long been residents of Kiel, the father likewise being an employe of the Kiel Furniture Company. They are the parents of five children, of whom our subject is the eldest, the others being as follows: William, who is at home; Anna, the wife of William Bauman, who is employed in the power plant at Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Richard, who is a wood finisher working in Milwaukee; and Ernest, who is still at home.

As he was still very young when his parents emigrated to the United States, in the acquirement of his education Albert W. Damrow attended the public schools of Plymouth until he was fourteen years of age. He then became an

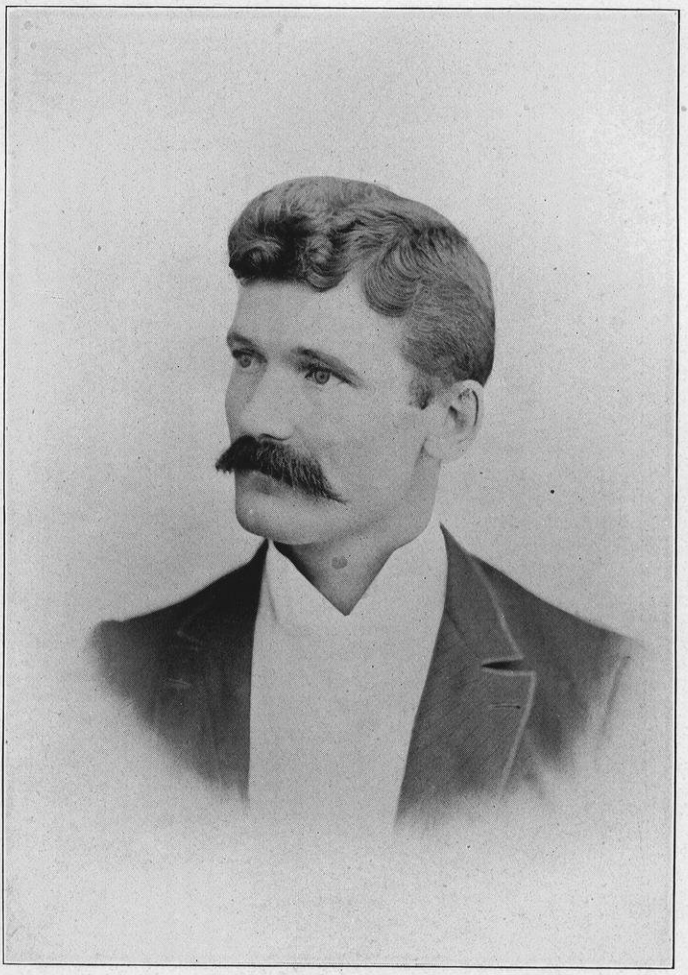
apprentice in the factory of the Kiel Furniture Company, where he has ever since been employed. As he was a very bright lad, possessing unusual mechanical skill and the faculty of concentrating his entire attention upon whatever he was assigned to do, he made rapid progress. His employers quickly recognized in him promise of more than average ability and promoted him from time to time in accordance with the aptitude he manifested, until, in 1904, at the age of twenty-five, he was made head of the finishing department, the duties of which position he has ever since discharged. That he is a capable and efficient workman as well as a trustworthy and competent foreman is evidenced by the long period of his connection with the firm.

Mr. Damrow was married in 1901 to Miss Augusta Vogel, who was born in Germany on the 1st of October, 1877, and is a daughter of William and Wilhelmina (Ladwig) Vogel, natives of the province of Pomerania, Germany. They emigrated to the United States in 1880, locating in Kiel, where the father worked at the trade of a stone mason until he had a stroke of paralysis, since which he has been living retired. He now makes his home with his son-in-law, our subject. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Vogel numbers four, as follows: Herman and William, farmers of Schleswig township; Mrs. Damrow; and Anna, the wife of Henry Ball, of Plymouth, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Damrow have five children: Remilda, who is eleven years of age; Alfred, who has passed the tenth anniversary of his birth; Mildred, who is eight; Dorothea, who is anticipating her seventh birthday; and Marcella, who is two years old.

The family attend the Reformed German church, in which the parents hold membership, and Mr. Damrow belongs to Kiel Camp, No. 2838, Modern Woodmen of America, and he is also affiliated with the Equitable Fraternal Union, in which he holds the office of inside guard. His political support is given to the republican party and he has been holding the office of chief of the village fire department since 1909. He is one of the highly regarded citizens of the town and has a large circle of friends, many of whom were comrades of his boyhood days, which fact is a tribute to his character.

THOMAS O'BRIEN, M. D.

Dr. Thomas O'Brien is one of the well known and prominent citizens of St. Nazianz, where he has been engaged in the practice of medicine for more than eighteen years. He was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and is a son of Patrick and Mary (Fitzgibbon) O'Brien. The father passed away in 1902 at the age of seventy-three years, but the mother is still living. Patrick O'Brien was born and reared in Ireland to the age of nineteen years, but in 1848 he crossed the Atlantic to America, locating in Medina, New York. In 1852 he came west, taking up his residence in Fond du Lac, this state, and there for sixteen years he was employed on the railroad. He was thrifty and energetic and during that period he accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to buy a farm in Eden township, in the vicinity of Fond du Lac. He subsequently removed there with his family, and devoted the remainder of his life to the further improvement



DR. THOMAS O'BRIEN

and cultivation of his farm. Mr. O'Brien was an intensely religious man and very loyal to the Roman Catholic church, in the faith of which he had been reared. Together with several others, whose interest he aroused through his own enthusiasm, he succeeded in raising the funds to buy a lot at Eden and there they subsequently erected a church. This organization has thrived in a most gratifying manner and today has the largest congregation of any church in the county outside of Fond du Lac. The family of Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien numbered six, as follows: Catherine, who has been teaching for the past twelve years and is principal of a school in Fargo, North Dakota; John, who is a merchant in the village of Eden, Wisconsin; Thomas, our subject; Anna, who is at home with her mother; Ella, the wife of W. E. Wood, of St. Paul, Minnesota; and Mary, who lives with her brother, Thomas. The father took an active interest in all local affairs and for many years served as clerk of the district school board.

The boyhood of Thomas O'Brien was passed in his native city and there he pursued his education in the common schools until he was sixteen years of age. He subsequently took a commercial course in one of the local business colleges and later attended the Oshkosh State Normal School for one term. Having decided to become a physician, he next matriculated in the Rush Medical College at Chicago, where he pursued his professional studies, being graduated with the class of 1890 with the degree of M. D. He first located in Dotyville, Wisconsin, engaging in practice there for three years. At the expiration of that period he came to St. Nazianz and opened an office, which he has ever since maintained. He has been very successful and has built up a large practice both in the town and the adjacent country, his services being greatly in demand throughout this section of the county. A man of kindly, genial nature, generous and sympathetic, he is too unselfish to consider his own comfort and is tireless in his efforts to bring comfort and relief to the sick and suffering. His conscientious devotion to the needs of his patients, regardless of whether or not his services will ever be remunerated, has won him many stanch friends and without doubt he is one of the most highly esteemed men in this section of the county.

Dr. O'Brien is an active member of St. Gregory's parish, and he also belongs to the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin and the Catholic Order of Foresters, and is local medical examiner for both these fraternities. In politics he is a democrat, and he maintains relations with his fellow practitioners through his connection with the county and state medical societies. Dr. O'Brien, during the long period of his residence here, has always shown himself to be progressive and enterprising in matters of citizenship, honorable and upright in business transactions and loyal in all of the relations of life

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JOSEPH BRENNAN.

Some of the best farmers of Manitowoc county are those who have inherited their homes from their fathers, and are now operating the properties upon which they were born. Having spent their lives in close connection with

these farms, they are able to give them intelligent attention and their success proves that they understand their work. Joseph Brennan is one of the prosperous agriculturists of the town of Cato, who has one hundred and thirty-eight acres of land on sections 9 and 4, and was born on his present property, March 18, 1868, a son of Bernard and Mary (Murphy) Brennan, natives of Ireland and Canada, respectively. The parents were married in the town of Cato, and shortly thereafter settled on the farm where their son Joseph now lives. The tract of forty acres was then wild land, to which Bernard Brennan added from time to time, and when he died, January 4, 1904, he had one of the best cultivated farms in the township. Mrs. Mary Brennan still survives her husband, being sixty years old, and makes her home with her son and her niece, Mary Malone, who was left an orphan and has been reared by Mrs. Brennan. Bernard Brennan was seventy-one years old at the time of his death, and was buried in St. Patrick's cemetery at Maple Grove. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brennan: Mary, a school teacher, living at home; Joseph, the subject of this sketch; William, a civil engineer, traveling through the Dakotas, his home being in Milwaukee, where his wife and child live; John, who is engaged in the retail drug business in Oshkosh and is married and has three children; Hannah, who married John O'Laughlin, of Milwaukee, and has three children: Sarah, who married Dr. John Kelley, living in Cato; Bernard, who is assistant city engineer of Kenosha; Elizabeth, engaged in the dressmaking business in Milwaukee; and Madge, who married John O'Connor, of Maple Grove.

Joseph Brennan is the owner of one hundred and thirty-eight acres of highly cultivated land which is fenced with barbed and woven wire. He carries on general farming, dairying and stock-raising and finds a ready market for his produce. Some of his cows are blooded Guernseys, and he raises Chester White hogs and Percheron horses. In 1898 he erected a frame barn, forty feet by sixty feet, while his other barn was erected in 1870 and is thirty-two feet by fifty-two feet, with cement floors and patent stanchions. His residence, a two story frame structure, was built in 1895, and in 1911 was remodeled and fitted with all modern improvements, including furnace and hot water system, and now has fifteen rooms. The Brennan family is connected with St. Patrick's Catholic church of Maple Grove, and Mr. Brennan is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Knights of Columbus and the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is independent.

FRED A. JACOBI, JR.

Fred A. Jacobi, Jr., is operating the old homestead of one hundred and forty acres in Centerville township, Manitowoc county, and makes a specialty of raising Guernsey cattle. He was born in this township June 4, 1878, a son of Fred Jacobi, Sr. The grandfather, Gottlieb Jacobi, and his wife, Henrietta (Zahn) Jacobi, were natives of Germany, and emigrated to the United States in 1852, settling in the township of Wilson, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin. They re-

mained there for about six years and then removed to Centerville township, Manitowoc county on a farm of eighty acres. Later they acquired one hundred and twenty acres more. In 1862 the grandfather enlisted in Company B of the Forty-fifth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and served until the close of the Civil war. He then returned to Manitowoc county where he lived until 1904, when his death occurred, the grandmother having passed away in 1890. At the time they removed to the new world Fred Jacobi, the father of our subject, was four years of age, being the eldest of six children in his father's family. In early manhood he engaged in farming on the place which is now owned by his son Fred A., and continued actively in agricultural pursuits until the time of his death, which occurred in 1906, when he was fifty-seven years of age. He had served as chairman of the township board for a time, being one of the prominent men of the community. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Sophia Steffen, was born in Sheboygan county, of German parentage. She survives and makes her home with her son. She was the mother of six children, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth.

Fred Jacobi, Jr., was given a common-school education and after graduating from the public school engaged in farming on the place owned by his father, which comprised one hundred and forty acres of land. He is following a general system of diversified farming but makes a specialty of raising Guernsey cattle. His farm operations began in 1907 and he has been very successful in business. He is a stockholder in the Cleveland Bank and also in the Newton-Manitowoc Telephone Company.

Mr. Jacobi was married on November 28, 1907, to Miss Emma Kolb, a daughter of Ernst and Emma (Steinhaus) Kolb, both natives of Germany, the father being a farmer by occupation. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Jacobi has been born one child, Louise. Mr. Jacobi is among the most successful of the young farmers and business men of Centerville township, where he is extensively and favorably known. He gives his most careful attention to all the details of his business and by his well directed efforts he is building up a very comfortable fortune. The family stands high in the community, being greatly respected by all who know them.

JOHN W. MAHNKE.

John W. Mahnke, a progressive farmer of Rockland, was born on his present farm of one hundred and two acres, on section 12, June 26, 1883. His parents, John and Hulda (Snyder) Mahnke, were born in Germany, but married in Manitowoc. About a year later they bought the farm now owned by their son John W., and moved upon it when it was all wild land. The father put up the first house, and made other improvements, and lived on it until his retirement to Reedsville in 1907. He is now sixty-four years of age, and his wife is fifty-eight. They had eight children, of whom John W. was the fourth in order of birth.

John W. Mahnke remained at home until sixteen years of age, and then commenced to earn his own livelihood and until he was twenty-three years old worked for others. The following year he married and then bought the home-

stead from his father, and has operated it ever since. Ninety acres are under cultivation, and the entire farm is fenced with barbed wire. He milks sixteen cows, selling his dairy products, raises Chester White hogs, carries graded stock, and breeds to Percheron horses. His principal products, aside from his stock, are grain and clover seed. The basement barn in ninety by forty feet and was built in 1879, and rebuilt about 1895, with cement floors and patent stanchions. The two-story frame residence was built in 1875, and is very comfortable.

In June, 1907, Mr. Mahnke married Clara Bartz, a daughter of August W. and Mary (John) Bartz, natives of Germany and Wisconsin, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Bartz were married in this state, and then settled on a farm in Manitowoc county, where they still reside, he being fifty years old and his wife about the same age. They had six children, of whom Mrs. Mahnke is the third. She was born on December 27, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Mahnke have had one child, Rolland, born on December 13, 1908. They belong to the Lutheran church of Reedsville. In politics, Mr. Mahnke is independent. Prosperous, devoted to his work, and carrying it on understandingly, Mr. Mahnke is one of the representative farmers of his town.

CARL J. MEISELWITZ.

Few have attained a more prominent position in the mercantile circles of this section of the state than has Carl J. Meiselwitz, and yet he has found time, in a busy active career, to participate in other interests, being well known throughout the district both in political and fraternal connections. He is one of Manitowoc county's native sons, his birth having occurred in Schleswig township on the 31st of December, 1867. The family from which he comes, however, had its origin in Germany, the paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Gottfried Meiselwitz, having been the founders of the family on American soil. In early life they came to Wisconsin and here the grandfather followed farming until called to his final rest in 1881, at the age of eighty-six years. His son, William Meiselwitz, the father of our subject, was born in Schlesingen, Saxony, on the German border, and was a young lad when brought to the new world by his parents. When old enough to enter the business world he accepted employment in a brewery where he continued for five years, after which he was married and took up farming on the old homestead. He has retired from active pursuits, having reached the age of seventy-eight years and now makes his home in Kiel. His wife, Mrs. Henrietta (Vornsand) Meiselwitz, passed away in 1911 at the age of seventy-two years. She was born in Oldenburg, Germany, on the 15th of April, 1839, and in early life left the fatherland with her family, America being their destination. While en route, however, her parents and a brother all died of cholera and were buried at sea, leaving Mrs. Meiselwitz and a sister to continue their journey alone. Upon landing in the United States they made their way inland to Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and later came to Schleswig township, where Mrs. Meiselwitz remained until united in marriage to Detloff Wriedt. The children of this union were two in number, namely: Johanna, who married

I. Mulcahy, of Idaho; and Dora, the wife of Emil Klopfer, of Seattle, Washington. After the death of her first husband the mother wedded William Meiselwitz in 1860, and unto them were born four children, as follows: Carl J., of this review; Adolph, a shoe merchant; William, residing on the old homestead farm; and Arthur, deceased.

In the schools of Schleswig township Carl J. Meiselwitz acquired his education and when not engaged with his text-books assisted his father in the operation of the farm. His time was thus employed until he had attained the age of nineteen, when, thinking to find other pursuits more congenial, he left home and worked for some time in a northern pinery. Later he made his way to Chicago and for seven years was identified with the underground telephone service, after which he returned to Kiel and for four years was employed by S. Hollenstein. The expiration of this period brought him to the year 1898 and found him not only the possessor of a good, practical experience but also of a sum of money which, carefully saved from his earnings throughout the previous years, was sufficient to enable him to engage in business on his own account. In that year he purchased the furniture and undertaking business of the old firm of Hanski & Company. and since that time has developed one of the largest and most important establishments of that character in the western part of the county, handling all kinds of furniture and rugs and also conducting an undertaking department. The patronage his furniture establishment enjoys comes from a wide territory and the splendid trade which he has built up indicates keen business sagacity, untiring perseverance and close application on the part of the owner.

Mr. Meiselwitz was married on the 30th of October, 1896, to Miss Minnie Zimmerman, who was born in Bridgeport, Ohio, in 1868, a daughter of Conrad and Wilhelmina (Mesch) Zimmerman, of Kiel. The father was at one time a wine merchant of Wheeling. After the death of her parents Mrs. Meiselwitz, who at that time was thirteen years of age, was reared by an uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Mesch, of Kiel, with whom she made her home until her marriage. One brother, Adolph Zimmerman, survives and is now manager of the Kiel Woodenware Company, at Mellen, Wisconsin. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Meiselwitz were born five children, namely: Adolph W., attending school; Henrietta and Henry, aged respectively fourteen and ten years, who are also pursuing their education; Wilhelmina, deceased; and Helen, a little maiden of four summers. The wife and mother died on the 7th of December, 1911, after a short illness, and her death was mourned by a large number of friends. She was well known in the social circles of the community in which she moved and was a faithful and active member of the Reformed church of Kiel, in the faith of which she had been reared. She belonged to the Ladies Aid Society of that church and also to the Kiel Ladies Society, taking a helpful part in the work of each, and was also identified with the Royal Neighbors of Kiel.

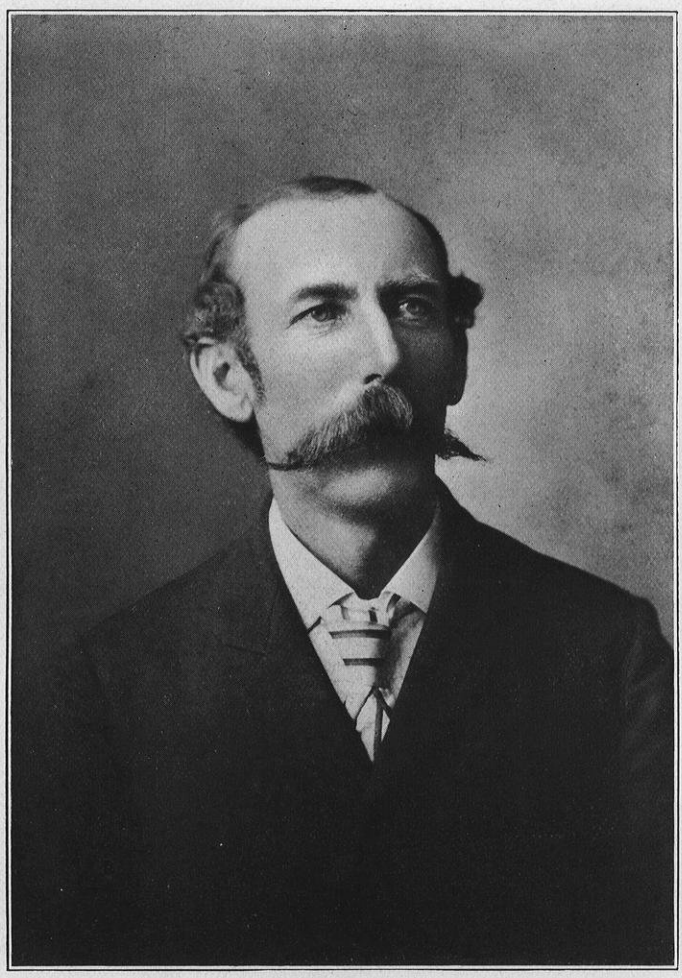
Mr. Meiselwitz also holds membership in the Reformed church and is at present serving as one of its trustees, while his fraternal relations are with the Modern Woodmen camp, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Equitable Fraternal Union, all of this city. He gives his political support to the republican party and in the public life of the community has taken a prominent part, serving for two terms on the village board and also as village clerk for

the year 1910. He is likewise a member of the school board of Kiel, the cause of education finding in him a stanch friend. His is, in fact, the champion of material, intellectual and moral progress, recognizing that each has its place in the scheme of the world, and his labors have been an element of growth along all those lines during the period of his residence in Kiel. His is a career in which various interests have formed an even balance and not only is he numbered among the most prominent and progressive business men of his section but also among the most valued and representative citizens.

LOUIS HORSTMAN.

Louis Horstman, who owns and operates two hundred and twenty-four acres of land on section 10, Liberty township, is a native of Manitowoc county, his birth having occurred on the place where he now resides on the 27th of July, 1860. His parents were John and Wilhelmina Horstman, natives of Germany, whence they emigrated in their youth to the United States. They were married in Louisville, Kentucky, and there passed the first years of their domestic life, coming to this county about 1855. When they came here they purchased one hundred and sixty acres of government land in Liberty township, and Mr. Horstman immediately had five acres of this cleared and a log cabin erected thereon at a cost of about fifty dollars. He and his family then began life in their new home amid the primitive conditions that yet prevailed in this section, which at that time was but sparsely settled. Their farm seemed to be little more than a small clearing in a dense wood, while the most of the roads they used were only blazed trails. Here the father devoted his entire time and attention to the further improvement and cultivation of his land until his death in 1879. He was long survived by the mother, who passed away in 1896, and was laid to rest in the Lutheran cemetery at Liberty by the side of her husband. Mr. Horstman was one of the enterprising and public-spirited men in the township and always took an active interest in all local governmental affairs, having served for three years as supervisor.

Louis Horstman is the fourth in order of birth of the six children born unto his parents. His entire life has been passed on the farm where he now lives, while he is indebted to the district schools in the vicinity for his education. In common with other pioneer lads reared on the farm, from his early childhood he assisted with the cultivation of the fields and the care of the stock, and thus while engaged in the mastery of the fundamentals of English learning he was also fitting himself for his life vocation. He early laid aside his textbooks and gave his entire attention to the work of the farm, the greater part of the responsibility connected with its operation devolving upon him after the death of the father. Only a portion of Mr. Horstman's present holding was embraced in the old homestead, the remainder having been purchased by him after he began farming for himself. One hundred and sixty of his two hundred and twenty-four acres, all of which is surrounded by a barbed wire fence, are under high cultivation, and this he devotes to such cereals as are best adapted to the soil, annually reaping abundant harvests. He also raises hay and clover seed to a considerable extent, which he markets as well as his dairy products. In



LOUIS HORSTMAN

connection with general farming he raises stock and is now milking fifteen cows. During the long period of his residence here Mr. Horstman has effected many improvements, including the erection, in 1890, of a fine basement barn, one hundred and thirty by forty feet. Five years later he built a two-story frame residence, a very comfortable and pleasant farm house, and in 1899 he remodeled his barn. This is a large, roomy structure equipped with patent stanchions and provides ample shelter for his stock. The only building now standing on the place that was erected during the lifetime of his father is a small frame residence. Good success has attended the efforts of Mr. Horstman, who in addition to his fine farm has acquired a handsome competence and is a stockholder in the Newton Fire Insurance Company and also in two telephone companies, the Valders & Jarpen, and the Newton & Liberty. He is also a stockholder and director in the Valders State Bank.

In 1890, Mr. Horstman was united in marriage to Miss Anna Vetter, who was born and reared in this township, her birth having occurred on the 6th of March, 1863. She is a daughter of Jacob and Wilhelmina Vetter, who were born and reared in Germany but were married in Wisconsin, and subsequently settled on a farm in this township. Here they passed the remainder of their lives and were laid to rest in the Lutheran cemetery. They were the parents of nine children, Mrs. Horstman being the sixth in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Horstman have had nine children, five of whom died in childhood. Those living are, Elsa, Louis, Anita and Harvey, all of whom are at home.

The family are members of the Lutheran church of Liberty, and in politics Mr. Horstman is a republican. He has served his township in various official capacities, having been a supervisor for six years while he has been on the school board for twelve. Mr. Horstman is a man who has made good use of his time, opportunities and advantages, and by reason of his diligence and economy has become numbered among the prosperous citizens of his community, where he is held in high regard, always having manifested those qualities that inspire confidence and respect in his fellow townsmen.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS WALDO.

William Williams Waldo, who for a number of years was engaged in educational work in Manitowoc and later was identified with the mercantile business in that place, was born at Prattsburg, Steuben county, New York, May 19, 1825, a son of Albigence and Elizabeth (Williams) Waldo, a grandson of Jesse Waldo, a great-grandson of Jesse, Sr., and a great-grandson of Shubael, who was a son of Deacon Edward, who was a son of John Waldo, who in turn was a son of Deacon Cornelius Waldo, who came to the American colonies in 1654, settling in New England. John Waldo married Rebecca Adams, a daughter of Samuel Adams, who was an ancestor of Presidents John and John Quincy Adams.

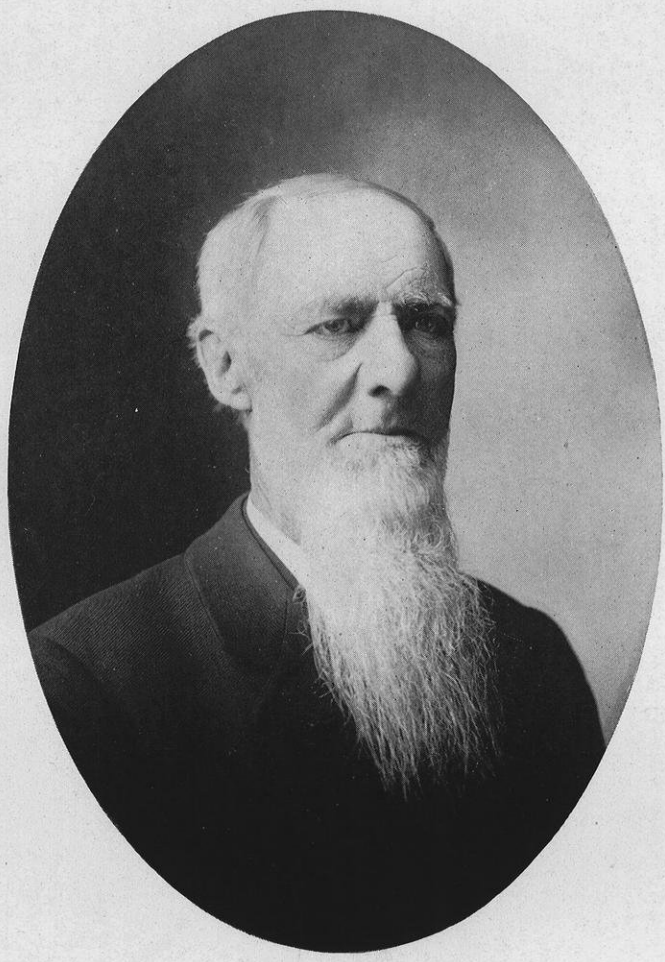
William Williams Waldo came to Manitowoc, Wisconsin, in 1850 and taught the first school on the north side of the river. He later became engaged in mercantile business and was elected justice of the peace and county judge. He died

February 7, 1891, at Prattsburg, New York, and his funeral services were held there by the Masonic fraternity, of which he was a lifelong member.

Mr. Waldo was married April 18, 1855, to Dorothea Florinda Wood, a daughter of Mark and Dolly (Ricker) Wood, a granddaughter of Enoch Wood and a great-granddaughter of Daniel Wood, a major in the Revolutionary war. Dolly Ricker was a daughter of Ezekiel Ricker, who was a descendant of Maturin Ricker, who came from England in 1670, locating at Dover, New Hampshire, where he and his brother, George Ricker, were killed by the Indians in 1706. Ezekiel Ricker, a cousin of Mrs. Waldo, came to Manitowoc in 1848, became a prominent attorney and died here of cholera in 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Waldo were the parents of seven children, four of whom survive. Mark Albigence is a civil engineer and phosphate mine owner of Florida. He pursued a course of study in mechanical engineering and after his graduation spent four years as first assistant engineer of the Memphis bridge. For several years thereafter he engaged in bridge building, making a specialty of substructures. He was offered the position of engineer to construct the East Coast railway of Florida, running from Miami, Florida, to Key West, but, Mr. Waldo being engaged in other projects, an engineer recommended by him was chosen for the work. He has turned his attention to phosphate mining and is now manager of a mine at Barto, Florida. George Edward is a patent attorney in Chicago. Flora Wood, who resides with her mother, is possessed of marked literary talents and is the author of a book of poems. Mary Elizabeth married Edward Hancock Ross. The family has always been connected with the Presbyterian church.

THOMAS WINDIATE.

In centuries long since past history tells us that one man was the builder of a city. Alexandria is the monument to the enterprise of the world conqueror, Alexander, and St. Petersburg was built through the indomitable energy, determination and well formulated plans of Peter the Great. Today, however, it is concerted action that upbuilds our cities, although there are always leaders in the work—men whose initiative spirit prompts them to advance beyond their fellows and promote progressive measures and movements that are fruitful of results. Of this class Thomas Windiate was a leading representative. He was one of the pioneer hotel men of Manitowoc and was one of the oldest and best known citizens when on April 25, 1911, he passed away. His life work was closely associated with the social and business development of the city and wherever known he was held in high regard and most of all where he was best known. No history of the county therefore would be complete without extended reference to Thomas Windiate, who was born in the parish of Sherborne, St. John, Hampshire, England, January 16, 1827. He was a son of Richard and Charlotte B. (Hobbs) Windiate, who were also natives of England, whence they came to the United States in 1837. The son was but nine



THOMAS WINDIATE

years of age when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world. The long voyage of six weeks being completed, the family made their way into the interior of the country, settling at Pontiac, Michigan.

Thomas Windiate was one of twenty children and because of the large family and the pioneer conditions which were here existing, his early advantages and opportunities were comparatively limited but he made the best possible use of his opportunities and gradually worked his way upward, success attending him in his various efforts.

Thomas Windiate was quite young when he was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Elizabeth Wallace, the wedding being celebrated in Pontiac, Michigan, in 1852. Mrs. Windiate was born in Canada and in early girlhood removed with her parents to Ohio and afterward to Pontiac, Michigan, where her father, Daniel Wallace, engaged in business as a manufacturer of furniture. Seven years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Windiate removed to Manitowoc, arriving in this city in 1855. Mr. Windiate purchased the old National Hotel, then located just east of the present Windiate Hotel, and later he erected, during the war, the hostelry so well known for many years as the Windiate House, where were entertained many of the leading men of the country. Mr. Windiate was ever a popular host and it is said that he made friends of every man who placed his name on the register, and whenever a guest could make it possible he returned again to the hospitable shelter of the Windiate House. However, the hotel business was but one feature of the many activities which claimed the time, attention and energies of Mr. Windiate. It is said that he was frequently managing five or six interests at the same time and he directed a number of the leading business enterprises of the city. He built for the government the original harbor piers and erected the north side high-school building. For a considerable period he engaged in the shipbuilding business and constructed many of the leading boats launched in the decade between 1870 and 1880. He was the builder of the Trumpf, which was the first to make the trip from Lake Michigan to Europe and he also built the Cornelia B. Windiate, which went down in a storm with all on board and no trace of the vessel was ever found. He likewise conducted the leading express and stage lines entering Manitowoc before the construction of the railroad and was the moving spirit that obtained the location of the original dry docks and elevator at this place. He was also largely instrumental in securing the extension of the railroad to Manitowoc and he gave his aid and influence to various public measures and business projects which have been of inestimable value in the growth and upbuilding of the city.

Mr. Windiate was the last surviving member of the Masonic lodge at Manitowoc and in his life exemplified the beneficent and helpful spirit of the craft. His political allegiance was not pledged to any party. He was independent in politics, voting as his judgment dictated. All recognized him, however, as a public-spirited man and he could doubtless have been elected to almost any office in the community had he had any desire for political preferment. His religious belief was that of the Episcopal church, and his Christian faith permeated his life, yet there was no pretentious display of his religion. To his family he was most devoted and found his greatest happiness in ministering to their welfare and comfort. He is survived by his widow and five children, namely: Mrs.

Herbert L. Markham; Rev. Archdeacon Thomas D. Windiate, of Tennessee; Mrs. Henry Paine, of Oil City, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Gustav A. Nyhagen; and Burt Wallis Windiate.

It is said that Mr. Windiate was noted for the originality of his sayings and that a number of his expressions have become current. He possessed an amiable disposition and kindly spirit and won friends wherever he went. For over a half century he occupied a most prominent place in Manitowoc and enjoyed the unqualified regard of friends and neighbors. His life history if written in detail would throw many an interesting sidelight upon the development and progress of the county and the people who have been active in formulating its history. During the last ten years of his life he lived retired and enjoyed good health until within a few months of his death, which occurred when he had passed the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey. Manitowoc may well honor him for what he did in her behalf, the city owing to him a debt of gratitude for what he accomplished in promoting her welfare and upbuilding.

JOHN M. KELLEY, M. D.

Probably no other profession has advanced so rapidly during recent decades as has medicine, and as this advance still continues, the physician who would win success must keep abreast of the new inventions and discoveries constantly being made. One of Manitowoc county's rising young medical practitioners, whose chosen field of practice is the village of Cato, is John M. Kelley, who was born May 10, 1876, in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, a son of Captain Timothy and Annie (Buggie) Kelley, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and Haverstraw, New York, respectively. Dr. Kelley's parents were married in Chicago, and shortly thereafter settled in Manitowoc, where they still reside, the father being sixty-two years and the mother fifty-nine years old. Since he was twenty-one years of age, Captain Kelley has been a sailor on the Great Lakes, and he has been a captain since the time of his marriage, and is still in active service, being one of the best known figures in the lakes trade. The subject of this sketch is the third of the seven children born to his parents.

John M. Kelley received his early education in the parochial and public schools of Manitowoc, and was graduated from the medical department of Marquette University in 1905, after which he spent one year in Trinity Hospital, Milwaukee, and a like period in practice in Milwaukee. In the fall of 1907 he came to Cato, and here he has been engaged in the practice of his profession to the present time with much success. His skill displayed in a number of serious cases has served to increase his practice by winning the confidence of the people of his community, and his pleasant personality has made him popular with all who know him.

On June 15, 1910, Dr. Kelley was married to Miss Sadie Brennan, who was born September 21, 1878, the sixth of the nine children born to Bernard and Mary (Murphy) Brennan, natives of Ireland and Montreal, Canada, respectively. The parents were married in Wisconsin, and Mr. Brennan died in 1904, while his widow survives and resides in Cato. Dr. and Mrs. Kelley are members

of St. Patrick's Catholic church of Maple Grove, and he is connected with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Modern Woodmen of America. In political matters he takes an independent stand, and he is now serving his first term as clerk of the school board.

PROFESSOR EMIL MEINARDUS.

Professor Emil Meinardus, teacher, composer and publisher of music, makes his home at Kiel, but is well known in musical circles throughout the state. He was the organizer of the Arion Band of this place and served as its leader for some years. Later he resigned to engage in business elsewhere but after two decades was urgently solicited to return and again became a leader of the orchestra and Gesang Verein, in which connection he is now well known. He possesses the love of music and natural talent characteristic of the German race. He was born December 21, 1859, in Preussischen Jadegebiet, which is now Wilhelmshaven, the famous German naval port in North Germany, and represents one of the old families of that part of the country. His grandfather was Christopher Meinardus, who served as a soldier in the war with France in 1813 and 1814. He died at the very venerable age of ninety-nine years. Hugo Meinardus, the father of Professor Meinardus, was born in 1827, and died at the age of seventy-two years. His occupation was that of an overseer of domain inspector, as it was called. His position was an important one and in later years he served as customs and tax collector, thus holding a prominent governmental position. About eight years prior to his death he was retired and pensioned. He held membership in the Lutheran church and was a man of marked local influence. He married Johanna Christians, who was a native of Oldenburg, Germany, which was also the birth place of her husband. Her father was John Christians, a hotel proprietor and the family was a leading one of that district. Mrs. Meinardus died in 1862 and is survived by two children: Emma, a teacher in gymnastics in a girls' high school in Jever, Oldenburg, Germany; and Professor Meinardus, of this review.

The last named attended the common schools to the age of fourteen years. He afterward became a student in the Marien Gymnasium in Jever, Oldenburg, equivalent to the high school of this country, wherein he pursued his studies to the age of seventeen. During the same period he was receiving private instruction in music. He afterward went to Hanover, where he entered the Military Musical School, a preparatory institution, in which he spent two years. He next entered the army of Germany as special military musician and was connected with the band service from 1879 until 1884. He was released because of an accident sustained in riding school, receiving an honorable discharge with a small pension.

Professor Meinardus was a young man of twenty-four years, when, on the 10th of December, 1884, he came to the United States. He made his way at once to Chicago and as he was a stranger and had no friends in this country he engaged in farm work. As he became acquainted, however, he felt that he could return to the profession for which he was so well qualified and began

teaching music in Racine, Wisconsin. In 1887 he removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he followed his profession until 1889, when he became a resident of Elkhart, Wisconsin. There he continued to give instruction in music until he removed to Kiel, where he continued as a teacher of music and also organized the Arion Band, which he instructed and directed until 1891. In that year he removed to Chilton, where he engaged in merchandising, handling pianos, music merchandise, etc., for twenty years. On the expiration of that period he sold out and at the urgent request of his former fellow townsmen returned to Kiel to continue as director of the Arion Orchestra and Kiel Männerchor. He also teaches music and has become well known as a composer and publisher, having written some fine music which has become very popular with bands and with the general public.

On the 5th of October, 1891, Professor Meinardus was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Dumke, who was born in Newton township, Manitowoc county, July 30, 1861, and is a daughter of Fritz and Mathilda Dumke, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father was a miller by trade, learning the business in his native land, after which he came to America and established his home in Newton township, Manitowoc county, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of that district. He built the first sawmill in the locality and later built a general mill about a quarter of a mile from the lake. He also constructed the leading dams in that section, building altogether thirteen dams. He died March 4, 1908, at Chilton, Wisconsin, at the very advanced age of ninety years, while his wife passed away at the age of fifty-two. Her father, Mr. Stater, was a German schoolteacher and married Emma Herzberger. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dumke were born six children: Anna, who is the widow of H. Bodmer, a resident of Grand Island, Nebraska; Ernest, a miller of Chilton; Clara, the wife of Joseph Rasch, also of Chilton; Bertha, the wife of Dr. Schmitz, of School Hill; Mrs. Meinardus; and Fritz, who is living in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Professor and Mrs. Meinardus lost their only child in infancy. Mrs. Meinardus is a member of the Christian Science church and of the German Women's Aid Society, of Chilton. Professor Meinardus holds membership in the G. U. G. Germania of the state of Wisconsin, with the local Verein No. 28 of Chilton, Wisconsin, and is also a member of the Krieger Verein at Kiel. He has done much to cultivate and improve musical taste in this county and promote an appreciation of the highest and best in the art. His natural and acquired ability has won him more than local fame and his instruction and direction have gained for the Arion Orchestra and Band as well as the Kiel Männerchor, a wide and well deserved reputation.

AUGUST LINDNER.

August Lindner, deceased, for many years one of the leading factors in the commercial life of Kiel, was born in Germany, March 18, 1849, and died at Kiel, Wisconsin, September 24, 1910. He came with his parents to Schleswig, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, in 1861, and for a period all of the members of the family who were able to do so, assisted in the farm work. August Lind-

ner later clerked in the mercantile establishment of the pioneer merchant, Carl G. Heins, afterward going to Freeport, Illinois. Returning to Kiel in 1873, he started a store near the depot, disposing of the stock later on at a profit. He remodeled the store building, and enlarged it, converting it into the well known Commercial House, which is still one of the most popular hotels in the county. For years the genial proprietor made his guests comfortable and took an interest in their well being while under his roof. For twenty-two years he was village clerk, was town clerk for a number of years, clerk of the school board, secretary of the cemetery association, and was postmaster under President Harrison.

In 1870 Mr. Lindner married Elizabeth Kasper. In their family were seven children who reached maturity. Flora married Henry J. Ammann, a cigar manufacturer of Kiel. Edgar George is proprietor of the Commercial Hotel of Kiel. Hugo W., who is engaged in the marble business and is also village clerk, married Matilda Gessert, of Kiel, a daughter of Cornelius Gessert, an engineer for a woodenware company. Walter, who is also in the marble business, married Hedwig Leight, of Winona, Minnesota, a daughter of Joseph Leight, deceased, who was publisher of a newspaper. Hedwig resides with her brother Edgar at Kiel. Ferdinand died when thirty years old. Thekla married Walter Mulcahy, who is a bookkeeper in a packing house in Sandpoint, Idaho. A sister of August Lindner, born in Germany, lives at Kiel. Mrs. Lindner died November 15, 1896, she too, having been born in Germany.

Mr. Lindner was a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was past grand of his lodge. Few men stood higher than he in public esteem, and none deserved more truly warm friendship such as this man inspired. The record of a life like this demonstrates beyond question the efficiency of the German-Americans and the fact that earnest effort intelligently directed will bring a just reward.

HENRY A. SCHULZ.

Henry A. Schulz, a farmer who has met with more than usual success in his work, owns one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 16, town of Rockland. He was born in Brazil, South America, January 6, 1877, a son of William and Augusta Schulz, natives of Germany. They were married in the fatherland and moved to Brazil, where their son, Henry A., was born. On their return journey from South America, in 1880, both parents died of yellow fever. The eldest and the youngest of their four children were with them on the ship, yet did not catch the dread disease. An uncle, Gottfried Fisher, took Henry A., while another uncle took the elder brother, William, and brought him up in the state of Washington, where he still resides.

Henry A. Schulz was brought to Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, and here reared, remaining with his uncle until he was twenty-six years old, when he married. Following this event, he settled on the farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Rockland, which he now owns, all of which is fenced with barbed wire. One hundred and twenty acres are under cultivation, and the remainder

is used for grazing purposes. He has thirty-six sheep of Shropshire strain, milks fifteen cows of graded stock, breeds to Percheron horses and keeps fifteen colonies of bees. His land annually produces fine crops of grain and clover seed. The basement barn, forty feet by seventy-two feet, was built before Mr. Schulz bought the farm, but in 1909 he put in cement floors and patent stanchions. His two-story frame residence was also built by a former owner.

On November 12, 1903, Mr. Schulz married Clara Haelfrisch, a daughter of Taylor and Alvina (Haese) Haelfrisch, natives of Wisconsin, but of German parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Haelfrisch were married in the town of Rockland, and located upon a farm of one hundred and sixteen acres in the town of Cato, where they are living today, the mother being fifty-three years old, and the father about the same age. Mrs. Schulz was the eldest of the eleven children born to her parents, her birth occurring October 3, 1881. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schulz, Cina and Lillian. Active in the republican party, Mr. Schulz has been elected by it to serve as superintendent of roads, and is now holding that office. He and his family belong to the Evangelical Association of Reedsville. While he has already made some excellent improvements, and has a good farm, Mr. Schulz is planning a number of new features, for he is ambitious, and anxious to have his land produce as much as possible.

SIMON HOLLENSTEINER.

Simon Hollensteiner, the oldest merchant now living in Kiel, is a man of more than ordinary local importance. He was born in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, March 2, 1844, a son of Frank and Margarete Hollensteiner, who were also born in Germany, where the father was a flour miller. After the death of the father the widow and her son Simon came to the United States in 1855, and located in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, where the latter obtained work on a farm. For the first eighteen months he received one dollar a month for his services, but he was not discouraged and by the time he was sixteen years old, he was receiving thirteen dollars per month as a sawyer in a sawmill. He continued at this kind of work until he was nineteen years old, when he accepted employment in a grist mill in Sheboygan Falls for one year. He and his brother then built a grist mill at Millhome, completing it in 1863, and in 1865 built a general store about which grew up the village which Simon Hollensteiner named and of which he was the leading spirit for nine years. At the expiration of this period he and his brother Frank went to Dundee where they conducted a mill. Later they sold the mill and going to Rhine, built a general store which they conducted for twelve years. In 1888 he left there to come to Kiel where he embarked in a general mercantile business, his establishment being known all over this part of the county. The Hollensteiner store is the best business house in the city, and is constructed of brick in dimensions fifty feet by one hundred and twenty feet, two stories in height. Mr. Hollensteiner also owns an elevator with a capacity of ten thousand bushels of grain, and a warehouse of equal size.

In 1865 Mr. Hollensteiner was married to Miss Katherine Arnold, who was

born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and came to the United States in 1848 at the age of two years. Three children have been born of this marriage: Edwin, clerk and cashier of a manufacturing plant at Milwaukee; Alvin, salesman of the Kiel Woodenware Company; and Laura, now Mrs. Hugo Smith, of Champaign, Illinois. The family are members of the German Reformed church.

For many years Mr. Hollensteiner has been prominent in political affairs and served as supervisor of Schleswig township one term, town clerk of Rhine, and was the second president of the village of Kiel. The present substantial city hall and fire department were built the first year after the incorporation of the city of Kiel, and Mr. Hollensteiner organized and carried through to successful completion the measure which secured their erection. The influence he has had in shaping the destinies of the several localities in which he has lived, has been strong and always wielded for ultimate good.

ADOLPH KLESSIG.

Adolph Klessig is engaged in general farming on his place of one hundred and twenty acres in Centerville township, Manitowoc county, and makes a specialty of raising Guernsey cattle and Jersey hogs. For many years he followed cheese-making in connection with his agricultural pursuits, but has turned his factory, which is situated on his farm, over to his son. He was born in Centerville township, December 13, 1857, a son of August Klessig, a native of Saxony, Germany. The father came to America in 1850, settling in this county, where he followed farming and also the business of cheese-making, erecting one of the first cheese factories in this part of the country. He began the business in 1874 and continued it until the time of his death, which occurred in 1900.

Adolph Klessig is one of a family of nine children born unto his parents, and was reared and educated in Manitowoc county. After laying aside his textbooks he learned the cheese-making business and in 1874 began work in that line for his father, continuing thus for six years. He then operated a factory at St. Wendel, where he was thus employed for six years, after which he went to Dakota and spent one summer looking over the country, but as it did not please him he returned to Centerville township where he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which he still owns. The farm when he purchased it had a cheese factory among its other improvements and he continued to operate the factory until 1909, since which time it has been operated by his son. Mr. Klessig, however, continues to do general farming and raises a number of Guernsey cattle and Jersey hogs each year.

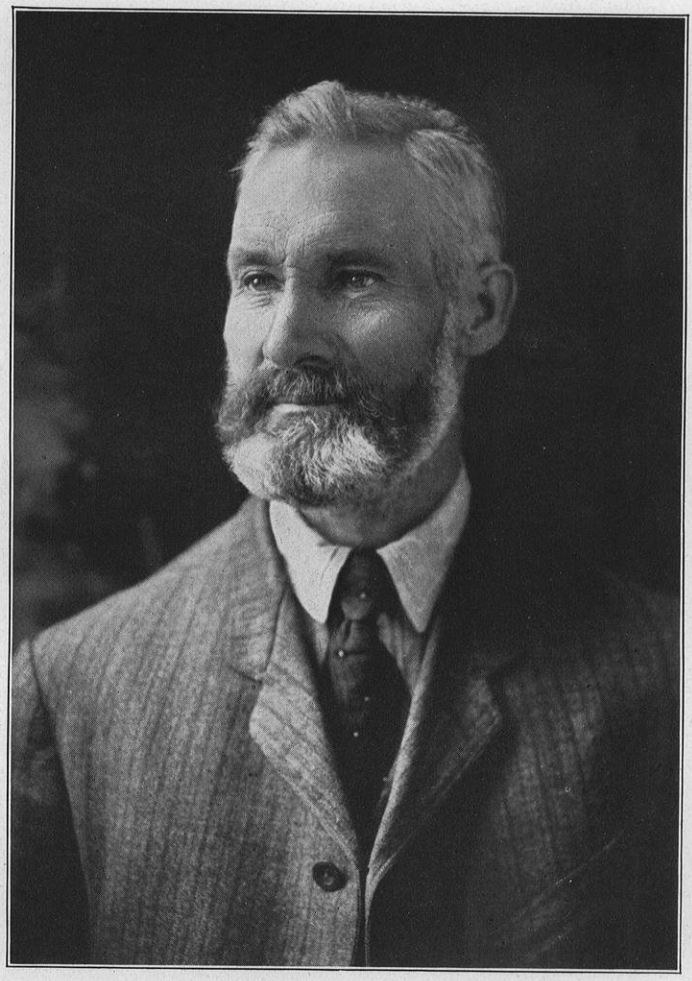
Mr. Klessig was married April 17, 1883, to Miss Louise Grasser, a daughter of Stephen Grasser, a native of Germany, who passed away in 1907 at the age of ninety years. During his residence in Centerville township Mr. Grasser followed agricultural pursuits but before his death he retired from active business and his last days were spent in Sheboygan. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Klessig were born three children: August, who was born in Centerville township, February 25, 1884; Erna, who married Edward Lutze, Jr., a cheese-maker by trade;

and Herbert, who is still at home. The eldest son, after receiving a good common-school education, learned the cheese-maker's trade and in 1910 embarked in that line on his own account, since which time he has thus been employed. He was married on the 10th of October, 1909, to Miss Emma Lutze, a daughter of August Lutze, an old settler of this county. They have one child, Reuben, and continue to reside on the old Klessig homestead. The family are members of the Lutheran church except Mrs. Adolph Klessig, who is a member of the Catholic church. Politically Adolph Klessig is in sympathy with the republican party but he is a broad-minded citizen and casts his ballot for the candidate whom he thinks best qualified for office. He has been very successful in his business operations and is among the most respected farmers of the community in which he has so long resided. He is one of the substantial citizens of his township and is highly esteemed by his many friends and acquaintances.

ARTHUR KLINGHOLZ.

Arthur Klingholz, who was born on the farm that he now owns on the 6th of January, 1859, has passed his entire life in Manitowoc Rapids township where his family have been identified with agricultural pursuits for over sixty years. He is a son of Charles and Henrietta (Arndt) Klingholz, natives of Germany, where they were also married and spent the early years of their domestic life. In his boyhood, Charles Klingholz was employed in calico mills in his native land, continuing as a mill hand there until 1849, when he determined to seek his fortune in the new world. He was an enterprising, ambitious man, possessed of much business sagacity, who felt convinced that with the advantages and opportunities afforded in the United States he could rapidly advance to a position that would assure him independence and comfort as well as ease in his later years. So in the spring of 1849 together with his wife and three children he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, with Wisconsin as his destination. Upon his arrival in this county he located just south of the village of Manitowoc Rapids, which at that time was the county seat. During the first year his family resided in the village, while he was clearing the land and preparing a home. All the land in this vicinity at that time was covered with a dense growth of timber, and it required considerable time to clear it and place it under cultivation. The Klingholz family were more comfortably situated than the majority of the pioneers, as in 1850 the father erected the large, old-fashioned, substantially constructed residence on the farm, that is now occupied by his son and family. It is built in the German style and is quaint and interesting and presents a most attractive appearance and despite the fact that it has done service for more than sixty years, a long period as time is gauged in this country, it is one of the finest appearing houses in that vicinity. About the same time he also erected a grist and sawmill on the river, operating the same in connection with the cultivation of his farm for many years. In 1867, he tore down the mill and moved it closer to the village, where it stands today and is still being used for a grist mill. Mr. Klingholz was in many ways a most remarkable man and he became one of the foremost citizens of his community. He was progres-

MRS. ARTHUR KLINGHOLZ



ARTHUR KLINGHOLZ

sive and enterprising and possessed the initiative and determination of purpose that enabled him to carry to a successful issue anything he undertook. The mother passed away in 1875, but he continued to live on the farm until 1888 when he removed to Manitowoc, although he still was active in the operation of his mill and farm. Although he had attained a ripe old age at the time of his death in 1888, he possessed the vitality of a man many years his junior and was fully competent to direct his affairs. Of the twelve children born to Mr. and Mrs. Klingholz nine lived to attain maturity.

Arthur Klingholz has passed his entire life amid the scenes with which he is familiar, but during that period he has been the interested observer of the many and marvelous changes that have taken place with the onward stride of civilization. In the acquirement of his education he attended the common schools of Manitowoc Rapids, and while still in his early boyhood he assisted with the work of the farm and also about the mill. After he had mastered the common branches he laid aside his text-books and subsequently learned the carpenter's trade. He continued to work in the mill for his father until 1890, when owing to the condition of his health he was compelled to give up this occupation and returned to the farm. Following the death of his father he bought the interest of the other heirs in the old homestead, which he has ever since owned and operated. It has always been well kept up and is one of the best equipped and most valuable properties in the community, and annually yields Mr. Klingholz a goodly income. In connection with the cultivation of his fields he has also followed his trade, and still does considerable carpenter work.

In 1887 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Klingholz to Miss Catherine Bolle, a daughter of Charles Bolle of Kossuth, where she was born and reared, and they have become the parents of one child, Lena, whose natal day was the 12th of May, 1888. Mrs. Klingholz and her daughter are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, but he does not affiliate with any denomination. He is a public-spirited man, who takes a deep interest in all township affairs, but he has never been an aspirant to official honors, although for the past eight years he has been a member of the local board of school directors. Mr. Klingholz is a well known and highly respected member of one of the estimable pioneer families, and enjoys the favorable regard of a large circle of acquaintances.

MICHAEL CARNEY.

Michael Carney, who owns and operates a fine farm of seventy-seven acres, situated on section 5, town of Cato, is one of the progressive farmers and public-spirited citizens of this community. He was born on the farm which he now cultivates, October 29, 1865, and is a son of Michael and Mary (Halloran) Carney. Mr. Carney's parents, who were natives of the Emerald isle, came to the United States as young people, and were married in Wisconsin, afterward settling on eighty acres of land on section 5, town of Cato, at that time a wild and uncultivated country. Here the father erected a log house, developed the land and continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until his death, about 1894. He was aged upward of seventy-five years at the time of his death, while

his widow, who survived him until 1901, passed away at the age of sixty-two years, and both were buried in St. Patrick's cemetery, Maple Grove.

Michael Carney was the sixth of his parents' nine children, and he was educated in the district schools and reared to the life of an agriculturist, inheriting the home farm at the time of his mother's death. He has forty acres of his land under cultivation, and it is fenced with barbed wire and very neatly kept. General farming and dairying have claimed his attention, and he markets dairy products, hay and grain, and milks eleven cows, raising graded cattle and Percheron horses. In 1902 he erected a basement barn, thirty-five feet by one hundred and ten feet, with cement floors, while the family home is a frame cottage, which was built many years ago. The water supply for all purposes is secured from drilled wells.

In June, 1898, Mr. Carney was united in marriage to Miss Alice Norton, who was the seventh in order of birth of the nine children of George and Catherine Norton, natives of Ireland. Mrs. Norton died in Manitowoc in the spring of 1911, while her husband still resides in that city with one of his daughters. He was for many years a sailor on the Great Lakes, becoming a captain and owning his own vessels. Mr. Carney and his family are members of St. Patrick's Catholic church of Maple Grove, where he has served three years as secretary of the congregation, and he is also connected with the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Modern Woodmen of America. His political beliefs are those of the democratic party. Mr. Carney is known as an excellent farmer, and also as a citizen in whom the most implicit confidence may always be placed.

WILLIAM A. ROEHR.

William A. Roehr, foreman of the shipping department of the Kiel Furniture Company, is a native of the town, his birth having occurred at his present residence on the 7th of August, 1879. His father, Albert Roehr, was born in the province of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, on the 2d of February, 1835. When a youth of sixteen years he emigrated to the United States with his parents, Franz and Minnie (Huebner) Roehr. They came direct to Manitowoc county, settling on a farm in Schleswig township, and there passed the remainder of their lives. Albert Roehr remained on his father's farm until he was twenty-three years of age, when he left home and came to Kiel. He found employment in the Kiel Lye Factory, and was identified with this enterprise for many years. During the latter period of his life he was village custodian, and had charge of the town lights. He married Minnie Mathes, a daughter of William Mathes, a pioneer of Potter, which contained but two settlers when he located here. Albert Roehr passed away in 1898, at the age of sixty-three years, but his wife, who was sixty-five at the time of her death, survived him until 1908. Their family numbered fourteen, seven of whom are still living. In order of birth these are as follows: Rosa, the wife of H. Munier, a resident of Kiel; Frank, who is living in Chicago; Mary, who married William Berhend, of Plymouth, Wisconsin; Lottie, the wife of Louis

Meixner, of Milwaukee, this state; Ida, who married Elmer May, of Galena, Illinois; Herman, who is a resident of Kiel; and William A., our subject.

William A. Roehr pursued his education in the public schools of Kiel until he was thirteen years of age, when he laid aside his text-books and became a wage earner. He began work in the factory where he is now employed and has ever since been in the service of this company, a period of twenty years. At first his hours were long and his duties hard for a boy of his age, and he received only a dollar and a half a week. He was diligent and faithful and applied himself intelligently to acquiring a fuller knowledge of the business. His employers recognized his worth and promoted him in accordance with the ability he manifested. In 1900 he was made foreman of the shipping department, and has ever since held this position.

In 1905 Mr. Roehr was united in marriage to Miss Ella Prueter, who was born in Sheboygan county, on the 10th of April, 1885, the only daughter of Carl and Sophia (Somner) Prueter. Her mother passed away in 1887, but the father is living retired in Plymouth, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Roehr are members of the Reformed church and number among its congregation many friends of long years' standing.

JACOB J. STRADAL.

Jacob J. Stradal, one of the well known citizens and practical agriculturists of the town of Cato, whose forty acre tract is situated on section 4, was born in November, 1862, in Bohemia, and is a son of Peter and Annie Kamen Stradal, natives of that country, where his mother died when Mr. Stradal was only four years of age. His father was again married in Bohemia, and the family came to America in 1873, settling in the town of Kossuth, Manitowoc county. The father is now living in the town of Franklin, having attained the age of seventy-eight years. Jacob J. Stradal was the third in a family of four children, and he was reared to the life of a farmer, remaining at home until he was sixteen years of age. At that time he commenced to work for wages in the lumber mills in the northern part of the state and eventually became a lumber inspector, an occupation at which he worked steadily for fifteen years.

His farm of forty acres is practically all under a high state of cultivation, fenced with barbed and woven wire and supplied with excellent buildings. His barn in dimensions twenty-six feet by seventy-two feet, was on the land when he purchased it and was remodeled in 1908. His two-story frame residence, of eight rooms, was built in 1911, and is modern in every respect. He does general farming, markets dairy products, hay and grain, milks eight graded cows, and breeds to Percheron horses. He is progressive in his ideas, and ranks high among the agriculturists of his community.

On November 14, 1888, Mr. Stradal was married to Miss Elizabeth Collins, who was born June 25, 1869, the seventh of nine children born to Richard and Bridget (Munhall) Collins, natives of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Collins were married in New York state, and came to Wisconsin during the late fifties. settling in the town of Franklin, Manitowoc county, where they purchased

eighty acres of wild land. Mr. Collins cut the timber for the little log house, and upon this place the rest of his active life was spent. He lived there until his retirement to Marinette, in which city he died in 1904, eight months after the death of his wife, who was eighty-two years old at the time of her demise, while her husband was ninety-two. Both are buried in the Marinette cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Stradal have one son, James, born May 15, 1890, who is single and employed in Manitowoc. Mr. Stradal and his family are members of St. Patrick's Catholic church of Maple Grove, and in his political views he is a democrat.

HERMAN C. STOLL.

Herman C. Stoll has been identified with the business interests of Kiel for eighteen years, as local representative of the K. Schreier Brewing Company. He has passed his entire life in Manitowoc county, and is a native of Schleswig township, his birth having occurred there on the 25th of February, 1870. His father, Henry Stoll, was born in Saxe-Gotha, Germany, whence he emigrated with his parents, Fred and Martha (Keppler) Stoll, in 1849, to the United States. They first located in Pennsylvania, where the father engaged in farming. Later they removed to Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, and he continued his agricultural pursuits in Meeme township. He subsequently withdrew from farming, however, and purchased a sawmill at Rockville, this state, which he operated under the name of Stoll & Son until his death. He was one of the pioneers of Manitowoc county, and lived to attain the venerable age of eighty years. Henry Stoll, who is now living retired in Holstein, Calumet county, this state, at the age of seventy years, was only a child when he accompanied his parents to America. Upon attaining manhood he engaged in the lumber and milling business in Wisconsin, meeting with very good success in the development of his interests. For his wife he chose Miss Wilhelmina Wagner, a daughter of Fred Wagner, one of the pioneer settlers of Sheboygan county. The mother is now deceased, having passed away in 1895, at the age of fifty-one years. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stoll, as follows: Ferdinand; Herman C., our subject; Dora, the wife of W. Gruhle; and Emma, who married H. Reichhart, of Kiel.

Reared at home, Herman C. Stoll acquired his education in the common schools. He terminated his student days while still in his early youth and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He continued to engage in farming until 1894, when he withdrew from the work of the fields and coming to Kiel accepted the agency for the K. Schreier Brewing Company. This has proven to be a very good connection financially and he enjoys an excellent business.

Mr. Stoll was married on the 23d of July, 1892, to Miss Katherina Mattes, who was born in Schleswig township in 1870 and is a daughter of Philip and Julia (Reichert) Mattes. The parents, both of whom are now deceased, were for many years well known farming people of Schleswig township. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stoll, as follows: Hugo, who is nine-

teen, a graduate of the high school and now a student of the university; Irme, who is seventeen, at home; August, who is sixteen, also at home; Lilly, who has passed the fourteenth anniversary of her birth; Esther, who is thirteen years of age; and Julia, who is now ten years old, are all attending school. Harry, the youngest member of the family, is deceased.

The family are members of the Reformed church of Kiel, and Mrs. Stoll belongs to the Royal Neighbors, the ladies' auxiliary of the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Stoll votes an independent ticket and has held the office of trustee of the village. He enjoys an extensive acquaintance among the citizens of this section of the county and has many stanch friends in Kiel.

EDWARD JOHN SPETTEL.

Edward John Spettel is the owner of a fine farm in Schleswig township, Manitowoc county, which he is successfully operating. He was born in Franklin, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, on the 19th of October, 1864, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Aulbach) Spettel. The father was born and reared in Bavaria, Germany, and there he learned the shoemaker's trade. In his early manhood he emigrated to the United States, first locating at Herman, Sheboygan county, where he established a shop and followed his trade for nineteen years. During that period he accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to buy a farm so he came to Manitowoc county and purchased some land in Schleswig township, and thereafter devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. Upon this place he passed away in 1887 at the age of sixty-three years. He was survived by the mother, who was sixty at the time of her death, which occurred in 1901. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Spettel numbered twelve, the living members of the family beside Edward John Spettel being as follows: Emma, the wife of Adam Kerr, of Sheboygan Falls; Anna, the wife of Rich Hartman, a farmer of Schleswig township; Henry, who is living in Kiel; Jacob, a farmer of Eaton township; Margaretha, the widow of John Hartman, of Schleswig township; John, who is living on the farm of our subject; and Mary, a resident of Milwaukee.

Edward John Spettel was reared on his father's farm, in the cultivation of which he began to assist while only a school boy. When old enough to begin working for himself he left the parental roof and obtained employment as a farm hand, following this occupation until he was twenty-seven years of age. He was then married and following this event he purchased his father's old homestead, that he operated for three years. At the expiration of that time he removed to Sheboygan and took a position in one of the factories, but he subsequently withdrew from this and located on his father-in-law's farm. He cultivated this for seven years, but at the end of that period he once more withdrew from agricultural pursuits and located in Sheboygan. Later he again took up farming but gave this up to enter the employ of J. B. Laun of Kiel. Subsequently he worked at the stone mason's trade.

For his wife Mr. Spettel chose Miss Mina Reimers, a native of Schleswig township and a daughter of Hans and Henrietta (Voss) Reimers, both of

whom are now deceased. The parents came here in pioneer days, locating on a farm which the father cultivated during the remainder of his life. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Spettel, as follows: Harry, who is twenty years of age, now living in Kiel, this state; Lilly, who is ten years of age; and Harvey, who has celebrated the eighth anniversary of his birth.

Fraternally Mr. Spettel is a member of the Equitable Fraternal Union. He is one of the well known residents of Schleswig township, where his family has resided since pioneer days.

ERNST KIESELHORST.

Ernst Kieselhorst is the owner of a well improved farm, situated in Newton township. He was born near Liberty in this county, October 17, 1851, a son of Ludwig and Katherine (Pleuss) Kieselhorst, both of whom were natives of Germany, the father born in 1829. The parents came to America in 1848, settling in Manitowoc county, near Liberty, where they purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, all of which was wild and heavily covered with hard timber, including beech, hardwood maple, elm and other hardwood trees. Here they erected a large cabin and resided for several years. They were widely known for their hospitality and their home became the stopping place for other German families who had just arrived in this county, until they could erect their own cabins. It was in this house that the subject of this sketch and one sister, Lena, were born. A few years later Ludwig Kieselhorst erected a second and larger log house, which stands today although it is covered with weather-boarding. In 1868 he purchased another farm in Newton township, on which he resided until 1898, when he retired from farming. He is yet living and is in very good health, his mind being active and bright. His wife passed away in 1908, at the age of eighty-two. In their family were ten children, nine of whom are yet living.

Ernst Kieselhorst received his education in the district schools and remained working on his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age, when he went to the city of Manitowoc. He there clerked in Schuette's store for about a year and a half, being a companion clerk with Judge Emil Baensch, and later he went into the Kramer store, where he remained only a month. Subsequently he returned to his home and worked in a mill and on the farm for his father. In 1881 he purchased the Pleuss homestead in Newton township, where he now resides. In 1858 Mr. Pleuss had erected the house which now stands and with the additions and improvements which Mr. Kieselhorst has put on it, it is a finer home then many of the more modern houses today. Mr. Kieselhorst has built new barns and has highly improved the land, and has added to the acreage of his farm. He engages very extensively in farming and dairying and is one of the well known agriculturists and dairymen of the county. He is active in other business relations and for three years was president of the Silver Lake Telephone Company.

On December 3, 1877, Mr. Kieselhorst wedded Miss Elizabeth Pleuss, a daughter of Frederick and Mary Pleuss, who came from Germany and located

on the farm on which Mr. and Mrs. Kieselhorst now reside, where they were among the first settlers in the county. Frederick Pleuss was born in 1817, in Beikelen, near Harpstedt, Hanover, Germany. On March 27, 1856, he married Miss Maria Leverenz, who was his second wife. She was born January 20, 1826, in Lammin, near Tessin, Mecklenburg, Germany. He died August 7, 1877, and his wife passed away on the 15th of March, 1906. In their family were six children, one of whom died at the age of three years. Mr. and Mrs. Kieselhorst have become the parents of six children: Herbert, who died in infancy; and Frederick, Ferdinand, Rosa, Lena and Hertha.

Mr. Kieselhorst is greatly interested in all that pertains to educational advancement and for eighteen years has served as clerk of the school board. He was for some time supervisor of the township but aside from this he has held no public office, nor has he desired political preferment, wishing rather to give his undivided attention to his farming interests, which have developed under his wise guidance, and his indefatigable energy, until today he is one of the substantial men of his community. Both he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church at Newton and are held in the highest regard by all of their acquaintances.

GUSTAV VALLESKEY.

Gastav Valleskey, one of the German-American farmers of the town of Rockland is living on two hundred and thirty-seven acres of rich land on sections 28, 27 and 34 and 33. He was born in Germany, August 31, 1850, a son of Martin and Catherine Valleskey. They came to America in 1856, and bought forty acres of wild land in Rockland, which farm is included in the present holdings of their son, Gustav. Here they built the first house and commenced the other improvements. The mother died the day after they moved into their house, and the father continued to live there with his children, until his death, January 28, 1887, when he was seventy-nine years old. The mother was buried on the old farm and the father in the Lutheran cemetery at Reedsville.

Gustav was the third of the five children born to his parents, and remained with his father until the latter's death. At that time, the son inherited the homestead as a reward of his faithful service. He has one hundred and fifty acres under the plow, and all his land is fenced with barbed wire. He carries on general farming, raising grain, clover seed and sugar beets, and keeps hogs and cattle, milking twenty-four cows of graded stock, marketing his dairy products. He raises Chester-White hogs, has twenty-four South Down sheep and forty colonies of bees. The basement barn is forty feet by sixty feet, with cement floors and patent stanchions, and was built in 1887. Another barn, forty by seventy-eight feet was built in 1888, and a third one, thirty feet by ninety feet, was built in 1890. The two-story, fifteen-room brick residence was put up in 1888. All of the improvements were put in by him and his father, and are substantial. The water supply is obtained from open wells.

In 1874, Mr. Valleskey married Fredricka Matznick, a daughter of Charles and Minnie Matznick, natives of Germany. They came to the United States,

and settled in Sheboygan, on a farm, spending three years there. They then went to Calumet county, and bought forty acres of unbroken land, and lived there until 1883. In that year they came to Manitowoc county, settling on a farm of sixty acres, in the town of Rockland, and this continued their home until 1906, when Mr. Valleskey bought it, and they made their home with him. The mother passed away, October 26, 1907, and is buried in Eaton church cemetery in Rockland township. The father survives, being now eighty-six years old. Mrs. Valleskey was the youngest of two children and was born March 19, 1855. Mr. and Mrs. Valleskey have had eleven children, as follows: Paulina, who died aged six years; Minnie, who died aged fourteen months; Ferdinand, who died aged two years; Martin, living in Collins, Wisconsin, where he is agent for the Soo line at that point, who is married and has one child; Charles, who is married and has three children, and is living on a farm in Rockland; Alvina, who married William Mahnke, is living in Newburg, Wisconsin, and has two children; Adolph, married, who is living in Calumet county on a farm, and Gustav, Selma, Elsie and Elmer living at home. Mr. Valleskey is a republican and served one year as supervisor of his town, and is now road commissioner. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church of Eaton, and for thirteen years he has been church treasurer. A good farmer, an excellent business man and a reliable citizen, Mr. Valleskey stands high in the esteem of his associates.

GEORGE LUEBKE.

George Luebke owns and operates one of the best farms in Manitowoc county, which is situated near Newton, on the Greenburg road. He was born in this county, March 1, 1860, his parents being Herman and Henrietta (Doegner) Luebke, who came to the United States in 1856. They settled in Milwaukee, but remaining there only a few months, they came to Manitowoc county, where the father purchased land near Liberty and there erected a log cabin in which the family lived for some years. It was in this cabin that the subject of this sketch was born. The father, who was born February 28, 1824, resided on that farm until his death on December 31, 1893, passing away at the age of sixty-nine, and the mother whose birth occurred March 16, 1828, died March 16, 1912, at the advanced age of eighty-four. In their family were eleven children, three of whom were born in Germany, namely, Minnie, Charles and Amelia. The eight who were born in America are: Mary, who died at the age of twelve; Louis, who died in childhood; and George, William, Bertha, John, Frank and Richard.

George Luebke's early advantages for an education were very limited. He had to walk three miles to the district school, and at that time the terms were very short, but being by nature energetic and progressive, he studied at home. At the age of eighteen he started out in life for himself by working as a farm hand. When twenty-one years of age he rented a farm in Liberty township, where he resided one year, and then purchased a farm in Newton township, on which he lived eighteen years. He greatly improved this place and still owns the

GEORGE LUEBKE AND FAMILY

same. In 1898 he bought the farm on which he now resides and which is one of the best and most highly cultivated tracts of land in Manitowoc county.

On March 17, 1881, Mr. Luebke wedded Miss Lena Schnell, the daughter of John and Ernestina Schnell, who came from Germany and settled in Liberty, in which town Mrs. Luebke was born on August 16, 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Luebke have become the parents of seven children, Ernst, Herman, Walter, John, Paul, Lester and Martin. Mr. Luebke is a man of remarkable vigor and activity and his labors in behalf of public progress have always been far reaching and effective, but he has never cared for public office. He has many friends in the community where he has resided since his boyhood days and both he and Mrs. Luebke are faithful members of the German Lutheran church. Mr. Luebke has been very successful in his agricultural interests and in all his business relations, and his prosperity is due entirely to his own efforts, for he started out in life empty-handed and through thrift and perseverance he has steadily worked his way upward until he is now one of the substantial farmers of his county.

ANDREW J. PATCHEN, D. D. S.

Dr. Andrew J. Patchen, the first dentist to locate permanently in Manitowoc, where he practiced for almost a third of a century, held to high ideals in his profession and strove consistently to reach the highest point of perfection possible. He was born in Hornby, Steuben county, New York, December 24, 1830, his parents being George and Phoebe (Rockwell) Patchen.

His education was acquired in the public schools and ere he had attained his majority he was married, thus starting upon life's journey with one with whom he long traveled happily, theirs being largely an ideal marriage relation. He wedded Miss Nancy M. Kellogg on the 16th of June, 1849. She was born at Cornwall, Litchfield county, Connecticut, March 13, 1831, and was only four years of age when in 1835 her father, Dr. James H. Kellogg, removed to Steuben county, New York, where she was given superior educational advantages for that day, enabling her to successfully pass a teachers' examination at the early age of twelve years. Of course she was too young to enter actively upon the work of the profession at that time but when fifteen years of age she took charge of a school. She was in her eighteenth year when she gave her hand in marriage to Andrew J. Patchen, the wedding being celebrated at Monterey, Schuyler county, New York. In the same year they started westward accompanied by Mrs. Patchen's people, making the journey by boat around the Great Lakes to Wisconsin. In due time they landed at Sheyboygan Falls, where they remained for a brief period and thence went to Brothertown, from which place they went to Fond du Lac. Dr. Patchen was identified with the business interests of that place until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted, on the 10th of May, 1861, as a member of Company I, Fifth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He was with the army in Virginia and because of his capability and valor won promotion, being made orderly sergeant. He served with than rank until he became ill and unfit for further field duty, when he was discharged and returned home, November 21, 1861. In June, 1862, Dr. Patchen

came to Manitowoc and here organized Company G, which became a part of the Thirty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, which was commissioned June 10, 1864, and served until September 22, 1864. As its captain he went with this company to the front, the regiment being assigned to duty with the Army of the Tennessee. He participated in many hotly contested battles and his own courage often inspired the men who served under him.

While in Fond du Lac Dr. Patchen had pursued the study of dentistry under Dr. Hoyt and when the war was over he entered upon the practice of his profession in Manitowoc, remaining in active connection with dentistry to the time of his death, which occurred on the 12th of November, 1897. He was accorded an extensive practice which grew in volume and importance as the years passed by. Through reading and study he kept in touch with the advanced work of the dental fraternity and was quick to adopt any improved methods which his judgment sanctioned as of value in the work of the profession. He was a worthy member of the Grand Army of the Republic, was an active worker in the Masonic order and was also a leading member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the founder of the Odd Fellows Lodge at Two Rivers.

Mrs. Patchen survived her husband for about two years. The four children of their family who are yet living are Mrs. R. K. Paine, Ida E. Patchen, Mrs. D. J. Mahoney and Dr. George W. Patchen. "Mrs. Patchen," wrote one who knew her, "was a woman of pronounced, sturdy character, above conceits and shams, and always demanding in her business dealings that honest integrity she was ready to extend herself. Being a woman of retiring disposition she preferred the quiet domestic comforts of her home and books, among her children and grandchildren, to the more exciting social events which she rarely attended." In the passing of Dr. and Mrs. Patchen Manitowoc lost two of her representative and valued residents. The sterling traits of character which both displayed commended them to the high regard and good will of all who knew them and made their example one well worthy or emulation.

FERDINAND A. WOODCOCK.

Ferdinand A. Woodcock, a prosperous farmer of Rockland township, was born on the farm he now owns, October 26, 1856. He is a son of John D. and Harriet M. (Williams) Woodcock, both of English descent, but natives of Maine and Canada, respectively. They were married in Rockland township, and settled on the farm which became their homestead. It then consisted of one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, most of it in virgin forest and heavy undergrowth. On it the father built a log house in which he and his wife lived for years, additions being made as needed. In this house he died January 21, 1904, aged seventy-nine years. His widow survived him until November 28, 1907, when she too passed away, aged seventy-two years. He was buried in the Niles cemetery and she in Manitowoc. During the Civil war, the father proved his patriotism by enlisting in 1863 in a Wisconsin regiment, and served until the close of the conflict. When the Grand Army of the Republic was organized he joined it, and enjoyed his association with it. In politics he was a republican and held many

offices in the township. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. John D. Woodcock were: Ferdinand A.; Harriet, who married George Hill and after his death, in 1895, went to live in Manistee, Michigan, with her four children; and Emma, who married Lovell Powers and lives in Chicago.

Ferdinand A. Woodcock has always lived on this farm, located on sections 32 and 33, Rockland township, and now has one hundred and fifty acres under cultivation. He has deeded eighty acres of his farm to his son, Edward R., who resides upon it. All of the property is fenced with barbed wire, and devoted to general farming. He milks fourteen cows and his son ten, and raises Chester White hogs, and breeds to Clyde horses. He also raises barley, peas and clover seed. The basement of his barn is forty-four by seventy-four feet and was built in 1881, but remodeled in 1906. The floor is cement, and modern appliances have been installed. The residence is a two story brick one of fourteen rooms, built in 1878, but remodeled and enlarged in 1902. All of the improvements on this property have been made by Mr. Woodcock and his father.

On September 13, 1882, Mr. Woodcock was married to Alice Hammond, a daughter of Prescott and Ann Jane (Smith) Hammond, natives of Herkimer county, New York, and New Brunswick, Canada, respectively. The parents were of English and Scotch-Irish extraction. Their marriage took place in Rockland township, following which they settled in Cato, on eighty acres of wild land, and lived there until the father died, July 1, 1877, aged forty-five years. The mother survived until January 19, 1897, when she died, aged sixty-three years, and both are buried at Clarks Mills cemetery. Mr. Hammond served as a soldier during the Civil war. Mrs. Woodcock, who was the third in a family of eight children, was born on September 10, 1860. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Woodcock: Edward R., who married and has one child; Florence Maud, who married John Adraheim, of Rockland township, and has two children; and Hazel Irene, at home.

Mr. Woodcock is a republican and has been treasurer of the school board and is now a director of it. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church of Niles. He is well known in this county, where he has spent his whole life and in the development of which both he and the members of his family have taken an active and helpful interest.

THOMAS E. TORRISON.

The name of Torrison has long been prominently and honorably associated with commercial activity in Manitowoc and he whose name introduces this review has been continuously connected with one of the leading mercantile establishments of the city since 1876. In that year he was graduated from Luther College at Decorah, Iowa, after which he returned to Manitowoc and has since bent his energies to administrative direction and executive management in connection with the conduct of the business. About six decades ago his father, Osuld Torrison, established a store here and the trade has grown with the growth of the city. The establishment is today thoroughly modern and attractive in its appointments and in the line of goods carried, while the business methods

employed commend it to the liberal patronage of the public. Mr. Torrison has ever pursued the honorable, straightforward policy instituted by his father and in carrying forward to success the business long since established he has proven that prosperity is not a matter of genius or of fortunate circumstances, as held by some, but is the outcome of clear judgment, experience and unfaltering industry. While actively concerned in commercial interests, Mr. Torrison has at the same time taken helpful part in public affairs. That he is a warm friend and stalwart champion of the cause of education has been indicated in his service as a member of the school board from July, 1890, until July, 1910. He has also been alderman for the second ward, a member of the county board of supervisors and mayor of the city for four terms, giving to Manitowoc a public-spirited, business like administration, characterized by needed reforms and improvements. In political matters he is a republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party as effective forces in good government.

Mr. Torrison was married to Georgina Tostensen, a daughter of Captain Tostensen, a lake captain who came to Manitowoc in the '50s and since 1890 has been living on his farm near the city. Mr. and Mrs. Torrison became the parents of a son, Anker, who is a graduate of Luther College of Decorah, Iowa. He also attended the Culver (Indiana) Military Academy for two years and then took a law course in the Minnesota State University, from which he was graduated in 1910, since which time he has been engaged in practice in St. Paul. Mr. and Mrs. Torrison, like all the other members of the family, belong to the Lutheran church and are much interested in everything that pertains to the moral progress of the community. There have been no spectacular phases in his life record but the consensus of public opinion places him with those men who are the real strength and stability of the community—men who are active, reliable and progressive in business and yet do not allow individual interests to monopolize their time to the exclusion of helpful cooperation in public affairs.

HARRY GILBERTSEN.

Harry Gilbertsen is one of the most progressive and enterprising agriculturists of Liberty township, where he has passed the entire period of his life, having been born on the farm he now owns and operates on the 29th of January, 1852. He is the third child born of the marriage of Gulbrand and Mary Gilbertsen, whose family numbered eleven, as follows: Dorothy; Gilbert; Harry, the subject of this sketch; Canute; Andrew; Mary; Dorothy; Sarah; Annie; Andrew; and Ida. The parents were natives of Norway and there they were also reared and married and passed the early years of their domestic life. Being ambitious young people, in 1848 they decided to emigrate to the United States, so took passage for New York with their little daughter, Dorothy. It was a long, difficult journey at that period and the child was taken sick and died en route, being buried at sea. The father and mother landed in the new world on the Fourth of July, 1848, and came directly to Milwaukee, this state, which was their destination. During the remainder of that summer Mr. Gilbertsen worked on the farms in that vicinity as a day laborer, but he and his wife subsequently removed to Port

Washington, where he continued to work by the day for two years. They were most desirous of acquiring property of their own, and although his earnings were very small they managed to save enough to make a payment on a tract of land in the October following their arrival. They had not the money to equip the place nor enough to support them until they should raise a crop, so the father continued his work in Port Washington until 1850. In that year he erected a log cabin on his farm, that served for the family residence until 1870, and removed his family to it. The first child born here was the son Harry, his elder brother, Gilbert, having been born at Port Washington. Mr. Gilbertsen applied himself energetically to clearing his land and bringing it under cultivation, but it was a long and difficult undertaking as his tools were crude and he was not able to hire help. During the early years there were discouraging periods, but both he and his wife were young and hopeful and their determination of purpose constantly urged them on. As his circumstances warranted he added improvements to his farm, including the erection in 1870 of the house which is still occupied by his son. Here both of the parents passed away, the father in 1879, at the age of sixty-seven, but the mother had celebrated the seventy-second anniversary of her birth at the time of her death in 1896.

The education of Harry Gilbertsen was pursued in an old log schoolhouse with a puncheon floor and slab benches, which was the first building erected in the district for educational purposes. From earliest childhood he assisted in the work about the fields and barns, his tasks being increased from year to year in accordance with the development of his strength and sense of responsibility, and long before he had attained his maturity he was expected to do a man's work in the summer during the harvesting season. After leaving school he continued to work on the farm in the summer months but in the winter he went into the lumber camps in the north, remaining there until it was time to begin plowing again in the spring. He was an energetic young man of economical habits and by the time he had attained the age of twenty-seven years he was in a position to purchase the old homestead of his father. For thirty-two years he has been the owner of this property, and during that period he has brought the fields under high cultivation and effected many improvements, making it one of the most valuable farms in the community. Mr. Gilbertsen is a very practical man, and long ago realized that farming was a business and as a consequence he has used as much system and discretion in the direction of his activities as he would have employed in the management of an industry or any mercantile pursuit. His success must not be attributed to luck or good fortune but to constant application, tireless energy and the intelligent concentration of his efforts. Besides general farming he has engaged in stock-raising, making a specialty of dairying. Here as elsewhere he has manifested clear judgment and much sagacity, and has always kept a good line of stock. He has a preference for Guernseys and keeps a thoroughbred sire and has bred his stock up until he owns one of the finest herds of this breed to be found in the county. The general appearance of his place has always been given much consideration and as a consequence it is one of the attractive farms of the township. He has remodeled the house erected by his father in 1870 and built an addition thereon, making it thoroughly modern in every way, and he has also remodeled the barns and added various outbuildings, thus providing ample shelter for his stock and grain. At different periods he has

increased his equipment and installed various modern conveniences, thereby greatly decreasing the drudgery formerly connected with farming and at the same time facilitating the work. Mr. Gilbertsen is thoroughly progressive as is manifested by the general aspect of his homestead, as everything about the place from the fences to the grounds surrounding the residence evidence the capable management and careful regard for minor details, that invariably accompany prosperity.

In 1883 Mr. Gilbertsen was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Eberson, a daughter of Svinung Eberson, who emigrated from Norway to America in 1849, locating in Iowa county, this state. There he resided until 1855 when he became a citizen of Manitowoc county. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbertsen numbered five, but one child died in infancy, those living being: Mabel, George, Clarence and Clara.

Mr. Gilbertsen is treasurer of the United Lutheran church, in which his family also hold membership and in politics he is a republican. He is a public-spirited man and takes much interest in township affairs, having served for one term as supervisor and as clerk for seven years, while for eighteen or nineteen years he discharged the duties of district school clerk. Mr. Gilbertsen is a man who performs anything he undertakes with a rare degree of efficiency, as he considers that anything which is deserving of his attention is worthy of his best efforts. He has met with more than an average degree of prosperity in his pursuits and is numbered among the substantial and highly capable agriculturists of the community, where he is widely known and has many friends.

CHARLES SCHROETER.

Charles Schroeter, who is well known in the city of Manitowoc and has been successfully engaged in the bakery business, is now living retired in this city. He was born in Newton township, this county, September 17, 1858, his parents being William and Frederica (Wernecke) Schroeter, both of whom were natives of Saxony, Germany. The father came to this country, arriving in Sheboygan county, July 4, 1848. He later removed to Manitowoc county, where he was married May 4, 1851. Both he and his wife lived to celebrate their golden wedding, the former passing away on January 6, 1906, and the latter on September 27, 1901. All his life he followed the occupation of farming and owned one hundred and twenty acres of land in Newton township, on which he carried on general farming. He was a member of the German Lutheran church and was always greatly interested in education, serving as treasurer of the school board for fifteen years. In his family were five children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the youngest.

Charles Schroeter was educated in the common schools of Newton township and after leaving school learned the trade of baker. In 1883 he started a baker shop on Jay street, where he continued until 1906, when he transferred his business to his son and is now living retired. He has been successful financially and has an excellent home and a good income.

On the 7th of June, 1883, Mr. Schroeter wedded Miss Louise Wernecke, a

daughter of William and Mary (Meyer) Wernecke, both of whom were natives of Germany and came to this country in 1848, locating in Manitowoc, where the father engaged in the bakery business. They remained in this work until the subject of this sketch purchased their shop and the same is now owned by their grandson. Mrs. Wernecke now lives in Newton but her husband passed away September 17, 1892, at the age of sixty-six years, in the city of Manitowoc. To Mr. and Mrs. Schroeter have been born two children: Elmer W., who now has charge of the baker shop formerly owned by his father; and Irene, at home. The son, Elmer W. Schroeter, married Miss Mary Lemkuhl, a daughter of Henry and Bertha (Eberhardt) Lemkuhl. The parents are both of German descent but were born in this county, the date of the father's birth being in 1854. He is engaged in farming in Newton township, this county.

In his political views Charles Schroeter is a republican, as is his son, Elmer W., and both he and his family are earnest and faithful members of the German Methodist Episcopal church. In an analyzation of the character and life work of Mr. Schroeter we note many of the characteristics of his worthy German ancestors—perseverance, reliability, energy, and an unconquerable determination to pursue a course that has been marked out. It is these sterling qualities that have gained for Mr. Schroeter his success in the bakery business and have made him one of the substantial and valued citizens of Manitowoc. He now resides in his beautiful home in this city and is enjoying the fruits of a well spent life.

KNUTH H. THOMPSON.

Knuth H. Thompson, whose fine farm of two hundred acres in Rockland and Cato, reflects credit upon him both as an agriculturist and a business man, was born in the town of Liberty, Manitowoc county, June 23, 1854. He is a son of Thomas Olson and Carrie (Evenson) Thompson, natives of Norway. They were married in their own country and afterward came to the United States, arriving here in 1846, and settled immediately in the town of Liberty. There they purchased eighty acres of wild land and, moving upon it, made it their home until they died, the mother passing away in 1882, in her seventy-third year, and the father ten years later, in his eighty-second year. Both are buried in the cemetery of the Walders church. In politics, the father was a republican and took an active part in the public affairs of his town.

Knuth H. Thompson is the youngest of the seven children in his father's family, and received a limited education. When but fifteen years old he began supporting himself, and was employed by others until nineteen years old, at which time he bought eighty acres of land in the town of Liberty, and for ten years operated the farm, improving it as he went along. He then sold it at a profit and bought two hundred acres on section 36, town of Rockland, and section 31, town of Cato. Of this, one hundred and forty acres is cultivated, and all is fenced with barbed wire. He carries on general farming, raising hay, grain and sugar beets, and milks fifteen cows, selling the dairy products. His graded stock is comfortably housed in a basement barn, fifty-four by ninety-six and thirty-two by fifty-four feet, built in 1902. It has all modern improvements including cement

floors and patent stanchions. The two story frame residence contains fourteen rooms and was also built in 1902. The present owner has made many improvements, all of which embody modern ideas.

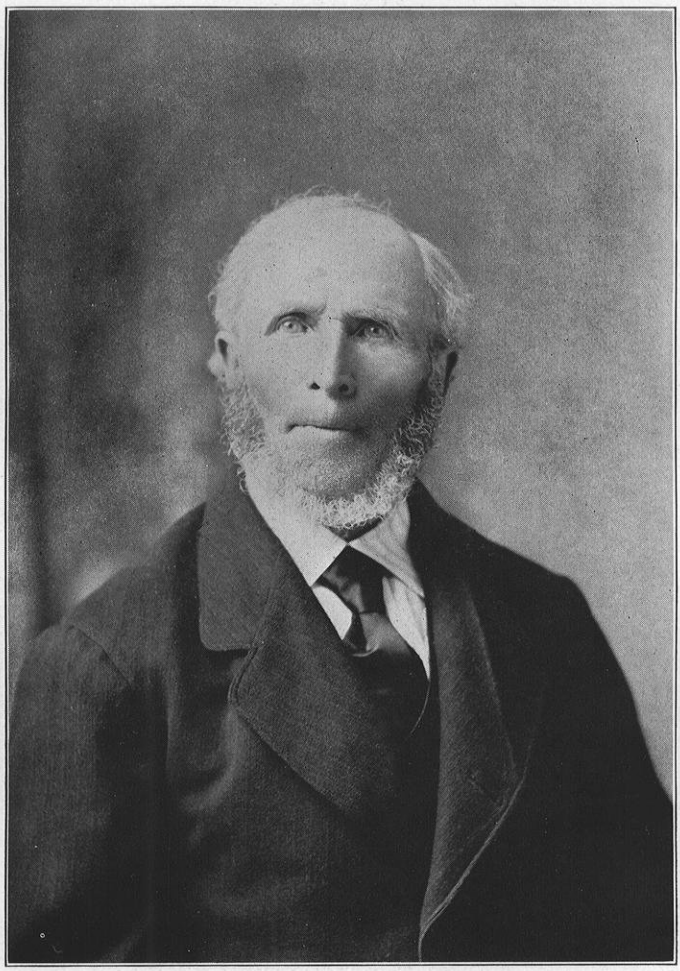
On May 29, 1879, Mr. Thompson was married to Ida Olson Gigstad, a daughter of Ole and Ragneld (Stokbren) Gigstad, natives of Norway. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gigstad came to America, about 1848, and first located in Two Rivers, where the father worked in the sawmills. Later he bought eighty acres in the town of Liberty, and developed a good farm from the wild land. At the time he settled here, very primitive conditions prevailed—there were no roads, trails had to be blazed and Indians were frequently encountered. Passing through the usual experiences of the pioneers, these sturdy Norse people persevered, adding to their holdings until they owned one hundred and seventy acres, and died in comfortable circumstances. Mrs. Thompson was the fourth of the eight children in the Gigstad family, and was born December 30, 1853. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, namely: Cornelia, who married John Hewitson, of New Mexico, and has one child; Thomas, of Chicago, who is engaged in the hay and grain business; Richard, who also lives in Chicago, being a partner of Thomas; Kenneth, who lives in Oregon; Alvin, who also lives in Oregon, both he and Kenneth having taken up land claims; and Arthur, Elma and Melvin, at home.

Mr. Thompson is a republican and has served on the school board for twenty-one years, and for eighteen years has been its clerk. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church of Walders. While Mr. Thompson has been unusually successful, his prosperity is but the natural outcome of his industry and thrift, and what he has accomplished has not only benefitted him, but has raised the standard of agriculture in his neighborhood.

HENRY C. HOEFNER.

Henry C. Hoefner, who is one of the progressive and successful agriculturists of Manitowoc county, was born on the farm where he now resides, April 19, 1854. His father, Frederick Hoefner, was a native of Germany, born in 1820, and came to the United States in 1848, settling in Wisconsin. In 1853 he wedded Miss Maria Dunker, who was a native of Germany and came to this country with her father, who remained here only a short time. At the beginning of the Mexican war Frederick Hoefner enlisted and served for a time during this conflict. Subsequently he came to Manitowoc county, where he settled near the town of Newton and worked for a couple of years as a farm hand. Having a soldier's right, he then took up a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land, which was covered with heavy timber, and there he built a log cabin and cleared and developed his land. Later his son erected a new house, in which he lived at the time of his death, in 1907, being then eighty-seven years of age. He was for three years trustee of the German Lutheran church at Newton. His wife passed away in 1908, at the age of seventy-one. In her family were four children, Henry, Anna, William and Mary.

Henry C. Hoefner was born in the first log cabin that his father built on



FREDERICK HOEFNER

MRS. FREDERICK HOEFNER

his farm. He received his education in the district schools of the neighborhood and grew to manhood on his father's farm, where he has continued to reside. He was about forty years of age when he purchased the old homestead and has since operated the same. He has made many improvements on it, has erected a beautiful modern residence and now has all the land under a high state of cultivation, carrying on scientific farming.

In 1883 Mr. Hoefner wedded Miss Dora Nickels, who was born in the town of Manitowoc and was a daughter of Carl Nickels, a native of Germany. In their family were five children, Frederick, Arthur, Herbert, Erna and Elsie. Mr. Hoefner gives much time to the cause of education and has served as clerk of his school district. He is also interested in the Silver Creek Telephone Company and has served as the treasurer of the company. Both he and Mrs. Hoefner are earnest and faithful members of the German Lutheran church, of which he has been trustee for three years. He is highly esteemed in the community where he has spent his entire life and no man is more worthy of the respect of his business associates than he whose name introduces this review.

FRANK KAUTZER.

Frank Kautzer, who formerly conducted a hotel and saloon in St. Nazianz, has lived in Manitowoc county since early childhood. He was born in Prussia, on the 28th of July, 1866, and is a son of Thomas and Josephine (Gentha) Kautzer. The parents were likewise natives of Prussia, the father's birth having occurred on June 24, 1832. He was in the Prussian army and went to the front during the war between Austria and Prussia, but soon after receiving his discharge he decided to emigrate to the United States. The paternal grandparents, Ignatz and Anna Kautzer were already residents of this country, having crossed the Atlantic in 1855 and located in Milwaukee. Here their son Thomas decided to join them with his wife and family, so in 1866 they, too, came to Milwaukee. He was a blacksmith and during the first two years of his residence in this country followed his trade in the Wisconsin metropolis, but at the expiration of that time he removed to Manitowoc county, being one of the early pioneers. Upon his arrival here he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and acquired a tract of raw land in Eaton township, and devoted his energies to its cultivation until his death on the 21st of November, 1891, at the age of nearly sixty years. The mother, who was a daughter of Jacob Gentha, survived her husband for a number of years, and had attained the age of sixty-four when she passed away in 1904. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Kautzer numbered nine, as follows: Phena, the wife of August Schwalbe, of Eaton township; Anna, who married George Barnard, of Forest Junction, Wisconsin; Mary, who became the wife of Oscar Freund, of Eaton township; Lizzie, the wife of John Klabache, of Wausau county; Frank, our subject; Edward, who is a resident of Wausau county; John, who lives in Kansas; Henry, of Marshfield, Wisconsin; and Joseph, of Wausau county.

Frank Kautzer was only an infant when his parents emigrated to the United States, and but two years of age when they located in Manitowoc county. While still in his early childhood he began to assist his father with the work of the farm,

thus acquiring habits of thrift and industry and laying the foundation for a life of usefulness. In the acquirement of his education he attended the district schools until he was thirteen, when he was apprenticed to the moulder's trade. During that time it was necessary for him to perform such tasks as he could, when not engaged at his trade, in order to acquire the money to provide himself with clothing. For nine years he resided in Manitowoc, and as he was the eldest son and his parents were in straitened circumstances, he was early compelled to contribute toward the maintenance of the family. He was employed on the lakes for a year and then engaged in railroading being employed on the Wisconsin Central for six years. Later he was stationed at Milwaukee, and was a resident of that city when the first electric cars were installed. He then left the service of the railroad and engaged in work for the City Railway Company, remaining in their employ for four years. At the end of that time he came to St. Nazianz and took over the management of the local paper, which he retained for eighteen months. He next engaged in the machine business in the capacity of salesman, but he withdrew from this vocation after his marriage and bought his present place of business. Mr. Kautzer conducted his establishment in such a manner that it became very popular and as he is a genial man and well liked in the community he met with deserved success. On April 1 he sold out his business and is now connected with the canning factory.

For his wife and helpmate, Mr. Kautzer chose Miss Lena Stahl, a native of Eaton township and a daughter of J. C. and Sophia (Lenhart) Stahl, pioneer farming people of that vicinity. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kautzer as follows: Artie, who is thirteen years of age; Alfred, who is eleven; Harry, who is ten; Frankie, six years of age; Peter, aged four; and Edwin, who is two years old.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Kautzer are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and belong to St. Gregorys parish. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus and has served as marshal of the local order. Mr. Kautzer has never prominently participated in political affairs, and gives his support to such men and measures as he deems best qualified to serve the highest interests of the community. He is widely known in this vicinity and has a large number of friends, of whom many were the comrades of his boyhood days.

HUGO DHEIN.

One of the emergetic and respected young agriculturists of Centerville township is Hugo Dhein, who is operating his farm of one hundred and twenty acres, upon which he has lived since boyhood. He has a thorough knowledge of his business and is successfully handling all its details. He was born in Mosel township, Sheboygan county, October 25, 1881, the son of Joseph Dhein, a native of Sheboygan county, whose parents emigrated to the new world in 1848. On coming to this country the grandparents took up agricultural pursuits and in 1882, Joseph Dhein settled in Manitowoc county on a farm which originally contained eighty acres. He later increased his holdings to one hundred and twenty acres and is still a resident of Centerville township.

The eldest in a family of three children, Hugo Dhein was reared on a farm and is indebted to the common schools of the community and St. Wendel's parochial school for the educational advantages he enjoyed. He assisted his father with the farm work until 1907, when he started in farming on his own account on the old homestead, where he has since lived. He is cultivating the entire place of one hundred and twenty acres and handles it in a very successful manner.

On April 16, 1905, Mr. Dhein was united in marriage to Miss Lena Leonhard, a daughter of George and Genevieve Leonhard, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father on coming to this country engaged in agricultural pursuits, an occupation which he has always followed. To Mr. and Mrs. Dhein three children have been born: Elbert, Elnora and Joseph. The members of the family are affiliated with the Catholic church. Mr. Dhein has always given his undivided attention to his agricultural pursuits, finding very little time to devote to other matters, yet he takes a genuine interest in measures affecting the welfare of the state and votes with the democratic party. He is recognized as being among the better class of farmers of his community and his life is such that he is universally respected wherever known and particularly esteemed by his close personal friends.

ALBERT WILLIAM DASSLER.

Albert William Dassler, secretary and general manager of the Kiel Furniture Company and one of the enterprising business men of Manitowoc county, was born in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, being a son of Herman and Wilhelmina Dassler. Herman Dassler was born in Germany, as was his wife, and they came to the United States with their parents when they were about five or six years of age. The father was a carpenter and builder and found ready employment for he had been carefully trained in his work. The family had settled in Sheboygan county and from there came to the city of Manitowoc in 1872, when our subject was six years of age.

Albert William Dassler received educational training, attending the high school of Manitowoc and that of Watertown and was graduated from the latter in 1883. Following his graduation, Mr. Dassler taught school in the country districts of Manitowoc county for five years, and was then made principal of the high school of Kiel in 1888, holding that position for four years. He then was appointed principal of the high school at Two Rivers and remained there from 1892 to 1894. His work as an educator had brought him before the public, and he was the successful candidate for county superintendent of schools in 1894. After serving three years in that office, Mr. Dassler became interested with J. B. Laun in the Kiel Furniture Company, and is now the secretary and general manager of that concern. Since then many important changes have been effected including the erection of a plant at Milwaukee, and the company give employment in their Milwaukee and Kiel houses to about three hundred men. In addition to these interests, Mr. Dassler is a director of the State Bank of Kiel.

In December, 1891, Mr. Dassler was married to Miss Clara Heins of Kiel, a daughter of Carl Heins, a merchant and banker of this city. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dassler, namely, Athlea, Helene and Gertrude. Mr. Dassler is a Mason and Odd Fellow and also belongs to the Turn Verein, Maennerchor and Kiel Harmony Band. Having been well trained for his work, Mr. Dassler has been able to push his concern to the front among others of its kind, and his position in the business world is one that has been won through earnest effort.

JOACHIM SCHULTZ.

Joachim Schultz, one of the well known agriculturists of Liberty township, where he has resided for over sixty years, is one of the pioneer settlers of Manitowoc county. He was born in Germany on December 21, 1840, and is a son of John and Mary Schultz, natives of the fatherland, whence they emigrated in 1850 with their four eldest children to the United States. They arrived in New York just seven weeks and five days after sailing from the German port and came directly to Wisconsin. Upon their arrival in this state they located in this county and very soon thereafter purchased the farm now owned and operated by our subject. Pioneer conditions yet prevailed throughout this section and their land was covered with a dense growth of timber as was that in all the vicinity about them. There were but few settlers and they lived at some distance from each other and as the only roads were blazed trails very little visiting was done. Those first years were fraught with hardships and privations for the entire family, such as life in a strange land with but limited means under such conditions necessarily entails. Mr. Schultz erected a log cabin on his place that served as a residence for him and his family for several years, and then with the aid of his sons began clearing and placing his land under cultivation. Although their mode of living was crude, as it was in all pioneer households, they lived comfortably, their garden providing them with all vegetables while the woods abounded with all kinds of game, and thus they had a large variety of fresh meat. The father engaged in the operation of his farm during the remainder of his active life, passing away in 1892, just twenty-one days prior to the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of his birth. He had excellent health and was in very good spirits up to the time of his death. The mother survived him for about a year, her death occurring in 1893, at the age of seventy-nine years. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Schultz numbered six, of whom our subject is the eldest. In order of birth the others are as follows: Frederick, Theodore and Henry, who were born in the old country; and Ernest and Sophia who were born on the old homestead in this township. The father was a wagon maker by trade but he never followed this occupation after coming to America, having given his entire time and attention to his agricultural pursuits.

The early years of Joachim Schultz were distinguished by few of the joys and little of the freedom that are the inalienable right of every child. He was only a lad of ten years when the family located on the farm, but upon him

devolved the most of the work connected with the clearing of the land. He began his education in his native land before coming to America, but it was five years after they located here before he was afforded another opportunity of attending schools. Owing to the remoteness of the settlers and the wild state of the country, but little provision had been made to educate the children living in the country. When he was fifteen years of age a school was opened which was near enough for him to attend, and when he could be spared from home he went, thus acquiring some knowledge of the elements of English learning. In 1869 he purchased the farm from his father, and industriously applied himself to its further improvement and cultivation until 1907, when he in turn sold it to his two sons. During the long period of his ownership, Mr. Schultz wrought many and extensive improvements in the property, including the erection of the present residence in 1878 and a fine large barn. He always took great pride in his place, keeping the buildings in good repair, while his fields were substantially fenced and under high cultivation. As his circumstances warranted from time to time he added to his equipment and installed many modern conveniences and comforts in keeping with the spirit of progress he manifested at all times. His fields were always cultivated under his personal supervision and annually yielded abundant harvests that amply rewarded him for his hard labor. In connection with general farming he also raised stock and this likewise brought him lucrative returns. Although he continues to live on his farm, he has retired from the active work of the fields and is now enjoying the ease and comfort denied him in his youth.

In 1869, Mr. Schultz was united in marriage to Miss Othelia Krueger, who was born in Germany, where her father passed away after which she and her mother, Mrs. Minnie Krueger, emigrated to the United States. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schultz; Carl, Ida, Ernst and Louis, all of whom are living.

In matters of faith the family are Lutherans and hold membership in the German church of that denomination in Liberty township. Although he is public-spirited and progressive in matters of citizenship, Mr. Schultz never had either the time or inclination to seek political honors or the emoluments of office, but he always goes to the polls on election day and casts his ballot. He is one of the self-made men of Liberty township, who deserves much credit for his achievements, as he has attained his present position through much self-denial and long years of indefatigable labor.

EDWARD LUTZE, JR.

Edward Lutze, Jr., who began life as a farm employe in Centerville township, Manitowoc county, embarked in the cheese making business in 1908, and has since been thus engaged. He was born in that township, December 16, 1878, a son of Edward Lutze, Sr., a native of Germany whose family emigrated to the new world when he was five years of age. The grandfather was Gottlieb Lutze, who was born in Saxony, Germany, and emigrated to the United States, settling in Manitowoc county in 1848. He lived here until about thirty-

one years ago, when his death occurred. Edward Lutze, Sr., in early life engaged in the shoemaking business and continued in the same line at one location for twelve years, after which he engaged in farming on one hundred and twenty acres of land which he purchased and upon which he made his home until 1908, when he retired from active life.

Edward Lutze, Jr., is one of seven children born to his parents, being the fourth in order of birth. He was given a good common-school education and for a time after attaining his majority was employed at farm work. In 1908 he engaged in the cheese business and has since continued in this line, being very successful in his business.

Mr. Lutze was married, June 6, 1906, to Miss Erna Klessig, a daughter of Adolph Klessig, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. To this union two children have been born, Norma and Hertha. Mr. Lutze is among the younger business men of the county but he has met with success in his undertakings and is well and favorably known in his community. He is very industrious and has evinced rare skill in his chosen occupation. His business has developed in a most satisfactory manner and his trade is increasing yearly, owing to his ability in handling his affairs. The family stands high, being greatly esteemed by their large number of close personal friends.

GILBERT AND OLE GULIKSON.

Gilbert and Ole Gulikson, who are engaged in general farming and stock-raising in Liberty township, Manitowoc county, were both born on the farm where they now reside, Gilbert's birth having occurred on New Years' day, 1868, and that of Ole on November 5, 1877. They are sons of August and Berit Oleson (Berge) Gulikson, both of whom were born in Valders, Norway. When he was a lad of eleven years the father emigrated to the United States with an uncle, Helge Gulbrandson, who came directly to this county, settling on a tract of government land in Liberty township. There August Gulikson remained until he had attained his sixteenth year, assisting his uncle and other settlers in the vicinity in the cultivation of their farms. At the expiration of that period he obtained employment with a fisherman at Manitowoc, remaining in his service for two years. As he did not feel that he cared to follow this for a permanent vocation he subsequently returned to Liberty township and once more engaged in agricultural pursuits. About two years after his arrival in this country, he was followed by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gulik Gulbrandson, who had the misfortune to be among the passengers on a vessel that collided with another boat on Lake Erie. It was a terrible disaster, three hundred lives being lost, and although Mr. and Mrs. Gulbrandson were fortunate enough to escape uninjured they lost all of their money and personal effects. Upon their arrival at Manitowoc they were assisted by their friends, who provided them with clothing and the necessities of life and also aided them financially. They first located at Two Rivers, where Mr. Gulbrandson, who was a blacksmith, established a shop and followed his trade until 1857, when he came to this township and purchased the farm now owned by his grandson, Gilbert Gulikson. Here he resided until his

death, which occurred in 1890, at the age of eighty-seven years. The maternal grandfather of our subjects was Ole Gulikson Berge, who passed his life in Valders, Norway, where he died. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. August Gulikson, as follows: Anna; Gilbert and Iver, who are twins; Gusta and Ole. Iver removed to Iowa and there engaged in farming for twenty years, but has since returned to Manitowoc county, where he has acquired some land. Anna married Halver Tostenson and they also settled in Iowa, where she lived until the death of her husband when she returned to this county. Gusta makes her home in North Dakota, where she is engaged in teaching.

Gilbert and Ole Gulikson were educated in the district schools in the vicinity of their home, and while engaged in the mastery of the common branches they were assisting their father with the work of the fields and the care of the stock. They laid aside their text-books while still in their early youth, and at the age of seventeen Gilbert began to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed for six years, while Ole learned the mason's trade. When he was twenty-three, Gilbert gave up his trade and rented his grandfather's farm and has ever since devoted his entire time and attention to agricultural pursuits. He met with success in his undertakings and in 1905 bought the place, which has now been in the possession of the family for over half a century. Neither he nor his brother Ole have ever married and both are living at home.

The Gulikson family all hold membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church, of which Gilbert has been trustee and treasurer for some years. Neither of the brothers has ever aspired to political honors or the emoluments of office, but the elder was at one time clerk of the school district. They are both enterprising men of thrifty habits and are now in very comfortable circumstances, Gilbert Gulikson being one of the stockholders in the Liberty and Newton Telephone Company, of which he is the president. They are worthy representatives of an honored pioneer family of Liberty township and are held in high regard by their many friends.

ARTHUR D. KNAPP.

Arthur D. Knapp, now practically retired, but for many years active in agricultural pursuits in Manitowoc county, was born September 19, 1848, in the town of Rapids, this county. He is a son of David and Hannah (Osborn) Knapp, natives of New York state. They married in 1836, shortly thereafter moving to Battle Creek, Michigan, where they lived until 1847. In that year they came to Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, and spent a short period in Rapids. In June, 1849, they came to the farm now occupied by Arthur D. Knapp. Here they bought one hundred and sixty acres of land from the government. Their trip was made overland in the usual pioneer fashion and arriving at their new home, the father put up a small log house and began clearing his land, living upon it until his death, on October 1, 1897, when he was in his eighty-fifth year. His wife died in 1882, when in her sixty-second year, and both are buried in the Clark's Mills cemetery. They were among the very early settlers of this locality, and suffered from the privations and hardships incident to

their times. Supplies had to be hauled by sled from Manitowoc, during the winter months, and the journey took from two to three days. Indians were numerous, although not hostile, and Mr. Knapp remembers many interesting events connected with them. The father was a democrat, and very prominent in local affairs, serving as chairman of the town many years.

Arthur D. Knapp was the sixth of nine children, and remained on the homestead, receiving a good common-school education in the public schools, following which he attended the Manitowoc Seminary, from which he was graduated. Following this, he taught school two terms of nine months each, and then began farming, and has followed that line of work ever since. Marrying, Mr. Knapp took charge of the farm, and when his father died he inherited the homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. Later he sold all of it, but twenty-three acres, to the Quarry Company and other parties at a good price. The twenty-three acres he retained, he hires help to work for him, having retired. His frame barn, thirty-two feet by forty-two feet was built by his father, and was the first frame barn erected in that part of the county. The two-story frame residence was built in 1893. Mr. Knapp and his father cleared and developed the land and made all of the improvements.

On September 8, 1884, Arthur D. Knapp was married to Miss Millie Olson, a daughter of Ole and Bertha Olson, natives of Norway. They married in Norway, and came to the United States about 1853, settling in Sturgeon Bay. There the father died in 1857, but the mother survived until 1903, and both are interred at Sturgeon Bay. Mrs. Knapp was the fourth of their five children, and was born January 11, 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp had a daughter, Georgia B., whom they lost by accidental drowning when she was sixteen years of age. In 1907, they adopted a child, Blanch Leona, born August 15, 1907. To her they are giving the love and devotion they would have bestowed upon a daughter of their own. Both are consistent members of the Presbyterian church of Cato. In politics Arthur D. Knapp is a democrat, as was his father, and he has served on the school board since he attained to his majority.

JOSEPH WILLOTT, SR.

Joseph Willott, Sr., now living retired, was one of the pioneer business men of Manitowoc, engaging for many years in the manufacture of axes. He has now passed the eighty-eighth milestone on life's journey and is enjoying a well earned rest from labor. He came from Indiana to Wisconsin, but was born in England, on the 19th of August, 1824; his parents being Joseph and Ann (Oakcraft) Willott. The father was for fifty years a shepherd of England. In the family were five children, of whom three sons came to America. One of the brothers of our subject was killed in Illinois and another passed away in Nebraska.

Joseph Willott's boyhood and youth were spent in England, and after his marriage he came to America, in 1865. For five years he remained a resident of Indiana and then removed to Manitowoc, where he entered the business with which he was so long connected—the manufacture of axes. He was associated in this undertaking with Warren Martin for seven years, after which he pur-

MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH WILLOTT, SR.

chased his partner's interest and continued the business alone, meeting with excellent success. He was always most careful that the quality of his product should be all that was expected, and he found a ready sale for the output. He continued business until about three years ago, when he retired, and has since enjoyed a well earned rest. He sold his axes all over the county and also in adjoining counties, and the growth of his trade brought him a substantial financial return.

In 1847 Mr. Willott was united in marriage to Miss Anna Gething, and together they traveled life's journey for over sixty-one years, but on the 6th of September, 1908, were separated by the death of Mrs. Willott, who was born in England, October 14, 1828. Of their children five are now living, namely: Mrs. Jane Bates, a resident of Illinois; Joseph, of Manitowoc; Mrs. Anna Sniffin, also of Manitowoc; Mrs. Carrie Smith, of Appleton, Wisconsin; and Samuel, whose home is in Two Rivers.

In his political views Mr. Willott has always been a republican, giving stalwart support to the party and its principles, yet never seeking public office as his time was fully occupied by his business affairs. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has a wide acquaintance in Manitowoc and throughout the surrounding districts, and while he has lived a quiet and uneventful life, his many sterling traits of character have gained him the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has been associated. He has traveled far on life's journey and well merits the rest and success which have come to him. He is now one of the most venerable citizens of Manitowoc and is accorded the high regard in public opinion that should ever be given one of advanced years whose life has been worthily spent.

KARL HILLEBRAND.

Karl Hillebrand, whose well directed efforts in former years made it possible for him, in 1911, to lay aside active pursuits, is now making his home in St. Nazianz, where he is enjoying a well earned rest. Like a large per cent of the inhabitants of his section of the county he is of German nativity, his birth occurring in Westphalen, Germany, on the 8th of April, 1860. His parents, Ignatz and Christina (Grohne) Hillebrand, were born in the fatherland, and after the death of the mother in 1867 the father brought his two children, Karl, our subject, and his sister, to America, landing on this side of the Atlantic in 1868. He made his way at once to Washington county, Wisconsin, where he maintained his home for several years, after which he came to St. Nazianz and was here employed as warden at the convent until his death, which occurred when he was about sixty years of age.

In the country schools Karl Hillebrand acquired his education and at the age of thirteen years began earning a little money of his own by driving oxen. Later he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for two years in his home community, after which he went to Washington county, Wisconsin, where for a similar period he followed farming, earning in one year one hundred and twenty-five dollars. The succeeding year was spent in Fond du Lac in the pur-

suit of his trade, and in 1886 he went to Nebraska, where he engaged in the shoe making business for three and a half years. On returning to Wisconsin he located permanently at St. Nazianz, and throughout the intervening period has been variously engaged, devoting his time to the occupation of farming, to employment in the lumber camps or to the work of his trade. He erected his present residence and also his workshop, and remained in active pursuits until 1911, when he withdrew from business, spending his days in honorable retirement.

Mr. Hillebrand was married to Miss Margaretha Schnitler, who was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, on the 6th of March, 1868, a daughter of Johann and Regina (Lubelei) Schnitler, both now deceased. Her father had followed farming as a life work. Mr. and Mrs. Hillebrand have become the parents of ten children, as follows: Carl, who was born on the 8th of February, 1886, and is now deceased; Johann, born in 1888, a resident of Spring Valley, Wisconsin; Joseph, born in 1890, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin; Peter, whose birth occurred in 1892 and who is a painter of St. Nazianz; Regina, born in 1894; Carl, in 1896; Edmund, in 1898; and William, in 1901, all attending school; and Irena and Harry B., born respectively in 1902 and 1905. The parents hold membership in St. Gregory's Catholic church, and Mrs. Hillebrand belongs to the ladies society of the church. Mr. Hillebrand's fraternal relations are with the Catholic Knights of St. Nazianz. His life has been one of continuous activity, characterized by close application, untiring perseverance and well directed effort, and that success has come to him in substantial measure is indicated by the fact that, although he is still in the prime of life, he is able to rest from further labor and enjoy in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

JOHN J. KIRCH.

John J. Kirch, junior member of the firm of W. N. Killen & Company, manufacturers of cheese boxes in the village of Cato, is a native of the town of Cato, Manitowoc county, and was born August 23, 1871, and is a son of John A. and Barbara (Etzler) Kirch, natives of Austria. Mr. Kirch's parents were married in Wisconsin, and shortly thereafter located in the town of Cato, taking up forty acres of wild land, on which Mr. Kirch erected a small home. Here the parents are now living, having developed an excellent farm, the father being sixty-five years old and the mother sixty-three.

The eldest of a family of ten children, John J. Kirch received his education in the district schools, and until he was seventeen years of age was engaged in working on the home farm. At that time he began working for wages on the farms in the locality, and in 1895 he became connected with the mercantile business of Mr. Killen, whose partner he is in the manufacture of cheese boxes, under the firm name of W. N. Killen & Company. Mr. Kirch is an excellent business man, and devotes his entire time to his interests, but has still found time to act in positions of trust. During the past twelve years he has served as a notary public, and for one term he has been a member of the school board.

In 1898 Mr. Kirch was married to Miss Anna Burich, who was born Sep-

tember 27, 1876, the third of the eight children born to Albert and Anna (Satoria) Burich, natives of Bohemia. The parents were married in Wisconsin, and settled down on a farm of eighty acres in the town of Rockland, and they are now living retired in the village of Reedsville, Mr. Burich being sixty-two and his wife fifty-seven years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Kirch have two children: Edward J. and Christina, both of whom are attending school. His political views Mr. Kirch accords the democratic party. He and Mrs. Kirch belong to St. Mary's Catholic church of Reedsville, and Mr. Kirch holds membership in the Catholic Order of Forresters.

PETER VETTER.

Peter Vetter, whose tireless energy and close application have brought him highly deserved success, was born on the farm he now owns and operates on June 28, 1852. His father, Jacob Vetter, was born and reared in Alsace-Lorraine, whence he emigrated to the United States in 1848. When he first came to this country he located in Ohio, where he worked out by the month for a year, but at the expiration of that time he came to Manitowoc county and invested the hard-earned savings from his meager wages in the land that his son Peter now owns. Pioneer conditions yet prevailed in this section and the country was but sparsely settled, Mr. Vetter's nearest neighbor being located three miles distant, while the greater portion of the land was still covered with a dense growth of timber. The winters were long and severe, but Mr. Vetter was a man of much determination of purpose, and although the future did not appear very promising and he had but little means to provide him with tools and the necessities of life, he courageously undertook the clearing of his place. He erected a crude log cabin, and there he lived alone for two years, devoting his entire time to clearing and placing his land under cultivation. Later his prospects looked brighter and feeling hopeful of his future success, in 1851, he was united in marriage to Miss Minnie K. Neitzel, who emigrated to America with her father, Michael Neitzel in 1850. Immediately thereafter he brought his bride to his farm and here they passed the entire period of their domestic life, the mother passing away in 1886 at the age of fifty-six years. The father, however, had attained the venerable age of eighty at the time of his death in 1894. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vetter, of whom the eldest is our subject.

The entire life of Peter Vetter has been passed amid the scenes with which he is now familiar, as he has always made his home on the farm where he is now living. When old enough to begin his education he entered the district school in the vicinity and while there engaged in the mastery of the common branches; he also assisted his father with the work of the fields and care of the stock. Subsequently he continued his studies in the parochial school, but as is usual in the rural districts, he early laid aside his text-books and gave his undivided attention to the work of the farm, and has ever since devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. In 1887, the year following the death of the mother, he bought the old home place from his father. During the long period of his

ownership he has wrought many and extensive improvements, consistent with the spirit of progress that has always characterized his undertakings. Many of the buildings now standing, including the residence, were erected by his father, but he has remodeled and improved some of these and built others, while he has installed many modern conveniences and comforts, and now owns one of the best equipped farms in the community. Mr. Vetter is a very practical man and progressive in his ideas and a few years ago he tilled all of his fields, and as he makes a careful study of his soil, planting it to such cereals as are best adapted to it, he annually reaps abundant harvests. His land is now under high cultivation, substantially fenced and well improved, everything about the place evidencing capable management and intelligent supervision.

In 1890, Mr. Vetter was married to Miss Augusta Post, who emigrated to this country from Germany with her mother, and they have become the parents of twelve children, two of whom, Roland and Herbert, are now deceased. Those living are as follows: Arthur, Emil, Powell, Meinhold, Rosa, Ella, Hedwig, Hilda, Juliana and Melvin.

The parents both hold membership in the German Evangelical Lutheran church of Liberty township in the faith of which they are rearing their family. Mr. Vetter has never been an aspirant to office, but he takes an interest in all local affairs as he is a public-spirited man and is always ready to lend his assistance in promoting the welfare of the community.

LYMAN J. NASH.

Lyman J. Nash, a son of Francis and Catherine Van Bergen (Curtis) Nash, was born January 18, 1845, in the town of Shelby, Orleans county, New York. In 1851 he came to Wisconsin with his parents, who settled on a farm in the town of La Prairie, Rock county. During his youth he worked on the farm and taught school until he entered college at Lawrence University, Appleton, Wisconsin, in April, 1866. He was graduated in June, 1870, and in the following September became principal of the North Side schools of Manitowoc, continuing in that position until June, 1872. He was admitted to the bar of Manitowoc county in December of that year, and began practicing at once. He continued his professional labors without a break for a little more than thirty-seven years, when by appointment of the judges of the supreme court and the attorney general of the state he undertook the work of revising the statutes of Wisconsin, and up to the present time is still engaged in that work.

Mr. Nash was married September 2, 1873, to Emma A. Guyles, a daughter of one of the early Manitowoc families, and their children are as follows: Archie L. Nash, born in 1875 and at present practicing law as a member of the old firm of Nash & Nash; Alice Nash White, of Detroit, Michigan, born in 1879; and Francis J. Nash, born in 1882, now employed by and studying law with the firm of Nash & Nash.

With his vocation of a lawyer Mr. Nash has followed several avocations. He has served as alderman of the city of Manitowoc, as supervisor of the county of Manitowoc and as justice of the peace for several terms; he was

for nine years a member of the North Side school board; for ten years was president of the Manitowoc public library; for seven years was a member of the State Board of Bar Examiners; in 1908 was the Democratic candidate in this district for congress; has been secretary of the Hamilton Manufacturing Company of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, since 1888; for six years was a director in the National Bank of Manitowoc and for the year 1906-1907 was president of the Wisconsin State Bar Association.

FRANK NASS.

Frank Nass, one of the efficient and prosperous agriculturists of Liberty township, now owns and operates the farm where he was born on January 24, 1857. He is of German extraction and a son of William and Louisa Nass, who were born, reared and married in the fatherland and there they likewise passed the early years of their domestic life. In 1852 together with their little son, Ernst they emigrated to the United States, Wisconsin being their destination. Upon their arrival in this county the father invested in a tract of land in this township, that in common with the greater part of this section was covered with a heavy growth of timber. After clearing a small tract he erected a crude log cabin and he and his family began pioneering. They were hard-working, thrifty people, who had come to this country to make a home for themselves and with this purpose in mind they worked tirelessly, practicing the most rigid self-denial until their land began to yield an income. Later the little cabin was replaced by a log house, that enabled them to live in greater comfort and in 1879 this in turn made place for a substantial brick dwelling that is now the home of their son Frank and his family. William Nass industriously devoted himself to the further improvement and cultivation of his homestead during the remainder of his active life, and he continued to live here until his death, which occurred in 1902 at the age of seventy-seven years. The mother was seventy-five years when she passed away in 1899. They were the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters.

Frank Nass was born in the little log cabin his father first erected on the home farm, and during his boyhood and youth shared with his family the hardships of pioneering. He attended the district schools in the vicinity in the acquirement of his education, at the same time assisting in the work of the farm. His entire life has been passed here, the place being endeared to him by the associations of his boyhood and youth as well as those of later years. After leaving school he assumed more and more of the responsibilities of the farm, which he rented from his father after his marriage, until 1887 when he bought it. He engages in general farming and stock-raising and has met with success in both, and in addition to his farm has acquired a very comfortable competence.

On the 15th of September, 1882, Mr. Nass was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Krueger, a daughter of Godfried Krueger, who emigrated from Germany to Wisconsin during the pioneer days and located on a farm in Maple Grove township, where Mrs. Nass was born and reared. The family of Mr. and Mrs.

Nass is as follows: Bertha, Henry, Frank, John, Maria, Amanda, Edward, Arthur, Leona, Lorena and Oscar.

In matters of religious faith the family are Lutherans and hold membership in the German church of that denomination in Liberty, of which he was clerk for twelve years. As a citizen, Mr. Nass has ever been loyal to the best interests and principles of his country, as was his father, who enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and served in the Union cause during the last year of the Rebellion. His political support, Mr. Nass gives to the republican party and has several times been called to fill township offices, having served for some years as supervisor while at the present time he is acting as treasurer of his school district. He has always been one of the foremost citizens of his community, where he is widely known and held in high respect being recognized as a man of sound judgment and good business ability.

ANDREW J. MADSON.

The late Andrew J. Madson for many years owned and operated a farm on section 36, in Cato township. He was born in Norway on the 26th of March, 1844, and was a son of Jacob and Marie Madson, who were born, reared and married in the Norse Land. In 1846 they emigrated to the United States, first locating in Milwaukee, where they resided for two years. At the expiration of that time they came to Manitowoc county and purchased eighty acres of wild woodland in Cato township. There they settled, the father devoting the remainder of his life to the further improvement and cultivation of his farm. They were the parents of eight children, all of whom with the exception of the two eldest were born in this country.

Andrew J. Madson, who was the second child born to his parents, was reared and educated in this township, remaining at home with his parents until he was married at the age of twenty-seven years. Immediately following this event he purchased forty acres of land on section 36, Cato township, to the further improvement of which he applied his energies until his death, on the 13th of August, 1907. He always engaged in general farming and stock-raising and met with very good success in both.

In 1871, Mr. Madson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hoverson, who was likewise a native of Norway, and a daughter of Christian and Bertha Hoverson, who emigrated to the United States with their family in 1866. Upon their arrival in this country they came directly to Manitowoc county, purchasing forty acres of land in Cato township, upon which they resided until 1876. In the latter year they sold their property here and removed to the Dakotas and there they both died. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Hoverson numbered eight, of whom Mrs. Madson, who was born on February 18, 1850, was the eldest. Fourteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Madson, as follows: Jacob, who died on April 14, 1903, leaving a widow and four children, all of whom are living in North Dakota; Belle, the wife of Nels Nelson and the mother of two children; Melvin, whose wife died in 1901, and who lives in Cato township; Alfred, who is still at home; Emma, who married Andrew

Thompson of this township, by whom she has had three children; Hannah, the wife of Gust Knutson of Valders; Orbin, who married Gilbert Anderson, of this township and has one child; Hoover, who died at the age of thirteen years; Laura, who is teaching school; Alma and Jennie, both of whom are at home; Norman, who died in childhood; Esther, whose death occurred in infancy; and Norman, who is teaching in the college at Decorah, Iowa. The death of Mrs. Madson occurred on January 13, 1912, passing away in the faith of her church of which she had been a lifelong and devout member.

In matters of faith Mr. Madson was a Lutheran, as was his wife. His political allegiance he always gave to the republican party and for many years he served on the school board. Although nearly five years have elapsed since he was laid to rest in the Norwegian cemetery, he is well remembered in the community where he resided for more than thirty years, and is often mentioned by his many old friends, whose esteem he won and retained through his fine, sterling qualities.

FERDINAND ZASTROW.

Ferdinand Zastrow, one of the well known and highly successful agriculturists of Liberty township, has resided on the farm where he is now living for fifty-five years. He is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred on the 17th of May, 1845, and the eldest child born of the marriage of Gottlieb and Wilhelmina Zastrow. The parents were also natives of Germany, whence they emigrated in 1856 to the United States with their son Ferdinand and a little daughter, Wilhelmina. They came directly to Manitowoc county and the father purchased some land in Liberty township, upon which he erected a small log cabin, that served as a home for the family for some years thereafter. He then applied himself assiduously to clearing his land and preparing it for cultivation, continuing to live on his farm until his death in 1895 at the age of seventy-seven years. He was survived for three years by the mother, who had passed the eightieth anniversary of her birth at the time of her demise in 1898.

The education of Ferdinand Zastrow was commenced in the common schools of his native land, where he resided until he was eleven years of age. After the family located in this county he attended the district school at irregular intervals for a brief period, but his educational advantages were very limited, as his services were required by his father in the work of the farm. His duties were increased from year to year in accordance with the development of his strength and sense of responsibility and long before he had attained his maturity he was expected to do the work of a man. As his father grew older, the son assumed more and more of the duties connected with the management of the place and the sale of the products and in 1895, he bought the property. Since coming into the title of the property, Mr. Zastrow has wrought extensive improvements in the place, including the erection of a new residence and large and commodious barns. He engages in both general farming and stock-raising and is meeting with lucrative returns from both branches of his business, as he is a man of practical ideas and good judgment.

For his wife and helpmate, Mr. Zastrow chose Miss Reka Schimelfel, a daughter of Christian Schimelfel and a native of Germany, whence she was brought to America by her parents at the age of one year. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Zastrow as follows: August, Albert, William, Annie and Ella. In matters of faith the family are Lutherans and hold membership in the German church of that denomination at Liberty. Mr. Zastrow is one of the progressive and enterprising men of the township, who uses his time to excellent advantage as is manifested by the attractive and well kept appearance of his farm, which is one of the valuable properties of the community.

GEORGE E. SOGGE.

George E. Sogge, keeper of the Life Saving Station at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, who has given long and faithful service to his adopted government in one of the most perilous of occupations, was born in Norway, October 29, 1857, and is a son of Ole and Marguerite (Iverson) Sogge, and a grandson of Ole Soggebokke. The parents of Mr. Sogge spent their lives in Norway, where the father died in 1905, at the age of seventy-six years, and they had five children: Ole; George E.; Elsie and Louise, who are deceased; and Emil, who also resides in America.

George E. Sogge came to the United States in 1882, having been a sailor in his native country, and he began following that occupation on the Great Lakes, shipping from Frankfort, Michigan. He continued to engage in sailing until becoming connected with the Frankfort Life Saving Station, as surfman No. 1, and he was then promoted to the command of the station at Two Rivers, having charge of seven men. The old station, built in 1876, was given an addition in 1898, and in 1907 the new station was erected. Mr. Sogge is well known to sailormen along the rivers, and his bravery and absolute fearlessness have never been questioned. Fraternally, he is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen. On June 24, 1885, he was married to Anna Anderson, at Frankfort, Michigan, a native of Norway, who died in 1893, at the age of thirty-one years, leaving two children, Elert and Gilbert, and in 1896, Mr. Sogge was married to Hilda Hanson, also a native of Norway, and they had five children, Esther, Harry, Louisa, Emma and George J.

WILLIAM F. BRANDT.

William F. Brandt, proprietor of a large job printing establishment in Manitowoc, was born in Detroit, Michigan, February 15, 1862. He is a son of John and Mary (Willert) Brandt, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father came to America in 1857, settling in Detroit where he resided until about 1864, when he removed to Manitowoc. He was employed in the ship industries, which occupation he followed until his death in 1898. His wife died in 1900.

GEORGE E. SOGGE

William F. Brandt received his early education in the common schools, which he attended until he was fourteen years of age, when he entered the printing office of the Manitowoc Journal, which was owned by Fred Heineman, and remained in that office until 1879, when the business was discontinued. He then went into partnership with Mr. Wittmann of the Manitowoc Post, continuing in the work with him for four years. In 1891 he started the printing, binding and job work office in which he is now engaged. He has an up-to-date establishment, and is carrying on a thriving business. He was the founder of the Manitowoc Herald.

In 1882 Mr. Brandt married Miss Augusta Stahl, a daughter of Charles Stahl, and to this union were born three children, one of whom is now deceased. The others are: Charles, who is in the employ of the American Express Company, and is married and has three children; and John, who is a salesman for Theo. Schmidtman Sons Company. In 1886 Mrs. Brandt passed away, and in 1890 Mr. Brandt was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary Maas, a daughter of Carl Maas, who was a well known farmer of this county. By his second marriage Mr. Brandt has become the father of six children: Ariel, Myrtle, Trilby, Lola, Rhoda and Wilber.

Politically Mr. Brandt has ever been a stanch democrat, believing the principles of this party to be most conducive to good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Royal League, being a charter member of both of these lodges in Manitowoc. Also he is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the Knights of Pythias. He belonged to Company H of the Wisconsin National Guards, and rose in that company from private to the position of captain. His activity in the printing work and in various other lines, has brought him a wide acquaintance, while his personal characteristics have made him a popular citizen of Manitowoc.

GEORGE FESSLER.

George Fessler is a photographer of St. Nazianz whose careful study of the processes of photography is evidenced in the excellent work of his studio. He also has other business interests, including agricultural affairs. He was born at Silver Lake, Wisconsin, October 14, 1882, and is therefore yet a comparatively young man. His father, Anton Fessler, is a native of Oberhausen, Germany, and is now residing at Schoolhill, Wisconsin, at the age of sixty years. He came to America when twenty-five years of age and settled at St. Nazianz with his father, Oswald Fessler. Having arrived at years of maturity, Anton Fessler married Lutrina Kratzinger, who was born in Germany and is now fifty-two years of age. She was a little child of but two years when brought to America by her parents, who settled at Milwaukee but afterward removed to St. Nazianz, where her father carried on farming. Mr. and Mrs. Anton Fessler became the parents of five sons and four daughters: Mary, who is the wife of Frank Sakowski, of Pigeon Lake, Wisconsin; Sophia, who is the wife of John Reinhardt, also of Pigeon Lake; Tony, who is proprietor of a saloon

in St. Nazianz; Carl, who is a farmer near St. Nazianz; George, of this review; Joseph and Frank, both at home; Rosa, the wife of Peter Brust; and Mathilda, the wife of Joseph Brust.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for George Fessler in his boyhood and youth, his time being divided between the work of the fields and the duties of the schoolroom. He afterward took up the machinist's trade, which he followed continuously until 1906, when he turned his attention to photography, finding employment in a gallery in St. Nazianz. The succeeding six years were devoted to mastering the art in the employ of others and in 1912 he purchased the gallery of which he is now proprietor. It is well appointed and his work is artistic in design and thoroughly modern in finish. He employs the latest processes of the photographic art and is greatly interested in all that suggests improvement in his chosen life work. He makes a study of his subject, that pose and expression may be natural, and has succeeded in producing excellent results.

On the 8th of May, 1912, Mr. Fessler was married to Miss Ella Rauthman, who was born in Schleswig township, this county, in 1894, a daughter of Julius Rauthman, a farmer and early settler of this part of the state. Mr. Fessler was reared in the Catholic faith, to which he adheres. In matters relative to the public welfare he is deeply interested, as is shown by his support of various projects for the public good. Wherever known he wins friends and he holds friendship inviolable.

JOHN FRANK KOECK.

John Frank Koeck, manager for the Pioneer Canning & Pickling Company at St. Nazianz, is recognized as one of the representative business men of Manitowoc county, occupying a prominent and enviable position in industrial circles. He has steadily advanced to his present connection through his own merit and ability and has builded his success upon the sure and safe foundation of industry and perseverance. He was born June 24, 1860, in Decatur, Illinois, a grandson of Franz Koeck, who lived to be nearly one hundred years of age and passed away in Landau, Bavaria. He served as a lieutenant in the army and for a long period was connected with military life but later retired. His son, Frank Koeck, the father of J. F. Koeck, was born in Landau, Bavaria, Germany, and came to America in early manhood, settling at Springfield, Illinois, where he engaged in merchandising, spending the greater part of his life in that city. During the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Union, enlisting as a member of Company B, Forty-fifth Regiment of Illinois Infantry. He became ill at New Orleans and almost lost his life there. Although he recovered somewhat his death was occasioned from the effects of his army experience and he passed away in the spring of 1862, at the age of thirty-six years. His wife bore the maiden name of Victoria Minder, and died December 11, 1899, at the advanced age of seventy-three years. She was a daughter of August Minder, and a native of Oberhausen, Germany. She came to America with her first husband and after his death became the wife of Frank Koeck. The subject of this

review is the only surviving child of that marriage but has two half-sisters: Emma, who is the widow of Christian Siefert; and Julia, the wife of Richard Roderick, residing at 3560 Rhodes avenue, Chicago.

John F. Koeck was only about two years old at the time of his father's death. He was reared in St. Nazianz and pursued his education in the public schools here. He afterward engaged in teaching in Manitowoc county for five years but afterward took up the carpenter's trade and still later entered the undertaking business, in which he continued until 1910, when he sold out in order to concentrate his energies upon industrial pursuits, in which he had in the meantime become engaged. It was in 1901 that he accepted the position of manager of the Pioneer Canning & Pickling Company and in the ensuing interval to the present time, covering a period of eleven years, he has so directed the affairs and interests of the business as to make it one of the profitable and growing business concerns of St. Nazianz. The company holds to a high standard in the excellence of its output, in the methods of canning employed and in the reliability of its trade methods with its patrons. The success of the undertaking is attributable in large measure to Mr. Koeck, whose sound judgment has enabled him to so direct the interests of the business as to gain substantial results.

On the 26th of November, 1885, Mr. Koeck was united in marriage to Miss Mary Littenberger, who was born at St. Nazianz, February 21, 1864, a daughter of Adolph and Elizabeth (Sprang) Littenberger, who were among the oldest pioneers of this settlement. Mr. and Mrs. Koeck have become the parents of four children. George J., twenty-five years of age, a business man of Baraboo, Wisconsin, married Gertrude Roth and has one child, Beatrice. Alexia Maria, born August 14, 1888, has charge of the store owned by her father. Albert Frank, twenty-one years of age, is associated with his father in business. Viola Elizabeth, eighteen years of age, is now a student in St. Francis Academy at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The parents are devoted members of the Catholic church and Mr. Koeck is a prominent representative of the Catholic Knights, serving as secretary of the state organization. In politics he is nonpartisan, and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office. In 1886 he was elected town clerk and for thirteen years filled that position. He also served for three years as chairman of the town board and for twenty years has been justice of the peace of the village, his long continuance in office indicating that his decisions are strictly fair and impartial. He is not only a man of enterprise and progressiveness in business but also of sterling worth in all life's relations, and commands and deserves the respect and good will of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

PETER REINECK.

Peter Reineck is engaged in blacksmithing and wagon making in Schleswig township. He is an industrious, energetic young man and his determination to win success will undoubtedly bring him to the goal which he desires to reach. He is a native son of Sheboygan county, his birth having occurred in Rhine township on the 11th of July, 1882. His parents are Adam and Regina (Happel) Reineck, who now reside at Kiel. The father was also a native of Rhine town-

ship but has long lived in this county. In his family were seven children: George, who is living in Reedsville, Wisconsin; Charles, who makes his home in Appleton; Peter, whose name introduces this review; Herman, also a resident of Reedsville; Hannah, the wife of Rudolph Feile, living in Schleswig township; and Mary and Frieda, both at home.

Peter Reineck spent his youthful days under the parental roof and the public schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational privileges. After putting aside his text-books he began learning the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for three years, and later he spent two years as a machinist in Milwaukee. He then returned to Schleswig township and in the year 1906 he was engaged in blacksmithing in Holstein. He did horseshoeing and general repair work as well and he is carrying on a similar business at his present place of residence in Schleswig township. There he has extended the scope of his activity to include wagon making and he is now numbered among the leading representatives of industrial activity in that community. He is a good workman, thorough and reliable in whatever he undertakes, and his energy and unfaltering diligence are proving strong features in his growing success.

In June, 1906, Mr. Reineck was united in marriage to Miss Emma Horneck, who was born in 1886 at the place where she still resides, a daughter of E. P. and Bertha (Bub) Horneck. Mr. Reineck was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church and attends services at Kiel. He also holds membership with the Equitable Fraternal Union at Kiel. He has a wide acquaintance in the town and throughout the surrounding district and he has always manifested many sterling traits of character such as in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard. He started out with the understanding that energy and reliability are essential factors in success and he has always utilized those qualities in the attainment of his advancement.

JOHN GUTMAN.

John Gutman, the proprietor of the Lake View hotel at St. Nazianz, has passed his life to the present time in Manitowoc county, of which he is a native, his birth having occurred in Liberty township on the 12th of May, 1862. He is a son of Cornelius and Gustina (Wiesler) Gutman, natives of Germany, the father having been born and reared in Freiburg. Together with his wife and four children Mr. Gutman emigrated to the United States, locating in Manitowoc county during the pioneer days. Here he acquired a farm in the vicinity of St. Nazianz which he cultivated until his death in 1892, at the age of sixty-eight years. The mother survived him until 1896, her death occurring after she had passed the seventy-second anniversary of her birth. They were the parents of seven children, four of whom are deceased. Those living besides our subject are as follows: Joseph, who is a resident of St. Nazianz; and Amelia, the wife of Paul Charmbruch, of Brillion, Wisconsin.

The early years in the life of John Gutman were passed amid the pioneer conditions that yet prevailed in Manitowoc county. He attended the district schools and assisted his father with the work of the fields and care of the stock

until he was ten years of age, after which his entire time and attention were devoted to the work of the farm. As the years passed he assumed more and more of the responsibility connected with the operation of the homestead and eventually became owner of the property. His long years of experience united with intelligent observation made him a most efficient and capable agriculturist, and he prospered in his undertakings. In connection with his general farming he engaged in stock-raising and dairying, making a specialty of the two latter occupations, both of which proved to be very lucrative. Agricultural pursuits engaged his energies until 1909, when he disposed of his farm and removed to St. Nazianz and purchased the Lake View hotel, which is located opposite St. Gregory's church. He is conducting a very good hotel, and is being accorded an excellent patronage, his place being particularly popular with residents in this section of the county.

In 1884 Mr. Gutman was united in marriage to Miss Christina Phefferle, who was born in Eaton township, Manitowoc county, in 1861, and passed away on her husband's farm on July 6, 1906. Mrs. Gutman was a daughter of Phelix and Walburka Phefferle, prominent pioneer farming people of Eaton township, where they lived for many years. After the death of her mother, Mrs. Gutman remained at home and kept house for her father until her marriage, and now her father is also deceased. She was reared in the Roman Catholic faith and always took an active interest in the work of the various organizations of the church, particularly the ladies' society. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gutman, three of whom are deceased. In order of birth the others are as follows: Lena who is twenty-six years of age, now keeping house for her father; Clara, who is twenty-five; William, a blacksmith, who is eighteen; and Mina, who is sixteen. They are all living at home.

The father and children are all communicants of the Catholic church, being members of St. Gregory's parish, and he is a member of the Knights of Columbus and is one of the trustees of the local organization. His political support he gives to the democratic party, and he has served for two terms as supervisor in Liberty township. Mr. Gutman is widely known in Manitowoc county, where he enjoys the respect and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances, the majority of whom have known him since early boyhood.

ALBERT A. SCHNURR.

Albert A. Schnurr, who is assistant manager of the canning factory, is one of the enterprising and promising young business men of St. Nazianz, where he is now discharging the duties of town clerk. He was born here on the 10th of September, 1885, and is a son of Anton and Mary (Burget) Schnurr, both of whom are living. The father, who is conducting a shoe store in connection with which he is also engaging in shoe-making, was born in Carlsbad, Austria. Anton Schnurr, who is an only child, lost his father during his early boyhood. The mother subsequently married again, and together with her husband and son, who was then ten years of age, emigrated to the United States, settling at St. Nazianz during the pioneer days. In his early manhood Anton Schnurr enlisted in the

Union army and went to the seat of war where he was actively engaged for some time. After the close of hostilities he engaged in farming in Eaton township and during that time he also conducted a shoe business in St. Nazianz, being one of the first merchants in the town. The mother of our subject, Mrs. Mary Burget Schnurr, is a daughter of Cyriack and Liberata (Burget) Burget, both natives of Baden, Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Schnurr were born seven children, three sons and four daughters. Two of the sons are deceased, but the daughters are all living and in order of birth they are as follows: Anna, the wife of J. C. Gardner, who is an electrician in Chicago; Margaret, who married John K. Loeble, justice of the peace in St. Nazianz; Rosa, who became the wife of Peter Meyer, of St. Nazianz; and Lena, who is engaged in the millinery business in St. Nazianz and is living at home.

In the acquirement of his education Albert A. Schnurr first attended the local schools, but he later supplemented this by a year's attendance at a business college in Manitowoc. Upon the completion of his course he went to Chicago, where he engaged in commercial activities for a year. At the expiration of that period he returned to St. Nazianz and became assistant manager of the canning factory, supervising the work of the various local plants. He is a most competent man, being thoroughly conversant with every detail connected with the various processes in the operation of a canning plant. In addition to this he is a capable and efficient business man, whose executive ability and powers of organization give every assurance of a most promising future for him.

As he is unmarried Mr. Schnurr continues to make his home with his parents. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic and is affiliated with St. Gregory's parish. He is also a member of the Foresters, in which he holds the office of financial secretary and he is likewise secretary of St. Nazianz Catholic Foresters' Hall Association. His political support Mr. Schnurr gives to the republican party, and at the present time he is most efficiently discharging the duties of town clerk. Having resided in St. Nazianz practically all of his life he is widely known and has a large circle of acquaintances who prophesy for him a most promising future.

ARTHUR TEITGEN, M. D.

Dr. Arthur Teitgen, who since 1907 has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, his office being located at 902 South Eighth street, is a native resident of this city. He was born April 2, 1881, the son of Theodore and Mary (Pleuss) Teitgen. The father came to America with his parents from Germany in 1850 and settled in Manitowoc county. He passed away in 1909 and is buried in Evergreen cemetery. His widow is now residing in this city.

Arthur Teitgen received his primary education in the country schools and was graduated from the high school here in 1900. He then was engaged for two years in teaching school and in 1902 enrolled as a student in the medical department of the Northwestern University at Chicago, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1907. He first located for practice in Chicago

but after one year came to Manitowoc, where he has since been located. He is an extremely busy and successful practitioner and his deep interest and thorough knowledge of his chosen profession merit for him the high esteem and confidence which is justly given him.

At Manitowoc, on February 22, 1909, Dr. Teitgen was united in marriage to Miss Mathilda Strupp, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Strupp, of Newton. Dr. and Mrs. Teitgen have become the parents of two children, Theodore and Chester. Dr. Teitgen fraternally is a member of the Royal Arcanum, of the Royal League and of the Equitable Fraternal Union. He also is identified with the Order of Eagles, the Order of Moose and the Rangers. In politics he is independent and believes in casting his vote for the men best qualified for office. The family reside at No. 1307 Marshall street.

REV. A. GEILING.

Rev. A. Geiling, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church, at Clarks Mills, Wisconsin, was born September 28, 1867, in Tennstadt, Province of Saxony, Germany, and has been located at Clarks Mills since January, 1903. In 1902 he came to the United States, being appointed to his present charge, January 22, 1903. St. Mary's church was organized in 1866, and today has a membership of one hundred and twenty families, five-sixths of whom are Germans, while the balance are Irish. The parochial school was established by the Rev. Rhode, about 1886, and has an attendance of more than ninety members, two teachers from Alverno, Silver Lake, officiating.

H. F. LIEBENOW.

The firm of C. Liebenow & Son has been engaged in the jewelry and optical business in Manitowoc for practically fifty years, and is not only one of the oldest establishments of the kind in the city but is one of the largest and most prosperous. The present owner, H. F. Liebenow, has been sole proprietor of this enterprise since 1879. He is a native of Goldberg, Germany, where his birth occurred on the 5th of May, 1839, and he is a son of Christian and Georgina Liebenow. The parents emigrated to the United States with their family in 1856, locating in Milwaukee. They resided there for a few years and then removed to Two Rivers, coming from there to Manitowoc. Here the father and our subject established a jewelry and optical store which was conducted as a partnership enterprise until 1879, when the father died. Both parents were living here at the time of their death, the mother passing away in 1864, and they are buried in Evergreen cemetery.

The early education of H. F. Liebenow was acquired in his native country, where he resided until he had attained the age of seventeen years. After the family located in Milwaukee he resumed his studies in the public schools of that city, following which he learned the watchmaker's trade under his father, who

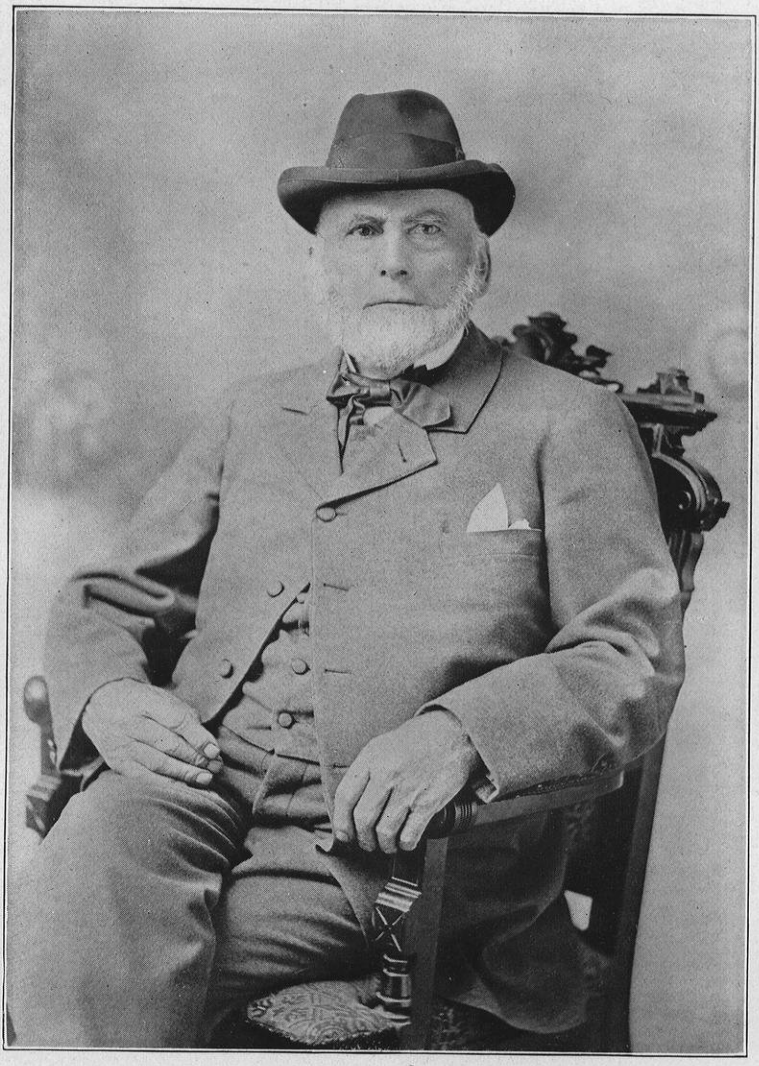
was a most skillful workman. They were both enterprising and thrifty and through their united efforts finally accumulated sufficient capital to engage in business. Their original store in Manitowoc bore little resemblance to the magnificent establishment now being conducted under the name of C. Liebenow & Son, as owing to their limited means they were compelled to begin in a very small way. They kept a nice assortment of silver and jewelry, the quality of which was fully commensurate with the price, and as they were accommodating and gracious to their patrons encountered little difficulty in establishing a good trade. As their circumstances warranted they increased their stock and enlarged their quarters, and now Mr. Liebenow has one of the finest establishments in the city. He has a very attractive store in a good location and is enjoying a most excellent patronage. During the long period of his connection with the commercial activities of Manitowoc he has established a most enviable reputation for trustworthiness and reliability and as a result he has many customers whose names have been on his books for more than a quarter of a century. Practical and progressive in his ideas he has always maintained a policy in the conduct of his establishment which has won him the confidence and cooperation of his patrons, who feel assured that they can depend upon anything they purchase from him being exactly as it is represented. Mr. Liebenow is a veteran of the Civil war and gave three years' service to his country's cause. In 1862 he enlisted in Company B, Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Infantry, and served until the close of the conflict, when he was mustered out at the city of Washington.

Mr. Liebenow was married in Chicago the 15th of January, 1877, to Miss Josephine Sproehnle, a daughter of Francis and Martina Sproehnle. The parents were among the early settlers of Chicago and there the father owned a stone yard which he operated until his death in 1882. The mother survived him until 1892, when she too passed away and was laid to rest beside her husband in Graceland cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Liebenow have been the parents of two children, both of whom died in infancy. They live at the corner of Eighth and Commercial streets, where they have a very comfortable and pleasant residence.

Fraternally Mr. Liebenow is a blue lodge Mason and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while he maintains relations with his former army comrades through membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. His political support is given to the men and measures of the republican party. He is highly regarded in local business circles, where his success is regarded as the well merited reward of close concentration and capably directed energy, the fact that his achievements are self-won bringing him all the more commendation and satisfaction.

SMALLEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

One of the largest as well as one of the oldest productive industries of this section of the state is that operated under the name of the Smalley Manufacturing Company. Their product consists of a full line of feed cutters and silo fillers. The business was established in 1857 and during the half century and more of its existence has steadily grown until the volume of its output places it among the foremost industries of eastern Wisconsin. Its founder was Ed-



E. J. Smalley

mund Jewett Smalley, who began the manufacture of walking plows. He conducted a foundry and blacksmith shop on the present site of the Smalley Manufacturing Company and enlarged his business from time to time, eventually beginning the manufacture of a "hexel box"—the German term for feed cutter. A windmill furnished the motive power for operating the primitive machinery and later a sweepstake or horse power was used, the speed of the machinery depending upon the disposition of an old white horse named Dan. Later steam power was introduced and the plant has been enlarged to meet the demands of a continually growing trade. The output at the present time includes force feed silo fillers, corn snappers and hand feed cutters, alfalfa cutters, root cutters, drag and circular saws, feed mills and ear corn grinders and Champion plows. There has been an increasing demand for larger cutters and today the company manufactures a cutter with a capacity of thirty-five tons of ensilage per hour where formerly one with a capacity of five tons was sufficient. The machinery is all new and of modern construction, embodying the latest improvements, and no better equipped factory of this kind can be found in the country. Today a hundred workmen are employed throughout the year and the Smalley Manufacturing Company has made the name of Manitowoc known from one end of the country to the other. Its present officers are: Mrs. C. F. Smalley, who since the death of her husband in 1901 has been president and actively engaged in the company's development; John L. Smalley, vice-president, who has designed and improved the general construction of machinery for many years; and Chester F. Smalley, secretary and manager. The last two represent the third generation connected with the business. The value of this enterprise to Manitowoc cannot be overestimated. Its success has been an element in public prosperity, furnishing employment to a large force of workmen and keeping in circulation a large amount of money. At its head have ever been men of marked enterprise and capability and they have made the name of Smalley not only a synonym for extensive and important operations but also for unassailable honor in the conduct of business affairs.

H. F. DASSLER.

H. F. Dassler is connected with a furniture store and undertaking establishment in Cleveland, where he has been identified with commercial interests for seventeen years. He was born in Centerville township on the 15th of February, 1866, and is a son of Ernest and Theresa (Hedrich) Dassler, both natives of Saxony, Germany. The father was born in 1836 and passed the first sixteen years of his life in his native land, whence he emigrated to the United States with his parents in 1852, locating in Manitowoc county. Here for many years he engaged in farming but he is now living retired and makes his home in Hika. He enlisted as a private in Company B, Ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in 1861, and went to the front, remaining in the service for three years, receiving his discharge in 1864. The mother's people also emigrated to the United States in 1852 and when they first came here settled in Pennsylvania, there remaining for three years but later removed to Mosel, Sheboygan county.

Reared on the farm where he was born, while pursuing his education in the district schools, H. F. Dassler was also engaged in assisting his father with the work of the fields and care of the crops. After leaving school he entered a cheese factory and learned the trade, which he followed for eleven years. At the expiration of that time he decided upon a commercial career and came to Cleveland, where he took a position in the establishment of A. Stoltenberg.

In 1890, Mr. Dassler was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bahr, a daughter of August Bahr, one of the pioneer settlers of Manitowoc county, and they became the parents of two children, Victor and Edna. Mrs. Dassler passed away in 1893, at Cleveland, and in November, 1899, Mr. Dassler married Miss Alvina Oemichen, a daughter of Louis Oemichen who came to this county in 1848, locating in Meeme. Three children have been born to Mr. Dassler and his second wife, as follows: Gertie, Cora and Melvin. The two elder are attending school.

The family attend the German Reformed church in which the parents hold membership and fraternally Mr. Dassler is affiliated with Cleveland Camp, No. 8582, M. W. A., and has been a member of the council of that order for twelve years. His political support he gives to the republican party, and at the present time is discharging the duties of town treasurer. Mr. Dassler has always manifested upright principles and the highest integrity in his business transactions and is fully entitled to the esteem and respect he is accorded by his fellow townsmen.

CHARLES F. SCHUETZE.

Charles F. Schuetze, one of the organizers of the Manitowoc Church & School Supply Company, of which he is the sole proprietor, is a worthy representative of the industrial interests of Manitowoc. He was born at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, on the 28th of January, 1875, and is a son of William and Louise Schuetze, natives of Germany whence they emigrated to the United States in their early years. They resided in Two Rivers until 1879 when they came to Manitowoc, and here they have ever since made their home, the father now being connected with the business of his son, Charles F.

The education of Charles F. Schuetze was acquired in the parochial schools of Manitowoc, which he continued to attend until he had attained the age of fourteen years, when he became a wage earner. On starting out in the world to make his own way he first worked as a farm hand, continuing to follow this occupation for several years. He was an ambitious youth, however, and aspired to achieve a higher position, and believing that better opportunities and advantages were afforded in commercial pursuits he left the farm and returned to Manitowoc. Subsequently he became office boy for the Manitowoc Manufacturing Company, and as he proved to be an efficient and painstaking employe, he was advanced from time to time in accordance with the development he manifested. He continued in the employ of this company until their plant was destroyed by fire and then obtained a position with their successors, The Manitowoc Seating Company, which factory was chartered by the American Seating Company. As he had concentrated his entire attention

upon acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business and had always proven entirely trustworthy and reliable in every respect, his employers continued to promote him. Recognizing in him good powers of salesmanship, they later placed him on the road in the capacity of traveling salesman, where he evidenced the same efficiency and capability he had manifested in the discharge of his previous duties. He was subsequently taken off of the road and made office manager, creditably filling this responsible position during the remainder of his connection with the company. It had always been his ambition to have an establishment of his own, and feeling assured that he had the practical knowledge and executive ability to organize and develop such an industry, in 1896 he resigned his position to engage in business for himself. He started the operation of an independent church furniture factory himself by employing three men. This start was made in a barn on Washington street belonging to his parents. Power for said business was secured through the local traction company, whose tracks went by the place. The powers that Mr. Schuetze had manifested as an employe he was able to successfully exercise on his own behalf, and as a result his enterprise thrived from its incipiency. Its development was not remarkable in any way, but was characterized by the uniform, orderly progression that manifests stability and permanency and invariably inspires public confidence in the men who are directing it. As the firm gained recognition it was necessary for them to obtain larger quarters and they removed to the spacious building they are now occupying. This is a substantial, modern structure, located on Twenty-sixth street, and is well equipped with all necessary machinery and appliances needful in the manufacture of their products. During the six years of its existence the firm has become quite widely known in the middle west and they are being favored with a very good patronage, and it now requires the services of forty men to fill their orders. It was Mr. Schuetze's desire to gain entire control of the factory, which he succeeded in doing, and he is now sole proprietor of the concern. Could he have foreseen at the start the trials and discouragements he was to encounter in his new undertaking, the seemingly impossible to be overcome, doubtlessly he would not have had the fortitude to have undertaken it, but the struggling days are now passed and his factory is well established and prospering. During the first years he met with the obstacles and set backs every man has to combat with who is striving to develop an enterprise on limited capital against strong competition, but he possesses the firm determination and resourcefulness that enabled him to weather all storms, and now he finds his greatest satisfaction in the thought that his achievement has been self-won.

In Manitowoc in August, 1900, Mr. Schuetze was united in marriage to Miss Ruby May Melendy, a daughter of A. B. Melendy one of the pioneer and for many years leading photographers of the city. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Schuetze numbers four, as follows: Ellsworth, Edith and Russell, all of whom are attending school; and Rueben, the baby of the family, who has passed the third anniversary of his birth. They reside at 1214 South Thirteenth street, where Mr. Schuetze purchased a dwelling that he has remodeled, making it a very comfortable and pleasant residence.

Fraternally he is a Mason, being affiliated with both the blue lodge and the chapter, and in 1908 he was master of the former. He was again elected mas-

ter during the year 1912. For eight years he has served efficiently as a member of the school board. Mr. Schuetze is a man of sound integrity and upright principles, who is deserving of much commendation for his success, as it has been won through his own efforts. He began his commercial career without any capital save his own energy and ambition, nor has he ever been favored by any advantages other than those accorded all business men of recognized worth and responsibility.

FRANK KAUFMANN.

Frank Kaufmann, contractor and builder of cement sidewalks, cellar floors, steps and all concrete constructions, is one of the younger representatives and substantial business men and residents of Two Rivers, in which city he has spent his entire life. His birth occurred here on the 12th of September, 1883, and he is a son of Nicholas and Mary (Kieffer) Kaufmann, who came from Sheboygan county in 1870. After arriving here the father engaged in the blacksmith trade. The grandfather, Frank Kaufmann, was marshal of Two Rivers for many years.

Frank Kaufmann acquired his education in the public schools of Two Rivers, but at the age of seventeen began to earn his own livelihood. He assisted his uncle, Joseph Kaufmann, in the contracting business which he afterward purchased. It was established in 1900 and is the oldest cement construction business in the city.

On the 17th of October, 1906, Mr. Kaufmann was married to Miss Edith Whitcomb, a daughter of Worthy and Mary (Mills) Whitcomb. The father was an agriculturist and his death occurred in December, 1888. He is buried at Cato, Wisconsin, and the mother is at present residing in Two Rivers. To Mr. and Mrs. Kaufmann one child has been born, Fern, who is four years of age. The family residence is at No. 1623 Seventeenth street.

Mr. Kaufmann belongs to the Order of the Moose, and in politics he is a democrat, but aside from a business man's interest in securing good government he takes no part in public affairs. All his energies have been bent toward the development of his business, and this close application to the enterprise is probably the secret of his success. He has had a definite aim and never allowed anything to deter him. It is such men as Mr. Kaufmann—reliable, ambitious and conservative—who form the backbone of the country's prosperity and upon whom dependence can be put in time of need.

CHARLES GRIMM.

Charles Grimm, one of the progressive and enterprising young business men of Manitowoc county, who is engaged in mercantile pursuits at Whitelaw, in partnership with his father and brother, was born in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, July 6, 1882, and is a son of Joseph and Barbara (Grall) Grimm, natives of Bohemia and Wisconsin, respectively. Joseph Grimm came to the United

States when he was twelve years of age, in 1868, and lived for one year in Chicago, then coming to Wisconsin, where he was married at the age of twenty-three years. After marriage he secured employment in the flour mill at Clarks Mills, and for eight years worked at Cato Falls at the same business, but subsequently purchased a farm in the town of Two Creeks. After spending eight years of this property, he moved to Two Rivers, where he was employed in the grain elevator of Schroeder Brothers for about fifteen years, and in January, 1908, came to Whitelaw and established himself in business with his sons. All are business men of marked ability, and have excellent reputations for business honesty and integrity. From a humble beginning, the business has grown steadily and now commands a large and lucrative trade.

Six children were born to Joseph and Barbara (Grall) Grimm: Annie, who married Philip Sickinger, living in the town of Cato; Charles; Albert, single and at home, who is engaged in business with his father and brother; Ida, who is single and resides at home; Clara, wife of Martin J. Brunner, living at Two Rivers; and George, now attending St. Lawrence College. Joseph Grimm is a promment member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, and like his sons is independent in politics. The family is religiously connected with St. Michael's Catholic church of Whitelaw.

WALLACE H. VOSBURGH, M. D.

Thorough training in the University of Wisconsin and in the University of Illinois has qualified Dr. Wallace H. Vosburgh for the onerous and responsible duties which devolve upon the practitioner of medicine. He has made his home at Cooperstown since 1896 and in the intervening period of sixteen years has gained an extensive practice throughout this section of the county, public opinion placing him among the leading physicians. He was born in Madison, Wisconsin, August 21, 1869. His father, George W. Vosburgh, a native of Holland, became a resident of the capital city in 1856. He was then a young man ambitious to win for himself a creditable and substantial position in business circles in the new world. Throughout his life he carried on farming and also engaged in the stock and grain business, and his capably managed interests brought to him a substantial return. He wedded Miss Mary Leach, who was born in the state of New York and was a daughter of Robert and Emma (Reeve) Leach. The death of George W. Vosburgh occurred in 1891, when he was fifty-seven years of age, and his wife, surviving until 1896, passed away at the age of forty-six years. In their family were six children, of whom two are deceased, one passing away at the age of twenty and the other when seventeen years of age. The four who still survive are: Wallace H.; Gersha, the wife of George Haney, of Butte, Montana; Blanche, the wife of Dr. E. R. Herring, of Shell Lake, Wisconsin; and Roscoe, who is still living at Shell Lake.

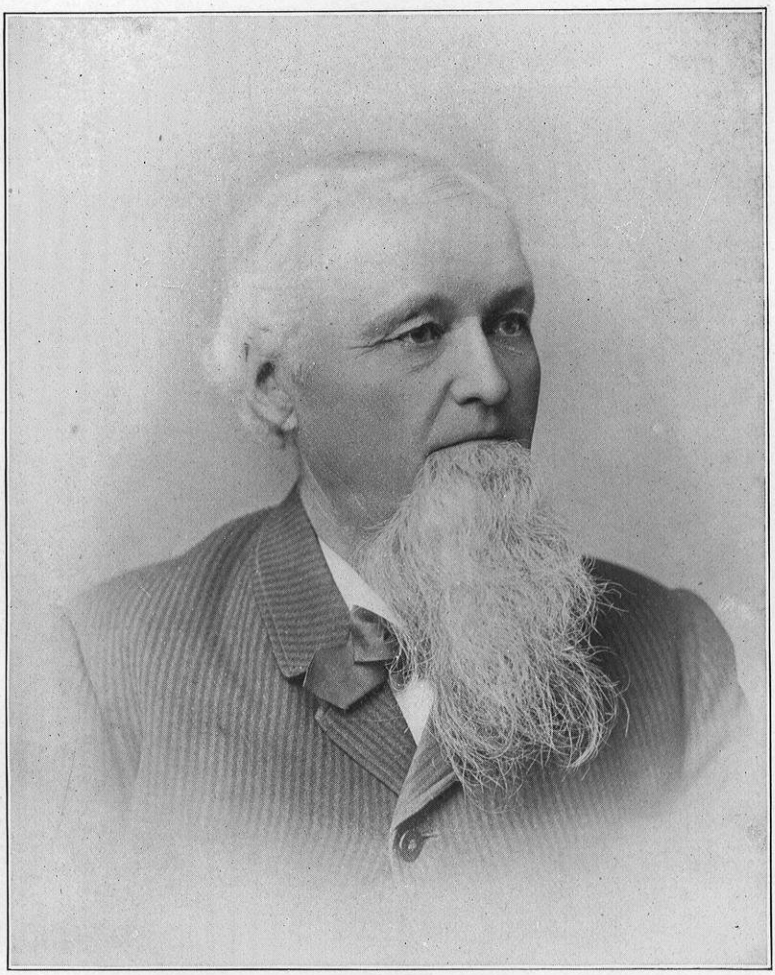
The experiences of farm life early fell to the lot of Dr. Vosburgh but a desire to enter some other line of business led him to leave the farm and take up the profession of school-teaching after he had completed the work of the public schools. He engaged in teaching for three years, two years of which time were

spent in Spencer, Iowa. He carefully saved his salary during that period and was thus enabled to attend the State University of Wisconsin for two years. Later he became a student in the medical department of the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. He put his theoretical knowledge to practical test in hospital work in Cook county, Illinois, gaining the broad and valuable experience of hospital practice. On the 21st of April, 1896, he arrived at Cooperstown, where he has since remained, and his advancement has been continuous. He early gave proof of his ability and success in coping with the intricate and complex problems which continually confront the physician and he now has a very large practice extending all over this section, in fact he is one of the prominent and distinguished physicians of the northern part of the county.

In 1900 Dr. Vosburgh was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth A. Schmidt, a daughter of Michael and Dorothy (Haus) Schmidt. She died January 11, 1902, at the age of twenty-six years, and Dr. Vosburgh has since wedded Mina M. Monk, who was born in Augusta, Wisconsin, January 18, 1878, a daughter of George Merrill and Leila (Pratt) Merrill, and the legally adopted child of W. A. Monk. Dr. Vosburgh holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America, with the Rangers, Elks and with the Masonic lodge of Manitowoc. His time and attention, however, are chiefly given to his professional duties. He keeps in touch with the advanced work of the medical fraternity through his membership in the Brown County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. Anything which tends to bring to him the key to the complex mystery which we call life is of interest to him and his reading and research along medical lines has been broad and comprehensive, bringing him into close touch with advanced scientific methods.

OSULD TORRISON.

While almost two decades have passed since Osuld Torrison was called to his final rest, his work yet remains in the large mercantile establishment which still bears his name and which is a monument unto his enterprise and ability. To say that he arose from a humble position to rank among the foremost business men of the city may seem trite to those familiar with his life but it is only just to say in a history that will descend to future generations that his was a business record that any man might be proud to possess. He never made engagements that he did not fulfil nor incurred obligations that he did not meet, and at all times he enjoyed the confidence and respect of colleagues and contemporaries. He came to America in early manhood and during the greater part of his residence in the new world made his home in Manitowoc. He was born on the 6th of March, 1828, and when about twenty years of age sailed for the United States, locating at Port Washington, Wisconsin, where he remained for one year, attending school. He also engaged in clerking there and afterward went to Manitowoc Rapids, where he secured a position as salesman in the general store of Baker & Birdsley. Two years were there passed, after which he



OSULD TORRISON

came to Manitowoc and again he secured a clerkship, this time entering the employ of E. R. Smith, with whom he continued for one year. On the expiration of that period, in partnership with H. Nordvi, he purchased the business of his employer and in partnership relation conducted the store for a few years. At the end of that time Mr. Torrison became sole proprietor and thus started in business alone about 1853. The store was then located on Sixth street, where the Smalley Manufacturing plant now stands. Soon afterward, however, a new location was obtained on York street between Sixth and Seventh, and in the '60s Mr. Torrison erected a building at the southeast corner of Commercial and Eighth streets. This was a two-story frame structure about thirty by ninety feet. He occupied that building until 1882, when he located at the southwest corner of Eighth and Commercial a brick building three stories in height, with basement, its dimensions being eighty-six by one hundred feet. Still his enlarged quarters did not prove adequate to the growth of the business and he afterward enlarged the building by the erection of an addition on the south, twenty-six by one hundred feet, and two stories in height. Again the growth demanded more commodious quarters and a three-story structure, fifty by one hundred and fifteen feet, was built on the west. The store is now one hundred and twelve by one hundred and fifty feet and with the exception of the building to the south is three stories in height. It is an all brick structure with basement under the whole and a general line of merchandise, save furniture and hardware, is carried. The moving spirit that developed the growth of this enterprise was Osuld Torrison, and his success resulted from his close application and his well defined and carefully executed plans.

Mr. Torrison had comparatively few opportunities in his youth. After the father's death he brought his mother, one brother and two sisters to the United States, paying their passage with funds which he had saved from his own earnings. It has been well said that the man who is a good son always makes a good husband. The truth of the statement was proven in the life of Mr. Torrison, who was ever most devoted to his own family. In 1854 he married Miss Martha Hanson Findal, a native of Norway and a daughter of Isaac Findal, who brought his family to the United States in 1850 and located in Rapids township, Manitowoc county, where he purchased land and began the development of a farm but died soon afterward. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Torrison were born ten children. Thomas E. is now the head of the Torrison company. Inanda is the wife of the Rev. A. Bredesen, residing in Deerfield, Wisconsin, and is the mother of two sons and two daughters. Isaac B. resides at Decorah, Iowa, where he is pastor of the Lutheran church. He married Elizabeth Koren of that place, a daughter of Dr. V. Koren. Oscar M., now municipal judge in Chicago, married Ida Michelson, a daughter of Captain H. Michelson, of Chicago, and they have three children, a son and two daughters. George A. is a Chicago physician, specializing in the treatment of diseases of the nose, ear and throat. He married Emma Johnson, of Chicago, and they have two daughters. Gustave, who is a member of the O. Torrison Company, married Tilla Mandt, a daughter of the late T. G. Mandt, of Stoughton, Wisconsin, and they have two sons. Norman G. is also connected with the firm of O. Torrison & Company. Aaron J. is in charge of the clothing department of the company. He married Agnes Dreng, a daughter of J. O. Dreng, and they have two sons.

William L. has charge of the grocery department of the company. Agnes is the wife of Charles Stewart, of the Chicago Veneer Door Company, and resides in Chicago. All of the children have been afforded excellent educational privileges. After attending the public schools of Manitowoc the eight sons attended Luther college at Decorah, Iowa, from which six were graduated. The daughter Agnes is a graduate of Wellesley College near Boston, Massachusetts. William also attended the State University of Wisconsin, Isaac was a student in the Johns Hopkins University and in Concordia College, of St. Louis, and Oscar, after completing his course in Luther college, pursued a course in law in the Iowa State University and in Columbia College, of New York. George A. is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, medical department, of Columbia College of New York, and spent several years at the University of Vienna, Austria, doing special post-graduate work on the ear, nose and throat. The death of Osuld Torrison occurred November 2, 1892, at his home in Manitowoc. Throughout the entire period of his residence here he was engaged in merchandising and by industry and enterprise he succeeded in building up one of the largest retail stores in the state. He also branched out along other lines, in all of which he was very successful. When not busy with his mercantile interests he gave his time to his home and family and found his greatest happiness at his own fireside. No other man has done more for the city than he, for his cooperation and aid could always be counted upon in liberal measure for the support of any public project. He helped the needy and was always a friend to the unfortunate. He gave not from a sense of duty but from a deep interest in his fellowmen, which prompted him to extend a helping hand at all times. He had a very wide acquaintance and was loved and respected by all who knew him, for his life ever measured up to the highest standards and was proof of the fact that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

LOUIS SCHUETTE.

Louis Schuette, vice president of the Manitowoc Savings Bank and well known in financial circles of Manitowoc county, is a member of one of the old and honored families of this section. His grandparents, John and Katherine (Schade) Schuette, natives of Oldenburg, Germany, came to the United States in 1848 and settled in Manitowoc, where John Schuette carried on a grocery business until his death. He and his wife had seven children: Gesine, the widow of Gus Bloquelle, a resident of Manitowoc; Henry, deceased, who was engaged in the grocery business; John, the father of Louis; Martha, the widow of Eugene Alter; and Fred, August and George, merchants of Manitowoc.

John Schuette, father of Louis, was born September 25, 1837, in Oldenburg, Germany, and after the death of his father formed a partnership with his brother, Henry, and engaged in the grocery business. He sold his interests, however, in 1884, and organized the Manitowoc Savings Bank. The building at the corner of Eighth and Jay streets, which had formerly been used for the same purpose, was purchased and the bank established under the state laws,

the capital being fifty thousand dollars, and the first officers being as follows: John Schuette, president; C. E. Esterbrook, vice president; Joseph Staehle, cashier. At the present time the officials are: John Schuette, president; Louis Schuette, vice president; Ed Schuette, cashier; Henry Detzen, assistant cashier. John Schuette was also the owner of the second flour mill in Manitowoc, which he still operates; had the government contract in 1867 and 1868 for the building of the harbor at this point; is a stockholder in the Eastern Wisconsin Trustee Company; and president of the Manitowoc Electric Light Company. He has served as alderman and mayor of Manitowoc, and in 1875 and 1876 was sent by his fellow townsmen to the state senate. He married Rosa Stauss, and they had five children: Louis and Edwin, associated with their father in business; Gesine, residing at home with her parents; Lillie, who married Dr. Walker, of Menominee, Michigan; and Rosa, who married Dr. Babcock, of Milwaukee. The reputation of the Manitowoc Savings Bank is of the best, and all of its officials are men of known integrity.

CARL RUDOLPH KANT.

Carl Rudolph Kant is the manager of the Maribel Lumber Company and the town of Maribel finds him a progressive business man and enterprising citizen. His intelligently directed efforts and his unfaltering industry constitute the basis of growing success. He is but a young man and yet all accord him a position of prominence in commercial circles. He was born in Princeton, Wisconsin, February 15, 1890, and is a son of William Fred Kant, who came to America when a young man and followed the carpenter's trade, eventually becoming a contractor in Princeton, Wisconsin. Later he operated a mill at Manchester, Wisconsin, for his father. He married Paulina Tchnosnick, of Manchester, but both have now passed away, the father's death occurring in December, 1907, when he was fifty-six years of age, while the mother was called to her final home in June, 1908. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he served as town marshal for one term. He was reared in the Lutheran church. Unto him and his wife were born eleven children: Albert and William, both of whom are residents of Princeton, Wisconsin; Carrie, living in North Fond du Lac, the wife of Carl Gorske, by whom she has one child; Carl Rudolph, of this review; Richard, of Princeton, this state; and Elsie, Walter, Lydia, Emma, Otto and Arnold, all at home.

Carl R. Kant started in the business world in connection with the occupation of farming, to which he had been reared. He engaged in cultivating land on shares but later abandoned agricultural pursuits and became connected with the lumber trade as an employe in the yard of the Yahr Lumber Company, at Princeton, Wisconsin, where he remained for four months. He was then transferred, on the 17th of March, 1907, to Redgranite, Wisconsin, where he was employed by the Yahr-Koeser Lumber Company as assistant manager, and on the 22d of January, 1909, came to Maribel as manager for the Maribel Lumber Company, engaged in handling all kinds of lumber, building materials, cement, brick, sash and doors. The scope of their business has also been extended to include

hard and soft coal. The yard covers a space of one square block and the enterprise is one of the largest of the kind in this section. That Mr. Kant has charge of so important a commercial undertaking is proof of his business and executive ability and his capable management and it also indicates the confidence and trust reposed in him by the company which he represents. He is alert and energetic, recognizes the conditions of trade and the demands of the hour, and the years have brought him to a position of well merited prominence in commercial circles.

FREDERICK BORCHERDT.

Frederick Borcherdt was born on the 6th of July, 1811, at Chemnitz, Saxony. His parents were wealthy and influential, and thus their eldest son spent his early youth and manhood in study at two of the most famous universities in Europe.

Having traveled much in Europe he finally decided to cross the ocean and see for himself this wonderful United States, noted as "the land of the free, and home of the brave." Its freedom, equality and republican form of government immediately appealed to him, and he decided to make this country his permanent home, and after his marriage, in New York city, came westward, settling at Detroit, Michigan. In 1841 the western fever again induced him to leave the young and prosperous city of Detroit to gain still greater knowledge of the land of his adoption, and leaving Detroit, with his family, on board of a vessel, arrived in Two Rivers, Wisconsin, in the fall of 1841, after a stormy trip of three weeks.

Mr. Borcherdt engaged in the lumbering business at Neshoto on the West river, a few miles above Two Rivers. Transportation at that time was almost entirely by water, skows being the method of shipping the lumber and loading the vessel out at anchor in the bay, no piers having been built at that early day. Roads through the dense forests were rough and few and traveling by horseback over Indian trails was by far the most comfortable. Green Bay was at that time the most important town in this section of the state, and the old "Green Bay road" the most popular and traveled highway. Chief Mexico was a prominent personage at that period. His reservation lay between Two Rivers and Green Bay and for many years he was a frequent and welcome visitor at the family home at Neshoto.

In the early '50s Mr. Borcherdt became a resident of Manitowoc Rapids, at that time the county seat of Manitowoc county, having a courthouse, postoffice, schoolhouse, hotel and a Catholic church, the latter still standing as a monument to its early devoted builders. In 1855 Mr. Borcherdt left the Rapids and established his home in Manitowoc, where as a citizen he identified himself with all that was best for the advancement of the social, political and public life of the village.

In 1871 Mr. Borcherdt was appointed United States consul to Leghorn, Italy, by President Grant and with his wife left Manitowoc August 30 of that year, arriving at Leghorn about November 1. Speaking the Italian language perfectly, he felt quite at home and enjoyed the advantages his position granted in

travel, in music and art. He was honored and beloved as a representative of the government of these United States.

Mr. Borcherdt died at Leghorn, Italy, on September 1, 1877, and a manument marks his last resting place in the beautiful English cemetery in that city.

AUGUST FEHRMANN.

August Fehrmann, who is successfully engaged in the manufacture of cheese, at Whitelaw, township of Cato, has been a resident of Manitowoc county all of his life, and was born in the town of Newton, a son of Ernest and Frances (Shellbauer) Fehrmann, natives of Germany. Ernest Fehrmann came to the United States in 1851, and after his marriage settled down to an agricultural life on a farm of seventy acres, situated in the town of Newton, where his death occurred in 1874, when he was forty-nine years of age, interment being made at the Newtonburg cemetery. His widow, who still resides on the homestead, is seventy-two years of age. Ernest Fehrmann was a democrat in his political views, and for two terms served as treasurer of the town of Newton.

August Fehrmann was the fourth of a family of seven children, and was born December 7, 1871. When he was thirteen years of age he began to learn the trade of cheese maker, and he has followed that occupation ever since, with the exception of five years, from 1901 to 1906, when he followed farming in the town of Mishicot. In the year last named he purchased his present business, and he has built up a large trade through progressive and modern methods of business, coupled with fair dealing and good management.

In 1894 Mr. Fehrmann was united in marriage with Miss Mary Trossen, who was born July 8, 1875, the fourth of the eight children born to Jacob and Barbara Trossen, natives of Germany who were married in Wisconsin. They are now living in the city of Two Rivers, Mr. Trossen being eighty-two years old and his wife seventy. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fehrmann, Esther, born August 24, 1898, who is now attending school. Politically a democrat, Mr. Fehrmann has been too engrossed in the management of his business interests to engage actively in political matters, but he takes a keen interest in, and gives his support to, all movements which have for their ultimate object the betterment of his section. He and his wife and daughter are consistent members of the German Reformed church of Manitowoc county.

FRANK JONES.

Frank Jones, who during a long and active career was prominently identified with various large business enterprises of Wisconsin, was one of the founders of the Jones Lumber Company, one of the principal concerns of its kind in the state. He was born April 29, 1856, at Watertown, Wisconsin, and in 1857 his parents removed to Fox Lake, Wisconsin, where they died when Frank was still a boy, he being reared by Joseph Williams, a farmer. He attended

Ripon College, and after his graduation from that institution he became a schoolteacher. In 1877 he came to Manitowoc and entered the drug business. He was identified also with the insurance business for some years, and twelve years prior to his death, which occurred June 28, 1901, he became connected with the lumber industry. In 1893 he became one of the organizers and half-owner of the Jones Lumber Company of Appleton, which is now known as one of the largest in the state. Mr. Jones was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was connected with the Episcopal church. He was a great athlete during his younger years, and will be remembered as a member of Manitowoc's first baseball team.

On May 15, 1879, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Lucy Shove, daughter of T. C. and Letitia (Wright) Shove, and to this union there were born two sons, Theodore Thomas and George Wright. T. C. Shove, who was one of the early settlers of Manitowoc, was a lawyer by profession, and became the first banker in this city, opening a banking establishment in 1858. He was a charter member of the Masonic order here, and was a prominent factor in any movement that had for its object the betterment of the city or county in any way. Since the death of Mr. Jones, his widow and sons have retained their interest in the Jones Lumber Company, which maintains an office at Appleton, one in Chicago, one in Arkansas, and various branches at other places throughout the country. Mrs. Jones and her sons also are largely interested in the Forest City Manufacturing Company. Theodore Thomas Jones is a graduate of high school, St. John's Military Academy and the University of Wisconsin. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is now managing the affairs of the Jones Lumber Company at Minneapolis. George Wright Jones, is also a high school graduate and a graduate of the State University at Madison, is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is residing at Memphis, Tennessee, where he is engaged in timber land business. He married Aimee Higgins, and has a daughter two years old. Like their father, both boys have been athletes, and while at school distinguished themselves as leaders in athletic events of all kinds.

FRANK MACH.

In September, 1911, Frank Mach became associated with the business interests of Cooperstown, here opening a hotel and saloon. He is yet a young man, being only twenty-nine years of age, and the energy and determination which he has previously displayed in business connections indicates that the future has in store for him substantial success. He was born in Kewaunee county, Wisconsin, October 14, 1883, and, like the great majority of residents in this part of the state, is of German lineage. His father, George Mach, was born in Bohemia and when a youth of about fourteen years came with a brother to America. They made their way to Chicago, where George Mach began working at the mason's trade. He afterward removed to Kewaunee county, Wisconsin, and later his parents, John and Margarett Mach, crossed the Atlantic and joined him in that district. The grandfather died in the year 1887. The father of our subject passed away in 1903, when fifty-three years of age. After his

marriage he took up the occupation of farming, which he continued to follow in Kewaunee county until his life's labors were ended in death. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Rosa Dworak and is a daughter of Jacob and Barbara Dworak, is still living in Kewaunee county, at the age of fifty-two years. In their family were seven children who yet survive: Josie, who is now the wife of John Flichek, of Milwaukee; Joseph, a resident of Kewaunee county; John, living in Milwaukee; Frank; Edward, who makes his home in Oconomowoc, Wisconsin; Anna, living in Milwaukee; and Agnes, who resides with her mother in Kewaunee county.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for Frank Mach in his boyhood and youth. After his school days were over he learned the stone-mason's trade, which he followed for four years, but later he returned to the home farm and assisted in the cultivation and development of the fields until he reached the age of twenty-three. He then married and began farming on his own account in Casco, Wisconsin, where he remained for one year. He then sold out and removed to Two Rivers, Wisconsin, where he managed a farm for H. P. Hamilton and later was in his employ in a factory. In September, 1911, he came to Cooperstown, where he established his present business, opening a hotel and saloon. He has made both establishments popular with the public and his interests, conducted along strictly business lines are bringing to him a gratifying financial return. Neatness characterizes both branches of his business and he caters to the best trade. He is now well established in business and his energy and enterprise are the basis of his success.

On the 14th of January, 1889, there arrived in the home of Wenzel and Johanna (Nuhlicek) Walesh a little daughter to whom was given the name Anna and in 1907 she became the wife of Frank Mach. Her parents were farming people of Kewaunee county, where the father is still living at the age of forty-nine years, but the mother has now passed away. She was a daughter of John Nuhlicek, a native of Bohemia, but her birth occurred in Kewaunee county, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Mach have become the parents of two sons, Edward and Frankie, aged respectively four and three years. Mr. and Mrs. Mach hold membership in the Catholic church and are well known in Cooperstown. The characteristic thrift of the German race is theirs and energy and resolute purpose are enabling Mr. Mach to overcome difficulties and obstacles and advance steadily along business lines.

JACOB J. STANGEL.

Jacob J. Stangel, president of the well known hardware firm of The Worel, Zeman & Stangel Company, corner of York and North Eighth streets, Manitowoc, is one of the city's able business men. He was born in Manitowoc county, July 22, 1869, and is a son of John and Dorothy (Pelnar) Stangel, natives of Bohemia who came to Manitowoc county in 1855, and settled in Mishicot township, where Mr. Stangel bought wild land which he improved and on which he lived during the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1908, and that

of his wife in 1873. They had a family of seven sons and one daughter, all of whom survive.

Jacob J. Stangel received a common-school education, supplemented by a course in dairying and agriculture at the State University, Madison, Wisconsin, and when still a youth he entered the employ of his brothers, who conducted a cheese factory, and remained with them for seven years. The next four years he spent in Thorpe, Clark county, Wisconsin, and at the end of that time he returned to Manitowoc and became associated with the Rand & Roemer Hardware Company. This firm sold out to Worel & Zeman, in 1905. Immediately thereafter, the present company was organized, with Mr. Stangel as president. The firm purchased a large store building, three stories in height, with a frontage of one hundred feet and about an equal depth. The firm has been doing business for the period of seven years under the present management, and during that time has enjoyed a steady and substantial growth. It has been found necessary to increase floor space by erecting additional floors, and additions on new foundations. The firm handles shelf and heavy hardware, blacksmith's and wagon maker's supplies, paints and oils. About nine-tenths of the business is wholesale and two traveling salesmen are employed. The firm carries the largest stock of hardware in this section of Wisconsin.

On June 15, 1896, Mr. Stangel was united in marriage to Miss Mary Krcma, a daughter of John Krcma, an early settler of Gibson township, Manitowoc county, and to this union there have been born three children, two sons, Arthur and Harvey, and one daughter, Viola. The family holds membership in the Catholic church, and Mr. Stangel is connected with the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Knights, and he is also a well known member of the United Commercial Travelers' Association.

GEORGE ANDERSON.

George Anderson, who is vice president of the Manitowoc Seed Company, with offices and warehouse at No. 1009 South Tenth street, has been actively interested in this project since 1902. He was born in Manitowoc Rapids, Wisconsin, March 25, 1862, a son of Ole Anderson, a pioneer of Manitowoc county. The mother's family name was Larson. The father came from Christiania, Norway, about 1850 and settled first at Manitowoc and later on a farm at Manitowoc Rapids, which was at that time in a very primitive state. What was wholly uncultivated land when he arrived, was turned into highly developed and well improved property and at the time of his death he was one of the well-to-do farmers of this section. Although he started out in life with no capital and although he never enjoyed good health, he found in agriculture a line of activity which proved congenial and profitable. At the same time that he carried on farming he also engaged in contracting and carpentering. He assisted in the building of several houses in his neighborhood and also in the erection of the Episcopal church on Ninth street, the oldest church in Manitowoc. His death occurred in 1890, when he was sixty-four years of age. His wife passed away

in 1909, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. They are both buried in the Jerpen cemetery in Cato.

The common schools of Manitowoc Rapids afforded George Anderson his education. Upon completing his studies at the age of fifteen years and realizing that it was time for him to assist his father on the home place, he engaged in farming with the idea of making that his life work. Later he purchased the homestead and until 1902 engaged in cultivating it, during this time being very successful. In that year he was one of several partners who organized the Manitowoc Seed Company, which is the largest seed house in Wisconsin dealing in garden seeds. With "quality" as the watchword, the growing fields of Manitowoc and adjacent counties have made Wisconsin famous for the excellence of its seeds. "Manitowoc Quality" is a synonym of the height of perfection in seed-growing. The phenomenal increase in business called for larger growing facilities and now under competent and reliable specialists "Manitowoc Quality" seeds are grown in such parts of the United States and Europe as are especially adapted to each variety. From time to time it has been necessary to increase the holdings of the company to meet the demands of the ever increasing business and the Manitowoc Seed Company bids fair to become the leading garden seen house in the United States.

On the 21st of November, 1889, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Ida Vetting, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Vetting, the former of whom is a well known retired agriculturist of the county. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson one daughter has been born, Ella, who is a graduate of the Red Wing Seminary of Minnesota. In politics Mr. Anderson gives his support to the democratic party and he has served as alderman of Manitowoc for two terms. In religious faith he is a Lutheran, holding membership in the First Norwegian Lutheran church, of which he is a deacon. He is also a member of the United Commercial Travelers. His residence is at No. 819 North Thirteenth street. His honest, straightforward dealings throughout his entire business career enable him to enjoy the respect of all who know him.

OTTO H. ENGEL.

Otto H. Engel, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the J. G. Johnson Company, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, dealers in fuel, masonry supplies and ice, was born in Manitowoc, June 14, 1881, and is a son of William and Caroline (Dill) Engel, who came to Manitowoc as early settlers, Mr. Engel engaging in carpentering and contracting, which he still follows.

Otto H. Engel is one of a family of five children, and after being graduated from high school he engaged in school teaching for four years in the town of Two Rivers, Wisconsin. He then spent one year as bookkeeper in the freight offices, and in 1901 accepted the position as assistant bookkeeper with the firm with which he is now connected. The J. G. Johnson Company was incorporated in 1899, and from a comparatively small beginning has grown to be the largest concern of its kind in the city, occupying about two city blocks and having three large ice houses. About thirty men and twenty-five horses are necessary to

handle this large retail business, and much of the credit for its success is due to the business ability of its enterprising and progressive young general manager. The other officers of the firm are: Charles E. Spindler, president; and Edward C. Spindler, vice president.

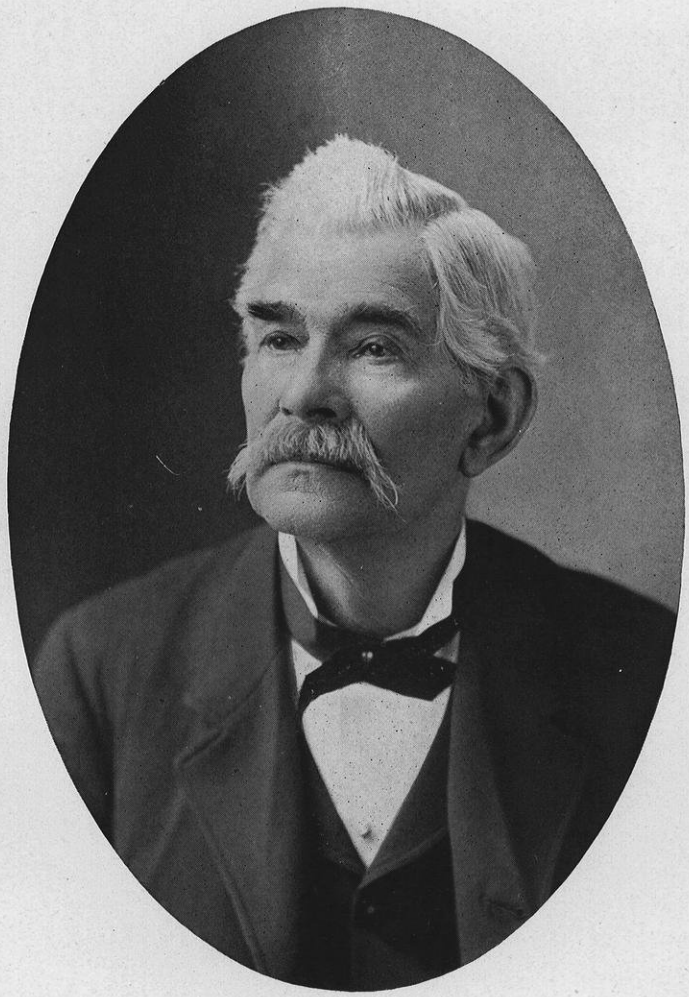
On June 21, 1904, Otto H. Engel was married to Elizabeth Wilke, who was born in Two Rivers township, Manitowoc county, and they have one son, Elmer, aged six years. Mr. and Mrs. Engel are faithful members of the Lutheran church, and his political views are those of the republican party.

SYLVESTER A. WOOD.

Sylvester A. Wood was born January 14, 1822, at Acton, York county, Maine, in which county he was educated academically, read law and resided until twenty-seven years of age, when he came to Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, where he arrived October 26, 1849. After a few years of precarious vocations he engaged in the law and real-estate business, having been admitted to the Manitowoc county bar April 26, 1853. Detesting the corrupt practices of certain classes of politicians, Mr. Wood was never politically ambitious and his public offices were limited to those of village clerk, village president and postmaster. He regarded law as among the noblest of the professions; as one in which with the requisite legal attainments a man may render greater, better and more valuable service to his fellowmen in the ways of uprightness, loyalty and good citizenship than usually result from the practice of most other professions. In short, he believed in the anomaly, an "honest lawyer," and on that basis had a successful and honorable practice for a decade or so. But the character of most of the pioneer litigation, the trivial and revengeful causes from which most of it sprang and the expectations of many of the clients that their lawyer would espouse and exhibit all the hatreds and animosities which they themselves cherished for their opponents, led to such a distaste for the practice that he finally lapsed into a strictly real-estate business, which continued in a diminishing degree to the time of his death, which occurred August 11, 1908.

The following extracts are from speeches delivered by members of the Manitowoc County Bar Association at a meeting at which resolutions of respect were adopted in memory of Mr. Wood.

"During the first two years after his arrival in Manitowoc he taught school, being the principal of the school on the south side of the river. He also followed various temporary occupations for a year or two, such as clerking in a store and keeping books, meanwhile continuing his study of law. Later he became a member of the Manitowoc county bar and opened an office for the practice of his profession, conducting a real-estate business in connection with it. After about fifteen years of general practice he gradually withdrew and devoted himself exclusively to the real-estate business. He never married and the wealth of affection he possessed was poured out without stint upon a widowed sister and her fatherless children. The education and fitting of the latter for useful and honorable pursuits was his constant care; that they became useful and honorable members of society was to him a source of pleasure in his last days. His



SYLVESTER A. WOOD

ideals as a man and lawyer were high, too high, perhaps, to be carried into the practical work and life of a busy lawyer, yet it would be well for each of us and a glory to our profession if such ideals were adopted more generally and made the rule and guide of our professional life. None of us can reach the objective point but 'by aiming high, the arrow goes farther.' He was a plain, substantial, good man, thoroughgoing, conscientious, reliable and honest. This last quality was the most marked feature of his character."

Another speaker upon that occasion said: "The question of religion was always to him one of doubt and, although he spent much time in study and research, I am convinced that the only religion he could honestly believe in was the love of truth and honor and the belief that if a man would live honestly, decently and temperately and do as much good and as little harm to his fellows as it were possible to do that he would have nothing to fear. He was a plain, unassuming, noble man and had little desire for the vanities and pomp and splendor of life, but was satisfied to live a quiet, just and upright life without ostentation or display. I believe he came as near to doing these things as any man I know of, and surely the death of a man like this is a distinct loss to the community in which he lived."

THOMAS PETSKA.

Thomas Petska is engaged in blacksmithing and wagon making at Rosecrans in Cooperstown township and the industry and energy which have characterized his life have constituted the features in his success, making him one of the substantial citizens of the community. He was born in Bohemia, Austria, in 1852, and is the son of Thomas Petska and a grandson of Jacob and Theresa (Frank) Petska, who were natives of Austria and there passed away at an advanced age. The father, who was also born in Bohemia and remained there until after his marriage, came with his wife and family to the United States in 1870, settling in Manitowoc county, where he began farming upon what is still known as the Petska homestead, at Rosecrans Corners. He married Catherina Rosenmueller, who was born May 12, 1838, and is the daughter of Peter and Maria (Binder) Rosenmueller, the latter a daughter of Jacob and Theresa Binder, of Kollwitz, Bohemia. The death of Thomas Petska occurred February 22, 1903, when he was eighty-six years of age, and his wife, surviving him for a long period, passed away March 3, 1912, at the age of seventy-four years. In the family were eighteen children, of whom twelve are yet living.

All the experiences of the farm lad in Bohemia came to Thomas Petska in his boyhood and youth. He was a youth of eighteen when the family came to the new world and following his arrival in America he learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked in Green Bay and in Peshtigo, Wisconsin and in St. Paul, Minnesota. In 1882 he returned to Manitowoc county and established his blacksmith shop, being one of the oldest representatives of this trade in Cooperstown township. Later he purchased his present farm and is now largely living retired. He was for many years actively and closely identified with industrial

pursuits as a blacksmith and wagon maker, doing all kinds of work and receiving from the public a liberal patronage.

In 1882 Mr. Petska was married to Miss Anna Kafka, who was born on the old family homestead in this county, a daughter of Mathias and Margaret Kafka, both of whom were natives of Bohemia. Mr. and Mrs. Petska have become parents of seven children: Emil, a blacksmith, who married Rosa Greenus and has one child, Adolph; Christina, who is the wife of H. Schneider, of Maribel, and has two children; Edward, Wenzel, Albina, Joseph and Helen, all yet at home. Mr. Petska was reared in the faith of the Catholic church and has always adhered to its teachings. His wife is also connected with the same church and is a member of the Ladies Aid Society. Mr. Petska belongs to the Green Street Farmers Society and is interested in various projects for the public welfare and the benefit of his fellowmen. He votes with the democratic party and has served for three years as treasurer of his township, but while he is a stanch advocate of party principles he has never sought or desired office to any great extent, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs. His untiring labor, capable management and energy have brought to him a substantial measure of success and he is now numbered among the well-to-do citizens of Cooperstown township.

JOHN SCHUETTE.

John Schuette, president of the Manitowoc Savings Bank and of the Manitowoc Electric Light Company, and one of the very prominent men of the city of Manitowoc, has been closely identified with its business interests for a long period of years, and has served his community in various high public offices. He is a native of Oldenburg, Germany, and was born September 25, 1837, a son of John and Katherine (Schade) Schuette, who came from that country to the United States in 1848, the father opening a grocery store during the following year and operating it until his death. There were seven children in the family of John and Katherine Schuette, namely: Gesine, who is the widow of Gus Bloquelle, residing in Manitowoc; Henry, deceased, who was a partner with John in the grocery business; John; Martha, the widow of Eugene Alter; and Fred, August and George, merchants of Manitowoc.

After the death of their father, John and Henry Schuette took over the grocery business, but in 1884 John Schuette sold his interest to his younger brothers to organize the Manitowoc Savings Bank, buying the building on the corner of Eighth and Jay streets, the building having been erected in 1857 and formerly used as a bank. The institution was organized under the state laws with a capitalization of fifty thousand dollars, the first officers being John Schuette, president; C. E. Esterbrook, vice president; Joseph Staehle, cashier. The present officers are: John Schuette, president; Louis Schuette, vice president; Ed Schuette, cashier; Henry Detzen, assistant cashier. In 1868 Mr. Schuette built the second flour mill in Manitowoc, and this he is still conducting, its output being two hundred barrels daily, and during that year and the year previous he had the government contract for the building of the harbor at Manitowoc. In 1889 he organized

the electric light company, of which he is still president, Ed Schuette being secretary and treasurer. He has various other business interests and is a stockholder in the Eastern Wisconsin Trustee Company. He has served as alderman, and for five terms was elected to the office of mayor of Manitowoc, and during 1875 and 1876 was a member of the state senate. He is a member of the National and State Bankers Associations, and is widely known in financial circles of the state.

In 1867 Mr. Schuette was united in marriage with Rosa Stauss, who came to Manitowoc with her parents in 1855, and she died in 1904, having been the mother of five children; Louis and Edwin, associated with their father in the banking business; Gesine, who resides at home with her parents; Lillie, who married Dr. Walker, of Menominee, Michigan; and Rosa, the wife of Dr. Babcock, of Milwaukee. Mr. Schuette's career has been a long and varied one, but in every walk of life he has proven himself a man of the strictest integrity and highest ability. He has the confidence and esteem of his fellow townsmen in a degree that can only be won by a life of the most extreme probity, while his personal traits of character have won him a wide circle of warm personal friends.

ALBERT PETSKA.

The enterprising town of Maribel owes much to the efforts and the energy of Albert Petska. He is the owner of a general mercantile store, of a hotel and saloon and his position as a public-spirited citizen is indicated in the fact that he is now serving as chairman of the county board. He was born in Bohemia, Austria, March 10, 1869, a grandson of Jacob and Theresa (Frank) Petska, both of whom lived to an old age. The former was a farmer by occupation and thus provided for his family. His son, Thomas Petska, the father of Albert, was born and reared in Bohemia, was there married and in 1870 came with his wife and family to the United States, settling in Manitowoc county. He began farming in the district now known as Rosecrans Corners. He married Catherine Rosenmueller, a daughter of Peter Rosenmueller and Maria (Binder) Rosenmueller, the latter a daughter of Jacob and Theresa Binder, of Bohemia. The death of Thomas Petska occurred February 22, 1903, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-six years, and his wife, who was born May 12, 1838, died on the 3d of March, 1912, when about seventy-four years of age. In their family were eighteen children, twelve of whom are now living.

Albert Petska was a pupil in the public schools of his native country to the age of twelve years, after which he engaged in farming. He came with his parents to America and remained with them throughout their entire lives. After his father's death he sold the farm but in the meantime he had carefully saved his earnings and he invested his capital in property. In 1903 he purchased his present place, which he called Rosecrans, and here he has a hotel, saloon, and general store, carrying a stock of dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes. He is reliable in his business methods, enterprising and progressive in the conduct of his interests, and his success is the merited reward of earnest, persistent and honorable labor.

In 1891 Mr. Petska was united in marriage to Miss Anna Hamernik, who was

born in Cooperstown township, at what is now Rosecrans Corners, November 29, 1865, a daughter of John and Frances (Nostacke) Hamernik, both of whom were natives of Bohemia, Germany. They became pioneer settlers of Manitowoc county, where the father carried on farming for a number of years but later opened a store in Rosecrans Corners, continuing in the business to the time of his death. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hamernik were born twelve children, of whom ten are yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Petska have become the parents of five children: Edward, aged twenty; Lillian Ann, eighteen years of age, a graduate of the Maribel schools; Albert, sixteen years of age; Tilly Emma, fourteen years of age; and Frankie, aged eleven.

The parents were both reared in the Catholic church and are earnest and active workers in its behalf while to its support they contribute liberally. Mr. Petska is an earnest democrat, loyal to his party, and for three years he has served as supervisor from his district. He was also treasurer for four years and for the past five years has been chairman of the county board. He is faithful and capable in the discharge of his duties and his work in office has won him the high commendation of all concerned.

ANTON M. KRALL.

Anton M. Krall, residing at Maribel, is well known in the town as a wagon maker and in political circles is also prominent locally, serving at the present time as supervisor. He was born in Two Creeks township, this county, on the 7th of August, 1870, and is therefore but in the prime of life. Active and energetic, he is embracing the opportunities that point to success and is making continuous progress in business circles. His father, Joseph Krall, was a native of Bohemia and on leaving that country came to America in 1866. Making his way toward the Mississippi valley, he at length settled in Two Creeks township, Manitowoc county, where he secured a tract of land and engaged in farming. The soil in this district is rich and productive and responds readily to the care and labor bestowed upon it. Mr. Krall therefore carefully cultivated his fields with the result that he gathered good harvests and to his farm work he devoted his energies up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1911 when he was seventy-one years of age. In early manhood he wedded Barbara Kressel, who was also born in Bohemia. In that country her father passed away, after which her mother came to America with the Krall family. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Krall have been born five sons and five daughters, of whom six are yet living: Wenzel, who occupies the old home farm in Two Creeks township; John, a carpenter living at Antigo, Wisconsin; Anton M., of this review; Mrs. Mary Chiha, a widow living at Casco, Wisconsin; Anna, the wife of John Duchan, of Antigo, Wisconsin; and Mrs. Frances Cherf, who is a widow and also lives in Antigo.

As a farm boy Anton M. Krall early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He worked on the home farm to the age of twenty-three years but thinking to find other pursuits more congenial than agriculture, he learned the trade of wagon making and painting in Kewaunee county, Wisconsin. He was employed in that way for three years, at the end

of which time he took up his abode in Rosecrans, Wisconsin. Thirteen years later he came to Maribel, where he has since conducted a wagon-making shop. His long experience has made him thoroughly acquainted with the trade and the excellence of his workmanship is attested by all who have engaged his services. Mr. Krall is an industrious man who recognizes the fact that the wise use that he makes of time and opportunities constitutes the basis of his growing success.

In 1891 Mr. Krall was married to Miss Julia Zeman, who was born in Cooperstown, Wisconsin, a daughter of Albert Zeman, who devoted much of his life to farming but is now living retired. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Skvor. Mr. and Mrs. Krall have one child, Lucy, twelve years of age. Mr. Krall was reared in the Catholic church, to the faith of which he has always adhered, and he is a member of the St. Wenzel Society of his church. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and for the second term he is serving on the board of township supervisors. He has also been constable and is ever prompt and faithful in the discharge of his duties. He never caters to public opinion when he thinks it will be detrimental to the best interests of the office; he never sacrifices the public welfare for individual interests or places partisanship before patriotism.

G. N. SCOVE.

G. N. Scove, who is an engineer of the hull department of the Manitowoc Dry Dock Company, was born in Manitowoc, May 5, 1879, and is a son of Hans and Lena (Burger) Scove. The father came to Manitowoc about 1860 and engaged in the shipbuilding business, he being one of the pioneer shipbuilders of Manitowoc. He was a member of the firm of Hansen & Scove, who built many of the early schooners and steamers and were instrumental in developing the shipbuilding industry of Manitowoc and Two Rivers. During the Civil war Mr. Scove assisted in building the fleet which was sent down the Mississippi river and took part in the capture of Vicksburg. Mr. Scove's death occurred in 1888 when he was fifty-two years of age. His wife passed away in 1881 when she was thirty-five years of age. She is buried at Two Rivers cemetery. The father is interred at Evergreen cemetery.

G. N. Scove acquired his early education in the public schools and high schools of Manitowoc, and at the age of seventeen left the high school. He immediately accepted employment with the Northern Grain Company as assistant superintendent and remained with them for seven years. He was afterward traveling salesman for the Northern Grain Company and also for the Manufacturers Appraisal Company of New York. After he had been thus employed for two years he accepted a position with the Manitowoc Dry Dock Company and is now chief draftsman of the concern. He acquired his knowledge of drafting during the time he was traveling for the two concerns. He early learned the fact that in self-development lies strength, and he tested his own powers by actual work, doing faithfully and efficiently every task which was assigned to him or which seemed to him a stepping stone in the path of progression, thus working his way upward to larger responsibilities and more important duties.

His advancement has resulted through the development of his talents and powers, and the position of distinction and trust which he holds today is the logical outcome of his own efforts.

In Manitowoc, on the 5th of July, 1906, Mr. Scove was married to Miss Irma Schuette, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Schuette, the former of the firm of Schuette Brothers. Mr. Scove is a progressive republican and holds membership in the blue lodge of the Masons. He is also a member of the Country Club. Those who meet him in social relations respond readily to his genial and cordial manner, and thus his circle of friends is constantly enlarging.

THE ALUMINUM CASTINGS COMPANY.

The Aluminum Castings Company, one of the largest companies for the manufacture of aluminum castings for automobiles, motorcycles and motor boats in the United States, is the successor to the Aluminum Foundry Company, which was organized in Manitowoc in 1901, by Conrad Werra and Bernhard Willnann. The Aluminum Foundry Company was incorporated June 13, 1906, with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars, with Mr. Werra as president; the capital was increased January 17, 1907, to fifty thousand dollars, and on August 7, 1908, was again increased to one hundred thousand dollars. On June 1, 1910, the firm sold out to the Aluminum Castings Company, which has been the firm style ever since, and the main offices are at Cleveland, Ohio, the officers of the company being: E. E. Allyne, president; W. P. King, vice president, both of these gentlemen being business men of Cleveland; Conrad Werra, manager and western representative; and Alexander Pankratz, superintendent. The plant at Manitowoc covers thirty thousand square feet, being a one-story building, employs two hundred hands, mostly skilled laborers, during the busy season, at an average wage of two dollars and seventy-five cents per day, and ships its product all over the United States.

Conrad Werra, manager of this large concern, was born August 5, 1868, and is a son of Ferdinand and Alvina (Suberg) Werra, who come to the United States in 1881 and settled at Holt, Michigan. Conrad Werra learned the moulding trade at the great Krupp foundry in Germany, and on first coming to the United States, worked in the foundry of E. P. Allis & Company, at Milwaukee, as a moulder. In 1889 he came to Manitowoc, and acted in a like capacity for the Manitowoc Manufacturing Company, and in 1892 went to Beloit, Wisconsin, and for two years was employed in the Berlin Machine Works. He returned to Manitowoc in 1894 and remained for two years, and in 1896 started the Two Rivers Iron Works, which he conducted until 1901, when with Mr. Willnann he founded the Aluminum Foundry Company. Mr. Werra is one of the oldest mixers of aluminum alloys in the country, and was also one of the first in the country to make aluminum castings. He has a wide and varied experience in this work, and probably a better authority than he could not be found.

Mr. Werra was married in 1894 to Julia Kappes, who was born in Manitowoc, a daughter of Martin and Mary (Cichy) Kappes, one of the first fam-

CONRAD WERRA

ilies to settle in Newton township, where Mrs. Werra was born. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Werra, four sons and five daughters, and the family is connected with the Catholic church. Mr. Werra is a member of the Catholic Knights, the Knights of Columbus and the Elks.

GUSTAV RUSCH.

Gustav Rusch is an enterprising agriculturist of Liberty township, where he owns an attractive and highly improved farm. He has always been a resident of Manitowoc county, his birth having occurred in the township where he now lives on the 25th of September, 1871. His father, William Rusch, was born in Germany in 1840, and there he was reared and educated and also learned the carpenter's trade, continuing to reside in his native land until he had attained the age of twenty-six. From his early boyhood he had heard of wonderful opportunities and advantages available in the United States, so in 1866 he determined to put them to the test and took passage for this country, with Manitowoc county as his destination. Upon his arrival he located in Liberty township, where for two years he worked at his trade. He was very anxious to acquire some land and during that period he lived economically, saving as much as he could of his earnings in order that he might the sooner become a property owner. In 1868 he had accumulated sufficient means to buy a portion of section 15, this township, which in common with the greater portion of the land in this vicinity at that period was still covered with a heavy timber growth. About that time he was married to Miss Wilhelmina Luebcke, a daughter of Herman Luebcke, for many years a resident of this county but a native of Germany as was likewise the daughter, whose birth occurred in 1851. Mr. and Mrs. Rusch began their domestic life in a log cabin amid the pioneer conditions that prevailed throughout the rural districts in this vicinity at that period. Twelve children were born to them, but one daughter, Martha, died in infancy. Those who lived to attain maturity are: Otto, Gustav, Elizabeth, Pauline, Emma, Ida, Bertha, William, Reinholdt, Maria, and Linda. The parents are still living and continue to make their home on the old farm.

Gustav Rusch was reared amid the scenes which have been familiar to him from his infancy. At the usual age he entered the district school, where he mastered the common branches while qualifying himself for a future agricultural career by assisting his father with the work of the farm. When he was eighteen he learned the carpenter's trade under the supervision of his father, continuing to follow this occupation until he was twenty-four years of age, when he purchased the farm that he is now operating. Mr. Rusch is a man who applies himself energetically and intelligently to whatever he undertakes and as a result his efforts are correspondingly rewarded. His personal attention has always been given to everything about his farm, much of the work having been performed by him, and he is meeting with success in both the cultivation of his fields and his dairying, of which he makes a specialty. He has always made a careful study of his land, using good judgment in its fertilization and drainage and planting it to such cereals as are best adapted to the soil, and his endeavors are an-

nually rewarded by abundant harvests. As his circumstances have warranted during the period of his ownership he has installed various modern conveniences and improvements on his place, characteristic of the spirit of progress he at all times manifests in his business. In 1900 he erected a fine, large barn with a cement floor, which enables him to house his stock comfortably, and he has also made ample provision for the protection of his grain and machinery and implements, his place being well equipped with various appliances to lessen the drudgery and expedite the work connected with the cultivation of the land. This summer he completed a modern residence that has greatly enhanced the appearance and value of his property, being one of the most attractive farm houses in the community. Mr. Rusch is in every way a thoroughly progressive man, taking pleasure in the development of his business and the making of money but finds equal delight in using it for the comfort and pleasure of his family and friends.

In 1894 Mr. Rusch was united in marriage to Miss Maria Commings, a daughter of William and Wilhelmina (Lippert) Commings, who in the early years of their domestic life emigrated from Germany to America, locating in Liberty township, where Mrs. Rusch was born and reared. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Rusch three are living, Lydia, Arnold and Adelheit. One little daughter, Martha, died in infancy.

The family affiliate with the German Lutheran church in which the parents hold membership. Mr. Rusch has always been one of the public-spirited men of the township, who takes an active interest in promoting the welfare of the community and assumes his share of the governmental responsibilities. He served as treasurer for three years and for five he was school clerk, and gave efficient service in both capacities. In connection with the administration of his own business at the present time he is acting as agent for the Mutual Newton Fire Insurance Company. Mr. Rusch is a man of intelligence and high standards of conduct, whose success is the result of industry and close application. He is held in high regard in his community where he has been known from boyhood and numbers among his closest friends many of the comrades of his school days.

JOSEPH A. KELLNER.

Public opinion establishes the position of Joseph A. Kellner as one of the foremost citizens not only of Maribel but of the county. The word fail seems to have no place in his vocabulary. He has undertaken many things and he accomplishes whatever he undertakes. He seems to readily recognize every business opportunity and his labors have been elements not only in the attainment of individual success but also in the promotion of public progress through his own capably managed business. A native of Germany, Joseph A. Kellner was born in Neumark, Bohemia, on the 22d of June, 1868. His paternal grandfather, Anton Kellner, engaged in the general stage and teaming business in his native town. His son Anton, also born in Neumark, Bohemia, followed the occupation of farming in his native country and was also a post carrier. He was thus engaged for forty-two years, during which period he served as postilion between points in

Austria and Bavaria. He is still living, his birthday being the same as that of the Emperor of Austria. He married Catherine Gerl, also a native of Neumark, and she still survives at about the same age as her husband. In their family were eight children, of whom six are yet living: Francesca, who is the wife of Franz Kellner, of Germany; Franz, who is living in Marshfield, Wisconsin; Anton, a resident of Servia; Theresa, the wife of Andrus Engel, of Zurich, Switzerland; Joseph A.; Catherine, the wife of Michael Pankratz, of Neumark; and Maria and Max, both now deceased.

Joseph A. Kellner had few advantages in his youth. As a boy of twelve years he came to America with an aunt and they made their way to New Ulm, Minnesota. He began work as a farm hand in the employ of a Norwegian family who were in such limited financial circumstances that they had no money with which to build a home and lived in a cave known as a dugout. Mr. Kellner's bed was upon the floor of the cave and his salary was but eight dollars per month. The Norwegian family, however, was a thrifty one and after a year was able to build a more modern and comfortable home. On leaving that employ Mr. Kellner came to Wisconsin and entered the employ of his uncle, Michael Kellner, in Manitowoc county. For four and one-half years he engaged in clerking in the employ of his uncle and subsequently he spent one year as driver of a delivery wagon. He was afterward engaged in the meat-market business for a year and a half and he spent a similar period in the employ of the Goodrich Transportation Company. He then again went to the home of his uncle, with whom he remained for four years. At the end of that time he was married and opened a saloon at Kellnersville, Wisconsin, where he carried on business for fourteen years. He then sold out and when the Lake Shore railroad was brought through Maribel he purchased property and built thereon a hotel and saloon. He is at present one of the foremost citizens of the town and district. He is not only conducting a good business as proprietor of a hotel and saloon but is also interested in the Maribel Grain Company as a director and was one of its promoters. He is likewise engaged in the banking business and is a man of unfaltering energy and determination, who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. The Maribel State Bank is a comparatively recent business enterprise of the town which owes its existence to Mr. Kellner, and in its conduct he displays the same sound judgment and keen sagacity that he has shown in other connections. He was one of the promoters of the village of Maribel and at all times has been a stalwart champion of its interests.

On the 25th of November, 1891, Mr. Kellner was united in marriage to Miss Delia Musil, who was born in the township of Kossuth, Manitowoc county, in 1872, and is a daughter of Wenzel Musil, a tailor by trade, who was born in Prague, Bohemia. He married Anna Hanna and they came to the new world in 1865. They made their way at once to Manitowoc, where the father followed the tailor's trade but later established his home at Kossuth, where he followed farming in addition to tailoring. He died August 31, 1909, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife passed away in 1908, at the age of seventy-six years. They were both reared in the Catholic faith and were loyal to its teachings.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kellner were born five children: Anna Frances, who was born April 2, 1902; Joseph Wenzel, born August 31, 1908; Blanche Nettie, born May 5, 1911; and two children who died in infancy. Mr. Kellner is a

member of the Bohemian State Aid Society and also of the Green Street Farmers Society. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is one of the active and earnest workers in its ranks. For five years he served as chairman of Franklin township and for fourteen years he was justice of the peace in Franklin township, in which connection he rendered decisions that were strictly fair and impartial. In 1900 he was made census enumerator and on the 18th of August, 1907, he was appointed postmaster of Maribel, which position he fills to the present time. No one has done more for the town or labored more earnestly, consistently and effectively for its upbuilding and activities than Mr. Kellner. He not only readily sees but soon utilizes the opportunities around him; he neither loses time nor effort and his energy intelligently directed has brought to him substantial success as the years have gone by.

HENRY WERNECKE.

Henry Wernecke, who is engaged in the hardware business at the corner of Eighth and Washington streets, Manitowoc, is a well known figure in business circles of this city and for a number of years has been identified with the public life of this section. He was born in Manitowoc county, October 15, 1862, and is a son of Carl and Wilhelmina (Steinford) Wernecke. Andrew Wernecke, the grandfather of Henry, was born in Germany and brought his family to the United States in 1848, settling on wild land in Newton township, Manitowoc county, where during the years that followed he suffered all the hardships and privations of the early pioneers. He continued to farm this property until his death, after which it was taken charge of by his son Carl, who also spent his life here and died in 1886. Carl Wernecke married Wilhelmina Steinford, who came to the United States in 1849 with two sisters, and she died in 1872. She was the mother of ten children, of whom five are now deceased: William, a business man of Manitowoc, who died in 1901; Carl, who is living on the old homestead; Fredericka, who died in infancy; Bertha, who also died when an infant; Annie, who married D. Roepke and resides in Milwaukee; Wilhelmina, who married H. Roepke, a farmer of Manitowoc county; Henry, who is in business in Manitowoc; Mary and Frederick, who are deceased; and Margaret, who married Carl Hoefner, a business man of Manitowoc.

Henry Wernecke received a public and normal school education, and after completing his studies engaged in school teaching for fourteen years, during the last three years of which he was also engaged in farming. In 1894, in partnership with Herman A. Schmitz, he bought property at the corner of Eighth and Washington streets and established the hardware business which they are still conducting. They built a three-story brick structure, fifty-seven and a half by one hundred feet. The partners are both able business men, and their venture has been a success from the start.

In 1887 Mr. Wernecke was married to Bertha Schmitz, a daughter of Carl Schmitz, and to them two daughters have been born, namely, Hattie and Bertha. The family hold membership in the Lutheran church and Mr. Wernecke has served as trustee of the church and in 1912 was elected president of the congre-

HENRY WERNECKE

gation. He is also a member of the board of the Lutheran schools and was one of the first members of the board of education in Manitowoc. For four successive terms he was elected without opposition as trustee of the County Asylum for Insane and for three years served as secretary of the State Association of Trustees and Superintendents of County Asylums for the Insane in the state of Wisconsin.

LOUIS BAUMGARTNER.

Louis Baumgartner, who is now most acceptably filling the office of postmaster at St. Nazianz, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, is one of Germany's native sons, his birth having occurred in Sennheim, Alsace, on the 2d of June, 1859. His paternal grandfather, John Baumgartner, was a baker by trade and died at the remarkably old age of ninety years. His son, Louis Baumgartner, the father of Louis Baumgartner, of this review, was also born in Germany, his birth occurring on the 1st of November, 1826. On leaving the fatherland in 1860 he came to America with his family, consisting of his wife and one son, and located at St. Nazianz, where he joined his brother and sisters who had preceded him to the new world. He was a weaver by trade and for some time had followed that occupation in the capacity of foreman. After coming to America, however, he took up agricultural pursuits and also engaged in the manufacture of hats, he and his wife plaiting and selling their product. At the same time he carried the mail, on foot, to Eaton postoffice twice a week, receiving in return for this service two cents for each letter carried and twenty-five cents per year for each paper. He was thus engaged until 1870, when he was appointed postmaster by the president, receiving a salary of twelve dollars per year, and in this capacity he was serving at the time of his death. He was succeeded by his son, the postmastership remaining in this family since 1870, or for a period of more than forty years. Ere leaving his native land Mr. Baumgartner had married Miss Mary Zahringer, a daughter of Anton Zahringer, whose occupation it was to decorate the faces of clocks. Mrs. Baumgartner died in 1874 at the age of forty-seven years, and her husband's death occurred in 1905, when he had reached the age of seventy-eight years.

Louis Baumgartner, the only child born unto his parents, was but a year old when brought by them to America, and thus almost his entire life has been spent in Manitowoc county. As a boy he assisted his father in his agricultural pursuits, and after the latter's death continued in that line of activity, his time being thus employed at present in connection with his duties as postmaster of St. Nazianz, to which office he succeeded upon the death of his father. His service in the latter connection has ever been characterized by a faithfulness, promptness and efficiency that have gained for him the approval of all his fellow citizens. Other interests also have occupied his attention, for in 1885 he became a dealer in furniture, beginning business in the old establishment which in the early days was occupied by the drug store of "Father" Oswald, and remaining actively connected with that field of activity until 1905, when he sold out. Thus his has been a busy life in which laudable ambition, untiring perseverance and

earnest purpose have played an important part, and in which his well directed efforts have met with most gratifying success.

It was in 1884, in St. Nazianz, that Mr. Baumgartner was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Gerhard, who was born in this city in August, 1865, the daughter of Joseph Gerhard, one of the old pioneer farmers of this district. He, too, as the name indicates, was a native of Germany, his birth occurring in Bavaria, and in 1865 he came to America with his wife, Mrs. Anna (Kramer) Gerhard. The latter is still living at St. Nazianz at the age of eighty-three years. In their family were five children, the brothers and sisters of Mrs. Baumgartner being: Father Gerhard, a priest of Columbus, Ohio; Frank, engaged in farming in Liberty township; and Helena and Mary, both at home. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Baumgartner were born the following children: Anton, of St. Nazianz, who is twenty-six years of age and who married Miss Josephine Gutman, by whom he has a son, Edmund; Joseph, aged twenty-four years, who is engaged in carpentering in this city; and Frank, born February 6, 1890, who is now attending school.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Baumgartner the right of franchise he has supported the principles of the republican party and in his citizenship he has ever been public-spirited and loyal. He and his wife hold membership in the Catholic church, and the latter is a member of the Catholic Ladies' Aid Society, in the work of which she takes an active and helpful part. Both are widely known throughout the district in which they have resided for so many years, and their many excellent traits of heart and mind have gained for them a wide circle of acquaintance and a host of warm friends.

WILLIAM G. LUEPS.

William G. Lueps, internal revenue collector at Manitowoc, has devoted a number of years of his life to public service and at the same time has conducted important business interests which have returned to him a substantial measure of success. He was born in this city on the 14th of August, 1853, and is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Hagen) Lueps, both of whom were natives of Rhein Province, Germany. They remained residents of the fatherland until 1849, when they left Germany and settled in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin. Here the father followed the occupation of farming and was also active in railroad promotion and dealt in sand used in construction.

Reared in the city of his nativity, William G. Lueps attended the public schools and the German schools here and afterward entered Lawrence University. His business training early developed in him habits of industry, diligence and perseverance. He worked on his father's farm in his youthful days and also in early life engaged in clerking in a general mercantile store owned by Mr. Esch. Following his father's death he took charge of the family estate and also engaged in the collection and insurance business. He is still interested in insurance and real-estate operations and the policies which he has written total a large figure, while in the real-estate field he has negotiated many important property transfers. His own holdings include a farm of twenty acres which is

splendidly equipped. He was one of the first to handle registered Holstein cattle and has done much to improve the grade of cattle raised in this part of the state.

In addition to his private business affairs Mr. Lueps has done important public service, filling various offices, the duties of which he has discharged with promptness and fidelity. He has served on the insane asylum board and was a member of the building committee at the time of the erection of the asylum. Elected to the county board of supervisors, for some years he represented the town of Manitowoc, supporting many progressive measures and projects and at the same time discountenancing all useless and needless expenditure. He has also filled the office of justice of the peace, in which connection the decisions that he rendered were strictly fair and impartial. In October, 1898, he was appointed deputy revenue collector and has since been connected with the office. He has also been secretary of the Manitowoc Dry Dock Company for a number of years and thus his has been an active life, his labors being crowned by successful results both for the benefit of the public and his individual interests.

In the year 1883 Mr. Lueps was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Krieger, who was born at Schleswig, near Kiel, and is a daughter of August Krieger, a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Lueps have become parents of three children: Edna; Edward, who is in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company and resides in Milwaukee; and Otto, who is a tinsmith by trade. Mr. Lueps has been a lifelong resident of Manitowoc county and in the fifty-eight years in which he has made his home here has witnessed much of the development and progress of the county, at all times manifesting an active and helpful interest in the work of general improvement.

LOUIS WIEGAND.

Louis Wiegand is among the prosperous and up-to-date farmers of Centerville township, the place of his nativity, where he has always resided. He owns a well improved tract of one hundred and ninety-nine acres and makes a specialty of raising thoroughbred Jersey cattle and Poland China hogs, as well as farming along diversified lines. He was born May 24, 1856, the son of Carl Wiegand, a native of Lippe-Detmold, Germany. The father, who was a miller by trade, emigrated to the new world in 1848 and settled in New York state, living in New York city for a time, and then came to Manitowoc county, where he settled on a farm which he purchased from his wife, who had settled in Wisconsin prior to the time her husband migrated here. The farm consisted of eighty acres and upon that place the father lived until the time of his death, which occurred July 16, 1871. He was a man of prominence in the community and for a number of years served as justice of the peace. He was a member of St. Peters' German Lutheran church, in the faith of which he was reared. The mother, Frederica (Hamann) Wiegand, who was also a native of Germany, emigrated to America in 1848 and settled in Manitowoc county. She had been married previous to her union with Mr. Wiegand and passed away December 29, 1895.

The third in order of birth in a family of eight children, Louis Wiegand

worked upon the home farm and was given a good common-school education. Having been trained to farm work, he took to that vocation very readily and has since followed agricultural pursuits. He at first began working with his father, which he continued to do until 1881, when he started out in life for himself on his present place, the old homestead. He has added to his holdings until he now possesses a finely improved and fruitful farm of one hundred and ninety-nine acres, upon which he not only raises farm products but also makes a specialty of thoroughbred Jersey cattle and Poland China hogs.

On February 1, 1881, Mr. Wiegand was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Lutze, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Lutze, both of whom were natives of Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Wiegand have been born nine children: Otto, who is married and has one child; Alvina, who married Oscar Voland, a farmer of Mosel township, Sheboygan county, by whom she has two children; Emma, the wife of Oscar Oswald, also a resident of Mosel township; Anita, wife of Arthur Wagner; Agnes, who resides at home; Kurt, who is a high school graduate; Louise; and Lydia and Hilda, twins.

Mr. Wiegand has a splendid standing in the community and has held the offices of supervisor and assessor of his township. He is also a trustee of the county insane asylum and a director of the Meeme Mutual Fire Insurance & Protective Company, being likewise a stockholder in the local telephone company. He is a member of the German Lutheran church, a denomination to which he gives his ready support. In Centerville township he has long since been regarded as one of the leading and most progressive citizens. He is always alert to the best interests of the community and is the champion of every cause which has as its object the betterment of the neighborhood. He is widely acquainted in Manitowoc county, where on account of his extremely active and useful life he is a most valuable citizen, being held in high esteem by all who know him.

JACOB BERNARD LAUN.

Jacob Bernard Laun, president of the Kiel Furniture Comapny, of Kiel, Wisconsin, was born in Manitowoc county, August 5, 1863, and is a son of John Henry and Catherine Laun. The father was born in Germany, and the mother was born in Ozaukee county, Wisconsin. By trade the former was a cabinetmaker, but operated a sawmill, four miles east of Kiel, for thirty years.

Jacob Bernard Laun attended district school, finishing his studies at Mission House, Sheboygan county, this state. Before he even attained his majority, Mr. Laun displayed that firm grasp of business affairs which so characterizes him today, and at the age of twenty years established a lumberyard at Kiel which he still operates. These premises cover an area two hundred by four hundred feet. He and his brother Louis own yards at New Holstein and Elkhart Lake, Wisconsin, and he owns a lumberyard and general merchandise store at Wausaukee, Wisconsin. Until 1899 he owned sawmills there, but in that year the timber gave out. In addition to these interests, he is vice-president of the Laun-Mangold Hardware Company, president of the Elkhart Lake Realty Com-

pany and Elkhart Lake Park Company and president of the Kiel Advancement Association. He laid out two subdivisions to Kiel, the first being called Laun's First Addition, and the other Laun's Second Addition. In conjunction with a partner, he laid out the Laun-Schulz Addition. He has also built a number of houses in Kiel. Mr. Laun was one of the organizers of the State Bank of Kiel and is still on its board of directors. Three times he served as president of the village board, and for four years was supervisor from the village.

It is, however, in connection with the Kiel Furniture Company that Mr. Laun is best known. This concern was organized in 1892, and started the following year, as the Kiel Manufacturing Company. The capital stock at organization was twenty-two thousand dollars, and five thousand dollars was added later. In 1896 this business was taken over by Mr. Laun and A. W. Dassler, who have continued to operate it since then. The present firm name was adopted in 1905, with Jacob B. Laun as president, Albert W. Dassler as secretary, treasurer and general manager, and Louis Laun as vice-president. The capital stock is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the plant is a valuable one, comprising one building, fifty-six by 128 feet, three stories in height; another, sixty-two by 130 feet, four stories in height, and a third, forty-eight by eighty feet, four stories in height, with an office building thirty-two by fifty feet, built of brick. The first year only twenty-five men were employed, but the volume of business has so increased that one hundred and twenty-five men are now required. In spite of the size of the plant, the company has been oversold for the past decade, and in 1909, a new factory was built at Milwaukee, of brick and concrete, sixty-six by three hundred and fifty feet, four stories in height. The company devotes its Kiel plant to manufacturing tables, but the Milwaukee factory turns out dining-room furniture.

The maiden name of Mrs. Laun was Paulina Heins and she is a daughter of Charles Heins, one of the merchants and bankers of Kiel. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Laun, namely, Albert, Carl and Lucile. He belongs to the Odd Fellows and is past grand of his lodge, taking a deep interest in it.

Owing to the fact that Mr. Laun is a man of unusual executive ability and farsightedness, the various concerns with which he is connected have prospered, and the volume of business controlled is a very important factor in the industrial and commercial life of Manitowoc county.

OTTO KLESSIG.

Among the successful and well known agriculturists of Centerville township, Manitowoc county, is Otto Klessig, who is operating a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He was born in Centerville township, where he has since resided, September 26, 1862, a son of August Klessig, a native of Saxony, Germany. The father came to America in 1848 and settled on the farm which is now owned and operated by his son. He owned a small farm in Germany which he operated, but disposed of that property before coming to the new world. The grandfather was a wagon-maker by trade and although he never

resided in this country he came here at one time to visit his relatives. August Klessig always followed the business of farming, being thus engaged at the time of his death, which occurred June 9, 1900, when he was seventy years of age. His wife, Elizabeth (Wagner) Klessig, was also born in Germany and died in January, 1911. They were both members of the German Lutheran church, in the faith of which they had been reared.

Otto Klessig was educated in the district school near his father's home and after laying aside his text-books took up the business of farming, at first for his father, and later, in 1888, on his own account. His farming operations have always been conducted on the place which belonged to his father and which he now owns, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of land. He has been very successful and is a stockholder in the Cleveland State Bank and also in the local telephone company.

Mr. Klessig was married May 20, 1888, to Miss Sophia Walschlaeger, a daughter of August and Augusta Walschlaeger, and to them three children were born: Elsa, Edwin and Roma, all yet at home, the second now attending high school at Sheboygan. Mr. Klessig, who is among the very successful agriculturists of the community, is well and favorably known in Manitowoc county. He takes an active interest in the affairs of the neighborhood and is regarded as one of its leading citizens. He has a wide acquaintance and is very highly esteemed by all who know him.

JOSEPH RANKIN.

Joseph Rankin was a true specimen of western manhood. He was born in Passaic, New Jersey, September 25, 1833, and in childhood was taken by his parents to New York and was educated in Homer Academy in Cortland county. In 1854 he settled in Mishicot, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, and with another engaged in business in a general store. The community saw a representative man in his makeup and even if he had been unwilling it would have been almost impossible to refuse to serve them in many local offices. He was elected to various municipal positions for several years by the unanimous choice of his neighbors. In 1860 he was elected to the assembly, the popular branch of the state legislature, and he would undoubtedly have continued to serve the interests of his section of the state in the legislature had not the Civil war temporarily arrested his political career. He at once enlisted on the Union side and entered the service of his country as captain of Company D, Twenty-seventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served in that rank throughout the war. He was honorably mustered out of service in 1865. As an officer he took part in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged, the most conspicuous of which were the battles about and the siege of Vicksburg, the engagements that resulted in the capture of Little Rock, also the engagements of Okolona, Prairie d'Ann and the battle of Jenkins Ferry. He showed a coolness and a bravery in the face of danger that gained him the admiration and respect of his superior officers and the love and confidence of his men. After the war he went back to Manitowoc county from Tennessee, where he had for a time managed a plantation. He was

heartily welcomed home and in a very short time was elected a member of the county board and was instrumental in bringing to light frauds that had been perpetrated, the discovery of which saved the county many thousands of dollars. He was elected in the years 1872, 1873 and 1874 by overwhelming majorities to the assembly, serving in that body during that period with great distinction. In 1876 he was elected to the state senate and was reelected for two successive terms. In 1884 the people of his district promoted him to the national house of representatives and at the opening of the session he took the oath of office with the hand of death upon him, determined to die, if die he must, "with the harness on."

On the 24th of January, 1886, after a long and painful illness, at an angel's touch "the silver cord was lossened." He was a democrat and always ready to maintain and defend the principles of his party, yet he was always considerate of the feelings and the opinions of those who differed from him.

ALBERT F. SCHNEIDER.

Albert F. Schneider is proprietor of a hotel at Osman. Like many of the leading, representative citizens of Manitowoc county he is of German birth, and in his life displays some of the sterling characteristics of the Teutonic race. He was born in Prussia, September 26, 1849. His father, Henry Schneider, also a native of Germany, came to America in 1855 and made his way at once to Manitowoc county, settling on a farm in Meeme township. There he carried on general agricultural pursuits for a third of a century or to the time of his death which occurred in December, 1888. He owned eighty acres of land and developed it in the midst of the forest, clearing the tract of the dense growth of trees with which it was originally covered. As the land was made cultivable he planted his crops and in due time gathered good harvests which brought him a substantial measure of success. His life was ever an honorable and upright one, in harmony with the teachings of the German Lutheran church in which he held membership. He married Miss Minnie Wagner, also a native of Germany. She was born May 13, 1824, and is still living at the very advanced age of eighty-eight years.

Albert F. Schneider was the second in order of birth in the family of five children. He acquired his education in the district schools of this county, having been brought to the United States by his parents when a lad of six summers. In early life he learned the shoemaker's trade in Manitowoc and then returned to Meeme where he followed the trade for a year and a half in the employ of others. He then began business in the same line on his own account and continued therein until 1892 when he established a hotel and saloon which he has since conducted. He was also postmaster of Osman for more than twenty-five years. He has always been diligent and energetic, and whatever success he has achieved has come to him as the reward of persistent, earnest labor.

On the 16th of January, 1872, Mr. Schneider was united in marriage to Miss Helen Herr, a daughter of Michael Herr, a native of Germany. Mrs. Schneider was born in the town of Meeme and by her marriage has become the mother of

seven children. Joseph P., who is engaged in blacksmithing at Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin, is married and has three children. Henry W., a tinsmith by trade, also living at Sheboygan, is married and has three children. Clara is the wife of Ed Dewain, of Cooperstown, Manitowoc county, where he follows farming, and they have two children. Ida is the wife of D. Krumdick, a contractor and builder of Cooperstown, by whom she has three children. Elizabeth is the wife of John P. Knox, a resident farmer of Liberty township, and they have one child. Ella is engaged in school teaching and resides with her parents. William is a graduate of Marquette College at Milwaukee, where he pursued a course in pharmacy.

Mr. Schneider has spent almost his entire life in Manitowoc county and has been a witness of its growth and development for a half century. He early learned the lesson that diligence is the basis of all success, and by earnest, indefatigable effort he has steadily worked his way upward. He has never sought to figure prominently in any public relation but has gained for himself a comfortable competence through close application to business and has won many friends among those whom he has met in business and social circles.

ERNST KLESSIG.

Ernst Klessig is one of the progressive and prominent farmers of Manitowoc county, living on section 31, Centerville township. He owns a fine farm of one hundred and forty-eight acres which he has brought under a high state of cultivation and upon which he has erected good improvements and makes a specialty of raising fine stock as well as doing diversified farming. He was one of the promoters of the Mosel-Centerville Telephone Company, of which he is the president. He was born in Centerville township, October 12, 1864, a son of Ferdinand Klessig, a native of Saxony, Germany. The father emigrated to the new world in 1848, when he was twenty-four years old, settling first in Washington county, but came to Manitowoc county in 1849, where he lived thereafter, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He started with three hundred and twenty acres but sold a considerable portion of his holdings later, so that now only one hundred and forty-eight acres of the original homestead remains. He continued to live upon that farm until his death, which occurred November 29, 1903, when he was seventy-eight years of age, his birth having occurred October 26, 1825. During his lifetime he did diversified farming and was a successful agriculturist. His wife was Amelia (Hinges) Klessig, also a native of Saxony, Germany. Their wedding, however, was celebrated in Manitowoc county, she having emigrated to the United States in 1850 with her brother.

Ernst Klessig is one of the eight children born unto his parents, being the seventh in order of birth. He was given a common-school education and during his boyhood assisted his father with the farm work and has since made the homestead his place of residence. He acquired the farm in 1889, a place comprising one hundred and forty-eight acres of land. He is making a specialty of raising Guernsey cattle and Poland China hogs. He has long been one of the most up-to-date and progressive farmers of his neighborhood, and was one of

the promoters of the Mosel-Centerville Telephone Company, of which he is now the efficient president. He has also held the office of township assessor, performing the duties connected therewith very satisfactorily.

Mr. Klessig was married August 30, 1890, to Miss Mary Wiegand, a daughter of Carl Wiegand, a native of Germany, who emigrated to America at an early day. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Klessig have been born eight children, as follows: Emma, who was educated at the Oshkosh Normal school and has since taught school; Leonora, who attended the Lutheran high school in Milwaukee; Althea, who is attending high school; Alfred; Walter; Clarence; Myra, and Ernst, Jr.

In business life Mr. Klessig has always been one of the most industrious men of the community and as he has given a great deal of study to up-to-date methods his efforts have always been well directed and the result of his labors is that he has acquired a very comfortable competence. He has been occupied not only with business affairs concerning his own personal fortune but has also taken a commendable interest in the matters of the community. He takes pride in the growth of the section of the country where he was born and reared and has by his active life added very materially to the sum total of its prosperity and advancement. There are few men in the township who are more favorably known or more highly esteemed, and few, if any, who have been of more service as progressive citizens.

ERNEST A. SIGGELKOW.

The manufacture of cheese is one of the important industries of eastern Wisconsin and to this Ernest A. Siggelkow is giving his attention. He is a young man possessed of good business ability, and his thorough understanding of the work in which he is now engaged, combined with his laudable ambition and earnest purpose, is bringing to him gratifying success. He has been a lifelong resident of Manitowoc county, his birth having occurred in Centerville township, September 2, 1884. His father, Ludwig Siggelkow, was a native of Germany but came to America when very young, having been only eight years of age at the time he crossed the Atlantic with his parents. The family home was established on a farm in the township of Centerville, and Ludwig Siggelkow has since been identified with agricultural pursuits. He has a farm of sixty acres which is now under a high state of cultivation, and from that property he derives a good annual income although at the present time he is living retired in the village of Centerville, having reached the age of seventy-seven years on the 7th of April, 1912. At one time he was the owner of ninety-eight acres but has since disposed of a portion of this. His wife also survives. The father married twice. He was first married in 1862 and after the death of that wife he wedded Augusta Braun who was born in Germany. In the family were six children.

Ernest A. Siggelkow acquired a common-school education and in early life worked upon the home farm for a number of years, assisting his father in the cultivation of the fields. He learned the business of cheese making from his brothers, and in 1907 he came to his present location in Osman where he has

since conducted a cheese factory. This is well equipped with modern machinery and he utilizes improved processes in the manufacture of his product which because of its excellence finds a ready sale on the market.

On the 26th of April, 1908, Mr. Siggelkow was married to Miss Lena Vogel, a daughter of Richard Vogel, of Centerville township, who is still living. Both Mr. and Mrs. Siggelkow are well known in this locality where they have spent their entire lives and where their circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

REV. THEODORE H. KERSTEN.

The Catholic ministry in Manitowoc county is well represented by the Rev. Theodore H. Kersten, who on the 30th of November, 1911, came to his present charge, a parish in Meeme township. He was born in Chilton, Wisconsin, February 10, 1883, and is a son of Theodore Kersten, Sr., who was a native of Germany, whence he came to America in 1854. Removing westward to this state he settled in Calumet county. He had been reared to the occupation of farming, which he followed for a considerable period after coming to the new world. In this he prospered and eventually he established a banking business, which he carried on until a few years ago, when he retired with a capital sufficient to supply him with all of the necessities and many of the luxuries of life throughout his remaining days. He now makes his home at Ellis Junction, Wisconsin. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Verkuilen, was of Holland descent and died in the year 1887.

The Rev. Theodore H. Kersten pursued his education in the parochial school at Chilton and in St. Francis Seminary. Having prepared for the priesthood he was ordained in 1907 and his first assignment made him assistant priest at Green Bay to Father Hummel. There he remained until the 30th of November, 1911, when he came to his present location. He is earnest and zealous in his work and although yet a young man is making his influence felt in behalf of the cause with which he is allied. He has the confidence and good will of his people and throughout the community is held in high regard.

HON. PATRICK J. CONWAY.

Hon. Patrick J. Conway, who has been a resident of Meeme township, Manitowoc county, for more than fifty-five years, has taken a prominent part in the development of this section from an almost impenetrable pine forest to one of the garden spots of Wisconsin and has also been identified with public life here for some years. Mr. Conway was born in Geneseo, New York, February 11, 1849. His father, Charles Conway, was born in Ireland, April 18, 1812, and was married in that country, his wife, Celia Conway, being also a native of Ireland, born in 1813. They came to the United States in 1840, settling in New York. Of their ten children only three are now living. Charles Conway

was a contractor on Erie canal work in New York state until 1856, in which year he moved to Meeme township, where he and his wife died several years ago, being buried in this township.

Patrick J. Conway accompanied his parents from Geneseo to Buffalo, New York, and later to Gasport, in that state, and he received a common-school education in the schools of Meeme township, where the family arrived November 11, 1856. He was married, June 14, 1874, to Susan O'Grady, whose parents were born in Ireland and came to the United States in 1848, settling first in Claremont, New Hampshire, and moving to Meeme township in 1854, where Mr. O'Grady died, May 29, 1855. His wife passed away December 18, 1873. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Conway who are living in Wisconsin are as follows: Mary, aged thirty-five years; Celia, thirty-three; Agnes, twenty-eight; Susan, twenty-five; James, twenty-three; and Monica Rose, a teacher in Manitowoc. Mr. Conway was state representative from his district in 1891 and 1893 and was also employed by the department of the interior as timber estimator during President Cleveland's second administration, but he has always maintained his residence here and has followed farming as a means of livelihood with the above exceptions. In political matters he is a democrat, and for fourteen years he was town clerk and for five or six years chairman of the board. He and Mrs. Conway are faithful members of the Catholic church.

DAVID LORFELD.

David Lorfeld is the owner of an excellent farm of one hundred and fifty-five acres devoted to the cultivation of the cereals best adapted to soil and climate and also to the raising of Holstein-Friesian cattle. Both branches of his business are proving profitable and he is reaping the success which comes as the reward of intelligently directed labor. He was born in Meeme township, November 7, 1868, and like the great majority of the citizens of Manitowoc county, is of German lineage. His father, William Lorfeld, was a native of Rhenish, Prussia, where he lived to the age of eighteen years and then came to the new world with his parents in 1848, his birth having occurred in August, 1830. He was reared to the occupation of farming, which he followed throughout his entire life, owning and cultivating one hundred and forty acres devoted to general agricultural pursuits. He brought his fields under a high state of cultivation and as the years passed became recognized as one of the representative agriculturists of the community. He married Henrietta Abel, a daughter of David Abel, one of the best known among the early settlers of the county. Mrs. Lorfeld was also a native of Germany and by her marriage she became the mother of eight children, of whom David was the sixth in order of birth. William Lorfeld makes his home with his son David, but his wife is now deceased.

In the district schools David Lorfeld pursued his studies and in his youth worked for his father, thus obtaining the experience which well qualified him to engage in farming on his own account. In October, 1890, he started out in business for himself and to his original farm of one hundred and forty acres he has since added a fifteen-acre tract. The work of the farm is vigorously carried

on and golden harvests pay tribute to the care and cultivation of the owner. He is likewise engaged in stock-raising, making a specialty of Holstein-Friesian cattle and this branch of his business is proving remunerative. He carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes and the business methods he employs commend him to the confidence and high regard of the general public. In addition to his agricultural interests he is a stockholder in the Cleveland Bank and in the Mosel-Centerville Telephone Company.

On the 13th of January, 1891, Mr. Lorfeld was married to Miss Cecelia Lutze, a daughter of Edward Lutze, one of the early and highly respected citizens of the county. There are six children of this marriage: Elsie, who is living at Port Washington and is a stenographer for the Wisconsin Chair Company; Walter, who is attending the Sheboygan Business College; Mattie; Hertha, deceased; Arthur; and Harvey. The eldest daughter was educated in the Sheboygan Business College.

In his political views Mr. Lorfeld has always been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is recognized as one of the active workers of the party and has been chairman of his township for five years. For three years he filled the position of township supervisor and for twenty-one years he has been road supervisor. Every public duty reposed in him is faithfully performed. Wherever known he is held in high esteem and most of all where he is best known, for his life has been well spent, yet his business affairs have been carefully and honorably conducted.

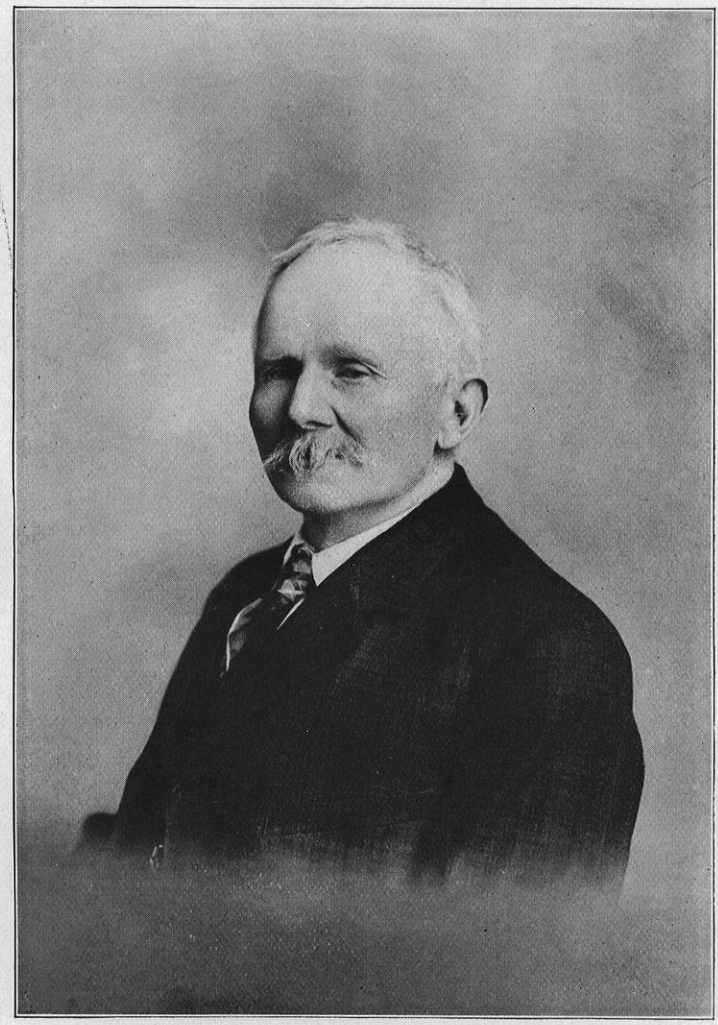
HENRY GOERES.

Henry Goeres, one of the pioneers of Kiel, and a man known all over Manitowoc county, was born in Germany, May 20, 1846, a son of Bernard Goeres. The family came to the United States in 1856, that same year locating at Plymouth, but a year later came to Kiel. At this time there were Hermann Schlichting, Jacob Ruppenthal, John Bredow, Fred Donath, Henry Welker, Hugo Luebben and Henry Fred Bayliss, and their families, who had settled at what is now known as Schleswig, the last named being the father of the town. Bernard Goeres established the first blacksmith shop, which was later conducted by another son, Max, until he was drowned in the Sheboygan river.

Henry Goeres learned the painter's trade and followed it until he retired, and as he had studied law, although he was never admitted to the bar, he acted as advisor for many of his neighbors, who learned to depend upon his good common sense, as well as his legal knowledge. For years he was deputy sheriff and constable, and for thirty years was a notary public. In addition, he served many years as road commissioner.

On January 9, 1872, he married Bertha Frese, of Holstein, Germany. Their children were as follows: Henry Joseph, a member of the Kiel band; Max, a dentist of Kiel; Theodore O., a dentist of Lodi, Wisconsin; and three who died in infancy.

Mr. Goeres is a member of the Sons of Herman. Since his retirement he has been interested in a number of matters, and has compiled some valuable



HENRY GOERES

facts relative to the early history of Manitowoc county for the State Historical Society, of which he is a member. The railroad came through this section in 1872, and as late as 1873, an Indian was arrested for killing one of his own people. A story written by Mr. Goeres, entitled "Yellowbird" gives a very accurate description of conditions in the pioneer days here. A curious collection and valuable as well, is one made by him, comprising hand-painted eggs of all the noted people in the world, and flower designs of every description. This collection numbers some eight thousand specimens and was on exhibition at the Columbian World's Exposition in 1893. After years of usefulness, Mr. Goeres is enjoying himself in these artistic and literary pursuits, and incidentially adding some very valuable data to the archives of his state.

RICHARD A. DREWS.

The consensus of public opinion numbers Richard A. Drews with the leading and prominent citizens of Cooperstown, where since 1891 he has successfully carried on business as a furniture dealer. He is also a funeral director and is engaged in the manufacture of cheese and the different branches of his business are bringing to him substantial returns. He was born in Mishicot, Manitowoc county, January 17, 1859, and as the family name indicates comes of German ancestry. His father, Fred Drews, a native of Holstein, Germany, is now living retired in this county at the age of seventy-eight years. He came to America in 1852 and settled in Mishicot, where he wedded Anna Ott, who had come to the United States at the same time as Mr. Drews. They began their domestic life upon a farm and in connection with its cultivation Mr. Drews engaged in the lumber business. He has continuously resided upon the old homestead and as the years have passed he has gathered in the harvests which have made his labors profitable. His wife is now eighty years of age and in 1906 they celebrated their golden wedding. They were reared in the Evangelical Lutheran church and have always been loyal to its teachings. In 1863 Mr. Drews enlisted for service in the Civil war and for a year was on active duty with the Twenty-first Wisconsin Regiment. In their family were eight children, of whom seven are yet living, namely: Richard A.; Henry; Josephine, who is the wife of August Stuck; Rudolph; August; Anna, the wife of N. Eller, living on the old homestead; and Otto, who for twenty-four years has successfully engaged in teaching.

Richard A. Drews, spending his youthful days in his father's home, acquired a good English education in the public schools and afterward learned the miller's trade at Two Rivers, spending three years in that place. He then operated a grist mill on his own account for a year and at the end of that time took up carpentering at Two Rivers, where he resided until 1891, when he removed to Cooperstown. Here he established a furniture business and later added an undertaking department. He also increased his line of goods to include general merchandising and he now has a large and well equipped store, drawing trade from a wide territory. He receives a liberal patronage as a funeral director and utilizes two hearses in this work. In 1909 he began the manufacture of

cheese in addition to his other activities and like the majority of citizens of this locality finds it a profitable undertaking. He displays sound business judgment and unfaltering enterprise and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Drews was united in marriage to Miss Amy Kahrs, a native of Mishicot township, Manitowoc county, and a daughter of George and Regina (Miller) Kahrs. The mother is now deceased but the father, a retired farmer, is living at Two Rivers. He came from Hanover, Germany, when nineteen years of age, and settled at Manitowoc, where he engaged in milling, while later he took up the occupation of farming. His wife was a native of Prussia and was a daughter of Mathias Miller, who at a pioneer period in the history of Manitowoc county came to Wisconsin and located on what is well known as the old Miller homestead. Mrs. Drews was one of a family of four children, the others being: George, living at Two Rivers; Mary, the wife of William Keil, of Whitelaw, Wisconsin; and Louis, whose home is in California. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Drews have been born eight children: Oscar, twenty-eight years of age, now a bookkeeper in North Dakota; Nora, twenty-six years of age, the wife of Dr. de Neveu and the mother of two children, Mildred and Elwood; Walter, twenty-four years of age; Olga, twenty-three; Roland, who is twenty-one years of age and is now in North Dakota; Elva, aged twenty; Luella, eighteen; and Iona, fifteen. The parents are members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Drews holds membership in the Modern Woodmen camp at Cooperstown, in which he is serving as clerk. His study of the political issues and questions of the day has led him to give his allegiance to the democratic party and he has been somewhat prominent in its local ranks, serving as chairman of the township board for three years, beginning in 1902, and as clerk of the school board for ten years. For the past eight years he has been township treasurer and is still the incumbent of that office. He regards public duty as a public trust and it is well known that no public trust reposed in Mr. Drews has ever been neglected in the slightest degree. He is well fitted for leadership in community affairs, being deeply interested in the welfare and progress of his town, county and state. Along legitimate lines of trade he has sought success in business and his dealings have always conformed to a high standard of commercial ethics.

HUBERT SIMON, SR.

Hubert Simon, Sr., has the distinction of having been the first white child born in Meeme township, and because of this a gold medal was awarded him at Milwaukee. His natal day was February 2, 1848, and he has been a witness of almost the entire development and growth of the county as pioneer conditions have been replaced by those which indicate an advanced and progressive civilization. His father, Hubert Simon, was a native of Prussia, Germany, and like many of his fellow countrymen, sought a home and fortune in America. In one of the old-time sailing vessels he crossed the Atlantic in 1846 and for a year and a half remained a resident of New York city, coming thence to Meeme township, Manitowoc county. While in the eastern metropolis he acted as an interpreter

at Castle Garden. In 1847 he came to Meeme and settled on a farm. He afterward engaged in land speculation in this county in connection with Fox, Cook & Company and sold much of the land in this section. He found in this field a profitable source of business in which he continued to the time of his death. He was accidentally shot in 1856 and thus passed away when but a comparatively young man. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Herrings, continued to reside in this county to the time of her death, which occurred in 1887.

Hubert Simon, who was the fifth in order of birth in a family of seven children, attended the public schools and also was liberally educated in music in Chicago, where he attended the Conservatory of Music, remaining in that city for a year For two years thereafter he traveled with John Robinson's circus and then returned to Chicago, where he continued for two years. In 1868 he again came to Manitowoc county and took up farming, having originally a tract of eighty acres, to which he has since added a similar amount. The land is naturally rich and arable and the cultivation which he bestows upon the fields is rewarded with excellent crops. Everything about his place is neat and thrifty in appearance and indicates the practical and progressive methods of the owner. Much of the time he has continued his musical studies although in more recent years he has had comparatively little leisure for the cultivation of the art. In 1899 he established a hotel and saloon at School Hill where he has since resided.

Mr. Simon was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hoffman, a daughter of William Hoffman, a native of Germany, as was Mrs. Simon. There are four children by this marriage: Katie, the wife of Herman Schneider, a harness maker of Cleveland, by whom she has three children; Helen, the wife of Herman Gerber, who is living on a farm at Medford, Taylor county, Wisconsin, and has two children: Laura, who is the wife of Joe Likeman, a farmer; and Hubert, who is living on the old homestead. He is married and has an adopted child.

Mr. Simon's long residence in Manitowoc county has made him widely known and his activity in business has gained for him a substantial measure of success. He can remember the time when most of this section of the country was covered with a dense growth of trees—the natural forest—and when the timber was the haunt of much wild game. The Indians had a reservation in the neighborhood and Mr. Simon grew up among them and learned to talk their language. He has rejoiced in what has been accomplished as the work of improvement has been carried forward and has always borne his share of the labor that has brought about present-day conditions.

LEO H. KLESSIG.

One of the successful and well known cheese makers of Centerville township, Manitowoc county, is Leo H. Klessig, who when a boy ten years of age began learning the trade which he has followed all his life. He owns and operates his own factory which was built by his father, and has had thirty-four years of active experience in that line of work. He was born in this township, April 8, 1867, a son of August Klessig, a native of Saxony, Germany.

Leo H. Klessig was given a common-school education and at the age of ten

years began learning the cheese-maker's trade in his father's factory, the same plant which he is now operating so successfully. He has followed this business for thirty-four years, giving it his undivided attention and serving his customers with promptness and great efficiency.

Mr. Klessig was married, December 15, 1895, to Miss Amelia Kolp, a daughter of Carl Kolp, a native of Germany. The father was an agriculturist by vocation and lived in Meeme township, where he passed away some years ago. The mother still survives and now lives on the old home place. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Klessig one child, Evelyn, was born, who is now a student at school. Mr. Klessig is a member of the German Lutheran church, in the work of which he takes an active interest. During his residence in this township of nearly a half century he has thoroughly established himself in the confidence and respect of his neighbors and a large circle of acquaintances and friends among whom he has always been recognized as one of the best citizens and an upright man. He has by careful attention to business, constant endeavor and rigid economy, built up a very lucrative business and has a most excellent financial standing. He is widely known in Manitowoc county and is recognized by all who know him as one of its most desirable citizens.

HERMAN SPRANG.

Herman Sprang, whose excellent farming property, located on section 1, town of Two Rivers, has been developed from wild timberland, is an honored veteran of the Civil war, and one of Two Rivers' sterling citizens. He was born December 11, 1841, in Baden, Germany, and is a son of Antone and Teresa (Markley) Sprang, who died on the same day in Germany, the father being about thirty-eight years old and the mother about thirty-five. They had seven children: Antone, Adam, Norbert, Herman, Elizabeth, Teresa and Amalie, of whom Adam is deceased. Herman Sprang came to the United States with his brother Antone and an uncle, Ulrich Kuntzweiler, in 1855, and after landing in New York came to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, from whence the little party made their way on foot to the town of Eaton, where Herman Sprang was reared.

In 1863 he enlisted in Company A, Thirty-fifth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, under General Steele, and while with this organization participated in some of the hardest fought battles of the war. The movements of Mr. Sprang's regiment may be briefly sketched as follows: to Benton Barracks, St. Louis, Missouri, thence by boat to Mississippi, on to New Orleans on the "Lady Gay," to Fort Morgan, up the Red river to join General Banks, on to Memphis, Tennessee, and up the White river twenty-five miles; then to Fort Morgan again, on a six weeks' expedition through the state of Mississippi, participating in the battles of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakeley, across Mobile bay to Mobile, Alabama, where Mr. Sprang was on picket duty at the fortifications for forty-eight hours without relief; thence to Montgomery, and down the Bigby river to Mobile and on to Misler station, and then by steamer across the gulf of Mexico to Galveston, going thence ten miles up the Rio Grande river, and on thirty miles further to Brownsville, and to old Fort Brown, where the regiment remained nine months,

MRS. HERMAN SPRANG

HERMAN SPRANG

Mr. Sprang here receiving his honorable discharge in 1866. He had an excellent war record and was always a brave and faithful soldier.

After his services were completed he went to Madison, Wisconsin, from whence he came to Manitowoc county, and followed the trade of carpenter until his marriage in 1871 to Bertha Tirschmit, a native of Germany, and daughter of Antone and Aggie Tirschmit. Mrs. Sprang was born in 1851, and came to the United States with her parents and five other children in 1868, locating in the town of Two Rivers near the present farm of Mr. Sprang, where Mr. Tirschmit located on forty acres of wild land, built a log cabin which is still standing, and with an ox-team commenced clearing his land. He later added forty acres, built a brick house and modern barn, and here spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits, his death occurring in his seventy-ninth year, while his wife died when she was seventy-four. Mr. and Mrs. Sprang were the parents of the following children: Bertha, who died in infancy; Joseph, deceased; Herman, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Antone, Josephine, Amalia, Ida, Adolph, Hettie, Charles and William, all surviving; Rosa, deceased; and Rosalie, residing at home.

After his marriage, Mr. Sprang located on his present property, on which not a stick had been cut and erected a log house eighteen by twenty-four feet, and two log barns, sixteen by thirty feet and eighteen by thirty feet, and started to clear the property with an ox-team, it being two years before he owned either a hog or a cow. After clearing the original purchase, he added forty acres more, and he now has a fine house, large barn and substantial outbuildings, and breeds fine cattle and owns good horses. He has served as road overseer for nine years and is prominent in democratic politics. A devout member of the Catholic church, he has assisted in organizing a number of churches of this denomination, and has also been instrumental in founding schools.

HERMAN C. SCHUETTE.

Herman C. Schuette, president of the Schuette Construction Company which carries on operations all over the state of Wisconsin, is one of the well known men in business circles of Manitowoc, where he has been located during the past seventeen years. Mr. Schuette was born in Manitowoc county, September 21, 1874, and is a son of August and Louisa (Fricke) Schuette, the latter a daughter of August Fricke, and the former a native of Germany who came to the United States and settled on wild land in Kossuth township about 1855. He cleared a farm, became a well known agriculturist, and died on his property, June 19, 1901, his widow surviving him until the year following. They were the parents of six children, all of whom are living, Herman C. being the youngest.

Herman C. Schuette was reared on the home farm and educated in the district schools near his father's place, but as a young man decided that he could better himself in other lines than farming, and in 1894 came to Manitowoc and opened a livery barn, which he continued to operate until disposing of it in 1910. In the meantime, in 1904, he had founded the Schuette Construction Company, with himself as president, John Bonsen as vice president and Henry Murphy as secre-

tary and treasurer, and this firm now does business all over the state, engaging principally in cement construction work. From a modest beginning the business has grown to large proportions, principally through the enterprise and progressive spirit of the partners, who are young men of much ability and industry.

Herman C. Schuette was married, November 19, 1895, to Miss Minnie Massmann, of Manitowoc county, and they are the parents of two sons and two daughters, while one child is deceased. Mr. Schuette holds membership in the Elks and the Royal League, and is popular with the members of both organizations.

ROBERT H. SUETTINGER.

Robert H. Suettinger, proprietor of the leading hardware and tinsmith business of Two Rivers, is a progressive and enterprising business man and a representative citizen of Manitowoc county. He was born in Two Rivers, April 23, 1858, a son of Robert C. and Caroline (Proske) Suettinger. Robert C. Suettinger, who was born at Chemnitz, Saxony, Germany, in 1827, in his youth was denied the advantage of an education, the family being in rather humble circumstances, and the boy was compelled to learn the trade of tinsmith at an early age. As a young man he came to the United States, and opened a tinsmith shop on the south side of Washington street, Two Rivers, where the postoffice and the Hamilton hotel are now located. Later he opened a place on Jefferson street, where he was in partnership with Julius Kalp, a connection that was severed in 1862, in which year he built the store where his son is now located, at the corner of Washington and Sixteenth streets, and where he has one of the finest establishments for a city of this size to be found in Wisconsin. Here he continued in business until his death, July 10, 1882. During the early days he was the handy man of the village of Two Rivers, being a copper worker, watch maker and repair man, and in fact was skilled in various mechanical arts. Although he had not been given much schooling, he improved his education by much reading and close observation. Politically he was a republican, but he never found time to engage in political matters to any extent. He was one of the organizers of the Odd Fellows lodge and the Sons of Herman, and he also helped to establish the Turner Society in Two Rivers, an organization of which he was always very proud. His wife, who died in 1905, aged seventy-eight years, was the mother of seven children, Agnes, Annie, Clara, Robert, Edward, Emma and Estella, of whom Edward is deceased.

Robert H. Suettinger grew up and was educated in Two Rivers, and learned the tinsmith trade and hardware business from his father with whom he worked for seven years. He then went to Chicago for one year, after which for two years he traveled to Minneapolis and other Minnesota points. He then returned to Two Rivers and engaged in business with his father until the latter's death, at which time he took charge of the store. He carries a full line of hardware, stoves and cutlery, and everything in his store is new and up-to-date. The building is fifty by ninety feet, three to five clerks are employed, and three or more men are employed in the tinsmith department, a specialty being made of blowpipe, mill work and furnaces.

In 1881 Mr. Suettinger was married to Catherine Gau, who was born at Melrose, Minnesota, a daughter of Dr. M. Gau, a pioneer physician of Minnesota, who died in 1910, at the age of eighty-nine years. Six children have been born to this union: Robert, who is engaged in business with his father; and Caroline, Laura, Viola, Walter and Estella. In political matters, Mr. Suettinger is a republican, and for two years he served as alderman of the fifth ward. In fraternal matters he is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Elks.

JOSEPH JANA.

Joseph Jana, who carries on agricultural pursuits in the town of Rapids, is an excellent example of the good, practical agriculturists of Manitowoc county. He is a son of Frank Jana, a native of Bohemia, who came to the United States with his parents during the '60s, settling in the town of Kossuth, where he purchased wild land. Here the family experienced all of the hardships and trials incident to pioneer life, but they came of the sturdy stock that is not easily discouraged, and after years of hard, incessant toil succeeded in making a comfortable home and became one of the well-known, prosperous families of their community. Both the grandparents and the parents spent their lives on this farm.

Joseph Jana was one of seven children of Frank and Dorothy (Horak) Jana, and was born December 19, 1868. His education was secured in the district schools of his neighborhood, and he was reared to an agricultural life, being early taught the habits of economy and industry that have characterized his whole life. At the time of his father's death, Mr. Jana took charge of the home farm, and he has continued to operate it successfully ever since, making many improvements and working along scientific lines. He is a consistent member of the Catholic church, with which the family has always been identified.

HENRY SIBREE.

Henry Sibree won more than local prominence as an able member of the bar of Manitowoc county and became widely known for his active support of and helpful interest in the cause of education. These and other features in his life record made him a valued citizen of the county. He was born in Dumbarton, Scotland, March 25, 1825, and his boyhood days were spent in his native land. When twenty-one years of age he was sent to the United States to teach the people of Lodi, New Jersey, how to make fast black and white prints. His opportunities for attending school had been somewhat limited and while in New Jersey he availed himself of the chance to attend night school, thus supplementing his early training. He afterward went to Providence, Rhode Island, in order to teach the process of manufacturing fast black and white prints, thus becoming a pioneer in the business in the new world. In 1848 he sailed around South America, touching at Rio Janeiro, Cape Horn and Valparaiso, Chile,

whence he continued on to California, where for three years he engaged in mining gold with good success. Previous to leaving New York he had married and immediately afterward started on his voyage to the far west. In 1851 he returned to the eastern metropolis by way of Mexico, traveling the whole distance from the Pacific to the gulf coast on mule back and thence to New York. In that city he engaged in contract teaming for wholesale and importing houses, establishing on John street a large and lucrative business, which for many years was conducted under his name. The love for an outdoor life which had grown strong within him during his stay in California kept calling him to the west, so disposing of his interests in the east he traveled by way of the Erie canal and the Great Lakes to Wisconsin, arriving in Manitowoc county in 1858. He settled in Kossuth township, where he engaged in farming, but finding that he was not adapted to agricultural pursuits, he remained on the farm but a short time. He then established his home in the city of Manitowoc and entered the law office of J. D. Markham. Later he was admitted to the bar and from that time forward continuously practiced law in Manitowoc county. He served for two or three terms as district attorney and was recognized as an able lawyer, carefully preparing his cases which he presented before the court in a clear and logical manner, seldom failing to win the verdicts desired. He readily saw the relation between the facts and principles of law and, moreover, in the presentation of evidence he reasoned clearly from cause to effect.

Mr. Sibree was married in 1848 to Miss Mary Vreeland, a native of Paterson, New Jersey, born September 18, 1830. She was in her sixtieth year when on the 18th of April, 1890, she passed away. In their family were five children who reached adult age. Dr. H. C. Sibree, a successful physician, is conducting a hospital at Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin. Gertrude, who died at the age of twenty-four years, was one of the most charming and lovely young women that Manitowoc has ever known and her loss was deeply regretted by an extensive circle of friends as well as her immediate family. Sara, who is the widow of Captain Edward Bornemann, of Chicago, who served throughout the Civil war as a volunteer from Illinois, was educated in the schools of Manitowoc, being one of the first graduates of the high school here. She also spent two years in the University of Illinois School of Pharmacy and Chemistry, being graduated with honors. She is recognized as a woman of unusual force and intellectual attainments. During the campaign of 1912 she has had charge of the affairs of the executive committee of the state of Illinois, managing Governor Woodrow Wilson's campaign, with headquarters in Chicago. She owns a beautiful summer home at No. 610 North Fourth street in Manitowoc, commanding a splendid view of Lake Michigan, and expects to return here when her working days are over. Lottie, the next in the family, is deceased. Annie is the wife of Henry Bush, official reporter of the Fourth Judicial circuit of Wisconsin.

Henry Sibree, the father of these children, became widely known in Manitowoc county because of his professional prominence, his business activity and his helpful interest in public affairs. During the long illness of Jerry Crowley, he acted as editor of the Manitowoc Pilot. He had a wide acquaintance among the distinguished men of the country and when residing in New York city belonged to a literary club which numbered among its members Henry Ward Beecher and George B. Cheever. During all of his life he was closely identified

with educational interests and in connection with K. K. Jones, one of his clients, he succeeded in establishing the first public library in Manitowoc, known as the Jones Library, and served as its president. He supported the democratic party and always took an active interest in politics, in fact he was greatly interested in every question of vital importance to the city, state and nation and at no time was neglectful of the duties of citizenship.

THOMAS O'HEARN.

Thomas O'Hearn, a representative citizen and successful agriculturist of Franklin township, owning a valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres situated on section 19, was born in this township, July 3, 1865, and is a son of Thomas and Ellen (Kirby) O'Hearn, the former a native of County Cork and the latter of County Limerick, Ireland. They were married in Manitowoc county, and shortly thereafter settled on a farm of forty acres in Franklin township, where Mrs. O'Hearn died December 24, 1898, at the age of sixty-five years, being buried in St. Patrick's cemetery, while her husband still resides on the homestead, having attained the age of eighty-two years.

Thomas O'Hearn was the third of a family of five children born to his father's second marriage, and he remained on the home farm until he was sixteen years of age, when he commenced working for wages in the woods and on the river. He continued in this line for about nine years, when he returned home and was employed at various occupations until his marriage, September 15, 1891, to Miss Emma Playfair, a daughter of William and Margaret (Brown) Playfair, natives of Scotland. Mrs. O'Hearn's parents were married at De Pere, Wisconsin, and settled on the farm which is now occupied by Mr. O'Hearn, at that time a wild tract of one hundred and twenty acres, which Mr. Playfair purchased from the government in 1849, having come here with a Mr. Patrick Kelley whom he had met in Manitowoc. He came here on foot, his only equipments being an axe and a hand saw, with which he built a log shanty in which he and Mr. Kelley lived together for a short time, the latter leaving him some time later. He lived alone for about three years, being the first settler in Franklin township, and at the end of that time sent for his father and mother, who continued to live with him until their deaths. Mr. Playfair died January 15, 1898, and his wife January 21, 1910, and both are buried at Cato. He became one of the leading citizens of Franklin township, serving as chairman of the township board for several terms and as township treasurer for thirty years. Mrs. O'Hearn was the only child of her parents, and was born March 17, 1869. Mr. and Mrs. O'Hearn have three children, Margaret, William and George. After his marriage, Mr. O'Hearn engaged in farming on the place where he now lives, which was inherited by his wife, and he now has the entire one hundred and twenty acres in a high state of cultivation, the land all being fenced with barbed and woven wire. He carries on general farming, marketing dairy products, hay, grain and cattle, and breeds to Holsteins, and to Percheron horses. The frame barn, thirty by forty feet, was built by his father-in-law about fifty years ago, and in 1903 Mr. O'Hearn built another barn, forty by one hundred

feet, while the hay barn, thirty by twenty-two feet, was built in 1878, and the stable, thirty-five by thirty-five feet, was erected in 1910. A handsome two-story frame residence of eleven rooms was built forty years ago, was remodeled in 1900, and in 1911 was equipped with a steam-heating apparatus. The water supply comes from drilled wells. Mr. O'Hearn is an ardent democrat in politics, and he and his family are members of St. Patrick's Catholic church of Franklin township.

WILLIAM GATERMAN.

The world acknowledges America's leadership in invention. No other country has given to civilization as many useful devices as has the United States. Its inventions have revolutionized manufacture, trade and commerce, and have done away with the old order of things which for centuries was practiced in connection with the gradual bringing about of changes in the methods of crop production that are truly marvelous. William Gaterman, well known in Manitowoc, is entitled to more than passing mention because of what he has done as an inventor, having given to the world many valuable devices. He is one of the county's native sons, his birth having occurred on a farm here in 1863. His father, William Gaterman, Sr., came to Wisconsin in pioneer times, about 1845, from Germany and settled on a farm near Newton, although the land was wild and unimproved when it came into his possession. He cleared the tract and built thereon an attractive home, which he occupied for a few years. He afterward took up his abode in Manitowoc, where he opened and conducted a store and also engaged in shipbuilding. In his yards were built the schooners Lydia and The Wave, used in transporting freight from Milwaukee. After a considerable period spent in the city Mr. Gaterman returned to the farm, whereon he spent his remaining days, passing away at the age of sixty-four years. His wife bore the maiden name of Gertrude Bruckschen and they were the parents of ten children: Herman, who is now living in California; Mrs. Adaline Eickmeier; Mrs. Kate Dehnen; Fred; Lena, the wife of Anton Kielsmeier; Anna, the wife of Henry Kielsmeier; Peter, deceased; William; John, who makes his home in Wheatland, Iowa; and Lydia, the wife of Henry Spoentgen.

William Gaterman pursued his education in the rural schools and in the pubilc schools of Manitowoc. He early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops and after leaving his father's farm owned and cultivated a farm of his own until about eight years ago, when he sold that property and took up his abode in the city. He possessed natural mechanical skill and ingenuity and his experience in farm work taught him the needs along agricultural lines. This understanding combined with his ability as a mechanic led him to seek out methods of improvement, and as the result he has brought forth many valuable devices and a number of his inventions are now in general use. He invented the grain lifter guard, side delivery wind Rowers, clover bunchers and a number of other inventions upon which he has patents in both the United States and Canada. He now devotes all his attention to perfecting his patents and bringing out new devices and he not only possesses

WILLIAM GATERMAN

mechanical skill but also sound business judgment which enables him to reap the benefit of his labors. It has often been said that the inventor possesses no practical business ability but Mr. Gaterman is an exception to this rule, for his intelligent direction of his labors and the able manner in which he has introduced his output to the market have constituted salient features in the attainment of success.

In 1892 Mr. Gaterman was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Grosshuesch, and unto them have been born three children, Erwin, Freda and Laura. Mr. Gaterman has recently erected a most beautiful and attractive home, at a cost of twelve thousand dollars. Upon his place he also has a splendidly equipped work shop and garage which is supplied with all modern machinery for promoting his inventions. He has held to the political faith of the family, being a stanch republican, and he and his wife are members of the Reformed church. They occupy a prominent position in social circles and are well known as representatives of two of the old and honored pioneer families of the county. In his business affairs Mr. Gaterman has made steady advancement and his success is the merited reward of earnest labor, perseverance and capability.

EDWARD J. MORRIS.

The docks of Manitowoc give impetus to the commercial and industrial activities of the city, and each successful company is a factor in the growth of Manitowoc. He whose name introduces this review is connected with one of the profitable concerns of this city, being superintendent of the Manitowoc Dry Dock Company, a position which he has held since 1905. He was born in Dover, England, on the 15th of April, 1871, and is a son of John and Dora (Dempsey) Morris, the father of English and the mother of Irish birth. The father came to America in 1882 after resigning from the British army of which he was an officer in the commissary department. Immediately upon his arrival in America he engaged in the meat market business. Both Mr. and Mrs. Morris are buried at Buffalo, New York.

In the public schools of Buffalo Edward J. Morris acquired his education and subsequently took a course in the Scranton Correspondence school but completed his technical education at the University of Wisconsin. After engaging actively in his profession as engineer he was assistant general superintendent for the Chicago Shipbuilding Company for four years and nine years foreman for same, and for four years served in the same capacity for the Buffalo Dry Dock Company. On the 1st of November, 1905, Mr. Morris came to Manitowoc and was made superintendent of construction for the Manitowoc Dry Dock Company. His advancement has followed as the logical sequence of his constantly expanding powers, and his energy is one of the forceful factors in the success of this company.

Mr. Morris was married in Chicago, August, 1894, to Miss Annie M. Hartz, a daughter of Michael and Susan Hartz, agriculturists residing at Ross, Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Morris two children have been born, Cecilia T. and Edward R., both of whom are attending Sacred Heart school. The family reside at 1612 Clark street.

In politics Mr. Morris casts his vote for the man or measure rather than according to party dictates, but as a general rule the policies of the republican party, when faithfully carried out, appeal to him. He was one of the most enthusiastic promoters of the Boys' Athletic Club of Manitowoc, is serving as chairman and director of the athletic board and also gives some of his time to instructing the boys in manual arts. His success is meritorious, and his energy, perseverence and strong character well fit him for the profession he has chosen and so successfully conducted.

WILLIAM RUSCH.

William Rusch, owner of eighty acres of good land in Rockland, where he was born, May 8, 1882, was the second child of the five born to Herman and Amelia (Moede) Rusch, both natives of Germany. William Rusch attended district and parochial schools, and laid a good educational foundation by close study, to which he has added by observation and experience. From the time he was fifteen he worked for his parents and was thus employed for six years. On November 1, 1907, he became the owner of his present farm upon which he raises barley, wheat, oats and rye. He milks twenty graded cows, selling his product to the cheese factory, and his horses are bred to Percheron strains, and he raises hogs for market. The water supply is provided by a drilled well as good as any in Manitowoc county. The barn, forty by ninety-two feet, has a basement under a part of it, and was built in 1884, as was the grainary. The thirteen-room house is two stories in height and was also erected by Herman Rusch in 1891.

On February 16, 1910, Mr. Rusch was married to Ida Schmidt. Her parents celebrated their silver wedding anniversary on April 14, 1911, and have always lived in their present house. Mr. and Mrs. Rusch have an infant son. In politics Mr. Rusch is a republican, and served on the school board from 1905 to 1911. He belongs to the American Society of Equity, serving as treasurer of it from February, 1909, to February, 1910. The family are members of the Avon Evangelical church. Always willing to work, and knowing how to save thriftily, Mr. Rusch has prospered and stands well in his community.

ERWIN GAUTHIER.

Erwin Gauthier, of No. 1005 Nineteenth street, Two Rivers, is a well known fish shipper of this city, and belongs to the firm of Gauthier & Gauthier. He was born March 10, 1865, at Carlton, Kewaunee county, Wisconsin, a son of Antoine and Priscilla (Greenwood) Gauthier, who were married in Upper Canada. The grandfather of Erwin Gauthier, Captain Gauthier, received land grants in Upper Canada for services performed in the French army, and there he emigrated at an early day. The maternal grandfather was a native of Canada, from whence he visited the site of Chicago, then a trading post, and also went to Fort

Howard, at Green Bay, making the trip in a canoe, which he carried across Sturgeon Bay shallows. He was well versed in the Indian languages, being employed by the Hudson Bay Company, and while at Chicago he secured the release of a white man from the Indians by the gift of several kegs of whiskey and took this man to Sturgeon Bay with him. On his last trip to Canada, this old pioneer died, nearly one hundred years ago. During the early '50s Antoine and Priscilla Gauthier came to Two Rivers with their two daughters, Mary and Jessie, both of whom are now deceased, and Antoine Gauthier was engaged in fishing here until he enlisted in the Union army during the latter part of the Civil war, becoming a member of Company G, Twenty-seventh Wisconsin Infantry, with which he served for one year. On his return from the war he began to farm in Carlton, Kewaunee county, purchasing twenty-seven acres of wild land, on which he built the log cabin in which Erwin Gauthier was born. He cleared this property and sold it, as he did also a tract of sixty-six acres in the same township, and a forty acre farm in Pierce township, and he became a well known and highly esteemed citizen, serving for seven years as supervisor of the poor in Kewaunee county, and as justice of the peace for many years, and assisting to build the Catholic church at Two Rivers and the one at Kewaunee, as well as a log schoolhouse in Carlton township. The last three years of his life were spent in the Old Soldiers' Home at Waupaca, where he died in 1907, aged seventy-six years, his widow surviving him only six months and being seventy-eight years old at the time of her death. The children that were born to them in Wisconsin were: Adolph; Edward; Zachariah, deceased; Erwin; Rosa; and Susan, Alec and an unnamed infant, all deceased.

Erwin Gauthier received his education in the schools of Carlton, and at the age of thirteen years started out to make his own way in the world, working in the lumber woods for five or six years and then becoming a cook on the lakes and in the woods until coming to Two Rivers, twenty-two years ago. For the next five or six years he was engaged in fishing, and he then formed the present partnership of Gauthier & Gauthier, with his cousin, Frank, and they have been very successful in their operations.

In 1889 Mr. Gauthier was married to Jennie Charles, who was born in Lincoln township, Kewaunee county, and she died in Two Rivers in 1893, leaving one daughter, Angeline. Later Mr. Gauthier was married to Delia Burkhart, a native of Green Bay, Wisconsin, and five sons were born to this union: Georgie, Wilfred, James, Benjamin and Melcher, of whom Wilfred is deceased. In political matters Mr. Gauthier is a democrat, and he has held the office of alderman from the first ward for two terms.

AUGUST SPRINGSTULE.

August Springstule, one of the successful farmers of the town of Rapids, has spent his whole life here and was born in a little log house on the farm which he is now cultivating, July 9, 1871. His father, William Springstule, was born in Germany, and came to the United States with his wife, Christina, and two children, William and Minnie, during the early '60s, settling on wild land in the

town of Rapids after spending a short period in Chicago. With his axe he felled trees, cleared a small space and built a primitive log house, which served as the family home for a number of years, and here he carried on farming until his retirement. Mr. Springstule now lives on the home farm, having attained the age of seventy years, while his wife passed away here in 1907.

August Springstule received a district-school education, and his youth was spent much the same as that of other farmers' boys of his day and locality, being reared to the hard work of the home farm. When he was seventeen or eighteen years of age he began working among the farmers of his neighborhood, but after his marriage, in 1892, he returned to the home place, of which he has since had charge. He has a wide knowledge of things agricultural and is a firm believer in the use of scientific methods and modern machinery in the cultivation of the soil, and the large crops yielded by his land have proven to his own satisfaction that his ideas are correct. Mr. Springstule was married to Miss Frances Watruba, who was born in the town of Rapids, a daughter of Michael Watruba, and they have had eight children, as follows: Alice, Agnes, Clara, Clarence, Gus, Mamie, Annie and Pearl.

WILLIAM J. KIRBY.

One of the prominent agriculturists and public-spirited citizens of Franklin township, owning and operating a valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres located on sections 31 and 32, is William J. Kirby, who was born in Franklin township, Manitowoc county, July 26, 1855, a son of James and Margaret (Dunlehy) Kirby. Mr. Kirby's parents were born in Ireland and were married there, shortly after which, about 1849, they came to this country, and settled first in Massachusetts. After about two years, James Kirby decided that he could find a better field for his operations in Wisconsin, and subsequently brought his family to an eighty acre farm of wild woodland, which he developed for five years and then sold, purchasing the farm of which his son William J. is now the owner. He first erected a log house, and about one year later erected a frame residence, and in connection with cultivating his land worked intermittently at the carpenter trade among his neighbors, making the coffins for the dead of his vicinity for many years. His death occurred in February, 1908, in his ninetieth year, his wife having passed away in 1900, when she was sixty-eight years of age, and both were buried in St. Patrick's cemetery at Maple Grove. In politics Mr. Kirby was a democrat, and he always took an active interest in public affairs, serving as treasurer of Franklin township for upwards of fifteen years, as a trustee of the poor farm and as a member of the school board for many years.

William J. Kirby was the sixth of a family of eleven children, and he remained at home until his marriage, October 31, 1886, to Miss Elizabeth O'Connor, who was born June 5, 1863, the only child of James and Nora (Guinane) O'Connor, natives of Ireland. Mrs. Kirby's parents were married in Pennsylvania and remained there about two years, when Mr. O'Connor died in 1868. In 1873 Mrs. O'Connor came to Wisconsin with her daughter, and she now lives with Mr. and Mrs. Kirby and is sixty-two years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Kirby have had

eleven children, the nine living members of the family being: Margaret, who married Bernett Fetzer and lives in Franklin township; and James, Elizabeth, Mary, William, John, Catherine, Veronica and Norbert, living at home.

Mr. Kirby has one hundred and fifty acres under a high state of cultivation, all fenced with barbed wire, and he carries on general farming and stock-raising, marketing dairy products, hogs, cattle, hay and grain. He milks twenty-five Holstein and Durham cows, and raises Poland China and Chester White hogs and breeds to Percheron horses. He has a frame barn, forty by one hundred and six feet, with a stable attached, built in 1906; a horse barn, twenty-four by sixty feet, built about 1874 and remodeled in 1911; and a residence of twelve rooms, two stories in height, erected in 1902. His water supply is secured from drilled wells. Mr. and Mrs. Kirby are members of St. Patrick's Catholic church, and he is connected with the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. In politics a democrat, he takes an active interest in public matters, and has served as school director for twelve years and as road superintendent for six years.

WILLIAM A. ZIEGLER.

William A. Ziegler, a prosperous farmer on section 6, Maple Grove, and owner of the Maple Grove Stock Farm, was born July 27, 1867, in Washington county, Wisconsin. He is a son of John and Charlotte (Fuge) Ziegler, natives of Hesse-Darmstadt and Saxony, Germany, respectively. Coming to America in early life, they met here and were married in Milwaukee, settling thereafter on a farm in Washington county, this state. After three years on this place, they moved to the town of Brillion, Calumet county, and bought ninety-seven acres of improved land, upon which they spent twenty-eight years. Then selling their farm, they retired to the village of Brillion, where the father died in 1888, aged forty-seven years, and is buried in the cemetery there. His widow survives and lives in the village, being now seventy-two years old. William A. and a sister, Ida, were the only children of their parents. The latter, who married J. C. Tesch and is living in the town of Brillion, has two children.

William A. Ziegler remained with his parents on the farm until it was sold, and he bought his present property of one hundred and sixty acres, moving on it in 1891. Of this land, one hundred and forty-five acres are under the plow, and in a high state of cultivation, producing abundantly. The farm is fenced with barbed wire, and the improvements which Mr. Ziegler has made are excellent. He raises hogs and cattle, milking sixteen cows and marketing his dairy products, while the hay and grain which he raises, he feeds to his stock. Some of his cattle are pure Holstein breed, and his hogs are Poland China, while he specializes on pure breed Percheron horses. His two Percheron stallions and four brood mares are pure blooded and very valuable. The basement barn is thirty-six by one hundred and eighteen feet, and was built by a former owner, but Mr. Ziegler remodelled it in 1905, putting in cement floors and patent stalls and stanchions. He built a second barn in 1906, that is thirty-six by one hundred and eight feet. The two story veneer brick residence was also built before he bought the farm. The water supply comes from drilled wells. There is also

a machine shed, thirty by eighty feet, that was put up in 1907, and other improvements are contemplated.

On March 15, 1905, Mr. Ziegler married Mary Schwandner, a daughter of Bartholdt and Mary (Lephardt) Schwandner, natives of Germany who came to the United States about 1851, settling in Menasha, Wisconsin. About 1855 the father came to Calumet county and bought a farm in the town of Brillion, upon which he lived until he died in 1906, aged sixty-eight years. His widow, who is seventy-one years old, is residing on the homestead with her daughter. Of the six daughters in this family Mrs. Ziegler was the second, being born March 9, 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler have six children, Rosa, Clara, Oscar, Harvey, Schma and Manda.

In politics Mr. Ziegler is a republican, and for six years served as a member of the board of supervisors, and for ten years was treasurer of the school board. He and his family belong to the Lutheran church of Brillion. It is such men as he who make a town prosperous, for they not only understand their work, but take a pride in improving their property and keeping their farms up to standard.

CLIFFORD KING.

Clifford King is a retired farmer of Cooperstown. The success of his earlier years is manifest in the fact that he is now enabled to put aside business cares and enjoy the fruits of his former toil, with leisure for those activities which are of most interest to him. He has an excellent record as a soldier of the Civil war and an equally excellent one as a trustworthy and progressive business man. He was born in Green Bay, Wisconsin, May 1, 1842, a son of Clifford King, who was a native of St. Charles, Canada, whence he removed to Green Bay in early manhood. In 1846 he arrived at Cooperstown, being one of the first settlers of this part of the county. Something of the unimproved and undeveloped condition of the district is indicated in the fact that he was able to enter land from the government. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made upon the place but with characteristic energy he began to clear and cultivate the fields, continuing actively in farming to the time of his death, which occurred July 15, 1861, when he was forty-eight years of age. He married Lucy Goodchild, a native of New York, and unto them were born seven children, six of whom are living: Joseph, who is a resident of Milwaukee; Adaline, the wife of Edward Peterson; George, living in Casco, Wisconsin; Clifford, of this review; and Henry and Charles, both of whom reside with our subject.

Clifford King, reared on the old homestead, pursued his education in the district schools, alternating the periods of study with work in the fields through the summer months. He continued to assist his father on the old home place and after the father's death took charge of the farm. He was engaged in stock-raising and dairying until the 21st of August, 1862, when, no longer able to content himself at the plow, he offered his services to the government, enlisting as a member of Company D, Twenty-seventh Wisconsin Infantry, at Manitowoc. The company was commanded by Captain Rankin and served under General Sheridan. Mr. King was at the front for three years and participated

MR. AND MRS. CLIFFORD KING

in many important battles which led up to the final victory that crowned the Union arms. He was mustered out August 1, 1865, at Clarenceville, Texas, near the Mexican border, and returned home with a most creditable military record. He then resumed farming and dairying and year after year his business was successfully managed with the result that in time he became the possessor of a handsome competence that now enables him to live retired.

In 1868 Mr. King was married to Miss Helen Aldrich, who was born in Walworth county, Wisconsin, January 12, 1844, and is a daughter of Valentine and Susan (Bedelle) Aldrich. The father was a native of the Empire state and in 1844 removed from Illinois to Wisconsin. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. King were Jonathan and Emelia Aldrich, representatives of one of the old New York families. Valentine Aldrich followed farming throughout his entire life and was one of the worthy and respected agriculturists of his community.

Mr. and Mrs. King hold membership in the Catholic church. He has never taken an active interest in politics yet has always sought the welfare and upbuilding of the community and rejoices in what has been accomplished here. For seventy years he has traveled life's journey and from the age of four years has resided in Manitowoc county, so that he has witnessed the greater part of its development and upbuilding. He has seen its wild lands converted into productive farms, its tiny villages transformed into thriving towns and cities, has seen the building of churches and schools and the work of civilization carried steadily forward here. That he has been a loyal citizen is manifest in his service as a soldier of the Union army and today he is numbered with those veterans of the Civil war to whom the country owes a debt of gratitude that can never be repaid.

HERMAN KUMMEROW.

Herman Kummerow, who has been foreman of the Hamilton Manufacturing Company, of Two Rivers, since the 1st of May, 1908, was born in this city, on the 25th of April, 1872, and is a son of Ferdinand and Sophie (Hass) Kummerow. The father came from Germany in 1860 and was employed as a filer in the sawmill of the Manitowoc Company. His death occurred in 1909, when he was sixty-nine years of age. His wife passed away in 1886 and is buried in the public cemetery.

Herman Kummerow was educated at the German Lutheran school but at the age of fourteen years was compelled to lay aside his text-books and earn his own livelihood. He first worked with his father on the home farm, which was purchased in 1884. Afterward he again took up his studies and continued his schooling for three years, residing on his father's farm until 1889. At that time he desired to start out independently and went to Two Rivers, where he was employed by the Hamilton Manufacturing Company. When he had been with this concern for twelve years he became foreman. The business has now assumed extensive proportions and has gained recognition as the most prominent firm in the city.

On the 23d of November, 1893, Mr. Kummerow was married to Miss Henrietta Hindt, whose family were among the early settlers of Manitowoc county. To Mr. and Mrs. Kummerow five children have been born: Hulda, who is residing at home; and Roland, Helen, Arthur and William, who are all attending school. The family live at No. 1824 Adams street in the substantial residence which Mr. Kummerow erected in 1900. In politics he is independent, casting his vote regardless of party ties, and he is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. His life has been one of intense and well directed activity and he is a typical American business man, energetic and determined, and his success is most creditable and gratifying.

LOUIS SCHNEIDER.

Louis Schneider, who for many years was one of the foremost men in the business life of St. Nazianz, is now living retired from active business pursuits and gives his entire attention to his duties as township treasurer, in which office he is now serving for the third term. The family, as the name indicates, is of German origin, the grandfather of our subject, Michael Schneider, having been the first of the family to come to America, his home previously having been at Wittenburg, Germany. His son, Peter Schneider, was one of the oldest pioneers in Centerville township, having come with his wife to Manitowoc county in 1848. Upon his arrival here he found most of the land covered by heavy native timber, with only here and there a cultivated clearing to show that settlement had been made and the seeds of civilization sown. The journey was made by way of the lakes and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schneider, assisted by relatives, brought all of their little store of furniture through the woods. Upon reaching Centerville township a family colony was established, six brothers each purchasing eighty acres of land, upon which each erected a small log shanty. All of the work, including the hauling of logs, etc., was of necessity done by hand until teams could be obtained, and after the erection of their cabins two brothers, Peter and Joseph, worked at fencing in the surrounding country, receiving a wage of twenty-five cents per day and paying their own board. Thus Peter Schneider became actively and closely identified with the early upbuilding and development of the county, continuing his residence within its borders until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Theresa Rittle, was a native of Baden, Germany. In their family were four children, all of whom are yet living. They are as follows: John, a resident of Mattoon, Wisconsin; Helena, who married Adam Philipps, of Meeme township; and Albert, of Marshfield, Wisconsin.

The other member of the family is Louis Schneider, whose name introduces this review. He was born near Rochester, in New York, on the 7th of September, 1846, and was therefore a little lad of two years when, in 1848, his parents came to Manitowoc county. He and two others were the only children in the Schneider colony when it was first established here, and among the pioneer scenes and environment he spent the period of his boyhood and youth. His educational opportunities were extremely meager, being limited to five months' attendance,

during the winter seasons, in the district schools of that day. He was only eight years of age when he began to assist in the clearing of the land and the cultivation of the soil, for as soon as his strength permitted he was given a place in the fields, and he continued to give his parents the benefit of his assistance until about twenty-five years of age. He then was married and established a home of his own, locating on a farm near the old homestead which he continued to operate for ten years. At the expiration of that period he withdrew from agricultural pursuits and removed to St. Nazianz, where he entered the hotel and saloon business, continuing therein for twenty-two years. He was one of the first men in the town and during the period of his connection with business interests here he became one of the most prominent and prosperous, as well. His untiring energy, close application and keen business sagacity were factors in the conduct of a most prosperous enterprise, and when he withdrew from business connections he was the possessor of a comfortable competence.

In October, 1871, Mr. Schneider was married to Miss Augusta Kohn, who was born in Prussia, Germany, a daughter of Martin and Anna Kohn, who upon arriving in America from the fatherland located at Centerville, Wisconsin, where both passed away. Mrs. Schneider has now reached the age of sixty-six years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schneider have been born three children, as follows: Louis, an electrician of Milwaukee, who is married and has three children; Rudolph, deceased; and Arthur, a Catholic priest residing in South Dakota. The family has been prominent in Catholic circles for many years, the father of our subject having been a member of the church at St. Vindale, the log structure there built being one of the first in this section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schneider hold membership in St. Gregory's church at St. Nazianz. Mr. Schneider belongs to the Catholic Knights of St. Nazianz. The place which he occupies in the confidence of his fellow citizens is indicated by the fact that in 1910 he was called to the office of township treasurer of Eaton township, and their approval of his first terms' service was manifest in his reelection for a third term, so that he is now acting in that capacity. A residence of sixty-four years in Manitowoc county has made him a witness of much of the growth and improvement which has been carried on within its borders, and in the work of development he has taken his part, not only along agricultural and mercantile lines but also in public life, and today he is numbered among the prominent and representative citizens of this section of the county.

JOSEPH MRSKOSH.

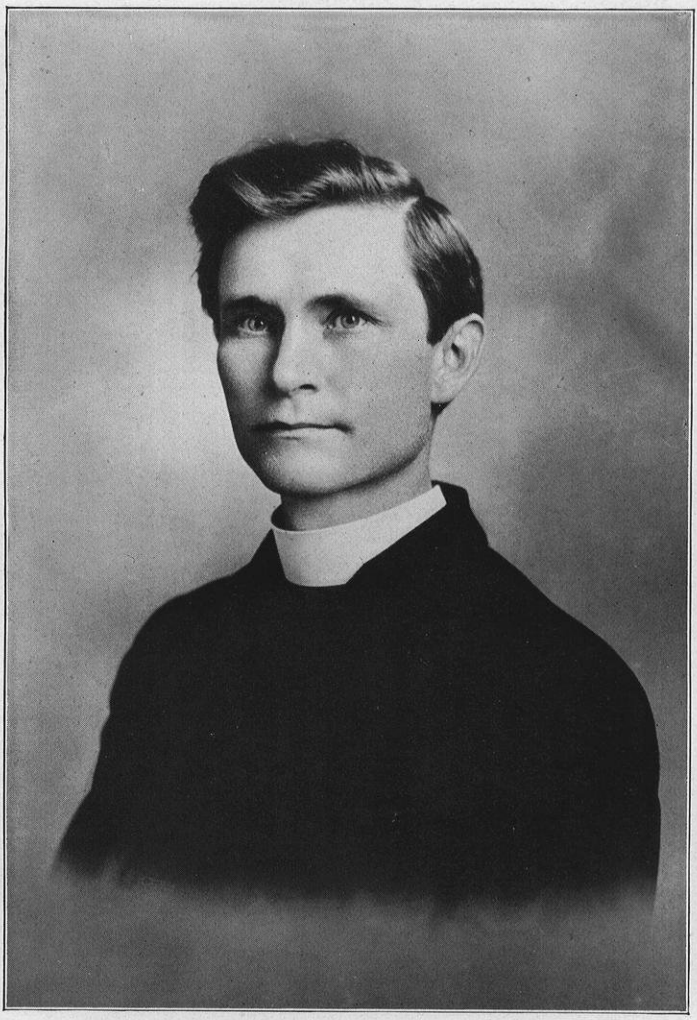
Joseph Mrskosh, the genial proprietor of the Range Line House, a house well known to the traveling public of the town of Two Rivers, is one of this locality's public-spirited citizens and enterprising business men. He was born in German Bohemia, February 22, 1854, a son of Frank and Antonia Mrskosh. In 1866 Frank Mrskosh, with his wife and two children, Joseph and Mary, came to the United States on a sailing vessel that took twenty-four days to make the journey, and arrived in this country with thirty dollars in his pocket. The family stopped at Milwaukee until the father could earn enough money at bridge-tending for

them to proceed to Manitowoc county. Locating at Cooperstown, the father followed his trade of cooper and purchased twenty acres of land, and occupied his time at his trade and in cultivating grain upon such portions of his land as were cleared from stumps. He continued to be thus engaged until he met an accidental death in 1870 on the plank road running from Manitowoc. His widow survived him a number of years and died at the age of seventy-eight.

After his father's death Joseph Mrskosh remained at Cooperstown on the home place until his marriage to Mary Vodvaska, a daughter of an old settler, and they purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Cooperstown, which Mr. Mrskosh operated for twelve years. At this time he came to his present property, situated on section 18, town of Two Rivers, on the Range Line, where he owns five acres and a brick tavern. He has made many improvements on the property and built a number of additions to the hotel, and has added thirty acres to his property, on which he is engaged in farming. He has a splendid location for his hostelry, where he has built up a large and steady patronage. Mr. Mrskosh is a good business man, and his success is due to this as well as to his kindly personality which has won him numerous friends in this part of the township. Mr. and Mrs. Mrskosh have had seven children, Anna, Mary, Emma, Francis, Stella, Edward and Joseph. The family has always been connected with the Catholic church, and Mr. Mrskosh's father was instrumental in establishing a number of the early churches here.

REV. OTTO KOLBE.

Rev. Otto Kolbe, resident priest of SS. Peter and Paul Catholic church of Kiel, was born in Charleston, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, March 7, 1874. He is a son of Joseph and Ernestine Kolbe, farming people. Father Kolbe was educated at the Chilton German Catholic school, the Appleton German Catholic school and the Josephinum College at Columbus, Ohio, where he was ordained priest in 1900. He was then made assistant priest to Father O'Brien at Green Bay, Wisconsin, for eighteen months, following which he was at Kilbourn, Wisconsin, for three years. During the period he was there, he built a church and parsonage, the former being of brick with a seating capacity of five hundred people. Going to Gillet, Wisconsin he not only had charge of that parish, but two missions as well, ministering in all to sixty-five families. After two years there during which he built an addition to the church, and the priest's house, on July 15, 1908, he came to Kiel as resident priest. The first priest of this parish was Geo. Weiss, succeeded by M. J. Schmitz, Joseph Hemmer and Rudolph W. Nickel, Father Kolbe being the fifth to have charge here. He is now building a new church edifice of stone and brick, and has remodeled the priest's house. There are about one hundred and ten families in his parish, and he also conducts missions at Elkhart Lake, where he has twenty families, and New Holstein, where he built a new church for the twenty families connected with it. He is a Knight of Columbus of the fourth degree, a Knight of Wisconsin and a Forester of the third degree. All of the priests have done good work here, for prior to 1892 Kiel was but a



REV. OTTO KOLBE

mission, and now the SS. Peter and Paul church owns a property two hundred and thirty feet by one hundred and ninety-five feet, and the priest's house is a two-story structure of frame. When completed the new church will be a beautiful one, commodious and a dignified example of ecclesiastical architecture. It replaces the one erected in 1886, which was the first one built.

MICHAEL DOOLAN.

Michael Doolan, the owner of a well cultivated property of eighty acres situated on section 18, town of Franklin, is one of Manitowoc county's good agriculturists, and has the distinction of being the oldest living settler in his part of the county. He is a native of Massachusetts and was born June 9, 1842, a son of John and Julia (Noonan) Doolan, who were born in Ireland and there married. John Doolan came to America in 1832, and eight years later sent for his family, who settled in Massachusetts in 1840, and after four years removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where they remained until July, 1849. They then came to Wisconsin and spent two months in Milwaukee and two months in Manitowoc, after which Mr. Doolan purchased 160 acres of land, a part of which is the present farm of Michael Doolan. It took the family two and one-half days to make the journey from Manitowoc, they being moved by a Mr. McIntosh, who owned an ox team. Mr. McIntosh also hauled lumber from a lumber camp, situated on what is now section 8, town of Franklin, and with this lumber Mr. Doolan built a shanty to house his family, while with only his axe he started to clear his land from the heavy timber. A hard and faithful worker, Mr. Doolan continued to develop his land and at the time of his death, in 1874, when he was seventy-one years of age, he had a well-cultivated and productive property. His widow survived him until 1879, and was seventy-two years of age at the time of her death. Both are buried in St. Patrick's cemetery at Maple Grove. Mr. Doolan took an active interest in politics, but never aspired to public office. Mr. and Mrs. Doolan had a family of five children. Mary, who married William Falvey, and died July 13, 1903, being buried at St. Patrick's cemetery, left a family of five children. Michael is the subject of this review. Bartholomew, who is married and living in Brown county, Wisconsin, has ten children. Ellen, who married John Moran, of De Pere, has four children. John, married and living in Minnesota, has two children. At the age of twenty years Michael Doolan engaged in the lumber business, and worked in the woods and on the rivers until 1870. He was married February 23, 1873, to Miss Mary Mullane, born April 29, 1856, the only child of James and Mary (Connell) Mullane, natives of Ireland who were married in Pennsylvania, shortly after which they came to Wisconsin and purchased eighty acres of wild timber land on section 18, town of Franklin. Mr. Mullane died on this land in April, 1890, at the age of sixty-eight years, and his widow passed away in March, 1903, when living with her son-in-law, Mr. Doolan, and both are buried in St. Patrick's cemetery of Maple Grove. Mr. and Mrs. Doolan have had ten children. Mary married James O'Hearn, of Franklin, and has four children. Catherine, a graduate of Oshkosh Normal School, is now teaching at Kasson, Manitowoc county. Ellen, who lives at home, is engaged in keeping

house for her father. John is the owner of the old homestead. Julia is living in Milwaukee. Bridget died at the age of five years. James is a graduate of the Manitowoc County Training School. Bartholomew, a graduate of Reedsville high school (1906) and Marquette College (1908), was employed on the Milwaukee Journal for two years in the circulation department, and later by the American Express Company for two years ,and is now in the train service of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Mason City, Iowa. Agnes, who is a student at the Stevens Point Normal School and a graduate of Reedsville high school, is preparing herself for a career as a teacher. Clara is also preparing herself for teaching in the same institutions as her sister. Mrs. Doolan died September 18, 1895, and is buried in St. Patrick's cemetery at Maple Grove.

Mr. Doolan has all of his land under a high state of cultivation, and carries on general farming, dairying and stock-raising. He markets dairy products, grain and hay, and milks on an average fifteen graded cows, and breeds to Clyde horses. His basement barn which is forty-five by one hundred feet, was built first in 1870 and remodeled in 1910, when it was equipped with cement floor and patent stanchions. The frame house was built in 1864 and was remodeled in 1899, and it now consists of ten rooms and is up-to-date in every respect. The farm is well fenced with barbed and woven wire, and a plentiful water supply is secured from drilled wells.

Mr. Doolan is a member of the Catholic Knights of America and the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, and with his family attends St. Patrick's Catholic church of Maple Grove. He is independent in political matters, and has served as town treasurer and as treasurer of the school board, of which he was a member for about fifteen years.

EDWARD F. MAERTZ.

Edward F. Maertz, publisher of the Reedsville Reporter, a weekly journal, and proprietor of a job printing establishment, is one of the leading men of Reedsville. He was born March 6, 1883, in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, a son of F. C. and Eva (Birdholz) Maertz, natives of Germany and Wisconsin, respectively. They married in Manitowoc county, and settled in the village of Reedsville, where the father engaged in the lumber business. Later he became a merchant, and thus continued until 1903, when he sold his interests and moved to Milwaukee. He is now operating a hotel in North Milwaukee.

Edward F. Maertz was the fourth of the eight children in his father's family, and was educated with them in the Reedsville public school, and the Manitowoc business college. Having thus received a good practical training, he entered his father's store as clerk. In 1909 he established his present business, and in March of that same year, founded the Reporter, which has a circulation of six hundred. It is popular among its subscribers, and Mr. Maertz is gaining new constituents with each issue because of his forceful writing and sound arguments.

In 1906, Mr. Maertz was married to Ellen Cronin, a daughter of Daniel Cronin, of this county. Mrs. Maertz, who was the youngest of nine children, was born July 27, 1883. One daughter, Helen, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Maertz,

May 22, 1911. Mr. Maertz is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the National Fraternal League of Green Bay. In political faith he is a democrat and is now serving as village clerk. In religious matters he is a Lutheran, while his wife is a Catholic. A live, energetic, talented young man, Mr. Maertz has already accomplished much, and has a bright future before him.

FREDERICK HOEFNER.

One of the most enterprising and successful young farmers of Manitowoc Rapids township is Frederick Hoefner, who represents the third generation of his family to have been identified with the agricultural development of Manitowoc county. The first representative of this family to locate in the United States was the paternal grandfather of our subject, Frederick Hoefner, who was born and reared in Hanover, Germany. He continued to reside in his native land until 1847 when he emigrated to the United States, locating in Milwaukee, which at that time was little more than a village. Almost immediately thereafter he enlisted in the army and went to the front in the conflict with Mexico, continuing in the service until the close of hostilities. When mustered out he returned to Wisconsin, locating in Manitowoc county, where he entered some government land. This was covered with a heavy growth of timber and he immediately set about clearing a tract and erected thereon a one-room log cabin, in which he lived while engaged in clearing the remainder of his land and placing it under cultivation. In 1853, he married Mary Dumke, who was also born and reared in Germany, and they passed the entire period of their domestic life on their farm. The grandmother died on the homestead where she had lived for over forty years in 1898, but the grandfather survived until 1907. They were the parents of four children, one of whom, their son Frederick, whose birth occurred on the 19th of April, 1854, is the father of our subject. He was reared on his father's farm, where he also received his agricultural training, obtaining his education in the district schools of the vicinity. After attaining his manhood he took over the operation of his father's place, which he purchased in 1883 and has ever since made it his home. As he is a very industrious man of more than average business ability he has met with excellent success in both his farming and stock-raising, and now owns one of the best improved and equipped properties in the township. He has retired from the active work of the fields, but continues to live on his homestead, which is endeared to him by the association of a life-time. He was married in 1883 to Miss Dora Nichols, and to them were born five children, of whom the eldest is Frederick, whose birth occurred on the old farm in Newton township on the 4th of May, 1884. The father is one of the prominent men of his community and he takes an active interest in all political affairs, but he has never been an office seeker, although for six years he served as a clerk of school district No. 1.

Frederick Hoefner was reared amid the scenes familiar to the childhood and youth of his father, obtaining his early education in district school No. 1. While he was mastering the fundamentals of English learning he was also laying the foundation for a future agricultural career by assisting his father with the work

of the fields and the care of the stock. Having decided that he would adopt farming for his life vocation he later entered the agricultural department of the University of Wisconsin at Madison. After the completion of his course he returned to this county well qualified to begin working for himself, having received an excellent theoretical and practical training in every branch of agriculture. At the age of twenty-four years, in 1908, he purchased the old Comer farm in Manitowoc Rapids township, where he located immediately following his marriage. He has made extensive improvements on the place, including the erection of a fine modern residence and barns and outbuildings, and he has also installed thereon various conveniences consistent with the spirit of progress that characterizes his undertakings. During the three and a half years of his ownership, he has not only done much to enhance the comfort and appearance of the property but he has added greatly to its value by bringing the land into a high state of productivity. His fields are carefully tilled and annually yield abundant harvests that amply reward him for his labor, while everything about his farm is thriving in a most gratifying manner. He keeps a good grade of stock that he is breeding up to a still higher standard, manifesting here as in every other department of his business clear judgment and capable management.

The 2d of May, 1908, was the marriage day of Mr. Hoefner and Miss Minnie Prehn, who was born and reared in Newton township, her parents being Erdman and Ida Prehn, who are now residents of Manitowoc Rapids township. One child has been born of this union, Lester, whose birth occurred on the 5th of February, 1909. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hoefner attend the German Lutheran church in the faith of which they were reared.

Frederick Hoefner is one of the young agriculturists of this township, whose future gives every assurance of being highly successful, as he possesses the qualities that invariably lead to prosperity in any undertaking; unceasing energy and determination of purpose.

WILLIAM RAHR, Sr.

William Rahr has contributed in a substantial measure to Manitowoc's business activities in his connection with the Manitowoc Malting Company, of which he has acted as president since 1900. He has bent his energies to the development of the business which is now one of Manitowoc's most extensive industrial plants. He entered a field in which competition is great, but brought into play modern methods and unremitting energy and has attained a result which is as creditable as it is desirable.

Mr. Rahr was born in Manitowoc, September 17, 1854, a son of William Rahr, who came from Wesel, on the Rhine, to America, settling in Manitowoc in 1848. Soon afterward he built the first brewery of Manitowoc, which was destroyed by fire in 1855. Subsequently he rebuilt it, and in 1879 he erected a large malt house in partnership with his son, William. His death occurred in 1880, his wife also passing away in the same year. They are buried in Evergreen cemetery.

In the public schools of Manitowoc William Rahr was educated, and on putting aside his text-books he became interested in his father's business, thus be-

coming acquainted with the brewery business at an early age. At the time of his father's death William Rahr was appointed administrator of the estate, and several years later he and his brothers Max and Reinhardt formed the William Rahr Sons Company, Incorpoarted. They enlarged the business extensively, and during this time William Rahr gave his entire attention to the details which came to hand in managing an establishment of this size. In 1900 he resigned as president, leaving the business in charge of his brothers. At that time he erected the plant of the Manitowoc Malting Company, of which concern he is now president, an office in which he is repeating his former business success. His cooperation has been sought in connection with other interests, not only as president of the Manitowoc Malting Company but also in other business enterprises. His aid has frequently been sought in civic affairs and he has served as mayor of Manitowoc on both the republican and democratic tickets. He was one of the active promoters in the establishment of the Manitowoc Hospital for the Insane and served as secretary of the board of directors for many years. This institution has the reputation of being the best conducted one of the kind in the United States.

On the 31st of October, 1879, Mr. Rahr was married to Miss Olga Nielsen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Niels Nielsen, who were numbered among the pioneers of Manitowoc. To Mr. and Mrs. Rahr five children were born: William, Jr., Max, Reinhardt, Niels and Martha, the latter of whom is a graduate of Milwaukee Donner College. Mr. Rahr has erected a home at No. 612 Marshall street, where the family at present reside.

CARL BEHNKE.

Carl Behnke, a successful farmer of Rockland, owning one hundred and sixty acres of fine land on sections 13 and 14, was born in Germany, May 18, 1861. His parents Carl and Gustina Behnke came to the United States in 1872, settling in Manitowoc county, where they bought eighty acres of land, partly improved, located in Rockland township. There they resided until they died, the father in 1904, aged sixty-six years, and the mother many years before when our subject was only thirteen years old. The father married again, and the second wife survives him, living in the town of Rockland. By his first wife, the father had eight children, and Carl was second in order of birth.

When twenty years old Carl Behnke began working for wages in a sawmill, thus continuing for six years, when he bought thirty-five acres of swampland in Rockland. Moving upon it, he built a house and barn and lived there twenty years, when he sold and bought the place he now owns. Since 1906, it has been his home, and he has one hundred and thirty-five acres under cultivation. All the farm is fenced with barbed wire. He raises Chester White hogs, breeds to Percheron horses and milks twenty-five cows of graded stock, selling his dairy products. In addition, he raises grain and clover seed. His basement barn, forty by one hundred and thirty feet was built before he bought the farm, but he has remodeled it, completing his changes in 1907, putting in cement floors and patent stanchions. The two-story frame residence was built by a former owner. The water supply comes from drilled wells.

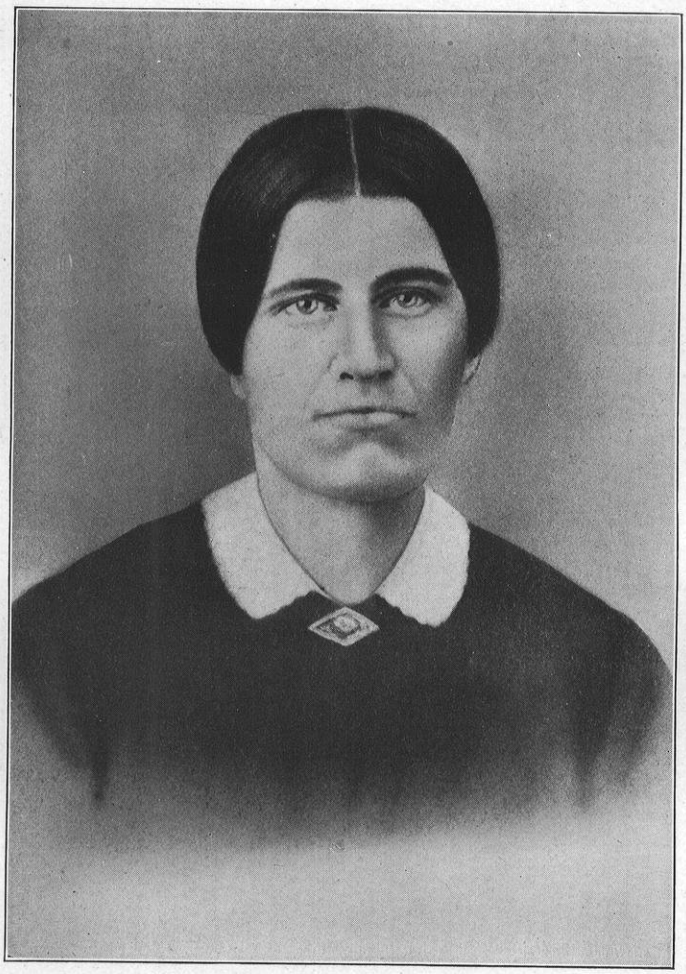
On March 8, 1887, Mr. Behnke married Wilhemina Schultz, a daughter of Henry Schultz, a native of Germany. The latter came to the United States about 1867, settling in Manitowoc county, and is living today in the township of Rockland. His wife bore the maiden name of Alvina Gready, and he married her in Germany. She bore him six children, and died when Mrs. Behnke, who was the third in order of birth, being born September 23, 1866, was eleven years of age. Mr. Schultz married a second time, and this wife died in 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Behnke have had nine children, namely: Alvina, who married William Bratz of the town of Maple Grove and has two children; Charles, who is at home; Ida, who married Henry Mahnke of the town of Cato and has one child; and Amanda, Henry, Elsie, Ernest, Hilda and Orgain, all at home. In politics Mr. Behnke is a republican. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church, and are active in its work.

WILLIAM C. FISCHER.

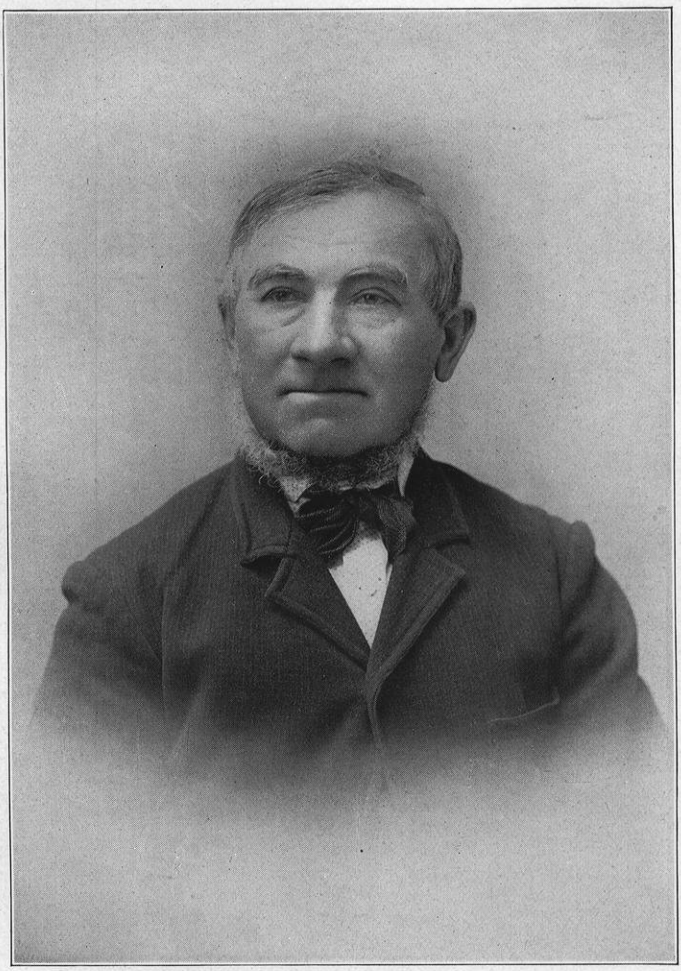
William C. Fischer, who owns and cultivates a tract of land in Newton township, known as the Lakeside Farm, was born December 29, 1872, near Chicago, Illinois. His father, Carl Fischer, was a native of Germany, born November 15, 1829, and in 1857 came to the United States, locating in Wisconsin, where he worked for some time on a farm. He then went to Illinois and settled near Chicago, where he rented land which he operated until 1873. There, in 1868, he married Miss Hannah Bauch, who was a native of Germany, born on August 5, 1846, and came to the United States with her brother and sister. In 1873 Mr. Fischer with his family returned to Wisconsin, locating near Rapids, where he purchased a tract of land. In 1878 he sold that place and for four years worked on other farms. In 1882 he purchased the farm in Newton township where the subject of this sketch now lives. Here the mother passed away on July 11, 1897, and the father, who resided here until death, on August 1, 1910. In their family were five children, of whom only William C., of this review, survives.

William C. Fischer obtained his education in the district schools of the neighborhood and as a lad worked on his father's farm and has ever remained on the same. In 1899 he purchased the homestead, now called the Lakeside Farm, and has made many improvements on the same. Although his father built the present good house and barns, Mr. Fischer has added to and improved the buildings and has the land under a high state of cultivation. He carries on general farming and dairying extensively.

On March 6, 1897, Mr. Fischer wedded Miss Mary Brandt, who is a native of Germany and came to America in 1885 with her parents, Frederick and Mary Brandt, who settled in Kossuth township. Mrs. Mary Brandt passed away January 23, 1904. To. Mr. and Mrs. Fischer have been born five children, of whom Ella died when three days old. The others are Lillie, Hilda, Edna and Elsie. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fischer are members of the German Lutheran church at Newton and Mr. Fischer is now a member of the school board of the German school, always having taken much interest in educational work. He has re-



MRS. CARL FISCHER



CARL FISCHER

sided on his present farm for over thirty years and has been an active helper in many movements of progress that have here occurred. He is a worthy representative of that class of citizens who lead industrious, honest and useful lives and constitute the best portion of the community.

WALTER N. KILLEN.

Walter N. Killen, one of the prominent citizens of Cato, Wisconsin, who is engaged in the lumber, mercantile, hay and grain business and in the manufacture of cheese boxes, was born in Gibson, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, a son of John and Alice (Markham) Killen, natives of Scotland and New York state respectively. They were married in Manitowoc county and soon thereafter settled in the town of Gibson, where Mr. Killen engaged in farming and lumbering until 1868, at which time he sold his property and came to Cato to establish the business which is now conducted by his son. He continued to live here until his death, which occurred January 21, 1894, while on a trip to Jacksonville, Florida, for his health. He is buried in the Oak Grove cemetery at Cato, where are also interred the remains of his wife, who died July 15, 1882, aged fifty-two years. Mr. Killen enlisted in the Civil war and saw hard and faithful service and the injuries which he received during those strenuous years incapacitated him to some extent throughout his life, and, no doubt, hastened his death. He was a popular comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic at Manitowoc, which organization had charge of his funeral. In politics a stanch democrat, he took an active interest in public matters but never aspired to office.

Walter N. Killen is the youngest of three children born to his father's first marriage, the eldest being William H., who is married and living in Appleton and has one daughter, while the second, Delia, married Charles F. Davis, of Brillion, Calumet county. By a second marriage John Killen had two children: Mae L., who is unmarried; and Sherman J., who is married and lives in Cato, being interested in the mercantile business with his brother Walter N. Walter N. Killen was engaged in the business with his father until the latter's death, when he became the owner by purchase from the other heirs. A republican in politics, Mr. Killen has served at Cato as postmaster since September 21, 1891, his father having held that office before him during President Cleveland's administration, while prior to that, in 1882, Mr. Killen's brother was postmaster here during the administration of President Arthur.

HENRY G. KRESS.

Henry G. Kress was born at Wellsboro, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, on the 3d of August, 1858. His father, George Clinton Kress, was born at Smithboro, New York. His mother, whose maiden name was Eliza Knapp, was born in the same town. Her father, Sylvester Knapp, was one of the well known physicians of southern New York and practiced his profession until nearly ninety years of

age. The grandmother of Henry G. Kress was the daughter of Jonathan Fitch, the inventor of the first steamboat to run on American waters. The paternal ancestors of Mr. Kress settled in the state of New York during the year 1740, and the Fitches and Knapps settled in Connecticut, during the year 1620. Both parents of Henry G. Kress died before he had reached the age of five years, his father in 1860, and his mother three years after.

When eight years of age, Henry Kress was sent to the west to reside with relatives. He was first sent to Wabasha, Minnesota, in 1867, where he remained only a few months, and then came to Manitowoc during the fall of that same year, arriving here on the Goodrich steamer Sea Bird, which was burned early the next spring. He stayed at Manitowoc until the spring of 1870, when he returned to his former home at Wellsboro, Pennsylvania. He attended a normal school at Mansfield, Pennsylvania, and during vacations and for some time after leaving school, he worked for his brother in a foundry and machine shop. Securing a position at Pittsburg, he went to that city and, while working, took a course at the Iron City Commercial College, and received a diploma from that institution. He came west again in 1880. For a time he kept books for the G. Menzel Foundry Company, of Minneapolis, and afterward was traveling salesman for the Boynton Furnace Company.

In 1882 Mr. Kress was married to Jennie B. Reed of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, a daughter of the Hon. George Reed, the promoter and for years the president of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company. Mr. Reed was the first lawyer to locate in Wisconsin, and for a long time was the confidential advisor of Solomon Juneau.

Mr. Kress bought the Lake Shore Times, the only republican newspaper then published on the lake shore north of Milwaukee, and edited that paper until 1889. He was twice elected a delegate to the republican state convention, in 1886 and 1888, and was chosen by the state convention as a delegate to the national republican convention of 1888, and for the work done at that convention he received the personal thanks of the nominee, General Harrison. He was a member of the republican state central committee for 1888-89, chairman of the Manitowoc county committee for 1887 and 1888, and held the chairmanship of the Manitowoc city committee for years.

During the year 1889 he moved to Spokane Falls, Washington, where he bought the National Iron Works, which he managed until it was destroyed by fire in 1891. While a resident of that city he was elected delegate to the first reform city convention ever held there, was chosen chairman of the convention, and was elected by the convention to act as chairman of the committee to conduct the campaign. The members of the reform ticket were elected by five hundred majority, the first time the democrats had been defeated there. On election day, Mr. Kress, as chairman, caused the arrest of ten men who had sold their votes, and these men were placed in jail, this probably being the first time men were ever jailed on the western coast for attempting illegal voting.

In 1892 Mr. Kress was appointed United States consul at Cork (Queenstown), and while at that post he entertained a section of the first white squadron of our new navy, four ships, for two weeks. He was made a life member of the Royal Cork Yacht Club, the oldest club in the world, and on leaving was presented by the city government of Cork, with an engraved silver card case.

Mr. Kress returned to Manitowoc in 1893, and being urged to again publish a newspaper, the merchants guaranteeing a large amount of advertising as an inducement, he started the Times Press. He was again chosen chairman of the republican county committee and of the city committee and conducted the campaign of 1896, when for the first time Manitowoc county went generally republican. For seven years he was president of the Advancement Association and was supported for congress by the Manitowoc county delegation in 1896. He was appointed postmaster at Manitowoc in 1898, and received three additional appointments, covering a period of nearly eighteen years. He was appointed the first postal savings banker in the state of Wisconsin, and for six months conducted the only bank of the kind in the state. He is also the first custodian of a public building in Manitowoc city or county.

Mr. Kress has had the honor of the friendship of many of the public men of the country, and has been associated with some of them in political matters. He always takes pride in being able to say truthfully that he never handled a political dollar, nor has he ever received a dollar for the political services of his papers. For several years he was president of the Herald Press Publishing Company and was in full control of the policies of the Daily Herald and the weekly Times Press.

The members of Mr. Kress's family are his wife, Mrs. Jennie B. Kress, two sons, Bancroft C. and Albert George Kress, and two daughters, Harriet R. and Helen M. Kress.

WILLIAM GLANDT.

William Glandt, who is engaged in the fishing business with his brother, Christian, under the firm style of Glandt Brothers, is the owner of the smart fishing vessel Earl A. He was born in Sandy Bay township, Kewaunee county, Wisconsin, March 28, 1873, and is a son of Fred and Amelia (Radke) Glandt. Fred Glandt was born in Pomerania, Germany, and after coming to this country worked for twelve years in the Fister & Vogel tannery at Nero, Wisconsin, after which he located on eighty acres of land in Sandy Bay township, where he was the third farmer to settle. He built a log cabin, twenty-two by thirty-two feet, and a log barn, and began to clear his farm with an ox team, later erecting good, modern buildings, and continuing to carry on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred June 22, 1884, from the effects of the kick of a horse. He was an active worker in the Lutheran church, and helped to build the church near the cemetery where he is buried. By his first wife, who died in Two Creeks, Manitowoc county, whom he had married in Germany, he had three children, Carrie, John and Minnie, and by his marriage with Amelia Radke, also a native of the fatherland, he had seven children, Mary, William, Gusta, Edward, August, Christian and Emma.

William Glandt received his education in Kewaunee township, and after the death of his father he remained on the home farm for two years. He then came to Two Rivers and worked in the chair factory for two years, in the sawmill for two years, in the aluminum company's factory for eight years, and for four and

one-half years with the Kohlenburg Company, and he then engaged in fishing with Michael Knipfer for one year, after which he associated himself with his brother Christian, this firm being well known in the fishing industry as Glandt Brothers.

In 1896 Mr. Glandt was married to Anna Barthram, who was born in the Bay Settlement, Brown county, daughter of Leonard Barthram, an old settler of that region, and five children have been born to this union, Cecilia, Leona, Gordon, Romana and Victorian. Mr. and Mrs. Glandt are consistent members of the St. Luke's Catholic church, of Two Rivers.

WILLIAM ZILLMANN.

William Zillmann is a resident farmer of Schleswig township and his well tilled fields indicate that he follows progressive methods in the cultivation of his farm. He was born in Herman township, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, on the 11th of July, 1862, his parents being William and Catherine (Repke) Zillmann, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father, who was born May 13, 1832, traveled life's journey to the 14th of November, 1900, when he was called to his final rest. He came to America in early life and took up his abode at Howard's Grove, Sheboygan county, where he secured a clerkship in a general store. After being employed in that way for a time he settled in Herman township, where he followed farming, and later was identified with agricultural interests in Rhine township. He also became connected with commercial interests, establishing a store, which he conducted for six years, at the end of which time he removed to Rockville, where he continued in general merchandising for thirty years. He then removed from that place to Manitowoc, where he spent his remaining days in retirement from business, enjoying well earned rest to the time of his death in 1900. His wife, who was born November 22, 1839, survived her husband for more than a decade, passing away in 1911. In their family were ten children, six of whom survive: George, who is engaged in merchandising in Thorp, Wisconsin; William; Anna, who is living in Colby, Wisconsin; Albert; and Edward and Richard, who are partners in the hardware business in Colby.

William Zillmann spent his youthful days on his father's farm in Manitowoc county and when he had put aside his text-books he devoted his entire attention to the farm work for ten years. In 1898 he and his brother Albert purchased the old homestead property and carried on general farming. At the present time William Zillmann is living somewhat retired, his brother Albert, who was born November 2, 1868, being active in the cultivation of the place. Having arrived at years of maturity, he married Louisa Voland, who was born in the town of Mequon, Ozaukee county, Wisconsin, a daughter of Fritz and Theodora (Stubert) Voland, both of whom were natives of Saxony but are now deceased. Her father came to the new world with his parents, who on emigrating to America settled near Sheboygan. Fritz Voland was reared to agricultural pursuits and throughout his entire life engaged in farming. Mrs. Zillmann was one of a family of eight children and by her marriage has become the mother of two children:

Clarence, now fifteen years of age; and Thekla, a little maiden of seven summers. Mr. Zillmann is a member of the township school board and is deeply interested in the cause of education, doing all in his power to further its interests. He stands for all that is progressive in the community and the name of Zillmann brothers is a synonym for business enterprise and integrity.

THEODORE WILLIAM SCHREIBER.

The business interests of Schleswig township find a worthy representative in Theodore William Schreiber, who is successfully engaged in farming, and at the same time manufactures and ships cheese and butter, this constituting an important branch of his business. He is ever careful concerning the methods of manufacture and the excellence of his product insures a ready sale on the market. Mr. Schreiber was born in Potter, Wisconsin, March 9, 1878, and was one of a family of six children, whose parents were August and Catherine (Beil) Schreiber. The father, a native of Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, has followed carpentering throughout his entire life, and formerly was also engaged in the manufacture of cheese and in the dairy business. He is now living in Ashland, Wisconsin, at the age of sixty years. Unto him and his wife were born five sons and a daughter: Edwin, who makes his home in Ashland; Theodore W., of this review; Oscar, a resident of Pulcifer, Wisconsin; Frank and Otto, who are residents of Ashland, and Mrs. Lydia Nobel, living in Ionia, Michigan.

At the usual age Theodore W. Schreiber entered the public schools and after putting aside his text-books he began learning the carpenter's trade. At the age of sixteen he took up cheese-making, in the employ of John Heisdorf, with whom he remained one season, and in 1899 he began the manufacture of cheese at Milford, Wisconsin. He afterward took charge of the Posley cheese factory and subsequently built the Bahr factory, but in 1904 took up his abode upon his present farm in Schleswig township. Here in addition to tilling the soil, in the cultivation of the crops best adapted to climatic conditions, he likewise operates one of the largest cheese factories in this part of the county. He makes a specialty of dairy long horn young American and also pocket cheese, which he ships extensively. In addition he manufactures butter of high grade and he has his farm splendidly equipped for carrying on business along these different lines. His cheese factory and dairy are most complete and sanitary in their arrangements, the utmost neatness characterizes the cheese factory and dairy buildings and the business has now assumed extensive proportions, Mr. Schreiber using three and a half million pounds of milk in the manufacture of cheese and butter. His products have gained high and well deserved reputation, so that he has no difficulty in making a ready sale.

Mr. Schreiber was married in 1899 to Miss Adella Busher, who was born in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, and is a daughter of Carl and Bertha (Wickensperg) Busher, who reside with Mr. and Mrs. Schreiber. By the marriage of our subject and his wife there have been born four children: Elmer, eleven years of age, now in school; Raymond, Herman and Pearl, aged respectively nine, seven and five years. Mr. Schreiber is interested in the cause of education and at the

present time is serving as clerk of the school board. He is a member of the Reformed church of Kiel and this indicates much of the principles which govern his life and guide his relations with his fellowmen. He is a very enterprising, progressive citizen who has recognized and improved business opportunities and thus gradually worked his way upward until he is now one of the foremost representatives of an industry that figures as one of the leading sources of prosperity and worth in Manitowoc county. In all of his dealings he is strictly reliable and his record proves that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

CHARLES RAQUET.

Charles Raquet, owner of one hundred and nineteen acres of land in Schleswig township, was born here May 22, 1876. His parents, Frank and Anna (Mahlick) Raquet, were born in Germany and came to the United States about 1857. For the first four years they lived in New York state, and then came on west to Manitowoc county, Wisconsin. The father was a farmer all his life and developed his homestead of one hundred and nineteen acres by hard labor. During the years he lived in this neighborhood, he became one of the influential men of his community and was township treasurer for years. He was one of the organizers and acted as treasurer of the County Association in which he was much interested. His death occurred October 12, 1892.

Charles Raquet attended school in the vicinity of his father's farm, and made the most of his opportunities. During the summer months, and after leaving school, he farmed with his father, and later purchased the homestead. At present he is serving his third term as township supervisor, and is a very efficient official. In addition, he is a member of the Equitable Fraternal Union, and for the past three years has been president of the local union of the American Society of Equity.

On April 9, 1904, Mr. Raquet married Adele Voland, of Manitowoc county, a daughter of Fred and Theodora Voland. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Raquet, namely: Norma Katherine, Viola Lillie and Athaniel Carl. The family belong to the German Reformed church. Mr. Raquet is one of the progressive farmers of the neighborhood, and he is regarded as an authority upon agricultural matters.

LEWIS SHIMEK.

Lewis Shimek, a representative citizen and successful agriculturist of Manitowoc Rapids, was born in the town of Rockland, August 22, 1860, and is a son of Joseph Shimek. In 1856 Joseph Shimek came to the United States from Bohemia, bringing with him his wife Mary and three children, Frank, Wenzl and Joseph. Locating in Manitowoc county, he took up wild land near Reedsville, and remained there eight years, and there three children were born, Stephen,

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES RAQUET

Charles and Lewis. He then took his family to Port Washington and lived there for three years in order that his children might have the benefits to be derived in the schools of a larger town. The land which is now being operated by Stephen Shimek was purchased by his father in 1867, and there he continued to operate until his retirement in 1883, when he moved to the city of Manitowoc and resided there until his death, September 28, 1910, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife passed away in 1892, and was sixty-eight years old at the time of her death.

Stephen Shimek received his education in the schools of Reedsville and Port Washington, and as a lad worked on his fathers' farm. At the age of twenty-one he began to learn the carpenter's trade, and for the next thirty years was engaged in doing contract work, erecting many of this section's largest residences and barns. He took charge of the home farm at the age of twenty-six years and here he has continued to live while following carpentry. In 1880 Mr. Shimek married Miss Anna Benisek, a daughter of Mathias and Pauline Benisek, and they have seven children, Lotta, Jamiel, Anna, Clara, Joseph, Elsie and Anita.

Lewis Shimek received his education in the schools of the township of Manitowoc Rapids, and worked on the home farm until he was twenty-four years of age, at which time he purchased the land on which he is now carrying on general farming operations. This tract he has developed from a wild waste of stumps, timber and swamp into one of the best cultivated farms in his township, and in 1891 he erected a handsome residence to take the place of the small house which he at first occupied. In 1884 Mr. Shimek was married to Miss Appelen Benisek, a daughter of Mathias Benisek, and they have had six children, Hugo, Otto, Cornelia, Erma, Leo and Lola.

G. PETER STRUPP, SR.

Among the prominent farmers of Manitowoc county is G. Peter Strupp, Sr., who was born in Germany, November 21, 1847. His father, G. Peter Strupp, was also a native of Germany and in 1848, together with his wife, Elizabeth Strupp, and five children, came to the United States, settling in Newton township on a farm on which the subject of this review now resides. There he erected a log cabin in which four of his children were born and in which the family lived until 1863. At that date he built a new and larger log house, which stood until 1905. G. Peter Strupp, the father, became a very well known man in this county and a successful farmer. He died in 1882, at the age of seventy-two, and his wife in 1888, at the age of seventy. In their family were nine children: Katherine, Elizabeth, Johanna, Mary and G. Peter, Sr., all of whom were born in Germany; and Josephine, Ferdinand, Lena and Theresa, who were born in Newton township.

In 1876 Mr. Strupp married Miss Theresa Roedig, who was born in Manitowoc county, the daughter of Joseph Roedig, who came from Germany, settling here. Mr. and Mrs. Strupp have become the parents of seven children, all of

whom are now living. They are Ferdinand, Clara, Benjamin, G. Peter, Jr., Joseph, Matilda and Alvin.

G. Peter Strupp, Jr., received a good education in German but had little opportunity for attending an English school. However, being an energetic and progressive man, he has studied and read widely until he is now one of the best informed men of the township. He was reared under the parental roof and has always been associated with the work on his father's farm. At the age of twenty-nine he purchased the same and has since operated it. He has made many improvements thereon and in 1905 he erected a beautiful modern residence.

G. Peter Strupp, Sr., belongs to the Democratic party and in 1890 he was elected township treasurer, an office which he held for two years. Later he served for two years as township supervisor. He has always been greatly interested in all that pertains to education and for fifteen years he has been a member of the school board. Both he and his wife are of the Catholic faith and are members of the church at Manitowoc. Mr. Strupp has championed every movement for the public good throughout his many years of residence in the township, has many friends here and is counted as one of the well-to-do farmers of this county.

HENRY W. SCHMIDT.

Henry W. Schmidt, who is engaged in merchandising and farming in Schleswig township is meeting with success as the result of unfaltering diligence and determination. He is yet a young man and if the qualities which he now displays are manifest throughout his entire life, he will undoubtedly, win for himself a place among the substantial residents of his community. Already he is at the head of a good business and in its management displays keen insight and enterprise. He was born July 6, 1884, in the town of Meeme, Wisconsin, and is a son of John M. Schmidt and a grandson of William Schmidt. The latter was a sailor and followed the sea for a number of years. Eventually he settled in New York city where he engaged in the grocery business until he came to Manitowoc county where he began farming, remaining a resident of this locality until his death, which occurred in 1881. His son, John M. Schmidt, who was born in New York city, accompanied his parents on their removal westward, the family home being established in Schleswig township where he is living at the age of fifty-six years. He married Ida Fiege and they became the parents of seven children of whom six are yet living, those beside our subject being: Arvin, who is a farmer; Alma, the wife of Walter Horneck; Anna, the wife of Grover Horneck; and Ida and George both at home. The family are members of the Lutheran church.

The youthful days of Henry W. Schmidt were spent upon his father's farm and as soon as old enough to handle the plow he began work in the fields, dividing his time between the cultivation of the crops and the acquirement of an education in the public schools. After putting aside his text-books he gave his entire time to general agricultural pursuits until November 1, 1911, when he purchased the interests of H. Voelker, in a saloon and general merchandizing busi-

ness. He is now twenty-eight years of age, but he is well established in business and he has the energy and determination that give bright promise for the future.

Mr. Schmidt was united in marriage to Miss Alma Voigt, a daughter of Fred and Dorothy Voigt, who are farming people of Schleswig township. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt are well known in the community in which they live and have gained many friends. He concentrates his entire energies upon his business, taking no active part in politics or public affairs and his earnest labor constitutes the basis of his growing success.

AUGUST F. LUEDKE.

August F. Luedke is a farmer and dairyman of Schleswig township and is carrying on an extensive business as a dairyman, for which purpose he keeps high grade Guernsey cattle. The equipments and accessories of his farm facilitate his work in this connection and the excellence of the products which he handles is attested by their ready sale. His birth occurred February 5, 1877, in the township which is still his home, his parents being Henry and Gustina Luedke. The father was born in Brandenburg, Germany, September 25, 1848, and was a lad of thirteen years when he came with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Luedke, to America, the family home being established in Schleswig township, Manitowoc county, where August Luedke followed the stone mason's trade. He also secured and cultivated a tract of land and his son Henry Luedke early assisted in the development of the home farm and after his school days were over continued to engage in general agricultural pursuits until he reached the age of twenty-eight years. He then became a carpenter and contractor in Kiel, where he remained for twenty-two years, at the end of which time he took up his abode upon the farm in Schleswig township which is now the home of his son August. There he continued to reside until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-eight years of age. His wife, a daughter of Christian and Wilhelmina (Meyer) Schmidt, is a native of Germany and is now living with her son August at the age of fifty-four years. She belongs to the Lutheran church, in the faith of which Henry Luedke was also reared. By her marriage she became the mother of three children, a daughter, Agnes, being now the wife of George Sievers, of Moscow, Idaho.

August F. Luedke took up the profession of teaching in early manhood and was thus engaged at Kiel for three years. He afterward conducted a hotel and saloon until he came to his present farm. He is one of the leading dairymen of this section of the state, conducting an extensive business of that character. He is also well known as a stock-raiser and makes a specialty of Guernsey cattle, having now upon his place sixteen head of high grade stock. He has large barns and sheds for the protection of his cattle and his grain, and his place is lacking in none of the equipments of a model dairy farm of the twentieth century.

In 1902 Mr. Luedke was married to Miss Anna Sophia Vietmeyer, who was born in Schleswig township and is a daughter of Henry H. and Mary (Hansmann) Vietmeyer. The father, who was a miller by trade and followed that occupation for a long period, served for many years in public office, acting for

nine years as town clerk of Schleswig township and for six years as a member of the school board. He was also president of the Meeme Mutual Fire Insurance Company for seven years. His death occurred in 1902. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Luedke were born four children: Constance Olga Annetta, eight years of age; Truman Henry, five years of age; Evelyn, two years of age; and a twin of Evelyn, now deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Luedke hold membership in the Evangelical Reformed church at Kiel and are interested in its work and in all that pertains to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community. His political support is given to the republican party and for two years he held the office of justice of the peace, while for the third term he has been chairman of the Schleswig board of supervisors. While his business interests are large and of an important character, he has ever found time to cooperate in public movements relative to the best interests of his community and both as a business man and citizen he is highly steemed for his sterling worth.

MICHAEL WEBER.

Michael Weber is a miller and farmer of Schleswig township and is making for himself a creditable name in industrial and agricultural circles. He has a splendidly equipped milling property which he operates in the manufacture of both flour and lumber. He also owns a good tract of land and in its cultivation employs modern methods. He is a native of Germany, born April 31, 1849, and was but seven years of age when he came to America with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Weber. The father was a miller by trade, acquainting himself with that business while in Germany and after he reached Wisconsin he built at Centerville one of the first saw and flour mills in this district, thus becoming closely associated with the industrial and manufacturing interests of the community.

Michael Weber, whose name introduces this review, spent his youthful days in his father's home and after acquiring his education in the public schools he followed farming and milling at Pigeon Lake, erecting there a mill. Later he built the St. Nazianz mill which he operated until 1906 when he came to his present home in Schleswig township where he also owns a mill. He is now operating one of the most modern and improved water power mills in this vicinity. The plant is splendidly equipped with the latest machinery and his product finds a ready sale on the market. Mr. Weber thoroughly understands the milling business in principle and detail and his success is the reward of energy, enterprise and honorable dealing.

On September 23, 1879, Mr. Weber was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Reinhardt, who was born in Germany, November 1, 1860. She was born in the Rhein Province and her parents were John and Lucia (Thiel) Reinhardt. Her father is now living at the venerable age of eighty-three years. He and his wife came to America two and a half years after their daughter, Mrs. Weber, had crossed the Atlantic with friends in 1877. Mr. Reinhardt established his

MR. AND MRS. MICHAEL WEBER

home at Centerville and there engaged in farming. He was favorably known in army circles in his native land, belonging to the Coblenz Third Cavalry Regiment. He was one of the oldest settlers in Manitowoc county and a well known citizen, whose sterling traits of character established him high in public regard.

CHARLES FREMONT SMALLEY.

Prominent among the enterprising, energetic and progressive business men of Manitowoc was Charles Fremont Smalley, who for many years occupied a foremost position in manufacturing circles. It is true that he entered upon a business already established but in controlling and enlarging this—and it grew year by year—he gave proof of the fact that success is not the outcome of genius or fortunate circumstances, as held by some, but the result of sound judgment, unfaltering enterprise and keen discernment. It was the possession of these qualities that made Charles Fremont Smalley honored and respected wherever known and most of all where he was best known. He was born December 19, 1856, on what is known as the old Hiram Smith farm in Sheboygan county, his parents being Edmund Jewett and Fanny (Frick) Smalley. The father was born in Riga, New York, July 6, 1817, and was a son of Daniel and Betsey (Frost) Smalley. The birth of the former occurred in Connecticut, April 3, 1782, and of the latter in Springdale, Massachusetts, June 15, 1791. They were married December 9, 1813, and their family included Edmund Jewett Smalley, who on the 8th of October, 1840, wedded Fanny Frick, after which he came to the west and settled in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, where he conducted a small foundry. In 1857 he removed to Manitowoc and started in business on the present site of the Smalley Manufacturing Company, having there a foundry and blacksmith shop. He was indeed one of the pioneer settlers of this city and it is said that when his patronage was smaller he at one time taught school at Four Corners. He was much interested in the spelling "bees" which were a feature of the schools in those days. As the years passed on, however, his time and attention were necessarily more and more largely concentrated on his business affairs, which grew in volume and importance. He remained in business continually and was later joined by his five sons, who were associated with him for a number of years. All later sold their interests, however, with the exception of Charles Fremont Smalley, who succeeded his father in the presidency upon the latter's death on the 6th of August, 1898. Mrs. Edmund Smalley has also passed away. They were the parents of five sons. Paleman J., a prominent editor of St. Paul, enlisted from Manitowoc county as a soldier in the Civil war. Herschel D., who was also a soldier from Manitowoc county and spent eighteen months in Libby, Andersonville and other prisons, now represents the Smalley Manufacturing Company as traveling salesman in the northwest. Clarence C., who was at one time associated with the firm as an expert machinist and designer of machinery, is deceased. Edmund H. is an attorney of Chicago.

The other son, Charles Fremont Smalley, was less than a year old when his parents removed to Manitowoc, so that his education was acquired in the schools of this city and his youthful days were here passed. After his school days were

over he became bookkeeper for J. E. Platt, with whom he remained for two years and in the spring of 1874 he went to Buffalo, New York, where he entered the employ of Bennett & Wade, commission merchants. At the urgent request of his father, however, he returned to Manitowoc in 1876 to become actively interested in the Smalley works, which at that time, however, were little known. He then bent every energy toward developing the business, to extending its trade relations and to produce an output that would insure a continued patronage. When the Smalley Manufacturing Company was incorporated in 1887 he became its secretary and treasurer and upon the death of his father was elected to the presidency. Under his direction the factory took on new life and it was through his activities that the plant was placed in the front rank of leading manufactories of the state. The company increased the scope of their output to include all kinds of silo fillers, corn snappers, hand feed cutters, alfalfa cutters, root cutters, drag and circular saws, feed mills, ear corn grinders and Champion plows.

On the 15th of June, 1880, Mr. Smalley was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Barnes, of Manitowoc. They had three children, of whom Chester Fremont is the only survivor. The death of Charles Fremont Smalley occurred October 21, 1901. On the 26th of December, 1886, he suffered from a stroke of paralysis from which he never fully recovered but during all the years he never made complaint, remaining the same jovial, good natured man.

As a citizen his activities extended into many fields and he was especially helpful as a factor in promoting those projects and measures which are most valuable as factors in public progress. He was ever willing to give his aid and his influence to movements for the general good. He was loyal, too, to the teachings and spirit of the Masonic fraternity and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in both of which he held membership.

JOSEPH SCHALLER

Joseph Schaller is proprietor of a saloon at Kiel, which he purchased in 1910. He is numbered among the younger of the more successful business men of Manitowoc county, his birth having occurred in Centerville township, this county, March 29, 1881. His father, Carl Schaller, a native of Germany, settled in that township on coming to America and devoted his entire life to farming in that locality. He married Catherine Daller and died in 1894, at the age of seventy-five years, while his wife died in 1911, at the age of sixty-seven. In their family were nine children: Mary, the wife of N. Hoffman; Carl, who is living in Schleswig township; Nicholas, a resident of Milwaukee; Frank, whose home is in Calumet county, Wisconsin; Peter, living in Sheboygan county; Anna, the wife of John Bertsche, of Minnesota; Joseph, of this review; Elizabeth, the wife of William Rock; and Jacob, whose home is in West Allis, Wisconsin.

Joseph Schaller attended the public schools and engaged in farming for several years after putting aside his text-books. Later he spent three seasons in the lumber woods of Michigan and he also followed the carpenter's trade for a time but later he returned to farming. After selling his land he engaged

in the saloon business in Milwaukee for two years and in 1910 he came to Kiel and opened a saloon in this place.

On the 14th of June, 1904, Mr. Schaller was married to Johanna Sanders, who was born in Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin, August 16, 1882, and is a daughter of Peter and Johanna (Weiers) Sanders, who were farming people living near Sheboygan Falls. Both, however, have passed away, the former dying at the age of seventy-seven years and the latter when sixty-seven years of age. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schaller have been born two children: Peter, a little lad of five summers; and Loretta, aged two. Mr. and Mrs. Schaller were reared in the Catholic faith and are members of that church. He leads a quiet life, taking no active part in politics or fraternal affairs, concentrating his energies upon the upbuilding of his business.

ALBERT F. WAGENKNECHT.

Albert F. Wagenknecht, who is engaged in the profession of teaching, makes his home in Schleswig township, and is furthermore known as an official of his locality, filling the office of town clerk. He was born April 28, 1879, in the village of Kiel, a son of Ferdinand H. Wagenknecht, a cheese manufacturer of Schleswig township, who was born August 22, 1853, in Pommern, Germany. His father was Heinrich Wagenknecht, who came to America with his family in 1856 and located on what is now known as the old homestead farm of the Wagenknecht family. There he carried on general agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his life although in his native land he had learned the stone mason's trade. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Wilhelmina Roeseburg, died in 1897 at the age of seventy-four years. She had long survived her husband who passed away in 1878 at the age of fifty-three.

Ferdinand H. Wagenknecht, their son and the father of Albert F. Wagenknecht, was but three years of age when brought to the United States by his parents. In his boyhood days he worked upon the home farm and ere attaining his majority also learned the carpenter's trade. This he followed until 1881 when he established a creamery and cheese manufactory on the old homestead place. That business occupied his time and claimed his energies until he put aside business cares. He is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest, and is the possessor of a comfortable competence which came to him through his unfaltering industry and intelligently directed effort. He married Minnie Mog and they became parents of three children: Gustav, who is living in Kiel; Laura, a resident of Chicago; and Albert F., who is the eldest. Mrs. Wagenknecht was born March 18, 1854, in Sheboygan county, and is a daughter of Peter and Frederica (Wehrman) Mog, who were natives of Prussia, Germany.

Thus in both the paternal and maternal lines Albert F. Wagenknecht comes of good old German ancestry. In the acquirement of his education he attended the Kiel high school and also spent one year as a pupil in the Oshkosh Normal School. He afterward took up the profession of teaching which he followed in the district schools for fourteen years. Later he came to Millhome and is now the teacher in district No. 6. At the same time he engages to some extent

in farming. In the profession of teaching he holds to high ideals, recognizing the fact that education is a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties. He tempers firmness with kindness, making discipline but a means to the best development of the pupils inherent powers.

In 1904 Mr. Wagenknecht was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Mattes, who was born November 21, 1875, on the old family homestead at Rockwell, this county. She is a daughter of Philip and Theresa (Franz) Mattes, the latter a daughter of Fred and Frederica Franz, who died in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Mattes came to America in 1854, settling in Sheboygan county and later they came to Schleswig township, Manitowoc county, the father purchasing what is now known as the old Mattes farm at Rockwell. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted as a member of Company H, Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he served throughout the period of hostilities. He was wounded at Gettysburg and also at Antietam and on many other occasions was in the thickest of the fight. He indeed gave splendid proof of his loyalty and devotion to his adopted country, and was a public-spirited citizen in days of peace as well as in times of war. When hostilities were over he returned to Wisconsin and devoted his remaining days to farming in this county, his death occurring in 1910 when he was seventy-one years of age. His wife is still living at the age of sixty-three, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Wagenknecht, who by her marriage has become the mother of two sons: Herbert, who was six years old on the 10th of August, 1911; and Clarence, who was born January 18, 1910.

Mr. Wagenknecht is a member of the German Reform church of Kiel. In politics he is a stalwart democrat and for nine years—from 1902 until 1910 inclusive—he filled the office of justice of the peace in which connection he rendered decisions that were strictly fair and impartial. Since the 2d of January, 1902, he has filled the office of town clerk and in this position has made a most creditable record. He never falters in the performance of any public duty, whether of an official character or otherwise, and at all times his aid and cooperation can be counted upon to support measures and movements which are for the benefit of the public at large rather than a party. In a word, he is a splendid type of American manhood and chivalry, holding ever to high ideals and seeking progress along every line that is of vital concern.

JOSEPH CONNELL.

Joseph Connell, assessor of incomes for Calumet and Manitowoc counties, was born in Meeme township, Manitowoc county, July 30, 1865, and is a son of John and Margaret (Ryan) Connell, natives of County Clare and County Limerick, Ireland, respectively. Mrs. Connell came to the United States with her mother and Mr. Connell came here alone. They were married in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, whence they came to Meeme township in 1852, settling on wild land. Here with the help of neighbors Mr. Connell built a log house, after which he cleared his land and continued to engage in its cultivation until his death in 1886, his widow surviving him ten years. They were members of the Catholic church

and the parents of nine children beside Joseph of this review: Michael, who is deceased; Patrick, residing in Manitowoc; William, who is deceased; Mary, who married Daniel Gillis, a farmer of Antigo, Wisconsin; Margaret, who is deceased; John, a civil engineer of Los Angeles, California; James, a physician and surgeon of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; Sarah, deceased, who was a school teacher; and Daniel, a physician and surgeon of Beloit, Wisconsin.

Joseph Connell received a common-school education and was reared on the home farm, on which he remained until 1909, when he sold out his interests and came to Manitowoc. For one year he was employed in the clothing department of O. Torrison & Company and in the spring of 1910 he accepted the position of supervisor of assessments for Manitowoc county, a position which he held until January 20, 1912, upon which date he was appointed assessor of incomes under civil service for Calumet and Manitowoc counties.

On June 16, 1896, Mr. Connell was united in marriage to Miss Nora Morris, of Liberty, a daughter of Bartley and Nora Morris, who came to this country from Ireland in the same year as did the Connell family. Both parents are now deceased. The members of their family were as follows: James, deceased; Mary, deceased, who was the wife of M. Broderick, of Chicago; Margaret, who married P. J. Whyte, of Newton, Wisconsin; Nora, who is the wife of Joseph Connell; Katherine, who married T. F. Branham, of Chicago; and Nellie, who was the wife of C. E. West, of Moline, Illinois, and is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Connell are devout members of the Catholic church and Mr. Connell holds membership in the Knights of Columbus.

GEORGE HENSCHEL.

George Henschel is engaged in blacksmithing at Kiel and the shop which he now owns and conducts was the first establishment of the kind in the town. He was born in Russell township, Sheboygan county, December 4, 1877. His father, Louis Henschel, a native of Germany, came to America with his parents in his boyhood days, the family home being established in Russell township at a period when the work of development and improvement had scarcely been begun there. The grandfather followed the occupation of farming throughout his entire life and Louis Henschel was reared to that pursuit. He worked on the old homestead in his youth and early manhood and later he took up farming on his own account, clearing a tract of land in the midst of the forest and there developing his fields. For a half century he has lived upon the place which is still his home but he is now retired from business cares at the age of seventy-seven years. He married Louisa Buchman who died in 1911 when sixty-six years of age. Unto them were born ten children: Louis, now living in Holstein, Wisconsin; Philip, a resident of Russell township; Charles, whose home is in Hansonville, Wisconsin; George, of this review; Adam, living near Milwaukee; Jacob, of Kiel; John, a farmer of Hilbert, Wisconsin; Ida, the wife of Robert Mattes, of Kiel; Bertha, the wife of Jacob Rockless, of Milwaukee; and Emma, the wife of John Rockless, of Kiel.

George Henschel was a pupil in the public schools near his father's farm

and later took up the business of cheese making. He afterward turned his attention to blacksmithing which he followed for three years in the employ of Charles Weiskopf of Kiel, after which he went to Adell, Wisconsin, and also spent some time in Plymouth, working at his trade. In the year 1900 he bought a smithy at Hansonville and conducted it until 1906 when he sold out and made a prospecting trip to the western coast. There he lived for one year after which he returned to Kiel and purchased the Gus Wimmer blacksmith shop, not only the oldest establishment of this kind in Kiel but also in this section of the state. It was the first industry opened in the town and has been conducted continuously since.

Mr. Henschel was married in 1902 to Miss Katie Spranger, who was born in Ryan township, Sheboygan county, in 1882, a daughter of August and Sophia (Schuelen) Spranger, who are now living at Kokomo, Indiana, where her father carries on farming.

Mr. Henschel was reared in the Reformed church and holds membership in the congregation of that denomination at Kiel. He is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America there. He is interested in various measures relating to public progress and improvement and his cooperation can be counted upon to further projects for the general good, yet his time and attention are chiefly concentrated upon his business affairs.

JACOB ARNOLD.

Jacob Arnold, whose interests are centered in his excellent farm of one hundred and twenty acres in the town of Kiel, was born in Manitowoc county, January 8, 1859, and is a son of Philip and Mary Arnold. Philip Arnold was born in Germany in 1827, and came to the United States in 1848, locating in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, but later moved to Kiel, Manitowoc county, buying one hundred and twenty acres here in 1857. This he operated until his retirement. His wife was also born in Germany, but came to the United States a short time prior to her marriage, which occurred in Manitowoc county about 1857. The children born to them were: Lena Katherina, now Mrs. Robert Pagel, living on a farm in Manitowoc county; Jacob; Peter, a merchant of Kiel; Philip, a farmer; and Christopher was an elevator owner but is now living retired in Kiel.

Jacob Arnold was educated in the public schools of Kiel, where he obtained a good, substantial foundation for the knowledge that has come to him with years and experience. He was with his father until 1883, when he bought eighty acres in the town of Kiel, later adding eighty acres more. Still later, he sold forty acres, and now owns one hundred and twenty acres, all of which is in excellent condition, his buildings and premises showing that the one in charge understands his work and takes a pride in having everything in first-class repair.

On November 28, 1883, Mr. Arnold was married to Anna Kazmeier, a daughter of Frederick and Louise (Ruckwied) Kazmeier, farming people. The parents came from Germany in 1854, and after eighteen months spent in New York state, they located in Manitowoc county. They came to the United States sepa-

MR. AND MRS. JACOB ARNOLD

rately, and married after locating in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are the parents of nine children: Walter Jacob, principal of the high school at Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin; Louise Sophia, a teacher in the public schools of Eureka, South Dakota; Arthur Alfred, a farmer of Kiel; Anna Barbara, a student at Stevens Point Normal School; Sophia Johanna, at home; James Walter, a high-school student; Harold, Frederick and Milton, at home. Mr. Arnold is one of the prosperous men of his calling who has succeeded because of industrious, thrifty habits, and a comprehensive knowledge of his work.

GEORGE KNIPFER.

George Knipfer, who during his entire active business career has been connected with the fishing industry at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, is known as a progressive and energetic young business man, and is now a member of the firm of Blaha & Knipfer. Mr. Knipfer has resided in Two Rivers all of his life, having been born here June 20, 1884, and is a son of Joseph George and Elizabeth (Bishoff) Knipfer. Joseph George Knipfer was born in the city of Algoma, Wisconsin, and spent his life in the manufacture of fish oil and agricultural pursuits, his death occurring in Two Rivers in 1904, when he had reached the age of forty-one years. His widow still survives and makes her home in this city. She has been the mother of the following children: George, Francis, Michael, Charles, Elizabeth, Cecelia, Jerome and Harold, the last named dying at the age of one year.

George Knipfer received his education in the public schools of Two Rivers, and was reared in this city, but since his boyhood has worked at fishing. He was for one year in the employ of Frank Allie, but eventually formed a partnership with Mr. Blaha, and this association has continued to the present time, the partners having exceptional success with their smart fishing vessel, "The Swan."

WILLIAM H. REINHOLDT.

William H. Reinholdt is numbered among those men who are not only prominent representatives of business development in Manitowoc county but are also proving their worth as citizens through the faithful discharge of the duties of public office. He is serving as justice of the peace in addition to successfully conducting his farm and dairy. His home is in Schleswig township upon the farm on which his birth occurred in a little log cabin September 29, 1855. He is a representative of one of the old pioneer families here for since pioneer days the Reinholdts have been associated with the growth and progress here. His father, Claus H. Reinholdt, was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, in 1825. He married Miss Anna M. Broeckert and with his wife came to America in 1854, settling first near Holstein, Wisconsin. In May, 1855, he purchased from the government a tract of land upon which he spent most of his life and

which is still known as the old Reinholdt homestead. He has retired to the village of Holstein where he now makes his home. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon the place when he took possession; in fact, it was covered with a growth of native timber which had to be cleared away before the fields were cultivable. With characteristic energy, however, he set himself to the task, and the family shared in all the hardships and privations of pioneer life, but with the passing of the years these gave way before the comforts and improvements of an advancing civilization. In the family were nine children of whom the following are yet living: John H., a resident of Milwaukee; Theresa, the wife of J. Porter of that city; William H.; Dora, the wife of F. Gisch, of Manitowoc; and Margaret and Helena, twins, the former the wife of H. Walters and the latter of S. Parlaman, of Milwaukee. Henry J., Gustav and Mary are all deceased.

William H. Reinholdt was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life. Indians were still quite numerous in the neighborhood during the period of his youth and he has intimate knowledge of the red men and their ways and customs. He engaged in farming with his father whom he assisted from early childhood, remaining on the old homestead until twenty-eight years of age. During his younger years the farming was done with ox teams and other primitive methods were employed, but as time passed on and the Reinholdt family gained prosperity modern conveniences and accessories were added to the place. In 1884 William H. Reinholdt joined a brother in the conduct of a hardware business at Reedsville, Wisconsin, where he remained for three years. He was then married and returned to the farm, at first renting the place and afterward purchasing it. He has since carried on general agricultural pursuits and has also engaged in the dairy business. Both branches are proving sources of profit for he is practical in his methods and his industry is seemingly indefatigable. His farm presents a neat and thrifty appearance and the products of his dairy find ready sale on the market.

In 1887 Mr. Reinholdt was married to Miss Mary T. Sievers, who was born August 17, 1859, near Holstein, Wisconsin, a daughter of Joergen Sievers, who was born in Holstein, Germany. He married Wiepke Platt, a daughter of Claus Platt, who in 1848 came with his family to America, settling in Calumet county, Wisconsin, where he devoted the remainder of his life to farming. Mr. and Mrs. Reinholdt became parents of five children: Theresa V., twenty-five years of age; Rudolph, aged twenty-three; George G., who is twenty-two years of age and engaged in bookkeeping; Helen May, twenty years of age, who was graduated from the Manitowoc Training School, since which time she has engaged in teaching, being now teacher in district No. 4, Eaton township; and Emma A., nineteen years of age.

William H. Reinholdt is one of the most prominent workers in the ranks of the democratic party in his township and his opinions carry weight in the local councils of his party. He has served as chairman of the town committee and has filled various offices, being now justice of the peace to which office he was elected in 1896. He was also supervisor for three years, was chairman of the town board for four years, school clerk for twenty-one years and for ten years was road superintendent. For a decade he was cemetery director of Eaton township. He has firm belief in the efficacy of the party principles as factors

in good government and his advocacy thereof proves a strong and potent element in winning democratic successes in his district. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, and a well spent and honorable life has gained for him the high regard and confidence of an extensive circle of warm friends among whom his entire life has been passed. He can relate many interesting incidents of pioneer days and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past with all its hardships and privations and the progressive present with its comforts and conveniences.

CHESTER FREMONT SMALLEY.

The student of history cannot carry his investigations far into the records of Manitowoc without learning of the long and prominent connection of the Smalley family with the industrial development of this section. Chester Fremont Smalley, a representative of the family in the third generation, is secretary and manager of the Smalley Manufacturing Company, an enterprise of large proportions. He was born in Manitowoc, December 25, 1884, pursued his education here and was graduated from the north side high school. He obtained his preliminary business training in Kansas City and returned to Manitowoc in 1909 to become connected with the Smalley Manufacturing Company in the conduct of a business that had been established by his grandfather and enlarged and controlled by his father, each remaining with the enterprise until his life's labors were ended in death.

While in Kansas City, Chester F. Smalley was married on the 9th of June, 1909, to Jessie Lucille Gochenour. They have one son, Stanley Fremont, born February 17, 1911.

HENRY D. BUETTNER.

Henry D. Buettner is proprietor of a hotel and saloon at Meggers corner in Schleswig township, where he also deals in general merchandise and agricultural implements. He was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, in 1847, a son of Hans and Marguerita (Arps) Buettner, who came with their son Henry to America. They were early settlers of this part of Wisconsin, father and son being associated in the purchase and ownership of a farm, after which time the father devoted his energies to general agricultural pursuits until the weight of advanced years caused him to put aside business cares. He was born in 1815 and died February 13, 1908, when almost ninety-three years of age. For about a quarter of a century he survived his wife, whose death occurred in 1884, when she was seventy-five years of age.

Henry D. Buettner spent the first sixteen years of his life in Germany and in 1863 sailed with his parents for the United States, their destination being Holstein township, Calumet county. He was afterward part owner of a farm in connection with his father and lived upon that place until 1880, when he pur-

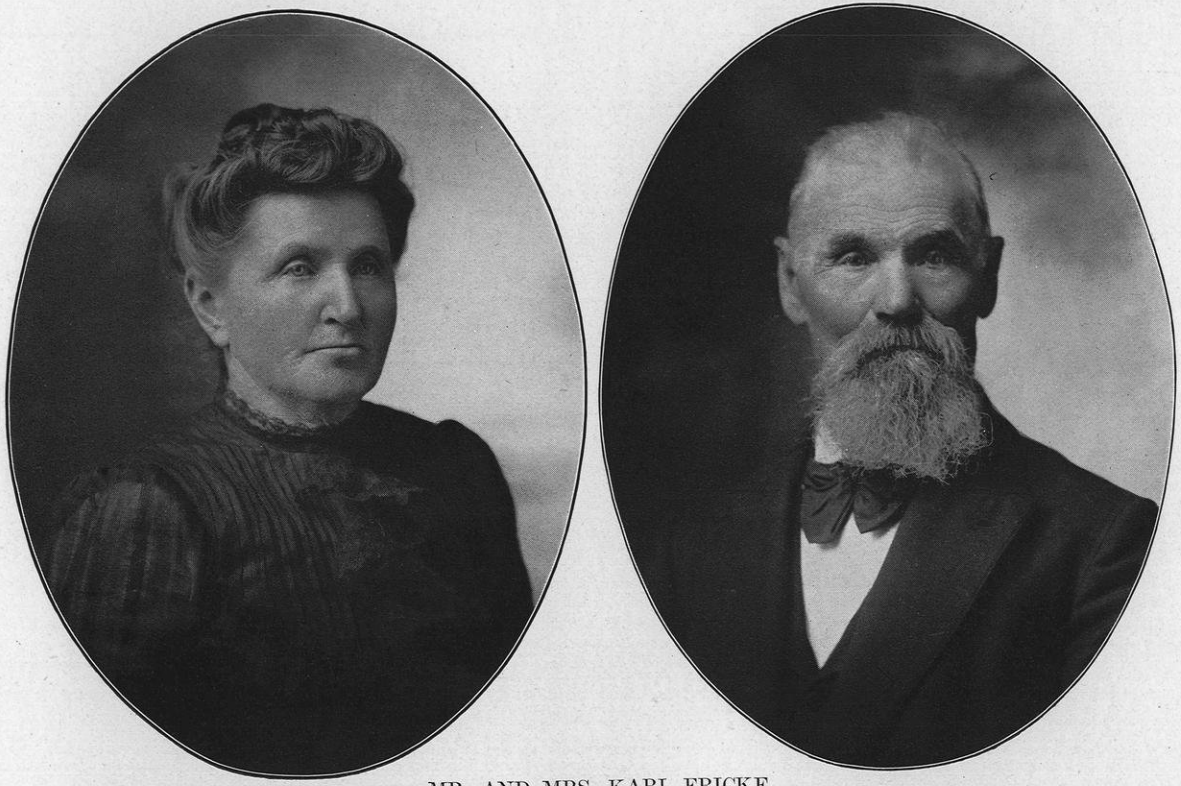
chased a farm in the town of Schleswig and lived there until 1890 and then purchased the store of Henry Meggers. He conducts a general store and in 1909 increased the scope of his activities by the establishment of a farm implement department. He also conducts a hotel and saloon and is an energetic business man whose industry has formed the basis of the success which has crowned his labors.

Mr. Buettner has been married twice. He first wedded Ida Freese, also a native of Schleswig-Holstein, and they became the parents of four children: Christian, who is associated in business with his father; Marguerita, at home; Anna, the wife of Jacob Raquet, a carpenter of Schleswig township, by whom she has two children; and Ida, who is the wife of Rudolph Roeh, of South Dakota, by whom she has one child. Mrs. Buettner passed away in 1879 and Mr. Buettner afterward wedded Catherina Rothfock, a native of Germany and a daughter of John Rothfock. There are five children of the second marriage: Emma, now the wife of Charles Temke, of Holstein township; John, at home; Meta, who is the wife of Emil Weber, of Holstein township, and has one child; and Minnie and Lilly, both at home.

Mr. Buettner is a member of the Holstein Turn Society. He served as postmaster at Meggers from 1890 until 1902, when the postoffice was abolished owing to the establishment of rural routes. He has never been active in politics, preferring to concentrate his energies upon business affairs, which have claimed all of his time and attention. He is popular among the German American residents of this locality, possessing a social, genial nature, and the guests of his hotel have high regard for their host.

CHARLES H. FRICKE.

Charles H. Fricke, one of the well known citizens of Manitowoc, who for some time represented the sixth ward in the council, but has now resigned, was born in the town of Rapids, May 27, 1869, and is a son of Karl and Paulina (Janke) Fricke. The family was founded in Manitowoc county by Mr. Fricke's grandparents, who came to the United States from Germany in 1862 and settled on a forty acre tract of wild land in the town of Kossuth, and in 1884 came to the town of Rapids where they spent the balance of their lives. Karl Fricke was one of twelve children, and was born September 5, 1840. He was twenty-two years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States, and shortly after coming here enlisted for service in the Civil war, being a private in the Union army for three years and three months. After his term of service had expired he purchased a tract of wild land in Kossuth, where he lived for two years, but sold this property to purchase land in the town of Rapids, continuing on that land for twenty years and then buying the farm which became known as the Fricke homestead, on which his death occurred July 13, 1909. Mr. Fricke was married in 1863 to Paulina Janke, who was born January 1, 1846, in Germany, and came to the United States with her mother, Augusta (Wonkholz) Janke, in 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Fricke had twelve children, of whom four are deceased: two who died in infancy; Elvina, who passed away at the age of forty-one years;



MR. AND MRS. KARL FRICKE

and Otto, whose death occurred when he was only two weeks old. The surviving children are as follows: Lena, Charles H., William, Emma, Ida, Annie, Theodore and Hattie.

Charles H. Fricke received his education in the district schools of his neighborhood, and worked on the home farm until he was sixteen years of age. He then became engineer of the Steam Brick Yards, where he continued for three years, severing his connection with that firm to enter the employ of Samuel Hall. After four years spent in operating Mr. Hall's engines in the warehouse, Mr. Fricke engaged in teaming for four years, and then became an employe of the Lambert Pea Canning Company, now known as the Wisconsin Pea Canning Company, and he has also, during the last fourteen years, operated a threshing outfit during the fall seasons. In 1911, Mr. Fricke commenced operating the old home farm in the town of Rapids. He has been prominent in republican politics, and fraternally he is connected with Council No. 42, Royal League, and his wife is post officer in the Fraternal Reserve Association.

In 1897 Mr. Fricke was married to Emma Kliner, who was born in the town of Rapids, a daughter of Ignatz Kliner, a native of Bohemia. Mr. and Mrs. Fricke's four children were born as follows: Genevieve, in 1898; Paul, in 1901; Charles, in 1906, and Alfred, in 1910.

JERRY W. KREJCI.

Although one of the younger residents of Maribel, Jerry W. Krejci has become well known in business circles as proprietor of a saloon and as a decorator. German thrift and industry are among his sterling characteristics and are winning him success in the lines of business to which he has chosen to devote his energies. He was born in Manitowoc county, October 13, 1888. His grandfather enlisted for service in the Civil war but while he did not regularly engage in duty as a soldier who faced the enemy on the field of battle, he worked at his trade of barbering in connection with the army, it being necessary that many tradesmen be engaged to serve the soldiers in various capacities. He died near St. Louis when on his way home after being mustered out. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Yandaw and among their children was Emil Krejci, the father of Jerry W. Krejci. His birth occurred in Gibson township, this county, and the greater part of his life has been devoted to farming, his carefully directed agricultural interests bringing to him substantial success. He is now the owner of a valuable tract of land of eighty acres, from which he derives a substantial annual income. He is not actively engaged in the management of his property, however, having retired from business cares. He has now reached the age of fifty-four. In his family are four sons: Otto, Jerry, Emil and Edward. The first named resides upon the home farm and has the active control of the place.

Jerry W. Krejci attended the public schools near his father's home and when not busy with his text-books gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits, working in the fields from the time that he was old enough to handle the plow until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he began learning

the decorator's trade. His skill and ingenuity in that direction were soon manifested and he continued in the business for several years. In 1911 he came to Maribel and has conducted a saloon here. He has ever been diligent and determined and his unfaltering energy, guided by sound business judgment, has constituted the chief element in his growing success.

On the 24th of July, 1911, Mr. Krejci was married to Miss Maria Velicer, who was born in Kewaunee county, Wisconsin, October 14, 1889, and is a daughter of Joseph and Kate (DeBeber) Velicer, representatives of old Bohemian families and pioneer settlers of Kewaunee county. Mr. Krejci is a member of the Z. C. B. J. branch of the Western Bohemian Brothers Association. This is a local organization and among its members he has many friends. He is cordial and genial in manner and his active and well spent life has established him among the leading young business men of Manitowoc county. As a decorator he has done excellent work, displaying artistic taste and sound judgment, and his thorough understanding of the trade has qualified him to care for the liberal patronage accorded him.

PETER STANGE.

In 1863 Peter Stange located on the farm which continued to be his home to the time of his death in 1898. He was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, and on coming to the new world took up his abode in the township of Schleswig, Manitowoc county. He was the son of Claus and Margaret Stange, both natives of Germany, in which country they spent their entire lives, the father following the carpenter's trade in order to provide for the support of his family.

Peter Stange pursued his education in his native land and came to America when twenty-four years of age, making his way at once to Cedarburg, Wisconsin. He had previously learned the carpenter's trade and he followed it for eight years after his arrival in this section. In 1863 he took up his abode on what has since been known as the old Stange homestead and there he continued to live for thirty-five years, his time and energies being devoted to the development and cultivation of the fields, which he converted into attractive tracts. He studied the qualities of the soil and learned which crops are best adapted to it. Moreover, he was practical and painstaking in the management of his place and success rewarded his efforts as the years went by. He made his one of the valuable farms of the neighborhood and added to it various modern improvements. Mr. Stange was not only active in his business connections but also stood for progress and improvement along various lines of benefit to the community. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he served for several terms as a member of the school board, stanchly advocating the cause of education and promoting the interests of the schools. He was identified with the Lutheran church and with many movements which promote the material, intellectual and moral progress in the community.

In 1855 Mr. Stange was united in marriage to Miss Mary Slater, who was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, April 30, 1837, a daughter of Frederick and Marie (Slater) Slater, who came to America in 1854 and established their home

near Grafton, Wisconsin, where her father carried on farming for a time but later removed to the vicinity of Kiel, where he cleared a tract of land, cutting away the forests in order to plant his crops. He died in 1872 at the age of seventy years.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stange were born the following children: Mary, who is now the wife of Ernest Voland, of Kiel; Dora, who is the widow of William Voland; Fred and Charles, who follow farming; Herman, who is a butcher of Nebraska; Sophia, the wife of Ed Reichert, of Rhine township; Otto, who carries on farming in Nebraska; and Fred, who was born November 24, 1872, in Manitowoc county and is well known as a representative young business man of this section of the state.

The last named spent his youthful days under the parental roof and after acquiring a good education in the public schools he took up the mason's trade which he followed until twenty-six years of age. He married and settled upon the old homestead farm, which he has since occupied. He diligently carries on the work of the fields and his methods are both practical and progressive. The place presents a neat and thrifty appearance, indicative of his careful management and he annually harvests good crops as the reward of his labors.

Fred Stange was united in marriage to Miss Mary Conrad, who was born in Russell township, November 7, 1868, and is a daughter of Valentine and Mary (Lautenstein) Conrad, both of whom are now deceased. They were early settlers of Manitowoc county, having taken up their abode in Russell township, where in the midst of the forest Mr. Conrad cleared and developed a farm. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stange now have a daughter, Ella, who was born February 5, 1893, and is a graduate of the Kiel high school. The family has been represented in Manitowoc county for many years and the name has always been a synonym for integrity and reliability in business and for progressiveness in citizenship.

REV. PAUL E. HERB.

Rev. Paul E. Herb, pastor of St. Michael's congregation of the Catholic church at Whitelaw, Wisconsin, was born May 3, 1880, at South Osborne, Outagamie county, Wisconsin, and is a son of Daniel and Thecla (Saenger) Herb, natives of Baden, Germany, who were married in Wisconsin and today reside in Appleton. Father Herb was the ninth of a family of ten children, and received his preliminary education in the district schools of South Osborne, later attending St. Joseph's school in Appleton and taking the classic and philosophical courses at St. Lawrence University, Mount Calvary, Fond du Lac county, and theology at the University of Innsbruck, Tyrol, Austria, where he was ordained August 26, 1903. Father Herb's first appointment was as assistant at St. Mary's church, Oshkosh, and in January, 1905, he received his present appointment.

St. Michael's church was organized in 1872, the first church building being erected in 1873, and Father Adler, of Manitowoc Rapids, blessed it and attended it as a mission until 1876, when Rev. Godfrey Nolver took charge of Rapids, with this church as a mission. In 1881 Rev. John Rhode of Clarks Mills took charge of this, still as a mission, and during the same year built a parochial

school. In 1882 he moved here and became the first resident pastor. Being transferred in 1896 to Hilbert, he was succeeded by Rev. Joseph Hemmer, the latter having charge until November, 1897, when he in turn was succeeded by Rev. Joseph Mack, who in 1903 built a new schoolhouse at a cost of four thousand dollars. This school has today ninety pupils, taught by two sisters from St. Francis, Wisconsin. In January, 1905, Rev. Herb took charge of the congregation, which consists of one hundred and two families, all of whom are German but six, and since that time the new church, which cost in round numbers twenty-six thousand dollars, has been built. Father Herb is a learned and zealous priest and is, as well, an excellent business man, being able to so conduct affairs that his parish is always confident of financial prosperity. He is honored and revered by his people, and is highly esteemed by those outside of his religion as well.

THE HAMILTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, TWO RIVERS, WISCONSIN.

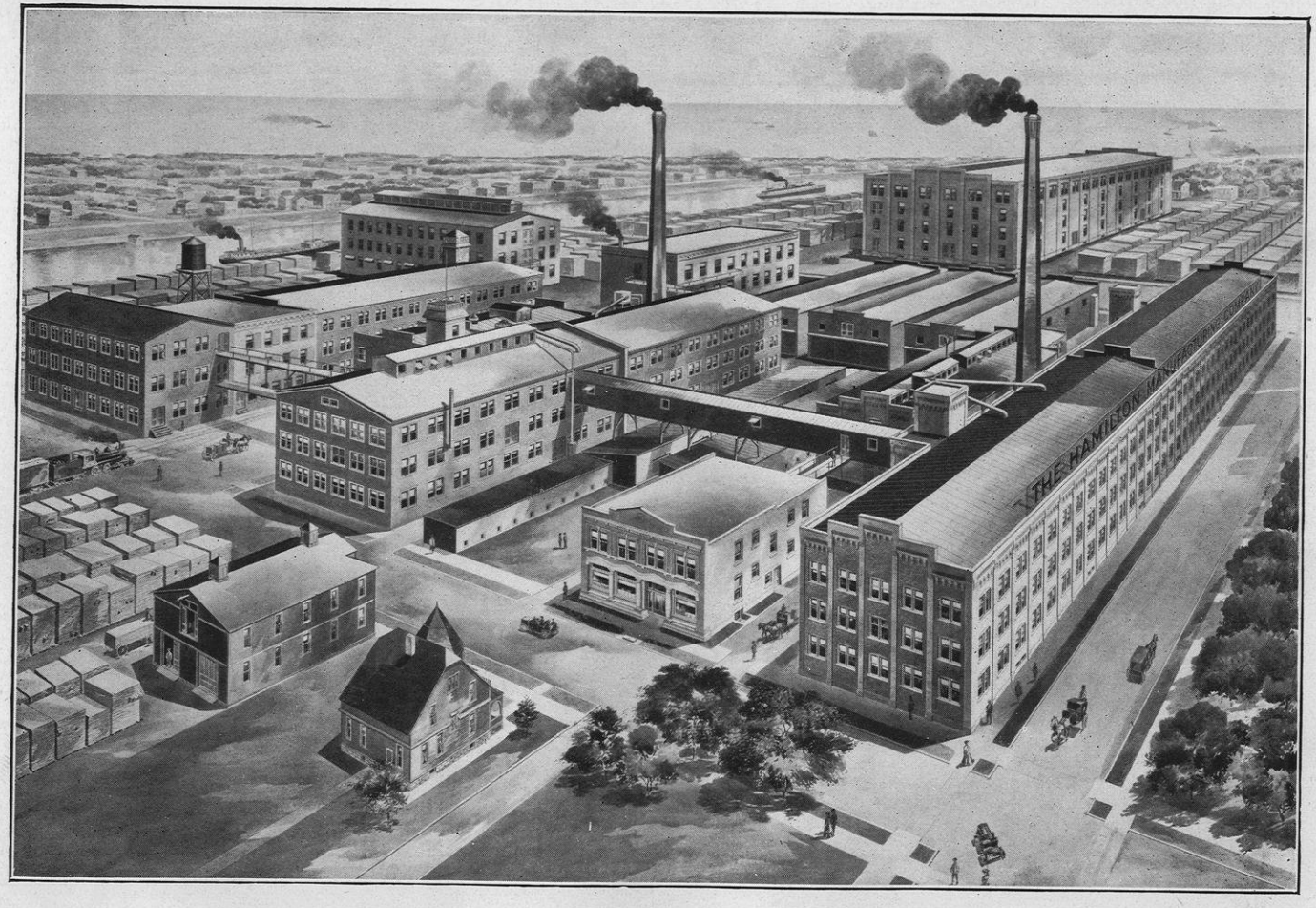
MANUFACTURERS OF PRINTERS' FURNITURE OF WOOD AND PRESSED STEEL; WOOD TYPE; DENTAL OFFICE FURNITURE OF WOOD AND STEEL; RAILROAD TICKET CASES; AND THEATRE BOX OFFICE FURNITURE.

This is one of the largest and most important manufacturing institutions located in Wisconsin. The product of its factories are shipped to every point of any importance in all of North America and to all foreign countries where the printing press has made material progress. The fact that some twenty government printing offices in foreign countries have been equipped with Hamilton Furniture is conclusive evidence of the wide distribution and appreciation of the product of this concern.

The business was started in the year 1880 by Mr. J. E. Hamilton, who is still president of the company. Two Rivers was then a small city with one local printing office. The local printer, Mr. William F. Nash, having in hand the printing of a small poster and having no wood type in his office, required the words—"Grand Ball at Turner Hall" as a heading to his poster.

At that time Mr. J. E. Hamilton was employed in a local chair factory and he undertook the work of cutting this block for the printer. The idea worked out so well that a font of type was undertaken. This was also found serviceable in poster printing, and the office was equipped with several fonts. Some of the printers in surrounding towns were then supplied with wood type of Mr. Hamilton's manufacture and later a little circular was sent out to the printers in eastern Wisconsin soliciting orders for what was termed "Holly Wood Type," the name originating through the fact that this type was made with a face of holly wood cemented to a maple base, in this particular differing from the ordinary wood type cut upon a solid block which has been manufactured and sold to printers since type was first cut in wood by Darius Wells in the year 1826.

Orders for more type was the outcome of this advertising. The product was cheap and within the reach of the ordinary printer. Mr. J. E. Hamilton having an idea and ambition gave up his position in the chair factory and started



PLANT OF THE HAMILTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
TWO RIVERS, WISCONSIN

the business in a room on the second floor of his residence. This was the nucleus of the present Hamilton Manufacturing Company, whose plant now covers fifteen acres of land, with a floor space of more than thirteen acres or approximately six hundred thousand square feet.

For a time Mr. Hamilton worked alone, and in 1881 he joined interests with Mr. Max Katz of Milwaukee and the firm of Hamilton & Katz appeared. A little factory was erected and a few hands were added to the force, which at the beginning consisted, as stated, of Mr. Hamilton alone and later, as manager, and a young lad by the name of Paul Hendricks as the force.

In November, 1885, Mr. Katz retired and the firm was changed to Hamilton & Baker, Mr. William B. Baker of Springfield, Illinois, purchasing the interest of Mr. Katz. At this time Mr. H. P. Hamilton entered the business with the technical knowledge of a practical printer. The business of manufacturing Holly wood type was continued at the little original plant until 1891. On October 1, 1887, the old Sash & Blind factory of Hintze & Baker was purchased by Hamilton & Baker, and the manufacture of printing office furniture was undertaken. Previous to this only Holly wood type and a few minor articles of printing office equipment had been made.

Toward the close of the year 1889 Mr. William B. Baker disposed of his interest to Mr. J. E. Hamilton and on January 1, 1890, the Hamilton Manufacturing Company was incorporated by J. E. Hamilton, H. P. Hamilton, L. J. Nash and other associates. The two plants were maintained until 1891, at which time the old plant was deserted and the whole business concentrated at the present site, new buildings being added from time to time as the growth of the business demanded. The old plant lay idle for some years, and was finally taken over by a new corporation, The Aluminum Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Joseph Koenig, J. E. Hamilton and H. P. Hamilton were the incorporators.

On January 4, 1891, the business of the William H. Page Wood Type Company, of Norwich, Connecticut, was purchased. The Page Company was at the time the largest manufacturer of wood type in the world, Mr. William H. Page, the head of the concern, having succeeded most of the old-time wood type concerns which had been establishel in this country since the industry of manufacturing wood type had first been undertaken in America. The factory was operated at Norwich, Connecticut, for a few months and was then closed and the business brought to Two Rivers.

In December, 1897, the business of the S. Simonds Company, of Chicago, manufacturers of printers' furniture, was purchased. This factory was abandoned in February, 1898, and the business consolidated with the plant at Two Rivers.

In December, 1897, the plant of the Morgans & Wilcox Manufacturing Company, located at Middletown, New York, manufacturers of printing office furniture, and wood type, was purchased. This at the time was the largest competitor of the Hamilton Company in the field. The factory was operated at Middletown by the Hamilton Company until August, 1899, when the factory plant was dismantled and the manufacturing end of the business consolidated with that of Two Rivers, the Company maintaining a distributing warehouse and office at Middletown for eastern customers.

In 1904 a new eastern warehouse was built at Rahway, New Jersey. Ship-

ments from this warehouse were first made on December 9, 1904, at which time the Middletown, New York, warehouse was discontinued.

In August, 1899, a purchase was made of wood type patterns and factory equipment from Heber Wells of New York city. Mr. Wells had succeeded the old-time firm of Vanderberg & Wells, who in turn had succeeded Darius Wells, the father of Heber Wells, in the business of manufacturing wood type. This Darius Wells was born in the year 1800 and was the first man in the world to cut printing types of wood.

The business and good-will of the American Cabinet Company, a local concern at Two Rivers without a manufacturing plant, was purchased January 1, 1903, and the manufacture of dental office furniture was commenced. This branch of the business later assumed important proportions. The product in dental goods has been handled under the name of The American Cabinet Company, with Mr. H. C. Gowran as manager of this department.

The commodious new home office now occupied at Two Rivers was erected in 1904-5, and was first occupied for business on May 9, 1905, and enlarged during the summer of 1912. The new shipping warehouse comprising eighty-five thousand square feet of floor space was completed and ready for use November 1, 1906. New and modern drying kilns for the lumber stock were erected and put into operation during the year 1907.

On March 12, 1908, the Company purchased the business and good-will of Ransom & Randolph, Toledo, Ohio, at the time the largest manufacturers of dental cabinets in the country. This new business was transferred to the Two Rivers plant and the manufacture of dental furniture assumed still larger proportions.

Previous to the appearance of The Hamilton Manufacturing Company, the business of manufacturing printers' furniture and wood type had been carried on by several concerns of more or less importance, most of whom are mentioned in the preceding notes. After the purchase of these concerns and until the year 1904, the business was largely consolidated in the Hamilton Company. At this time The Tubbs Manufacturing Company was organized at Ludington, Michigan, by local capitalists and former employes of The Hamilton Manufacturing Company. A large plant was erected at Ludington, and a purchase made by the new Tubbs Company of the wood type business of Charles H. Tubbs located at South Windham, Connecticut.

This concern continued in business for nearly five years. On June 9, 1909, the plant of the Tubbs Company was purchased by the Hamilton Company. The factory was continued in operation at Ludington until July 1, 1912, when it was sold and the manufacturing end of the business was again consolidated at Two Rivers.

In 1911 steps were taken by the Hamilton Company to begin the manufacture of printing office furniture and dental cabinets of pressed steel construction, the firm foreseeing in advance the inevitable decadence of the wood furniture business due in large part to the continually increasing price and scarcity of suitable lumber stock. Men skilled in the manufacture of steel furniture were secured to develop this branch of the industry.

Ground was broken for the new steel addition on November 23, 1911, and the press room was completed and put into operation during the following

winter. The first shipment of steel cabinets was made March 13, 1912. The erection of the entire steel plant was resumed in the spring of 1912. This new departure in the business of The Hamilton Manufacturing Company will virtually add a new plant and new industry to the already diversified manufacturing interests of the city of Two Rivers.

The present officers of the firm are: J. E. Hamilton, president and general manager; H. P. Hamilton, vice president; L. J. Nash, secretary; H. C. Gowran, treasurer.

Continued growth and development in volume of business and quality of product have been the dominant characteristics of the business since its inception in the mind of Mr. J. E. Hamilton, who with nothing but an idea and an ambition to start with, having developed the one and satisfied the other, still continues at the head of the Company, directing the activities of the younger men who in late years have assumed much of the detail consequent to a business comprising such a diversified line of manufactures.

The Company maintains its own machine shops and drafting department where the special machinery incident to a business somewhat exclusive is designed and built. The consequent high degree of efficiency in the volume of production and the high quality and accuracy of the product have obviously been vital factors in the success of the business.

Millions of feet of the finest native hard and soft woods enter into the Company's manufactures. This stock is purchased far in advance of the actual requirements and is put through a long season of drying and curing before it enters into the finished product, thus securing the stability and accuracy which have made the Hamilton line famous in its field throughout the civilized world.

The present working force totals approximately seven hundred hands, many of whom have been with the concern since its infancy. It is a somewhat remarkable fact that during the thirty-two years since the business was first started by Mr. Hamilton, there has been no general reduction in wages in times of business depression. No instance can be cited where an employe's individual wage has been lowered while he remained with the concern. Each workman has been taught to do his work well, quality being the first consideration. This policy and has developed to a high degree the greatest asset any manufacturing concern can possess—the good-will of its customers.
has resulted in a close communion between the customers and the manufacturer

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LEO VAUDREUIL.

Leo Vaudreuil, a well known and substantial business man of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, who for a long period has been engaged in shipping fresh fish and evergreens, was born April 19, 1848, in Canada, and is a son of Frank and Percilla (Caushaum) Vaudreuil. The parents of Mr. Vaudreuil were married in Canada, where the father followed farming and shoemaking, and in 1856 he brought his family, consisting of his wife and seven children, Delia, Leo, Frank, Adeline, Louise, Edmund and Gotfried, to Two Rivers, and settled on what was known then as the "French side," where he opened a shoemaking shop. He fol-

lowed his trade for ten years, and then engaged in seine fishing, which he followed until his death, May 20, 1907, when he was ninety-two years of age, his wife having passed away in 1892, when she was sixty-six years old, and both were members of the Catholic church.

Leo Vaudreuil was reared to manhood in Two Rivers, and was here married in 1870 to Miss Clementine LeClair, a daughter of Charles LeClair, who moved to New York from Canada, and settled on a farm in Manitowoc county during the early '50's. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Vaudreuil, namely: Ed, Olive, Frank, Elizabeth and John. Mr. Vaudreuil followed the occupation of his father, and he has been very successful in his business efforts and now has a fine home and a plentiful competence. His wife has been a true helpmeet to him during his years of business life, and for thirty years conducted a millinery in Two Rivers. He has carried on his business on an extensive scale, shipping to Chicago and other points, and has made a catch of seven thousand six hundred and twenty pounds of fish at one time, this being his record catch. Mr. Vaudreuil has been interested in political matters for a number of years, and has served as a member of the city council.

WILLIAM FETKENHEUER.

Among the prominent druggists of Two Rivers is William Fetkenheuer, who has been conducting the Park Drug Store at 1420 Eighteenth street since March, 1910. He was born in Germany, January 10, 1879, and is a son of August and Louise (Fick) Fetkenheuer. The parents came from Germany to America in 1884, and the father is at present an agriculturist residing about five miles southwest of Tomah.

William Fetkenheuer was enrolled as a pupil of the public schools of Tomah, Wisconsin, where he successfully passed through the several grades and subsequently entered the high school. He laid aside his text books at the age of seventeen years and at once started to prepare himself for a professional career. He served for four years and a half as an apprentice in a drug store in his native town after which he was given charge of the drug department of the Tomah Hospital for two years. About that time the Spanish-American war broke out and he volunteered for service as steward in the hospital corps. After he returned from that service he took a short course in pharmacy at Milwaukee and subsequently went to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, where he was employed by the E. K. Godding Drug Company. He remained in their employ for about a year after which he was given the position of manager in the drug store of Dr. E. A. Hougen. Two years later he came to Two Rivers, and has since been connected with the drug stores of this city, first being employed by C. F. Kirst as pharmacist for four years and subsequently establishing himself in an independent drug store which he has successfully conducted since 1910. He is in every sense a thoroughly reliable and practical chemist, and has a reputation of being one of the most accurate and efficient druggists in the city.

On the 18th of October, 1906, Mr. Fetkenheuer was married to Miss Myrtle Grover, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Grover, pioneer settlers of Two

Rivers. The father held the offices of alderman and county supervisor for many years. To Mr. and Mrs. Fetkenheuer one daughter has been born, Adella Louise, whose birth occurred on the 22d of October, 1909. The family residence is situated at 1418 Eighteenth street. Mr. Fetkenheuer holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America and the Equitable Fraternal Union.

JOHN D. ENGEL.

John D. Engel is one of the foremost citizens of Kiel, where he has been engaged in the livery business for about six years. He is a native of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred at New Holstein, Calumet county, on the 28th of November, 1870, and he is a son of Frederick and Maria (Edens) Engel. The father was born in Meldorf, Germany, in 1842, and the mother near that place in 1848. They were married in the fatherland and soon after decided to emigrate to America, so in 1869 they took passage for the United States, with Wisconsin as their destination. They located in Calumet county, in the vicinity of Kiel, where the father was employed for a time on the railroad then in course of construction in that vicinity. Later he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, acquiring a farm in the further cultivation and improvement of which he engaged for twenty-six years. As he was thrifty and industrious he met with a gratifying measure of success, acquiring a competence during that period that enabled him to withdraw from active work and he and the mother are now living retired in the vicinity of New Holstein, enjoying the ease and comfort earned through the self-denial and toil of their youthful years. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Engel numbers seven of whom our subject is the eldest, the others being as follows: Mary, the wife of Edward Henning, of New Holstein; Minnie, who married Conrad Fleishman; Frederick, who is a resident of New Holstein; Lena, the widow of Herman Stecker, of New Holstein; Rudolph, who is living at home; and William, a tinsmith of Sauk City, Wisconsin.

The early years of John D. Engel were passed on the farm where he was born, his education being pursued in the district schools of the vicinity. In common with the majority of farmer lads while still in his early childhood he began assisting with the work of the farm. After mastering the common branches he laid aside his schoolbooks and gave his entire time and attention to the work of the fields and care of the stock. Upon attaining the age of twenty years he left home and started out for himself, having decided upon a commercial career. He first went to Milwaukee, where he engaged in business for five years. At the end of that time he returned home and for two years thereafter engaged in farming. He was subsequently married and following this event removed to Kiel, where for eight years he was employed in the plant of the Kiel Milling Company. Being an ambitious young man, however, he was not satisfied to remain in the employ of others, so he resigned his position and bought an interest in the livery business of H. J. Goeres. This establishment has ever since been successfully conducted under the firm name of Goeres & Engel, and is one of the thriving and substantial business concerns of the town. Both members of the company are enterprising and progressive in their methods and as they are capable business men of high com-

mercial integrity enjoy the confidence and good will of the entire community and are accorded an excellent patronage.

For his wife and helpmate Mr. Engel chose Miss Dora Arnold, their marriage being celebrated in 1898. She was born at Schleswig, Wisconsin, on December 5, 1875, and is a daughter of Christoph and Lotta (Stark) Arnold, retired farming people of Schleswig. Mr. and Mrs. Engel are the parents of two children: Ruby, who was born on the 9th of October, 1900; and Edgar, whose birth occurred on September 3, 1909.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Engel are members of the Lutheran church, and fraternally he is affiliated with Equitable Fraternal Union of Kiel, and he is also a member of Kiel Camp, No. 2838, M. W. A. He is a stanch republican in his political views, and he takes an active and helpful interest in all municipal affairs. For five years he served as treasurer of Kiel and he is now a member of the village board of trustees, to which office he was elected in 1911. Mr. Engel is one of the representative men of the town, and although he is much absorbed in his business he never permits his personal affairs to engross his attention to the exclusion of his recognition of his public duties in assisting in promoting the development of the village and its various activities.

J. D. SCHNEIDER.

J. D. Schneider, a lifelong resident of Manitowoc county, was long and actively identified with agricultural pursuits but has lived retired in Cleveland for the past five years. He has also gained recognition in financial circles as president of the Cleveland State Bank. His birth occurred in Centerville township, this county, on the 6th of December, 1854, his parents being Dominic and Mary (Constance) Schneider, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father was born on the 6th of August, 1823, while the mother's natal year was 1819. Their marriage was celebrated in the state of New York in 1847. Dominic Schneider was the youngest in a family of seven children, all of whom emigrated to the United States in 1842, settling in the Empire state. In 1848, at the end of six years' residence in Jefferson county, New York, the father of our subject came to Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, settling on a farm of eighty acres on section 29, Centerville township, where he spent the remainder of his life. As his financial resources increased he augmented his landed holdings by additional purchase, becoming a substantial and representative agriculturist. He passed away on the 15th of November, 1903, but is still survived by his widow. Mr. Schneider was a devoted communicant of St. Mendel's German Catholic church. He was a well educated man and was called by his fellow townsmen to serve in positions of public trust, acting as town clerk for a period of eleven years. He also served as chairman of the board of supervisors at a time when the county was represented by but five supervisors. The period of his residence in this county covered more than half a century and he enjoyed a wide and favorable acquaintance here.

J. D. Schneider, who was the oldest of a family of four children, attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education and when not busy with

his text-books assisted his father in the operation of the home farm, thus early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. The work of the fields claimed his attention throughout his active business career or until the spring of 1907, when he took up his abode in Cleveland. However, he still owns twenty acres of land in Centerville township. His business ability has been manifest in financial circles as well, as he was called to the presidency of the Cleveland State Bank in 1910.

In October, 1878, Mr. Schneider was joined in wedlock to Miss Margaret Sturm, a daughter of Adam and Margaret (Will) Sturm, both natives of Germany. Mr. Sturm, an agriculturist by occupation, came to the United States in 1854 and lived on a farm in Meeme, this county, until called to his final rest on the 29th of May, 1894. His widow still survives and lives at Marshfield with her children.

Mr. Schneider gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and has ably served as supervisor of Centerville township for four years. His entire life has been guided by the most honorable principles and his self-reliance and unfaltering industry, combined with his integrity, constitute the salient features in his success. Like the record made by his father, there falls over his public career and private life no shadow of wrong, for he is ever found most loyal to the ties of friendship and citizenship, and his cooperation and help are counted upon for the betterment of his home locality.

MAX GOERES, D. D. S.

Dr. Max Goeres is a successful dentist of Kiel, where he has engaged continuously in practice since 1905. He is familiar with all modern processes and methods, and broad reading keeps him in touch with the advancement that each year chronicles in the dental profession. He was born March 10, 1878, in Kiel, a son of Henry Goeres, still a resident of this city, to which he came on the 3d of April, 1857, when Kiel contained only four houses. The town was then known as Hennen, and Bernard Goeres, the grandfather of our subject, established the first blacksmith shop here, his son Max operating the shop for a long period until drowned in the Sheboygan river. Henry Goeres, the father of our subject, learned the painter's trade, which he followed continuously until he retired. He served as deputy sheriff and constable for a number of years and has otherwise been prominent in the public life of the community. For thirty years he was notary public and was also road commissioner. There are indeed few men who are more familiar with the history of Kiel and this part of the county than Henry Goeres. He lived here long before the railroad was built through in 1872 and he has embodied some of his reminiscences in a story called Yellowbind, a tale of the early days of the county. The consensus of public opinion places him as one whose labors have been an important element in progress and advancement here and at all times he has commanded the high regard of those with whom he has come in contact. He married Bertha Frese, a native of Holstein, Germany, the wedding being celebrated January 9, 1872. They became parents of six children, of whom three are living: Henry Joseph, who is engaged in the livery

business and is a member of the Kiel band; Max; and Theodore, who is practicing dentistry in Lodi, Wisconsin.

Dr. Max Goeres pursued his education in Kiel until graduated from the high school at the age of sixteen years, after which he attended the normal school for two years. He then engaged in teaching in Kiel for three years and after his studies in the Normal again engaged in teaching as principal of the Rib Lake high school in 1901-02. He next entered the Northwestern University at Chicago, matriculating in the dental department, and later he continued his preparation for the profession in the Marquette University of Milwaukee, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. His training was thorough and, well qualified for the important and responsible duties which have since devolved upon him, he entered upon active practice at Kiel, where he has since remained. He soon demonstrated his ability to successfully handle important questions of the profession and gave indication that his mechanical skill and ingenuity were such as produced best results in dental work.

In June, 1908, Dr. Goeres was married to Miss Mabel E. Nicholson, who was born in River Falls, Missouri, and is a daughter of Nicholas Nicholson, a farmer. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Goeres has been born a son, John Nicholson, whose birth occurred May 15, 1911. Dr. Goeres holds membership with the Woodmen of America, of which he is chief forester. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Equitable Fraternal Union. His political views are in harmony with the principles of the socialist party. He believes in more equal distribution of the things of life, a more just administration of public affairs, and seeks at all times the betterment of laws and conditions affecting the great majority. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend and he is now serving as a member of the school board. He belongs to the Marquette Dental Alumni Association and is a member of the State Dental Society. Active in support of public measures, his interest yet centers chiefly in his profession, in which he is ever striving toward perfection that he may give his patients the benefit of superior service and at the same time win for himself that measure of success for which laudable ambition strives and which is the merited reward of labor.

MARCUS J. RAPPEL.

Marcus J. Rappel, assistant general manager of J. F. Rappel & Company, wholesale cheese distributors, was born in Cato Falls, August 25, 1888, a son of J. F. and Roletta (Smith) Rappel. The Smith family came from New York state about 1870. The grandfather, Silas Smith, was well known as an inventor and operated a machine foundry at Potsdam, New York. One of his principal inventions was the stump and rock lifter which he subsequently introduced in Wisconsin. The father, J. F. Rappel, was born in this country, but the grandfather, Wenzel Rappel, came from Germany about 1848. He at once settled on a farm in Manitowoc county. He is interred at Clarks Mills. The father engaged in agricultural pursuits upon the home farm until he was nineteen years of age, after which he took full charge of the farm until he reached his thirtieth

MARCUS J. RAPPEL

year. Desiring to specialize he started to manufacture cheese, and is still engaged in that pursuit in Cato Falls.

Marcus J. Rappel pursued his education in the country schools of Cato Falls until he reached the age of twelve years. At that time he entered a business college in Wisconsin and subsequently took a course in the agricultural department of the University of Wisconsin. Thus prepared to institute modern methods in agricultural pursuits he returned to his father's home and assisted in the various duties there for about nine years. The greater part of this time was spent in the manufacture of cheese. When he left home he accepted the position he at present occupies.

Fraternally he is connected with the Catholic Order of Foresters. Although he is still a young man he is well known as one who has made no backward steps in his career but is constantly striving toward the goal of prosperity, making use of whatever opportunities present themselves.

ANDREW URBAN.

The enterprising town of Maribel finds a worthy representative of its business interests in Andrew Urban, proprietor of a meat market. He started out in the business world with no mistaken ideas that success was to be had for the asking or that the world owed him a living. He knew that he must earn his success and his close application and earnest effort to please his customers have been the potent elements in his advancement. He was born March 7, 1851, in Bohemia, Germany, his parents being Joseph and Barbara (Urban) Urban. The father was a son of George and Barbara Urban and carried on farming in his native country to the time of his death, which occurred when his son Andrew was only about a year old. His wife also died in the land of her birth. In their family were three children, of whom Eva and Paula are both at home.

Andrew Urban attended school in his native country and afterward took up the butchering business, which he continued to follow until he determined to come to America, attracted by the favorable reports concerning this country and its opportunities. Accompanied by his wife and three children, he crossed the Atlantic in 1881 and with Manitowoc as his destination started for the middle west. In that city he engaged in the butchering business and also worked as a laborer. He afterward spent three years in Wausau, Wisconsin, and then returned to Manitowoc, where he was connected with the brewing business and also worked as a laborer. He afterward opened a saloon in Kaukauna, which he conducted until the 28th of June, 1909, when he came to Cooperstown township and at Maribel established a meat market, opening a store on the most prominent corner in that town. He has a well appointed shop, with a good cooling plant, and is enjoying a liberal patronage because he handles an excellent grade of meats, because his prices are reasonable and his dealings honorable.

On the 8th of October, 1878, Mr. Urban was united in marriage to Anna, a daughter of Johann and Maria (Pindl) Schwarz, who was born April 15, 1848, in that section of Bohemia which was also the birthplace of her husband. The father was a merchant in his native town. In his family were eleven children but only two are now living, the sister of Mrs. Urban being Mrs. Eva Stübel.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Urban have been born four children. George Urban, who is a cigar manufacturer and teacher, married Alvina Kolancheck and they have two children, Richard and Leona. Catherina is the wife of H. Damm, a farmer, and they have three children: Rosina, Alma and Adella. Louis, born in 1881, is a musician and cigar manufacturer of Manitowoc and married Mina Meyer, by whom he has one child, Arline. Carl, born in 1884 and now living in California, married Grace Vogel and has one child, Hieronymus. The parents are members of the Catholic church on Green street and Mr. Urban holds membership with the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. He and his wife are widely and favorably known in Maribel and theirs is a hospitable home, always open for the reception of their many friends. Mr. Urban has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he has sought and as the years have passed by has made for himself a creditable position in business circles.

NELSON LECLAIR.

Nelson LeClair, who belongs to the well known firm of LeClair Brothers, dealers and shippers of fish of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, is also engaged extensively in dairy farming. He was born in Seymour township, Outagamie county, Wisconsin, September 26, 1877, and is a son of Charles and Angeline (LaFond) LeClair, and a grandson of Louis LeClair. Charles LeClair was born at St. Francis, Canada, in 1826, and when nineteen years of age went to New York State, and from there during the following summer to Chicago. The family came to Two Rivers, Wisconsin, in 1847, Louis LeClair, his father, working first in the shingle mill and later going to Mishicot, where he was employed by Daniel Smith, and his death occurred there when he was fifty-two years of age. Charles LeClair was married when he was twenty-three years of age, and settled on sixty acres of wild land in Mishicot, but sold this after building a log cabin and log barn and came to Two Rivers, where he engaged in fishing. In 1873 he went to Seymour township, Outagamie county, and engaged in farming for eleven years, when he returned to Two Rivers, located on the property a part of which is now occupied by his sons, and continued to farm and fish during the remainder of his life, his death occurring when he was seventy-five years and ten months old, his wife having passed away in July, 1898, aged sixty-four years. He was a faithful member of the Catholic church, and assisted in building the churches of that denomination at Mishicot and Two Rivers and the old church at Seymour. He had five children by a former marriage, of whom three are living, and his second union, to Angeline LaFond, resulted in the birth of twelve children, namely: two infants, deceased; Charles; Mary; Olive; Jane, who died aged three years; Delia; an infant, deceased; David, who is Nelson's partner in business; two infants, deceased; and Nelson.

Nelson LeClair has been engaged in fishing since his youth, when he first joined his father, and later he formed a partnership with his brother David which has continued to the present time. He has also been a leading dairy farmer of Two Rivers township, having an excellent tract of one hundred and twenty acres, and raises Guernsey cattle, high-bred horses and Chester White hogs. He has a mod-

ern farm house, a barn eighty by seventy feet, with cement floor, and a fifty-six-ton silo.

In 1898, Mr. LeClair was married to Theresa Colling, who was born at Seymour, Wisconsin, a daughter of Leonard and Anna (Baltes) Colling, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Dodge county, Wisconsin. They were married at Rubicon, Wisconsin, and settled on a farm near Seymour, Outagamie county, where they lived until retirement, and since that time have resided in Neenah. Mr. Colling was born December 27, 1842, and his wife in 1853, and they had a family of eleven children, namely: Mary, Peter, Francis, John, Theresa, Katie, Christian, Nicholas, Rosa, Anna and Esther, of whom Nicholas is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. LeClair are connected with the Catholic church, and he holds membership in St. Joseph's Athletic Club, St. Peter's Society and the Catholic Knights.

FREDERICK PETER KNAUF, M. D.

Dr. Frederick Peter Knauf, of Kiel, was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, March 18, 1877, a son of Nicholas and Emily (Dietrich) Knauf. The father was a merchant by occupation. Dr. Knauf attended the public school in Chilton, Wisconsin, and began his medical studies in Buffalo, New York, finishing them at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, from which he was graduated in the class of 1900. Immediately thereafter he began the practice of his profession in New Holstein, Wisconsin, but after three years came to Kiel, where he has since remained, carrying on a general practice. He is a member of the American Medical Association and the Wisconsin State Medical Society and is president of the Manitowoc County Medical Society. He was one of the organizers and serves at present for a second term as president of the Calumet County Medical Society. While in college he belonged to the Alpha Kappa fraternity.

Dr. Knauf was married in Chicago, in 1902, to May Grealy, a daughter of John Grealy, now retired. Both he and his daughter were born in Dublin, Ireland. Three children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Knauf, Margaret, Katherine and Frederick Arthur. The family are Catholics and belong to SS. Peter and Paul church of Kiel. In addition to giving his patients the benefit of his years of study and experience Dr. Knauf has also served several terms as village health officer and takes pride in having borne a share in raising the sanitary conditions here to the standard deemed necessary for the preservation of the good health of the public.

FRED WILKE.

Fred Wilke, senior member of the well known fish dealing firm of Wilke & Steen, of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, and one of the enterprising and progressive business men of this section, was born in Two Rivers, October 15, 1876, and is a son of Herman and Elizabeth (Dicke) Wilke, and a grandson of Ernst Wilke. Ernst Wilke came to the United States from Oldenburg, Germany, as a young man and settled at Two Rivers, where he engaged in farming and cleared three forty-acre tracts from the wilderness. He died eighteen or twenty years ago at

the age of eighty years, having been the father of six children, as follows: Henry, Herman, Bernard, John, Mrs. Minnie Cars and Mrs. Lena Martins.

Herman Wilke was reared on his father's farm, was educated in the district schools, and all of his life was spent in agricultural pursuits, his death occurring in 1894, when he was fifty-five years of age. His widow, who survives him, is fifty-three years old, and is the mother of five children, namely: Fred, Kurt, Otto, Mrs. Ella Muller and Mrs. Emma Schmidt.

Fred Wilke was given a district-school education, and at an early age he began to work as a fisherman. Since the age of twenty-five years he has followed this business on his own account, having purchased a boat at that time, and two years ago he formed a partnership with William Steen, under the firm name of Wilke & Steen, a partnership that has continued to this time with much success. In 1909 Mr. Wilke was united in marriage with Miss Lena Raeck, who was born at Two Rivers, daughter of Fred and Minnie (Drier) Raeck, one of the pioneer couples of Two Rivers, and to this union there has been born one son, Albert.

HON. WILLIAM FRANCIS NASH.

Hon. William Francis Nash, widely known in newspaper circles of Wisconsin as the founder of the Chronicle, has represented his fellow townsmen in various positions of honor and trust, and has been elected to some of the highest offices in the gift of the people. He was born at Millville, Orleans county, New York, February 22, 1847, and is a son of Francis and Catherine (VanBergen) Nash. He is a great-grandson of Jedediah Nash, an English soldier during the reign of King George, who participated in the battle of Quebec, and his grandfather, Francis Nash, was a resident of Canada, from whence he removed to New York at an early day. Francis Nash, the father of William Francis, was born in eastern New York, where he assisted in building the Erie Canal, and in 1850 came to Jonesville, Wisconsin, where he died in 1887, aged eighty-four years. His wife, who belonged to the VanBergen family who came from the Catskill mountains, died in 1910 when she had attained the remarkable age of ninety-three years. They were the parents of six sons and one daughter.

William Francis Nash received a public school education, and when but seventeen years of age he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a private in Company A, Thirteenth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he served bravely and faithfully for one and one-half years. At the close of the war he went to Appleton College, and in 1875 he entered the newspaper field at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, establishing the Chronicle which has been conducted by his sons, Noel, Newman and Lyman, since his misfortune of three years ago, when he suffered a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Nash has been prominent in democratic politics for a number of years, and has served Two Rivers as mayor, has been a member of the county board, was elected to the state assembly in 1878, and was senator from the fifteenth district of Wisconsin for two terms beginning in 1889.

In 1878 Mr. Nash was united in marriage with Miss Theresa Apel, a daughter of Adam Apel, a native of Prussia, and an early settler and prominent agriculturist of Two Rivers township. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nash: Noel, William, Garry, Newman, Lyman, Nina and Catherine.

HENRY DREWS.

Henry Drews is a representative of both industrial and agricultural interests in the northern part of Manitowoc county. He makes his home at Cooperstown, where he follows the stone mason's trade and at the same time he has farming interests. He was born in Mishicot township, in 1851, and is a son of Fred Drews, of whom extended mention is made on another page of this volume in connection with the sketch of Richard A. Drews, a brother of our subject.

Henry Drews mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools and then turned his attention to the brewing business, with which he was connected at Mishicot for eight years. He afterward went to Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, and for five years was in the employ of Arnold Wagner, a well known brewer of that place. He then returned to his home and afterward followed the same business in Green Bay, Wisconsin, and in other places, until 1890, when he turned his attention to the stone mason's trade, which he now follows. He is a capable workman, energetic and diligent, and his success follows untiring effort, intelligently directed. In addition to industrial pursuits he is also engaged in farming and is making progress along both lines.

Henry Drews was united in marriage to Miss Anna Miller, a native of Manitowoc and a daughter of William and Henrietta Miller, the former engaged in the coal business in the county seat. Mr. and Mrs. Drews have become parents of two interesting little sons, Harry H. and George. The family hold membership in the Lutheran church and Mr. Drews' political faith is that of the democratic party. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs which, capably conducted, are bringing to him substantial success. He has been a witness to the growth and development of this county for a period of fifty-four years, although at times he has resided elsewhere, but has always while living here, taken an active part in the general advancement and upbuilding.

DAVID LECLAIR.

David LeClair, senior member of the well known firm of LeClair Brothers, agriculturists and fishermen of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, was born February 19, 1871, in a log house in Two Rivers, near the present site of the Life Saving Station, a son of Charles and Angeline (LaFond) LeClair. Charles LeClair was born at St. Francis, Canada, a son of Louis LeClair, and at the age of nineteen years accompanied his parents to New York state. During his twentieth summer

in 1846, he went to Chicago, at that time only a small settlement, and the family then came to Two Rivers, Wisconsin, where Louis LeClair worked in the shingle mills, later going to Mishicot, where he secured employment with Daniel Smith, and died there aged fifty-two years. Charles LeClair was married at the age of twenty-three years, and settled on sixty acres of wild land in Mishicot, where he built a log cabin and log barn, starting to clear his land with an ox team. Not long thereafter, he sold his property and came to Two Rivers, engaging in fishing, which was then carried on in sail and row boats, but in 1873 he went to Seymour township, Outagamie county, and commenced farming on a tract situated three miles north and one mile west of Seymour village. He first erected a log cabin and later built a frame house there, but after eleven years moved back to Two Rivers, and again engaged in fishing, living on a forty-acre farm situated near the river, which is now located inside of the city limits, and on which his sons, David and Nelson, now reside. He died in May, 1900, aged seventy-five years, ten months, and his wife passed away in July, 1898, aged sixty-four years. He was a faithful member and active worker in the Catholic church, and assisted in building the churches at Mishicot and Two Rivers and the old church at Seymour. By a former marriage he had a family of five children, and his union with Angeline LaFond resulted in the birth of twelve children, as follows: two infants, deceased; Charles; Mary; Olive; Jane, who died aged three years; Delia; an infant, deceased; David, of this sketch; two infants, deceased; and Nelson.

David LeClair received his education in the schools of Seymour, and first followed fishing with his father, later forming a partnership with his brother, Charles, and eventually engaging in the fishing business with his brother, Nelson, under the firm name of LeClair Brothers. He was married in 1891, to Eugenie Gagnon, and they have four children: George, Francis, Elizabeth and Grace. Mr. LeClair is a member of the Catholic church, and belongs to the Catholic Knights, St. Joseph's Athletic Club and St. Peter's Society.

GUSTAV LEVENHAGEN.

Gustav Levenhagen, conducting a growing and profitable business as a contractor at 1211 South Twelfth street, was born in Manitowoc, November 28, 1863, his parents being Henry and Fredericka (Ulrich) Levenhagen. The father came to this country from Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, about 1846, and six years later arrived in Manitowoc, where he engaged in business as a florist. He conducted this undertaking until he retired from active business a few years ago. He is now living in Manitowoc. At one time he served as supervisor and he was also town assessor.

In the public schools of his native town Gustav Levenhagen pursued his education and in 1879, when sixteen years of age, started upon his independent career. He first learned the carpenter's trade with Henry Gravy, a contractor. He worked as a journeyman in various cities until he established himself independently in this city, where he has been busily engaged since 1895. In addition to the Williams block he also erected the William Rahr elevator and has done some building for the Northern Grain Company. His business probity, his enterprising

methods and the excellence of his work have secured him an extensive patronage so that he is now enjoying well merited success.

On the 10th of November, 1888, Mr. Levenhagen was married to Miss Louise Wilcke, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wilcke. The father, who died on the 18th of April, 1903, at the age of eighty-two years, was one of the early settlers of Manitowoc. His wife's death occurred in 1901. They are both buried in Evergreen cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Levenhagen two children have been born: Henry, who is a graduate of the high school and at present is a student at Marquette University; and Serena, who died on the 8th of October, 1910, when she was eighteen years and eleven months of age. She is buried in Evergreen cemetery.

In his political views Mr. Levenhagen is a republican and he has served as alderman for four years. He is a blue lodge Mason. He has been president and is one of the trustees of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and he also holds membership in the Royal League. In religious faith he is a Methodist, holding membership in the German Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a trustee. His residence is at 1211 South Twelfth street. He has steadily worked his way upward, making his labors count for the utmost and winning merited success through his well directed energy.

RUDOLPH HEINS.

Rudolph Heins, a leading merchant of Kiel, and one of the progressive business men of Manitowoc county, was born in this city, November 9, 1869, being a son of Carl and Dorothy (Jensen) Heins. Carl Gottlieb Heins was born at Itzehoe, Germany, and came to the United States when twenty years old. He had been educated in Germany and later on was employed in a grocery store and learned the process of sugar refining. After arriving in this country, he located at New Holstein, where he bought a small tract of land which he cleared. Seeing a suitable opening in the mercantile line, he bought ground at Sheboygan, put up a small general store, and often walked to his shop in the morning. Later on, he formed a partnership with Rudolph Puchner, but selling his interest, opened the first general store in Kiel. This he conducted until his death, June 27, 1908. He was a man who inspired absolute confidence, and his associates often took his advice in the settlement of disputes. From the time of its organization, until his death, he acted as president of the State Bank of Kiel. He was the first president of the village and was reelected several times. With the exception of several years, he served as justice of the peace during all of his residence in Kiel, was village clerk and held offices of lesser importance. One of the organizers of the Kiel Woodenware Company, he was its treasurer for many years, and few measures of importance were carried out without his sanction. Fraternally, he was an Odd Fellow. His wife was a native of Germany, and they were married at New Holstein, Wisconsin. Seven children survive: Helen, the wife of Dr. A. R. Wittman, of Merrill, Wisconsin; Minnie, at home; Carl; Pauline, now Mrs. Jacob B. Laun of Kiel; Rudolph; Clara, now Mrs. Albert W. Dassler of Kiel; and Arthur, of Tigerton, a hardware merchant. One son, William, died when five years old.

Rudolph Heins attended the public schools of Kiel and the Oakwood Normal School, and being thus well prepared, he entered a general store in western Iowa as a clerk. After two years there, he returned to Kiel to go into his father's store as a partner, and when the latter died, Mr. Heins succeeded to the sole managment. The business founded by the elder Mr. Heins is being conducted according to the standards raised by the old pioneer merchant, combined with the natural changes necessitated by the progress of the times.

On August 14, 1894, he was married to Anna Dassler, daughter of Herman and Minnie Dassler. Mr. Dassler is a carpenter and contractor of Manitowoc. Two children have been born of this marriage, Margarete and Richard, both students. He belongs the the Equitable Fraternal Union and the Kiel Band Association.

WALTER O. BAHR.

There are certain undertakings of an industrial character which have a notable effect upon the history of a city. With such work Walter O. Bahr is connected in the capacity of municipal contractor of Manitowoc, his labors bringing to him the favorable notice of the profession and general attention as well. He was born in Manitowoc, on the 19th of October, 1874, and is a son of John G. and Mary Bahr, the former of whom is a native of Pomerania, Germany, where his birth occurred in 1837. After coming to America he settled first in Franklin county, Wisconsin, when there were very few families residing in that vicinity. Few men who made Wisconsin their home had greater hardships and trials to endure in pioneer days than did Mr. Bahr. After their marriage his wife purchased fifty dollars' worth of flour at Manitowoc, and that was about their only provision. They lived upon it for almost a year, also supporting the husband's parents who resided with them for about four years. Subsequently Mr. Bahr's father purchased forty acres of land and began manufacturing and selling shingles. The hardships which Mr. and Mrs. Bahr endured are almost inconceivable at the present time. After their removal to Manitowoc, which was then a very small village, and while Mr. Bahr was ill in the Green Bay hospital, Mrs. Bahr had considerable difficulty in providing for herself and family. She devoted her energies to raising small vegetables for which she frequently found ready sale. After the close of the Civil war Mr. Bahr returned to Manitowoc and for several years accepted employment in any line which offered, thus supporting his family. Although he suffered frequently from ill health he left his widow and children in comfortable circumstances. His death occurred on the 10th of August, 1895, when he was fifty-eight years of age. The mother is still living at the age of seventy-eight. Although he had received little education Mr. Bahr was a comparatively well educated man, being at all times a deep student. His political views were in accordance with the principles of the republican party.

Walter O. Bahr found few opportunities of attending school because of the straitened circumstances of the family and was called at the age of sixteen to put aside his text-books and aid in its support. He was first apprenticed to a

plumber and for four years was engaged in that business. Subsequently he was employed in sewer work and finally established himself independently as a sewer contractor. He has taken contracts for sewers, paving and waterworks construction in various parts of the state, meeting with creditable success.

In Manitowoc, June 19, 1901, Mr. Bahr was married to Miss Matilda Hartwig, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hartwig, the former a pioneer merchant of Manitowoc. His death occurred in 1891 when he was fifty-five years of age and his wife died in 1903 when she was sixty years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Bahr two children have been born, Gladys and Dorothy, both of whom are attending school.

In politics Mr. Bahr is independent, and although an enterprising, public-spirited citizen, actively interested in all which concerns the municipal welfare and national progress, he has never been affiliated with any political party. He is a Mason, belonging to the lodge and chapter. He is considered the best contractor on municipal work in Manitowoc, and his ability has carried him into important business relations, having direct bearing upon the growth and improvement of the town. A few years ago he erected a modern and beautiful residence at 910 South Twelfth street, where he is now residing and where Mr. and Mrs. Bahr frequently extend hospitality to their many friends.

CHARLES STREICH.

Charles Streich, who has been a lifelong resident of Manitowoc, is now serving as register of deeds of this county and the record which he has made in this as in other public offices which he has filled is a most creditable and commendable one. Moreover, he belongs to that class who are justly called self-made men, owing his success entirely to his own labors, perseverance and capable management. Born in Manitowoc, on the 15th of March, 1867, he is a son of Gus and Minnie (Reitz) Streich and a grandson of Frederick Streich, who was the founder of the family in America, coming from Germany to the United States in early manhood, accompanied by his wife and children. He is now living in Montague, Michigan, and has attained the remarkable age of ninety-eight years.

Gus Streich, the father, who was one of the first draymen of Manitowoc, was well known in public circles of the city and was always an active worker in behalf of the interests of the democratic party. He and his wife are still living in this city.

Charles Streich is the eldest of their family of ten children and acquired his education in the public schools here. He made his initial step in the business world in the position of checker in the warehouse of the Northwestern Railroad at Manitowoc, serving in that capacity for a year and a half. That he was capable and faithful is indicated in the fact that he was then made foreman of the warehouse with from twelve to sixteen men under his supervision. He continued in that position for sixteen and a half years, practically growing up in the business, which during that period was greatly enlarged. Aside from handling the freight for the Northwestern railroad at this point the company also had charge of the package freight of the Pere Marquette and Ann Arbor railroads which was

brought here on the steamers of the latter railroads. This was a very responsible position and since leaving the employ of the company he has been urged to return again and again. No higher testimonial of his capability and fidelity could be given.

In 1906, however, Mr. Streich entered upon a period of public service that has eventually brought him to the position which he now occupies. In politics he has always been a democrat, unfaltering in his allegiance to the party, and in 1906 he was elected to the office of supervisor of the third ward, in which he served for two terms. On the expiration of that period, in 1908, he was elected register of deeds of Manitowoc county and so efficiently did he perform the duties of this position in that term that in 1910 he was reelected for a term of two years and is still ably serving in the office.

Mr. Streich was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Schlier, who died in 1905, leaving four children, Harry E., Elsie, Roy and Ralph. There was also one child that died in infancy. Mr. Streich was again married, his second union being with Miss Meta Koch, of Manitowoc. They are widely and favorably known here, having an extensive circle of warm friends, and are consistent members of the Lutheran church.

FREDRICK KAPING.

Fredrick Kaping, who is successfully conducting a hotel, general mercantile establishment and saloon at Steinthal, Manitowoc county, has passed his entire life in this vicinity. He was born in Eaton township on the 10th of December, 1864, and is a son of Joachim and Josephina Kaping. The father was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, whence he emigrated to the United States in 1851 with two brothers. They came by way of Milwaukee and first located at Holstein, Wisconsin. Later Mr. Kaping came to Manitowoc county and took up some government land in Eaton township. There he erected a log cabin, then energetically applied himself to clearing his land and placing it under cultivation. He was unfamiliar with agricultural pursuits as he had learned weaving in the old country and had always followed that trade until he came to the United States. Later his parents joined him here, but they subsequently removed to Holstein and there they both passed away at a ripe old age. Unto Joachim and Josephina Kaping there were born seven children, four of whom are living as follows: Elisebeth, at New Holstein, Wisconsin; Christian, who is a resident of Manitowoc; Fredrick, our subject; and Franz, who is also a resident of Manitowoc. The mother passed away in 1866 and the father married again. He lived to attain the age of seventy-five years, his death occurring in 1895.

The boyhood and youth of Fredrick Kaping were not distinguished by any unusual occurrences, but were passed in a manner very similar to those of other lads who were reared in the rural sections of Wisconsin during the pioneer period. He attended the district schools and while mastering the elementary branches of English assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm. While yet in his early boyhood he assumed many of the duties of a man and after leaving school he gave his undivided attention to the work of the fields and care of the crops. As the years passed more and more of the work and responsibility connected with

the operation of the farm devolved upon him, and in 1886, at the age of twenty-two years, he took over the management of the home place and supported his father and step-mother until their deaths. He subsequently bought the farm which he operated until 1899, and in April, 1902, he bought his present place, located at Steinthal. Here Mr. Kaping is operating a hotel, general store and saloon, and is meeting with good financial success in his undertakings.

On the 10th of December, 1888, Mr. Kaping was united in marriage to Miss Ida Schroeder, who was born in Kiel. She is a daughter of the late Adolph Schroeder and his wife, whose maiden name was Louisa Meyer. The parents were born and reared in Germany and there they were engaged to be married. The father emigrated to the United States in 1864, locating on a farm in Schleswig township, Manitowoc county, and here he was later joined by Miss Meyer, whom he married in Manitowoc county. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kaping as follows: William, who died in infancy; Ella, the wife of Hugo Huntsberg, a farmer in Eaton township, and the mother of one child, Lester; and Hugo and Lilly, both of whom are at home.

The family affiliate with Bethlehem Reformed church, in which the parents hold membership. Mr. Kaping has always been one of the foremost men in public activities in the township, and served for two years each as assessor and supervisor and for thirteen years he was a member of the township school board and for two years he was a director of the board. He is now and has been for the past six years discharging the duties of justice of the peace in Eaton township. Mr. Kaping is one of the widely known and enterprising native sons of Manitowoc county, among whose citizens he numbers many friends of long years' standing.

LOUIS K. PITZ.

Louis K. Pitz, who for more than thirty years has been recognized as one of the best qualified and most efficient civil enginers of Manitowoc, is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in Ingelheim, Rhein-Hessen, on the 15th of February, 1851. He is a son of Gottfried and Anna Maria (Fetzer) Pitz, who passed their entire lives in the fatherland and are buried at Ingelheim.

The son of parents in moderate circumstances, Louis K. Pitz was reared at home, acquiring his preliminary education in the national schools of his native town and the high school of Geisenheim. When prepared to begin his technical course he entered the Polytechnic School of Karlsruhe, from which institution he was graduated in 1873, at the age of twenty-two years. Immediately thereafter he entered the service of the Rhein Railroad in the capacity of civil engineer, remaining in their service until 1881. In the latter year he resigned his position and together with his wife and family took passage for the United States, settling in Manitowoc. As he is a most efficient and capable man and bore excellent testimonials from the old country, he met with no difficulty in securing employment. He first entered the service of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, discharging the duties of civil engineer with this company until they sold their line to the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. He subsequently took a

position with the Wisconsin Central Railroad, serving them in the same capacity for five years, when he resigned his position and engaged in contract work for himself. Subsequently he assumed the duties of city engineer, which he continued to discharge until 1904. Since withdrawing from public service he has maintained an office and has established a business as consulting engineer and contractor.

At Muhlheim on the Ruhr on the 18th of October, 1876, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Pitz to Miss Eliza Rettinghaus, and they have become the parents of eight children, as follows: Henrietta, who married Dr. Chloupek, of Green Bay, Wisconsin; Maria Elizabeth, a professional nurse, who was graduated from Trinity Hospital; Ernst Hugo, who was graduated from the Troy Polytechnic Institute and is now first lieutenant in the United States Coast Artillery service; Herman Arthur, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, who holds the position of assistant city engineer at Grand Rapids, Michigan; Otto, who is also in the coast artillery service of the United States; Armin L., a student in the State University of Wyoming; and Joanita, who is a student in the conservatory of the State University of Wisconsin. One child died in infancy.

Mr. Pitz is a member of the Sons of Herman, while in politics he is independent, giving his support to such men and measures as he deems best qualified to subserve the highest interests of the people. The family reside at 816 North Twelfth street, where Mr. and Mrs. Pitz extend their hospitality to their many friends.

JOHN JENS.

John Jens, who has been in the service of The William Rahr Sons' Company of Manitowoc for twenty-eight years, was born in Rogetz, Germany, on the 6th of May, 1859. He is a son of Fritz and Stenia (Peters) Jens, likewise natives of Germany. The father, who was a laborer, emigrated to the United States with his family in 1871, locating in Manitowoc, where he passed the remainder of his life. He and the mother were members of the German Lutheran church, in the faith of which they reared their family.

The education of John Jens was begun in the common schools of his native country, where he passed the first twelve years of his life, and completed in those of Manitowoc county. After laying aside his text-books he went to work in the tannery, but five years later he gave up his position there and went to work for The William Rahr Sons' Company. He entered the service of this company in the capacity of a shipping clerk, and that he proved efficient and capable as well as trustworthy and reliable is manifested by the length of his connection with them. During the intervening years he has been promoted until he is now superintendent of the shipping of The Kniepp Malt Food Company.

Mr. Jens was married on the 6th of April, 1880, to Miss Bertha Schmidt, a daughter of John Schmidt, a native of Germany, and to them have been born seven children. In order of birth they are as follows: Lydia, the wife of Emil Dickert, a carpenter of Manitowoc, by whom she has had five children; Edward, a machinist in the employ of The William Rahr Sons' Company, who is married

MR. AND MRS. JOHN JENS

and has two children; Leona, who married William Bull, a ship carpenter of this city, and is the mother of one child; Max, a deliveryman, who is also married and has two children; Alma, who married George Bloom, of Sheboygan; Walter, who is employed in the Savings Bank; and Wonda, living at home, who is a stenographer in the employ of J. A. Glander, the photographer.

Mr. Jens is president of the Sons of Herman and both he and his wife are affiliated with the German Lutheran church and number among the members of its congregation many close friends.

HENRY MEANY.

Henry Meany, who since 1892 has been successfully engaged in the livery business in the city of Manitowoc, was born in Cato, this county, April 1, 1865. His parents were Patrick and Bridget (Green) Meany, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father came to America in 1848, locating on a farm of eighty acres in Manitowoc county, where he resided until his death. He passed away in 1873 and his wife, in 1889. In their family were ten children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the seventh in order of birth.

Henry Meany was educated in the common schools of this county and grew to manhood on his father's farm, continuing in farm work until his removal to Manitowoc. Here in 1892 he engaged in the livery business and has since been connected with the same, having an extensive and remunerative patronage.

On the 26th of August, 1893, Mr. Meany wedded Miss Johanna Laughlin, the daughter of John and Bridget (Gleason) Laughlin, both of whom were natives of Ireland and came to America at an early date, locating on a farm in this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Meany have been born two children, Mary A. and Henrietta, both of whom are in school. Mr. Meany is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and of the Knights of Columbus. He and his family are of the Catholic faith, being members of the Sacred Heart church. Mr. Meany is a popular and well liked citizen of Manitowoc and is very successful in his livery business, to which he gives his earnest attention, his advancement having depended solely upon his individual merits and capability.

FRITZ BROECKERT.

Fritz Broeckert has for a long period carried on general farming in Schleswig township and the success that he has achieved enables him to take life now easier than he did in former years. He was born in Ditmarschen, Holstein, Germany, March 4, 1847, his parents being Liedert and Maria (Osterman) Broeckert, who remained residents of their native country until the year following the arrival of their son Fritz in the new world, when they, too, crossed the Atlantic and took up their abode in Schleswig township, where the father purchased forty acres of land, upon which his remaining days were passed. He died in 1875, when fifty-

four years of age. Of the children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Broeckert only two are now living, William Broeckert being a resident of Kiel.

The other son, Fritz Broeckert, spent his boyhood days quietly in his parents' home in Germany and after his education was finished he gave his attention to farming until about 1867, when he decided to seek a home in the new world. Accordingly, he bade farewell to his native country and after reaching the eastern coast he continued his journey to Wisconsin, attracted by the German settlements of this state. Holstein was his destination and there he lived until 1873, when he came to his present farm, which has continuously been his home to this day. He purchased the property of his father-in-law and with characteristic energy set himself to the task of cultivating the fields. He also extended the scope of his activities to include the dairy business and his success in both lines is indicated in the fact that he now lives practically retired, leaving the more active work of the farm to others, yet still giving to it his supervision and the benefit of his sound judgment concerning agricultural and dairy interests.

Mr. Broeckert married Miss Catherina Loos, who was born in Darmstadt, Germany, and in her girlhood came to the United States with her parents, Mathias and Elizabeth (Miller) Loos. Mrs. Broeckert passed away in 1903, when fifty-six years of age. She was a devout member of the Catholic church, ever loyal to its teachings. She is survived by four children: Rosa, at home; Anna, living in Kiel; William, who is farming with his father and who married Emilie Kautzer; and Edward, residing at St. Nazianz. There were also two children in the family who passed away, Edward and Philip.

Mr. Broeckert is a member of the Catholic church at Kiel. In his political connections he is a democrat and for three terms has served as supervisor. His record in office, like his business career, is a creditable one and has gained for him the esteem, confidence and good-will of the general public. He has never regretted his determination to seek a home in the new world, for as the years have passed he has made continuous advancement in his business affairs and the rewards of earnest and intelligently directed labor are his.

CHARLES BEERS.

Charles Beers, who for many years was proprietor of a sample room in Manitowoc, was born in Germany in 1847. At the age of fourteen years he started out in life on his own account as a sailor, and in 1870 he became a resident of Manitowoc. Here he engaged in the liquor business, but in the meantime laid the foundation for his success in the broad and practical experience which he had gained. He had made several trips around the world on ocean vessels and finally came to the Great Lakes where he sailed until 1870, being captain of several different ships. In that year he located in Manitowoc, and in conducting his sample room enjoyed the reputation of carrying on the enterprise along strictly business lines. That he prospered is indicated by his property holdings. He erected a number of buildings on South Eighth street and owned three business blocks from which he derived a substantial and gratifying income. At the time of the gold excitement in the Black Hills he and several companions walked the entire dis-

tance to that district, but he did not meet there with the success he anticipated, and having lost all he took out with him he returned and was thereafter connected with Manitowoc and her interests. He was for several years harbor master and was well known by vessel men on the lakes.

Mr. Beers is survived by his wife, his son Henry, and two brothers, his brothers still living in Germany, as does his aged mother. On the 8th of December, 1908, he was called from this life, and according to his expressed wish, the Odd Fellows lodge in which he held membership, took charge of the funeral services.

Henry Beers, his son, was born in Manitowoc and is one of the city's prominent and honored residents. He, too, has been well known in business circles here for a long period, and also as a political leader, being at the last election his party's candidate for mayor. It is believed he would make a good officer in any position to which he might be called for he possesses executive force and an enterprising spirit, and in all matters of citizenship is loyal and public spirited.

ANTON E. KERSCHER.

Anton E. Kerscher, of the firm of Kerscher Brothers Company, dealers in hardware, has been connected with the commercial interests of Manitowoc since 1897. He was born in Manitowoc county, September 14, 1875, a son of Frank and Theresa Kerscher. The father came from Germany to Manitowoc about 1860 but shortly afterward removed to Kewaunee county, Wisconsin, where he followed the blacksmith's trade. Previously he had lived on a farm but had conducted a blacksmith shop at Five Corners, Manitowoc county. After leaving Kewaunee county he removed to Northheim, where he operated a farm and blacksmith shop. He also conducted a cheese factory but after an accident which caused him the loss of three fingers of his right hand he disposed of his business undertakings in Northheim. He returned to Kewaunee county, settling on a farm, where he remained for three years. Desiring to return to Manitowoc county, he disposed of his property in Kewaunee county and purchased a farm four and a half miles north of Manitowoc, where he resided and also conducted a cheese factory until he desired to retire from active interests. Accordingly, he transferred his property to his son-in-law, John Rhode. His death occurred in Manitowoc, on the 27th day of November, 1911, and he is buried in Calvary cemetery.

In the country schools of Manitowoc Anton E. Kerscher acquired his education. At the age of sixteen years he laid aside his text-books and started to earn his own livelihood. He first assisted his father on the home farm but shortly afterward started in business independently, being the founder of the present concern, which he incorporated on the 1st of May, 1906, and of which he is president. The business has had a rapid and substantial growth and much of its expansion is due to the efforts of Mr. Kerscher. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of the large patronage he enjoys.

On the 6th of October, 1897, at St Nazianz church, Manitowoc county, Mr. Kerscher was married to Miss Theresa Brunmier, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brunmier, pioneer settlers of Manitowoc county. To Mr. and Mrs. Kerscher five children have been born, Aaron, Ferdinand, Sylvia, Anton and Mildred. The family reside at No. 812 York street.

In politics Mr. Kerscher is a republican and in religious faith is a Roman Catholic, holding membership also in the Knights of Columbus. He has gained many stanch friends in both social and business life and his record is a creditable one inasmuch as his success is attributable to his own efforts.

HENRY GROTH.

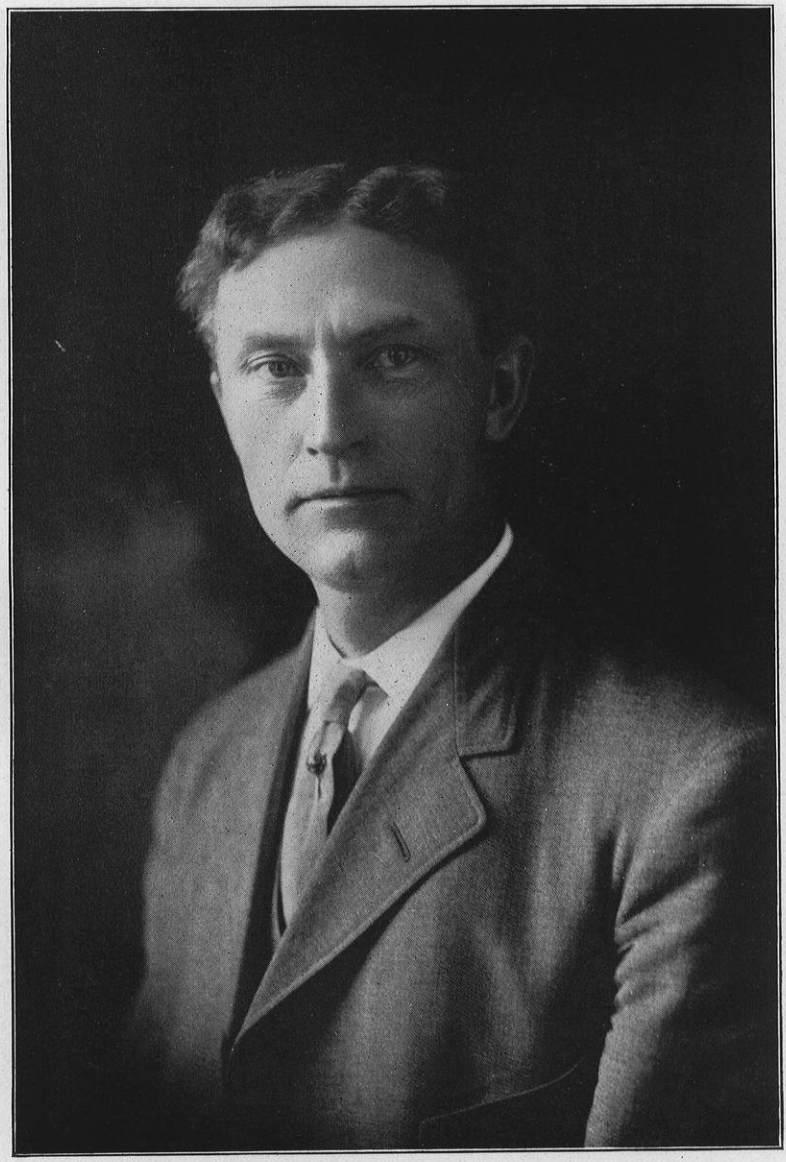
Henry Groth, cashier of the German American Bank of Manitowoc, one of the well known financial institutions of Manitowoc county, is a native of this county, having been born in Newton township, October 9, 1869, a son of Charles and Fredericka Groth, natives of Germany. The parents came to the United States in 1853 and settled on wild land in Manitowoc county, where Mr. Groth died in 1871. His widow still survives and makes her home in Newton township. They had a family of nine children, of whom two are deceased.

Henry Groth received a common-school education, and then attended the Oshkosh Normal School, after which he engaged in teaching for two years. Later he entered the Milwaukee Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1897, and after teaching for seven more years accepted the position of assistant cashier with the German American Bank of Manitowoc, and was made cashier March 1, 1911. The German American Bank was organized in September, 1900, the first officers being: L. D. Moses, president; Leander Choate, vice president; and F. F. Zentner, cashier. It had a capitalization of one hundred thousand dollars. Two years later the capitalization was reduced to twenty thousand dollars and the following officers were elected in February, 1911: Charles Esch, president; Charles Hacker, vice president; and Henry Groth, cashier. The bank owns its own building at the corner of Jay and Ninth streets.

In 1899 Mr. Groth was married to Ida Schmitz, who was born in Newton township, Manitowoc county. She died April 1, 1903, leaving two children. On July 2, 1904, Mr. Groth was united in marriage with Hulda Schmitz, also of Newton township, and one child has been born to this union. Mr. Groth is independent in political matters, except in national affairs, when he votes the democratic ticket. He is a member of the school and library boards, and is socially connected with the Elks.

GEORGE BROTHERS.

George Brothers, owners of the largest bakery and confectionery business in Manitowoc, are well known in industrial circles of this city as progressive and enterprising business men and public-spirited citizens. They are sons of John and M. (Horst) George, natives of Darmstadt, Germany, who came to the United



HENRY GROTH

States at an early day, settling for a short time in Baltimore, Maryland, and for a like period in Chicago, Mr. George being engaged in working at his trade of carpenter. He and his wife are both deceased, as are two of their family of eleven children. Mr. George was a republican in his political views, and was a member of the Sons of Herman and the American Legion of Honor. The family is connected with the Lutheran church.

The business Arthur and John George established is now the largest wholesale and retail establishment for the sale of ice cream, bakery goods and confectionery in the city. In 1909 they purchased the stock and fixtures of the Heyworth-Zander Company, and they now occupy two floors and a basement, with a three-story warehouse in the rear, the building being thirty feet wide and one hundred feet deep. This structure, which is exceptionally well built, was the first brick building in Manitowoc with the exception of the courthouse. The brothers are up-to-date in their methods, are able business men, and carrying on their business along modern lines, have built it up to one of the leading industries of this section. The brothers are popular in fraternal circles, being well known members of the Elks.

JOHN J. HARBRECHT.

John J. Harbrecht, engaged in blacksmithing in Schleswig township, came to Manitowoc county in 1880 and since 1891 has been at his present location in the village of Millhome. He is energetic, diligent and persistent and whatever success he has achieved is attributable to his own labors for he is indeed a self-made man. He was born in the grand duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, in 1850. His father, John J. Harbrecht, came the same year to America with his family, his wife having been in her maidenhood Miss Dorothea Hintz. They made their way first to Chicago and a year and a half later removed to Sheboygan where about a similar period was passed. In 1855 they came to Manitowoc county where the father secured a tract of land and began farming. He was one of the pioneers of his district. Hardly a settlement had been made in that part of the county when he took up his abode there. The land had to be cleared before plowing could be done, but his determined purpose enabled him in time to convert a timber tract into rich and productive fields. Thereon he engaged successfully in farming to the time of his death which occurred in 1885 when he was sixty-five years of age.

John J. Harbrecht is one of a family of fourteen children of whom twelve are still living. Practically his entire life has been passed in Manitowoc county. When his school days were over he began farming which he followed on the old homestead and also on neighboring farms. He also worked in a sawmill, and when nineteen years of age he began to learn the trade of stave making which he followed in Wisconsin until 1872, when he began working at the wagon maker's trade in Calumet. In that occupation he continued until 1874, when he began business on his own account in Ryan township, Sheboygan county. He made another change in his occupation when in 1876 he went hunting and trapping with the Indians for one year and six months under Chief Jim Mexico until 1877. In

Colorado, Dakota and Montana he had all the varied experiences which constitute features of life on the plains and in the mountains for the trapper and hunter, but at length returned to Wisconsin. He subsequently followed blacksmithing in different parts of the county and in the evenings he gave magic lantern shows. He made a general tour of this part of the state, going from place to place and at the same time engaging in his trade. In 1880 he established his home in Manitowoc county not far from Kiel, where he worked at the blacksmith trade for eleven years. In 1891 he came to Millhome where he opened his present smithy, here continuing in business to this day. He is an excellent workman and the nature of the service which he renders the public secures him a liberal patronage.

Mr. Harbrecht was married in 1880 to Miss Charlotte Deforth, who was born in New York state in 1859, and is a daughter of Peter and Mary (Trutge) Deforth. Mr. and Mrs. Harbrecht are the parents of seven children who are all living: Eugenia, the wife of Anton Dexheimer and the mother of four children; Zedonia, of Milwaukee, who is a widow and has one child; Edmond, a barber of Milwaukee, who married Rosa Lockwood and has one child; Raymond, of Millhome, who wedded Sophia Ferland and has two children; John, a resident farmer of Ryan township; Eugene, at home; and Lillian, living in Milwaukee. They have also lost two children, Edmond and Alice, who died in infancy.

Mr. Harbrecht is a well known citizen of his community. His mind is stored with many interesting incidents of his western experiences, and his life has been somewhat varied in other connections. He has become a good judge of human nature and has an interesting philosophy of life. Industry and perseverance are the basis of his success in business and his labors have brought to him a comfortable competence.

WILLIAM H. PAULY.

William H. Pauly is a prominent factor in business circles of Manitowoc as a jobber in cheese and since 1908 has served as secretary and treasurer of the Pauly & Pauly Cheese Company, which has a large warehouse on Quay street. His birth occurred in Port Washington, Wisconsin, on the 15th of August, 1886, his parents being Nicholas and Lucille Pauly. In 1866 the father emigrated from Germany to the United States and established himself in business as a manufacturer of cheese at Port Washington, becoming one of the pioneers in that branch of activity. At the present time he is living retired in Port Washington.

William H. Pauly acquired his education in the place of his nativity and was graduated from high school in 1903. Subsequently he took up the profession of teaching, acting as an instructor in Ozaukee county for three years. On the expiration of that period he became a jobber in cheese at St. Louis, Missouri, where the firm of Pauly & Pauly still conducts a branch establishment. In 1908, however, our subject came to Manitowoc and has here since remained, ably discharging the duties devolving upon him as secretary and treasurer of the Pauly & Pauly Cheese Company. The business of this concern has reached extensive proportions, and its warehouse is as large as any in the state. Mr. Pauly has displayed excellent executive ability and sound judgment in his official capacity and,

though still young in years, has attained a position in business circles which augurs well for the future.

In politics Mr. Pauly is a democrat, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. He is also a devoted communicant of St. Boniface Catholic church. His residence is at No. 920 South Twelfth street.

CHARLES H. WIMMLER.

Charles H. Wimmler, who for the past four years has been conducting a hotel, saloon and livery stable in Cleveland, is a native of Manitowoc county, his birth having occurred in Centerville township on the 26th of December, 1875. His parents, Franz and Lena (Toepel) Wimmler, were natives of Saxony, Germany, but passed the greater part of their lives in this county, where they both died in 1905. The father came to this country with his people who located in Manitowoc county in the early '50s. Mr. and Mrs. Franz Wimmler were the parents of five children, our subject being the fourth in order of birth.

Charles H. Wimmler was reared on the farm where he was born and given the advantages of a common-school education. After laying aside his text-books he went to Sheboygan and learned the painter's trade. Two years later he returned to Cleveland and from then until the year 1908 followed his trade. On the 4th of February of the latter year he withdrew from this and opened a hotel and saloon in connection with which he is now also operating a livery stable. He is meeting with very good success as he is conducting a strictly first-class establishment and is accorded an extensive patronage.

On the 6th of May, 1902, Mr. Wimmler was married to Miss Catherine Bersch, who is a native of this county and a daughter of Jacob Bersch. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wimmler, Harold Earl. Mr. Wimmler is well known in Centerville township, where he represents the third generation of his family, and is very popular with his friends.

FRED C. JOHANNES.

Fred C. Johannes, superintendent of The Two Rivers Company of Two Rivers, has been identified with this concern during the entire period of his business career. He is a native of this county, having been born at Two Rivers on the 13th of February, 1871, and is a son of Christian H. and Caroline Johannes, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume.

The education of Fred C. Johannes was pursued in the German Lutheran parochial and the public schools until he was sixteen. He then left high school and went to work for The Two Rivers Company. This was not his first business experience, however, as he had been employed in the same plant during the previous summer. He had decided to adopt this business for his vocation and began in the lowest capacity and worked himself up through the various depart-

ments until he had mastered every detail connected with the manufacture of veneers and woodenware. Realizing the need of a better education during this time, he attended night school, pursuing such studies as he deemed essential to the successful career of a business man. He was subsequently made assistant superintendent, retaining this position for five years, at the expiration of which time he was made superintendent. The plant of The Two Rivers Company, which is located on Monroe street, where they removed in 1895, gives employment to two hundred and forty people and is one of the largest and most successful enterprises of the kind in this vicinity. Mr. Johannes is a very efficient man and thoroughly conversant with every detail of the industry which he is directing with much foresight and sagacity. As a result the business is flourishing, the receipts of their sales department showing a marked increase from year to year. In addition to his conection with this enterprise Mr. Johannes is interested in The Two Rivers Mercantile Company and was formerly secretary and treasurer of this concern.

At Two Rivers on the 7th of June, 1894, Mr. Johannes was united in marriage to Miss Anna Lueth, a daughter of August and Mary Lueth. The father, who was one of the pioneer sawmill men of Manitowoc county, passed away twenty-six years ago, his death resulting from an accident sustained while hunting. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johannes: Olga, who is a high-school student; and Cora, who is attending grammar school. The family home is located at 1512 Nineteenth street, where Mr. Johannes erected a pleasant residence in 1905.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Johannes are members of the German Lutheran church. He takes an active interest in all benevolent work and is president of the Mann Mutual Aid Society, while his political support is given to the democratic party. Although he does not take a prominent part in municipal affairs, he is not remiss in the duties of citizenship but loyally champions the various progressive movements instituted for the development of the city and its public utilities.

GUS C. KIRST.

Gus C. Kirst, who is president of the Wisconsin Textile Manufacturing Company, at Two Rivers, is one of the leading business men of this city. He was born here September 4, 1874, a son of Carl and Sophia (Bushman) Kirst, the former a native of Weimar, Thuringia, and the latter of Hanover, Prussia. The parents were married in this city in 1867, having come to America in early life. They have ever made their home here, the father being engaged in brick mason work and also in the contracting business. He was assisted in the erection of many of the important buildings here, the South Side public school of Two Rivers and the public school in Algona representing his work. He is now living retired in this city, one of the oldest settlers here. In politics he is a democrat, taking an active part in all local party matters, and he has served for three terms as assessor. In his family were five children, two only of whom now survive, namely: Charles F., who is engaged in the drug business in this city and is

president and general manager of the Two Rivers Telephone Company; and Gus C., the subject of this sketch.

Gus C. Kirst received a public school education and then started out in life on his own account by entering the employ of the Two Rivers Manufacturing Company. He remained with that firm about two years and was then employed for the same length of time by the Wooden Ware Company, which was operated by the same firm. Since that time he has been employed by the American Express Company, and is now president of the Wisconsin Textile Manufacturing Company and secretary and treasurer of the Two Rivers Telephone Company.

In his political views Mr. Kirst is a democrat and he was a member of the democratic state central committee during the years 1909-1910. He has ever been greatly interested in educational work and has been a member of the school board for ten years. Fraternally he is a member of the Two Rivers Lodge, No. 200, F. & A. M., also holding membership in the Manitowoc chapter, and is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a successful and enterprising business man as is indicated by the prominent positions he has held, and he has ever had the high regard of all with whom he has been associated.

CHARLES A. GROFFMAN.

Charles A. Groffman, a prominent citizen of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, where he is now engaged in a mercantile business, has been identified with the industrial and official life of this city for a number of years, and was born here October 16, 1867, a son of George H. and Fredericka (Pieritz) Groffman. George H. Groffman was born in Germany in 1821, and at the age of sixteen years left home and went to London, coming from that city to the United States after a short period. He first located in Watertown, Wisconsin, where he was married to Fredericka Pieritz, who was born in Germany and came to the United States with her father, Fred Pieritz, locating in Watertown. George H. Groffman was a mason by trade, and about 1840 he moved to Manitowoc Rapids, where he engaged extensively in building, erecting one of the first brick houses at that place, and later came to Manitowoc and established the first brickyard in the city and also engaged in the grocery business. During the latter years of his life he was an invalid, his sickness being the direct result of being wrecked in the "Seabird," off Milwaukee in midwinter, he being one of those who went in an open boat to seek assistance for his comrades. In politics a democrat, he served as assessor of Manitowoc in 1874. On March 9, 1877, he died, his widow surviving until 1889. They had nine children: Elizabeth, who married Henry Redden, a resident of Tennessee; William, a merchant of Berlin, Wisconsin; Martha, who married J. F. Koch, of Berlin; George, chief of police of Manitowoc; Alvina, who married Alexander Dugatt, of Berlin; Emma and Lily, who are deceased; Charles A.; and Alvin, living in Washington.

Charles A. Groffman received a public and high school education, and for some time thereafter was engaged as a clerk in a drug store, after which he opened a mercantile establishment of his own and has continued to conduct it to the present time. He has been prominent in political matters, serving as a member

of the county board for six years and as mayor of Manitowoc from 1907 to 1911. Fraternally he is a member of the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Royal League, and he has been president of the local aerie of the Eagles.

On October 21, Mr. Groffman was married to Anna Krundick, of Manitowoc, daughter of Daniel and Mary Krundick. Mr. and Mrs. Groffman have one son and two daughters.

WENZEL BLAHA.

Wenzel Blaha, a substantial citizen and practical business man of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, who is junior partner of the firm of Knipfer & Blaha, fish dealers, was born in Two Creeks, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, September 1, 1863, and is a son of Frank and Anna (Chavhaur) Blaha. Frank Blaha was born in Bohemia, and came to the United States during the late '50s, traveling on foot from Manitowoc to the mills in Two Creeks. Securing forty acres of wild land in that section, he proceeded to clear and cultivate it, gradually adding to his holdings until he had one hundred and twenty acres of finely cultivated land, on which he spent the remainder of his life. He was a progressive worker in church circles, assisting to build the two churches in Two Creeks, and his death occurred in 1904 when he was eighty-three years of age, his wife still surviving on the old homestead, being sixty-eight or seventy years old. They had seven children: Wenzel, Mary, Frank, Anton, Annie, Ignatz and Joseph, the last named being deceased.

Wenzel Blaha received his education in the district schools of Two Creeks, after leaving which he started out for himself and secured employment in the lumber woods. He was married in 1889 to Miss Mary Short, a school teacher, born at Two Rivers, a daughter of John Short, a native of Ireland, who enlisted for service in the Civil war from Two Rivers and spent his active years in farming in Manitowoc county. After his marriage Mr. Blaha located at Two Creeks, where for three years he was the proprietor of a saloon and hotel, and during the next four or five years he was engaged in handling grain for Schroeder Brothers. At this time he formed a partnership with George Knipfer, under the firm name of Knipfer & Blaha, in the fish business, in which they have been successfully engaged to the present time. Mr. and Mrs. Blaha are members of the Catholic church, as are their two children: Ethel, who resides at home; and Bessie, who is attending college at Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

HENRY J. MARKWARDT.

The spirit of enterprise which has made the man of German birth or lineage so valuable a factor in the colonization of the world and in the progress of the community in which he locates is manifest in Henry J. Markwardt, conducting a general store at Louis Corners in Schleswig township. He was born September 8, 1860, in Manitowoc county, a son of Fritz Markwardt, who was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, where he remained until after his marriage. He then came

with his wife to the new world in the early '50s and for a time resided in Milwaukee but afterward removed to Kossuth township, Manitowoc county, where he carried on farming throughout his remaining days. For his second wife he chose Anna Maudaus, also of Mecklenburg, Germany. Of the family of eight children five are now living: Fritz, who makes his home on a farm in Minnesota; Henry J., of this review; William, living in Iowa; August, whose home is at Wausau, Wisconsin; and Emma, the wife of Thomas McCarty, of Clintonville, Wisconsin. After the death of his second wife the father married again, his third union being with Mary Luebke, who is now living in Chilton, Wisconsin.

Henry J. Markwardt remained a resident of Manitowoc county and after leaving school aided in the work of the home farm until twenty-three years of age, when he went to Iowa, where he also carried on general agricultural pursuits. He also spent some time in the timber country of northern Wisconsin, working in a sawmill. He then returned to Manitowoc county and began the manufacture of cheese in Gibson township in 1885. Two years later he removed to Kossuth township, where he continued in the cheese-making business, and afterward he was employed for twelve years in the Mann Brothers Pail Factory in Two Rivers. He afterward engaged in farming in that vicinity for seven years and 1907 he came to his present place of residence, called Louis Corners, where he conducts a saloon and general merchandising store. He carries an attractive line of goods and enjoys a liberal patronage, making his business one of the profitable enterprises of this part of the county.

Mr. Markwardt was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Markwardt, a daughter of Joseph Markwardt. They have become parents of six children: Erna, Lilly, Selma and Melvin, aged respectively eighteen, sixteen, fourteen and six years; and two who have passed away. Mr. Markwardt and his wife are members of the Lutheran church and they have a wide acquaintance in this locality, where the number of their friends in constantly increasing.

CHARLES C. WEST.

Charles C. West is numbered among the men whose activities and public spirit are forces in the development and upbuilding of Manitowoc, and the place he occupies in the public regard and the work he is doing for the industrial benefit of the city well entitle him to mention in this volume with the names of those whose work and worth constitute the elements of the city's progress. A native of Chicago, his birth having occurred in that city on the 22d of September, 1878, he is a son of John and Ann (Ladd) West. The father was in the grain business in central Illinois previous to his removal to Chicago in 1866. The West family is of English origin, the father coming to this country from England in 1845.

Charles C. West was educated in the public schools of Chicago, graduating from high school in that city in 1896. Subsequently he pursued a course of study at Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1900, receiving his diploma in recognition of work done in the engineering department. After he was thus qualified to accept a position as mechanical engineer he entered the employ of the Chicago Shipbuilding Company, remaining there for two years. At the end of

that time he came to Manitowoc and in 1904 became one of the organizers of the Manitowoc Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company. He has been actively connected with that firm since its inception and has always served as its president. He has become one of the best known men in the city and his activity in shipbuilding circles has won him much prominence and also good financial returns.

In Chicago on the 10th of June, 1905, Mr. West was married to Miss Bernice Dunn, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Dunn, of Wagner, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. West have become the parents of two children, John and Robert. The family reside at the corner of Michigan avenue and Fourteenth street.

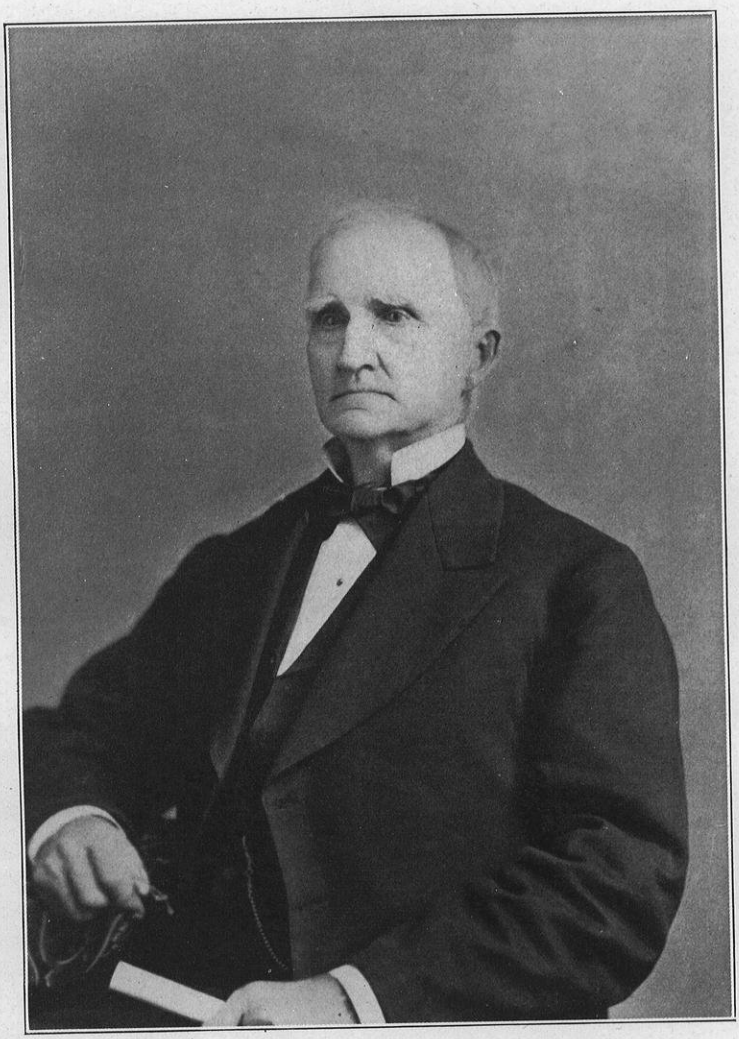
In politics Mr. West is somewhat independent, voting for man or measure rather than party. He holds membership in the Country Club. While he takes part in the social life and fulfils his duty pertaining to matters, he concentrates the greater part of his energies upon his business interests.

HEZEKIAH HUNTINGTON SMITH.

Born at Windham, Connecticut, December 2, 1798.
Died at Grand Rapids, Michigan, March 9, 1886.

Hezekiah Huntington Smith was the son of Minor Smith and Submit (Huntington) Smith of Windham, Connecticut, and a grandson of Hezekiah Huntington Smith also of Windham, who was an officer in the American Revolutionary army and whose commission as major was returned by General George Washington to enable him to start the manufacture of fire arms at Windham for the Continental troops, and he is credited with the claim of being the first man in America to have made a gun. This Hezekiah Huntington, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. was a first cousin to Samuel Huntington, president of congress from 1779-1781, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence, a man who stood second only to Trumbell in the estimation and confidence of General Washington during the trying days of the Revolution.

The father of Hezekiah Huntington Smith died before he became of legal age, and he went to live with two maiden sisters in Connecticut with whom he remained until he arrived at young manhood. He was married to Diantha Haile, of Gouverneur, New York, resided for a time at Cape Vincent, in the same state, and removed to Youngstown, Niagara county, New York, where five of his children were born, including Mrs. Diantha Hamilton, of Two Rivers, mother of J. E. and H. P. Hamilton. His first wife, Diantha, mother of all his children, died in 1866 and is buried at Two Rivers. He was again married to Mary Hendrickson, who died in 1874, and was survived by his third wife, Rachael Wright, who died in 1911. His children by his first marriage were: Laura Ann, born at Capt Vincent, New York, November 24, 1821, who died at Chicago, Illinois, June 6, 1896; Edwin, also born at Cape Vincent, New York, February 10, 1824, who died at the same place, July 20, 1824; Edward H., also born at Cape Vincent, New York, August 3, 1828, whose death occurred at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, August 20, 1850; Diantha Jane, born July 29, 1830, who resides at Two Rivers, Wisconsin; George Dwight, born January 15, 1838, whose death occurred the same day; Stella Amelia, born January 8, 1839, who died at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, September 13, 1892; Bradford Haile, born



HEZEKIAH HUNTINGTON SMITH

November 14, 1840, whose death occurred at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, February 3, 1876; and James Brainard, born August 12, 1843, who died at Cincinnati, Ohio, July 24, 1867. The last five mentioned were born at Youngstown, New York.

At Youngstown he operated a flour mill and also engaged in lumbering on the Grand river in Ontario, Canada. Failing in his business operations at Youngstown, he came with his family to Two Rivers in 1845 and purchased the old Law sawmill located on the river bank at the foot of Washington street. This mill, one of the first buildings erected in Two Rivers, was destroyed by fire November 27, 1905.

He came to Two Rivers at a time when it required brains and brawn and bravery to overcome the obstacles and endure the hardships necessary to conquer the wilderness that frowningly met the advance of civilization and to carve from its gloomy fastness the beautiful homes and farms that are now seen in all directions. With clear-sight and fore-sight he began carrying forward the work of establishing industrial institutions which could flourish long after he was dead and gone. The factories that are now the pride of the community are in a measure monuments to his energy and impellent sagacity. Elements of energy in business affairs are transmitted in communities by families and groups of individuals. Through his descendants and business associates the manufacturing interests of the city of Two Rivers have always been foremost in this section of the state.

But not alone as a successful business man was he known. In this county for many years he was the widest known and the most influential citizen. He operated the sawmill alone for a time and later took as a partner Silas G. Butler, a young man from Youngstown, New York. Mr. Butler died shortly after on October 17, 1848, and is buried in the Smith family lot in the cemetery at Two Rivers.

His next partner was his son-in-law, Marcena W. Clarke, of Medina, New York. At that time the firm built at Milwaukee the Eliphalet Cramer, a sailing vessel which was used in conveying the product of the mill to other lake shore ports.

His next partners were the two brothers, William H. and James Aldrich, and the two brothers Medberry, the firm name being Aldrich, Smith & Company. This firm, of which Mr. Smith was the active head, was instrumental in starting the early industries which have contributed so largely to the industrial growth of Two Rivers as a manufacturing city.

The chair factory was built in 1856 by the New England Manufacturing Company, of which the firm of Aldrich, Smith & Company were copartners, and they acquired the property the year following the building of the factory.

In 1857 the pail factory was built by Henry C. Hamilton & Company. This firm, as well as Aldrich, Smith & Company, failed to weather the panic of that year and in 1857 the business of these two pioneer companies was taken over by S. H. Seamans & Company of Milwaukee, with Hezekiah H. Smith remaining as the active local manager. This arrangement continued until the winter of 1860-1861, when the Mann Brothers of Milwaukee joined interests with Mr. Smith and took charge of the business with Mr. Leopold Mann as resident representative and Mr. Smith as active manager. From that time on the manufacture

of chairs and pails and the general mercantile business of the new firm comprised the principal business interest of Two Rivers.

He was also a leading factor in the establishment of The Badger State Manufacturing Company in the early '70s. This concern engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors and interior woodwork. A factory was erected and the business continued many years. The firm was succeeded by The Hintze & Baker Company, who operated the factory for some years. This factory building was finally merged into the present plant of The Hamilton Manufacturing Company, organized by J. E. Hamilton and H. P. Hamilton and other associates January 1, 1890, and succeeding the business started by J. E. Hamilton in 1882.

Mr. Smith remained identified with his firm—The Two Rivers Manufacturing Company—until the year 1883 when his interests were purchased by his partners, the Mann brothers. He removed in that year to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he resided until his death in 1886. He was buried in the old family lot at Cherry Valley, New York.

"Deacon" Smith, as he was familiarly known to all of his acquaintances, was a peculiar type of pioneer. Apparently by nature unsympathetic, and always the master of his emotions; as erect in carriage as the proverbial Indian, he moved about the pioneer community with stately dignity. He was stern and unyielding in business affairs, associating with few on terms of familiarity, yet he was the mainstay of the community for a generation in matters sacred, medical, legal and financial.

In his youth, being compelled to leave school at the early age of ten years to enter an apprenticeship, by close application and study he acquired a liberal education, meeting the demands of the pioneer community in many capacities. In case of serious sickness or in the event of a workman being maimed in the mill, his was the ministering hand, even in so serious an operation as the amputation of a limb. He was the advisor of the living and officiated at the burial of the dead, and for many years was a familiar sight in the pulpit of the little church on Washington street near his residence.

His word was truly as good as his bond. Thousands of the early transactions in the community are stamped with his identity. When he came here the country from the river's mouth to Green Bay was a virgin forest of white cork pine, presumably the finest stand of merchantable timber that ever stood in the northern part of the United States. His was the directing hand in cutting this timber and clearing the land for the advent of the permanent settler and in marketing the splendid product at prices which at this time appear ridiculously small.

He directed the affairs at the company's store, managed the lumbering camps in Manitowoc and Brown counties, and disposed of the cut-over lands to the coming settlers to be developed later into the splendid dairying farms in what is now of the banner dairying section of the United States. Between times in his active business affairs he continued to serve the community as physician, lawyer, preacher and town officer, superintending the building of residences, factories, churches, school houses and other public improvements. At intervals between the years 1861 and 1876 he was identified with the schools, being the prime mover in erecting the graded school building in 1866 and also superintending the building of the first high school building in 1876. These structures were demolished in 1904 to be replaced with the splendid modern building which now oc-

cupies the site opposite the city park. In every way he was identified with the nucleus of commercial industry and the social life of the community until his retirement.

Truly a man of another generation from that in which we live and product of the time when one man must needs serve his fellows in various capacities. How well this duty was performed is abundantly manifest. But withal, the financial returns accruing to him as compared with present day standards were pitifully small.

He was considered wealthy in his day and retired with a competence sufficiently large to tide him over comfortably during his declining years, but he left no large fortune. He survived his departure from Two Rivers but three years, with a constant yearning for the old scenes and old associates. The disappointment of severed business connections and his residence in a strange city rapidly sapped his remaining strength. He died on March 9, 1886, aged eighty-seven years, three months and seven days, failing by nearly three years of living to a long-coveted age of ninety years. In his death there passed away a strange character not often met with in the twentieth century. A connecting link between the old Puritan and Revolutionary stock that laid the foundation of this country on the Atlantic seaboard; himself—truly the father of the commercial activity of Manitowoc county and of Two Rivers in particular.

JOHN H. SCHROEDER.

John H. Schroeder, who has been president of the Manitowoc Building & Supply Company since 1895, was born in Manitowoc, August 28, 1862, a son of Christoph and Dorothea (Gloede) Schroeder. The father came to this city in 1855 and engaged in the carpenter's trade. Later he became interested in ship building, and after having had some experience in that line was given charge of the Goodrich yards, holding that position until his death, which occurred in 1899 when he was sixty-eight years of age. The mother passed away in 1885 at the age of fifty. They are both buried at Evergreen cemetery.

John H. Schroeder acquired his education in the public schools of Manitowoc which he attended until he was seventeen years of age. At that time he began to earn his own livelihood, accepting a position with Henry Greve, and started to learn the carpenter's trade. He worked in that line for seven years and then purchased one-quarter interest in the firm of C. Zander & Company. He was connected with this firm as a partner for six years. At the end of that time he purchased the entire stock and formed the present company. Through his administration the business has developed until today it is one of the most important industries of Manitowoc, the firm employing about one hundred and ten people. His entire commercial career has not contained one single phase which would not bear close investigation and scrutiny. He keeps thoroughly abreast with the progress made in shipbuilding, and his knowledge is recognized as being both practical and authentic.

On the 26th of December, 1891, Mr. Schroeder was married to Miss Marie Raeuber, a daughter of Edward Raeuber, who has been a carpenter in Manitowoc

since 1860. To their union three sons and two daughters have been born, namely: Edward, a graduate of the high school and now a student of architecture; Herbert, a senior in the high school; Alfred, who is attending public school; and Alice and Clarice, both of whom are attending school. The family reside at No. 811 South Sixteenth street in the substantial home which Mr. Schroeder erected in 1902. In politics he casts his vote independently, preferring to lend his aid to the man or measure which he thinks will best conserve good government rather than according to the dictates of a party. He holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and the Royal League.

FRANK A. MILLER.

Frank A. Miller, secretary of the Kneipp Malt Food Company, office and sales manager of The William Rahr Sons' Company, and president of the board of education of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, was born in Two Rivers township, Manitowoc county, November 20, 1862, and is a son of Joseph L. and Barbara (Bauer) Miller, the former of Carlsbad, Austria, and the latter of Bavaria, Germany. Joseph Miller came to the United States in 1857 and was married in Manitowoc county to Barbara Bauer, who had come here during the same year with her parents, and during the first year of their married life they lived on a farm. Mr. Miller then entered the employ of Cooper & Jones, lumber merchants, but eventually moved to Manitowoc and conducted a hotel in this city until his retirement. He died March 1, 1910, while the death of his widow occurred May 12, 1912. They had a family of six children, of whom two are deceased.

Frank A. Miller received his education in the public and high schools of Manitowoc, and for two years after leaving the latter was connected with the Wagner Hardware Company. He was then with O. Torrison & Company for four years, when he received a government appointment as clerk at the Minnesota Indian Agency. He next became office manager for the J. Miller Shoe Company of Racine, Wisconsin, where he continued for five and one-half years, and in 1891 returned to Manitowoc and took charge of the office of The William Rahr Sons' Company, succeeding the late Mr. Nielsen, the father-in-law of Mr. William Rahr, Sr. Mr. Miller has been identified with the business of The William Rahr Sons' Company during twenty years of its phenomenal growth and development to the largest individual malting plant in the world. He is also secretary of the Kneipp Malt Food Company. He has been prominent in educational work and has been president of the Manitowoc board of education ever since the adoption of the city system of schools.

On November 4, 1886, Mr. Miller was married to Ida J. Bleser, at Detroit City, Minnesota, and they have had four children.

CHARLES KNICKELBEIN.

Charles Knickelbein since 1900 has been successfully engaged in the plumbing and heating business in Manitowoc, his office being located at 809 Jay street. He was born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, the son of Fred and Sophie Knickelbein, who came to America in 1866. Here the father was employed as a laborer until his death, passing away in 1887 at the age of forty-eight years. His wife, however, preceded him by one year, dying in 1886 at the age of forty-seven. Both are buried in Evergreen cemetery of this city.

Charles Knickelbein received his education in the public schools of Manitowoc but at the age of fifteen left school and started out in life for himself. He entered the employ of A. C. Becker, where he learned the tinsmith's trade, an occupation which he followed for fifteen years. Subsequently he learned the plumbing and heating business and is today meeting with excellent success in that line of work. He now has more than ten men in his employ and his business is extensive and remunerative.

At Menominee, Michigan, November 25, 1887, Mr. Knickelbein was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Pfeiffer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Johannes Pfeiffer, both of whom passed away in Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Knickelbein have been born three children: Carl, who is assisting his father; Ella, who is living at home; and Earl, who is attending school. In politics Mr. Knickelbein is a republican and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum, being treasurer of the local lodge, is a member of the Equitable Fraternal Union and belongs to the Royal League. He is one of the leading members of the Concordia Song Club. He resides at No. 1209 Division street at the old family homestead and his laudable ambition and alert, enterprising spirit have given him a prominent place among the German-American citizens of Manitowoc.

HENRY C. RICHARDS.

Henry C. Richards, who is proprietor of one of Manitowoc's largest machine shops and foundries, was born in Troy, New York, June 9, 1854, and is a son of Jonah and Mary Ann (Johns) Richards, natives of Wales and Newport, England, respectively. The family on first coming to America settled in Virginia, from whence the grandfather of Henry C. Richards took his family to Wisconsin, locating first in Milwaukee, and later removing to Manitowoc, where Jonah Richards at first engaged in the blacksmith's trade with a Mr. Roberts. After two weeks, however, he started in business on his own account, and some time prior to the Civil war his business developed into a machine shop and foundry. He was first located at the corner of York and Eighth streets, but in 1876 he erected a new building on the corner of Ninth and Commercial streets, and there he did the iron work for the Sea Gem, which vessel he later bought out from the other owners. He then built the tug Jonah Richards, which he traded for the schooner Sea Gull, and then built the Alice Richards, a "three-and-after;" the S. A. Wood, the tug Willie Richards and the City of Manitowoc. With Henry

Berger as a partner he next built the H. C. Richards, a one thousand five hundred-ton ship and started the Manitowoc Dry Dock Company, of which he was president; purchased the Benton, a propeller, and the steamer Susquehanna and built the scow Mocking Bird. In 1880 he dissolved partnership with Mr. Berger and took James Butler as a master shipbuilder, building the steamer Reuben Richards and the barge May Richards. At one time he started to build a blast furnace and rolling mills at Manitowoc, but could not get enough persons interested, and consequently the enterprise went to De Pere, Wisconsin. He was one of the leading men in the boat business in Wisconsin, and had an interest in various vessels. He died at the age of fifty-three years, while his widow still survives, as do three of their six children: Henry C.; W. D., living in Los Angeles, California; and Alice, living in Manitowoc.

After their father's death, Henry C. Richards and his brother built the Edwin S. Tice, but since that time the boating interests have been disposed of and Mr. Richards now conducts a first-class machine shop, foundry and supply store, complete in every detail, and giving employment to thirty-four men. Mr. Richards was married in 1880 to Adah Turner, a daughter of Harvey Turner, an attorney of Manitowoc, and they have a family of four sons and six daughters. Mr. Richards is a member of the Knights of Pythias, while his wife is a consistent member of the Episcopal church.

HENRY CARTER HAMILTON.

Born at Clarendon, Orleans county, New York, July 30, 1827.
Died at Nashville, Tennessee, April 4, 1864.

When the subject of this sketch was five years of age, his parents removed to the city of Lockport, Niagara county, New York, where he resided until he arrived at young manhood. While still a young lad, he was bound for a term of five years under the old apprenticeship system to John W. Merchant, a patent medicine manufacturer of Lockport, New York, whose concoction was marketed for two generations as "Merchant's Gargling Oil; a medicine for Man and Beast." The old documents show that the term of apprenticeship was not completed and for a consideration paid said Merchant, he was released from bondage. In 1848, when twenty-one years of age, he started for the west, going first to Milwaukee and thence to Two Rivers, about the beginning of the year 1849, where he continued to reside practically all of the time until his death. He must have entered at once into the life of the community. His old documents contain a carefully prepared paper—a temperance lecture, delivered May 22, 1849, before the Twin River Washingtonian Society.

He was one of the chief factors in advocating the system of manufacturing establishments for which Two Rivers has always been noted, being at the head of H. C. Hamilton & Company, who built the first pail factory in the year 1857.

He also conducted a general merchandising business, entering into partnership with John C. Henderson in 1851, the firm name being "Henderson & Hamilton, Dealers in General Merchandise, Fish, Lumber, Supplies, Etc." He also engaged in various other commercial pursuits up to the time of his removal to Fond du Lac county just previous to the breaking out of the Civil war. He was one of the incorporators in 1850 of the Two Rivers and Green Bay plank road and two years later of the Two Rivers and Green Bay plank road, the familiar highway now known as the Mishicot road running northwest of Two Rivers. He was also an incorporator and promotor of the Two Rivers and Manitowoc plank road, now the sandy lake shore road between the two cities. This was maintained as a toll road until the year 1876, when it was purchased by the towns and opened to the public.

He was one of the charter members of the Two Rivers Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 66, established January 21, 1853, and was soon elected to the position of noble grand. He was of strong political inclinations—a man of considerable influence in local politics, and had his span of life been longer, it was predicted by his friends that his influence would have extended far beyond the community in which he lived. He was supervisor of the town of Two Rivers previous to the incorporation of the village of Two Rivers, and was elected president of the village council at the first village election held in Two Rivers on May 4, 1858. At this election there were two hundred and fifty-six votes cast, of which Mr. Hamilton received one hundred and fifty-one, as the old records in the city hall show. He was elected trustee supervisor, equivalent to what is now a member of the county board, on May 3, 1859, and was twice elected to the legislature of the state of Wisconsin—first in the session of 1858 from Manitowoc county, and later in 1862 from Fond du Lac county, where he had removed in 1861 to engage in the general merchandising and milling business at Waucousta. On March 27, 1858, he was appointed a member of the staff of Governor Alex W. Randall, which position entitled him to the rank of colonel.

He was married to Miss Diantha Jane Smith, of Two Rivers, a daughter of Hezekiah Huntington Smith, on the 23d of December, 1849, and started housekeeping in a little log house which stood on the site now occupied by the Berners property near the corner of Jefferson and Sixteenth streets. The wedding was on a Sunday and the officiating minister, Mr. David Lewis, located at Sheboygan Falls, was forced to walk the distance of thirty-five miles to Two Rivers. The day was gloomy, with a blinding snowstorm, and the parson was delayed. Toward the close of the day the anxious wedding party discerned the faithful dominie plodding through the drifting snow banks, but all thought of the storm was soon forgotten in the hilarity of the wedding feast which soon followed. The children born of this union were: James Edward Hamilton, born at Two Rivers, May 19, 1862; Laura Adelia Hamilton, born at Two Rivers, April 4, 1854; George Dann Hamilton, born at Two Rivers, April 3, 1856; Henry Pierpont Hamilton, born at Waucousta, Fond du Lac county, April 21, 1862.

About two years after his removal with his family to Waucousta, Fond du Lac county, he received on July 22, 1862, a commission as quartermaster and first lieutenant of the Twenty-first Regiment of Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers, being mustered into service on the following day, and entered at once upon his duties, following the regiment to the field where it joined the Army of the

Cumberland in Tennessee. He retained the commission until his resignation was accepted on the 23d of May, 1863, after which he remained in the field supplying the troops with provisions and supplies on his own account as a sutler until his death on April 4, 1864, at the age of thirty-seven years. His body was brought to his old home at Two Rivers where it was interred in the family lot.

A meeting was held by his army friends at Nashville after his death and the following is taken from the Nashville Press of April 7, 1862:

At a meeting in this city, on the 4th instant, of the friends of Henry C. Hamilton, deceased, late quartermaster of the Twenty-first Wisconsin Regiment, Captain J. Edward Stacy was called to preside, and Mr. Gilbert Hagan appointed secretary.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the grief and condolence of the meeting upon learning of the death of Mr. Hamilton, towit: Captain J. Edward Stacy, chairman, and Messrs. Charles H. Warner, Joseph Kalb, J. W. Barnes, W. W. Pader and Ralph Church; who submitted the following preamble and resolution, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, In the inscrutable wisdom of Providence, it hath pleased Him to remove from our midst and companionship, by the sudden visitation of death, our much esteemed friend, H. C. Hamilton, late of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, but more recently connected with the Army of the Cumberland; therefore,

Resolved 1st, That in the death of our well known and faithfully tried friend, H. C. Hamilton, his numerous friends in the army, as well as in the community in which he resided, have sustained an irreparable loss, only consolable by the reflection that it is appointed unto man once to die, and that an all-wise God hath the dictating of the time and circumstances.

Resolved 2d, That we sincerely condole with the bereaved family in the deepest of human afflictions, when both a husband and father are removed in the prime of life, and can only tender the widow and children our heartfelt sympathy in so overwhelming a calamity, and one which no human agency could avert but which in its sorrowfulness calls upon us all to bow in humble submission to Him who made us, and who alone "tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," and comfort ourselves with the consoling hope that our loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved 3d, That the city papers be requested to publish the preamble and resolutions adopted by this meeting, and that the committee transmit a copy of the same to the family of the deceased.

CAPT. J. EDWARD STACY, President.
GILBERT HAGAN, Secretary.

A committee of army friends and associates was appointed to convey the body to his old home and to personally report the sad particulars of his death to his family. The following testimony which was found among his old papers will show in what esteem he was held by his army associates:

Camp Twenty-first Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers,
Near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, May 25, 1863.

HENRY C. HAMILTON, Late Quartermaster Twenty-first Wisconsin Volunteers:

SIR: We, the undersigned officers of this regiment, take this manner of expressing to you, before your departure from this regiment, their regret at losing

the services of one who has been so uniformly kind, social and obliging in always performing in so business-like and correct a manner the many intricate and sometimes disagreeable duties of your late position. It is not necessary for us to say that you have exercised ability, for that has always been eulogized by those above you in your own department, but for the satisfactory manner to us, in which you have performed your duty, we cannot let pass without thanking you. We shall not soon forget the genial smile and accommodating spirit, that even in our extremest hardships, you always exercised and we sincerely hope that in your retirement to private life happiness and success may always attend you.

H. C. Hobart, Lieut. Col.
O. P. Clinton, Chaplain.
B. C. Butt, Apt. Surgeon.
J. Howard Jenkins, Adjutant.
M. H. Fitch, Major.
James T. Reeve, Surgeon.
C. N. Paine, Capt. Co. B.
Hiram Rupell, 1st Lieut. Co. B.
Henry Turner, Capt. Co. D.
Fred. W. Borcherdt, 1st Lieut. Co. D.
I. Henry Otto, 2d Lieut. Co. D.
R. J. Weisbrod, Captain Co. E.
Chas. F. Weston, 2d Lieut. Co. E.
Milton Ewen, Capt. Co. F.
Chas. H. Morgan, 2d Lieut. Co. F.
Martin L. Clark, 2d Lieut. Co. F.
J. M. Randall, Capt. Comdg. Co. G.
William L. Watson, 1st Lieut. Co. G.
Alfred A. Harding, 2d Lieut. Co. G.
Wm. Wall, Capt. Co. C.
R. W. Jackson, 1st Lieut. Co. C.
J. P. Ripell, Lieut. Co. C.
A. B. Smith, Lieut. Comdg. Co. I.
A. B. Brudish, 2d Lieut. Co. I.
Fred. G. Clark, Capt. Co. H.
Wm. A. Fargo, 2d Lieut. Co. H.
Hiram K. Edwards, 1st Lieut. Co. A.
James E. Stuart, 2d Lieut. Co. B.
Sam'l N. Fernandez, Q. M. Sergt.
B. I. Van Valkenburgh, Sergt. Major.
Henry N. Hanson, Com. Sergt.
Ed. H. Gould, Hospt. Staff.

With his life cut short at the early age of thirty-seven years and only sixteen years after he had left his home in the east and his removal to the west, he left his impress in the community, socially, commercially, politically and in a military way.

It is a somewhat remarkable fact that in this year, 1912, forty-eight years after his death, his family still survives as he left them, his widow still residing at Two Rivers, and all of his children are living. His children and grandchildren are now engaged in the manufacturing business at Two Rivers, a work he undertook when he first came west sixty-four years ago.

EUGENE GATES, M. D.

Dr. Eugene Gates, who is now engaged in an extensive medical practice in the city of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, was for a number of years well known as an educator. He was born in Iowa county, Iowa, May 7, 1870, a son of Alonzo E. and Belinda (Sullivan) Gates. The surname Gates dates back to early English history and was no doubt derived from the function of its first bearer—a gate-keeper. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch came to this country from England in the latter part of the eighteenth century and was

a citizen of Massachusetts. The grandfather, Arad Gates, who was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1803, was a farmer. He moved to New London, New York, and became a canal-boat captain on the Erie canal, later moving to Hustisford, Wisconsin, and again to Iowa in 1865, where his death occurred in 1885. Alonzo E. Gates was born at New London, New York, March 12, 1840, and came to Hustisford, Wisconsin, in 1861. He enlisted in Company B, Tenth Wisconsin Infantry, and served from 1861 to 1864. After his return from the war he was married to Belinda Sullivan, and in 1865 they moved from Wisconsin to Marengo, Iowa, where he became a successful and prosperous farmer. In 1908 they retired from farming and are now residing in Chicago, Illinois.

Eugene Gates received his early education in the public schools of Iowa county, Iowa, and was graduated from the Marengo, Iowa, high school in 1890. After teaching school for one year he entered the normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1893, after which he held the principalship of the public schools at Manteno, and Hanover, Illinois, until he entered the University of Chicago for further study which was interrupted by a year's work as principal of the high school at Whiting, Indiana, in 1898. Having decided to take up the study of medicine he entered Rush Medical College in 1899, at the same time continuing his work as a teacher in the public night schools of Chicago. He was graduated from Rush Medical College in 1902, and also from the University of Chicago with the degree of B. S., and soon thereafter came to Two Rivers, Wisconsin, to begin the practice of medicine. He has become prominent not only in his profession but in other walks of life. He is a member of the official board of Grace Congregational church, a director of the Joseph Mann public library and health commissioner of the city of Two Rivers for the past seven years. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, Woodmen and several other orders.

On September 17, 1903, Dr. Gates was married to Gertrude C. Marsh, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, March 19, 1871, a daughter of J. B. T. Marsh. Mr. Marsh was a veteran of the Civil war, one of the founders in Chicago of the Congregational church publication, The Advance, and its editor from 1866 to 1875, when he became secretary and treasurer of Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio, where his death occurred May 17, 1887. Three children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Gates, namely: Mary Frances, born September 17, 1904; Edward, born October 27, 1905, who died March 16, 1906; and Doris C., born April 24, 1908.

FRANK EGGERS.

The Frederick Eggers family of Two Rivers is one of the oldest families in Manitowoc county. He whose name introduces this review has been president of the F. Eggers Veneer Seating Company of Two Rivers since 1911. He was born in this city May 10, 1862, and is a son of Fred and Johanna (Machinsky) Eggers. The former at the age of fourteen years came to America from Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, in 1848, with his father, Frederick Von Eggers, who with his wife, four young sons and a little daughter, set sail from Schleswig-Holstein. He was a prosperous millwright and draftsman but the war clouds, always present over Germany, were presenting an ominous appearance and there

was a general exodus to America to escape the ravages of war. After landing at New York the family made their way into the interior of the country. After arriving at Two Rivers they settled first upon a wholly uncultivated tract of land and suffered the privations incident to such conditions. Later they took up their abode in the village of Two Rivers where Frederick Von Eggers found scope for his ability by working in sawmills and woodenware factories. His was an honorable and useful life and he and his wife lived to see their children marry and rear families of their own. They were mourned by children and grandchildren when they were laid to rest at an advanced age in the cemetery at Two Rivers.

The name of Von Eggers was in the new country soon contracted to Eggers, by which their descendants have since been known. Frederick Von Eggers and his wife were Lutherans in their religious faith but that church lost its hold upon this family, as upon many others, through its unreasonable opposition to fraternal life insurance societies, particularly the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Frederick Eggers, the father of Frank Eggers, came to be a man of resource, courage and enterprise. Wherever opportunity pointed the way there he might be found utilizing his opportunities to the best of his ability—and that ability was of no mean order. Gradually he worked his way upward, proving his worth and his capacity. At one time he was the proprietor of a flour mill at Mishicot and later operated both a flour and sawmill in Waupaca county, Wisconsin. He was at one time owner of a fish tug and fish net industry at Two Rivers, in connection with which he conducted a general store. He also built, owned and as captain sailed the first schooner out of Two Rivers. He successfully operated it as a trader for a number of years but he lost heavily through a splendid fishing enterprise which he equipped and sent north but which came to disaster. Lastly he established on a small scale the now splendid industry which bears his name—the F. Eggers Veneer Seating Company, the business of which is carried on by his two eldest sons, Frank and Fred. The father was a man of resourceful ability, diligent and determined, and when one avenue of opportunity seemed closed he sought out another path which would lead to the desired goal of success. His business affairs, too, were of a nature that contributed to public prosperity as well as to individual advancement.

Frederick Eggers was married twice. At Forrestville, Wisconsin, he wedded Miss Johanna Machinsky and unto them were born two children, Frank and Johanna. Following the death of his first wife he wedded her sister, Louisa Machinsky, and unto them were born six daughters. The Machinsky sisters, like Mr. Eggers, had come as children from the old country to the new with their parents. The family were of noble Polish ancestry but the tragedies of Poland had wrecked the family fortunes and the father had been taught the trade of an armor blacksmith. The mother, a lady of German birth, was of superior education to her husband and her influence and example were of great benefit to her children. She died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Louisa Eggers, at the advanced age of ninety years. In the pioneer home of the Machinsky family following their arrival in America there were few advantages, especially along educational lines, but the two daughters made the most of their opportunities and were cultured wives and mothers. Mrs. Louisa Eggers indeed

proved a helpmate to her husband in the care and rearing of their large family and the excellent management of the household. Frederick Eggers cared little for social or public life but was always a great reader and in his last years a book was his constant companion. He died in March, 1911, a citizen respected for his sterling qualities of honesty, industry and charity. Three of his children had already passed away, one having died in infancy, Benjamin when sixteen years of age and Mrs. Johanna Magee some years after her marriage. Mr. Eggers is now survived by his widow, Louisa, and a daughter, Louisa Johanna, and by the following sons: Frank, who is president of the Eggers Veneer Seating Company; Fred, who is secretary and treasurer of that company; Joseph, a practicing physician of Kewaunee; and Dr. Harold E., of Shanghai, China, connected with the Harvard School of Medical Research. All of the members of the Eggers family acquired their early education in the public schools of Two Rivers and were graduated from the high school.

Frank Eggers, the present head of the family, after completing his education, was for a time operator and agent at the Lake Shore Railroad station at Two Rivers and later formed a partnership with C. Simino for the conduct of a dredge business. Disposing of this enterprise he entered his father's business and was at once made vice president, which office he held to the time of his father's death. During those years he became thoroughly acquainted with every detail of the industry, finding no point too small to claim his attention, while at the same time his developing powers made him competent to cope with the most intricate, involved and important problems of the business. From its establishment the undertaking has constantly grown and so rapid has been its advancement and so extensive that at present it furnishes employment to two hundred and fifty men. This is the second largest industrial concern in the city of Two Rivers and the largest of its kind in Wisconsin. Fair and just treatment of employes has brought about a spirit of cooperation that is one of the chief features in the success of the business. A high standard of workmanship, modern methods and reliable, straightforward dealing are the elements in the growth and prosperity of the house and Frank Eggers as president maintains the same honorable policy which was instituted at the outset and which has ever been a feature of the business.

On the 19th of August, 1893, at Platteville, Wisconsin, in the Trinity Episcopal church, by the Rev. Father Chase, of Mineral Point, Frank Eggers was married to Miss Jessie Lee Maddin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dodge Maddin. Mrs. Eggers was born in Dodgeville, Wisconsin, in 1871. Her father occupied the creative office of draftsman to the United States senate and was a surveyor by profession. His mother, Louisiana (Dodge) Maddin, was a daughter of Hon. Henry Dodge, governor and United States senator, and a sister of Augustus Dodge, United States senator and minister to Spain. The Maddins and the Dodges were of Irish and English descent and representatives of these families removed from Kentucky and Missouri to Wisconsin at an early day, bringing with them their slaves who became free on reaching Wisconsin soil but who remained with them and their children for many years. The mother of Mrs. Eggers, Sallie (Diggs) Hopkins, was a daughter of Benjamin Hopkins, a lawyer of Upper Marlboro, Maryland, and related to the Carrolls of Carrollton. She became the wife of Henry Maddin in Washington, D.

C., and spent the last years of her life with her daughter in Manitowoc. She was a typical southern woman, at eighty still beautiful, gracious and a brilliant conversationalist. She was a loving and lovable friend and her death was the occasion of deep regret when she was laid to rest beside her husband in Dodgeville cemetery. Mrs. Eggers was graduated from the Platteville Normal School in 1889. She was a girl of promising ability and charm, combining sociability and geniality with mental energy. Since reaching womanhood she has given much thought and study to important questions relative to the welfare of womankind. Her sympathies have always been readily enlisted in good causes and at the present time she is an active worker for the enfranchisement of women and she has organized the first woman's suffrage society in Manitowoc county.

In both religion and politics Frank Eggers has always been independent and, like his father, has never sought prominence nor advancement along political lines. He is a Royal Arch Mason, is a charter member of the Modern Woodmen camp and also holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise a member of the Country Club of Manitowoc and is interested in many attractive social features in the life of the community, yet concentrates his energies upon his business affairs along which line his constantly increasing ability, his keen insight and sagacity, his enterprise and his determination are bringing him success. Through all the years from 1838 until the present the Eggers family have taken active and helpful part in the upbuilding of Manitowoc county and their labors have been productive of good results.

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