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## **A standard history of Sauk County, Wisconsin: Volume II. 1918**

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A STANDARD HISTORY  
OF  
SAUK COUNTY  
WISCONSIN

An Authentic Narrative of the Past, with Particular Attention  
to the Modern Era in the Commercial, Industrial,  
Educational, Civic and Social Development

*By the Following Board of Editors*

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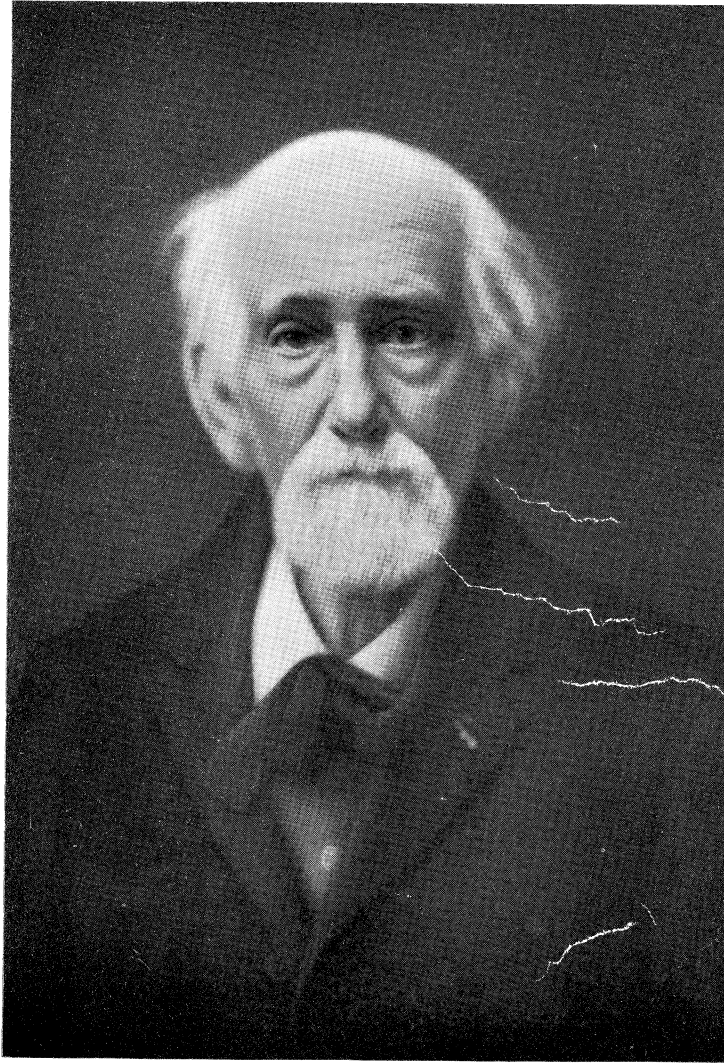
VOLUME II

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DAVID MYERS

# History of Sauk County

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DAVID MYERS. The distinction of being the oldest man, not only in point of residence, but also in point of age, in Sauk County, is enjoyed by the venerable David Myers of Prairie du Sac. It is now more than ninety-five years since David Myers first saw the light of day. James Monroe was president of the United States when he was born. There was not a mile of railway in the United States, the Erie Canal had not been opened to traffic, and he was a grown man before the marvelous invention of telegraphy was put to practical use. Probably no one in the State of Wisconsin can better appreciate the marvels of the present age than Mr. Myers, who has his personal recollections of the crude times and facilities in the early part of the last century to sharpen the contrast. It was more than seventy years ago that David Myers first made the acquaintance of Sauk County, and here, too, he has witnessed a transformation almost beyond belief.

He was born in Otsego County, New York, January 10, 1822, a son of Cornelius and Penny (Clark) Myers, his father a native of New Jersey and his mother of New York. David Myers was reared and educated in the East and came West to Madison, Wisconsin, with his father in 1844. For two years he worked as a blacksmith at Madison, and in 1845 came to Prairie du Sac in Sauk County. Here he resumed blacksmithing, and in those early days one of the things most demanded of him was the making or repairing of plows. He handled plows when the old-fashioned wooden moldboard was still a prominent feature. He became widely known as an expert horseshoer. He set a record of making a hundred shoes in a single day, and also of taking off and resetting a hundred shoes on horses. In those times he would be paid a dollar a team for shoeing. Blacksmithing was Mr. Myers' regular vocation and work until twelve years ago. He was more than four score years old when he did his last work in that line. He finally sold his shop to Chris Platts, and in later years has found employment for his leisure in looking after his present little town farm of two acres in the northwest section of Prairie du Sac. He has found both pleasure and profit in raising a crop of tobacco on his land.

Mr. Myers has always been extremely fond of horses, skillful in managing them, and has owned some of the best examples of horse flesh ever seen in this part of the state. At different times he owned eleven fine stallions. He bought them at high prices, securing a number from New London, Canada, and some in Michigan and in other places. He bought

a fine horse named Tempest at New London, Canada, which set the county record for speed at Baraboo. He also bought a horse known as Nigert in Michigan, and it was recognized as one of the best horses in America, being of black and tan color. Mr. Myers won a number of first prizes on his horses in races and exhibitions.

In 1848 he married Miss Esther Hatch. Six children were born to them. Cornelius, who lives in California, married Sarah Barl. Elihu married for his first wife, E. C. Bush, and for his second wife, Alice Thornhaus; and Elihu is a carpenter by trade and has three children. John is a mason by trade and is still unmarried. Hattie married Bert Hannaman and lives at Beloit. Mary is the wife of Fred Johnson and makes her home in California. Frank is unmarried and lives in Prairie du Sac.

Mr. Myers lost his first wife in 1892, after they had been partners for forty-four years. He married for his second wife Anna Brugger, who was born in Switzerland. She first came to America in 1888, but subsequently went back to her native land and remained there until 1891, when she came to America and soon afterward married Mr. Myers. Mrs. Myers is an artist at needle work and has taken many prizes at county fairs on her bed covers, petticoats, stockings and table spreads.

When most of Wisconsin was still a wilderness Mr. Myers found a great delight in spending a large part of the winter hunting. He was as accurate and skillful a Nimrod as he was in his trade. In one day during the year 1860 he shot twenty-one deer. As a hunting exploit that stands out all the more remarkable when it is remembered that he did the execution with a muzzle-loading gun. This trusty hunting piece was made by a man named Clark Herford at Madison, Wisconsin. Mr. Myers also had his share of Indian adventure when Wisconsin's woods were filled with Indians as well as wild game. The Indians would frequently steal part of the game he shot, and that usually caused some trouble until Mr. Myers had shown the red men his determination and ability to stand by his rights.

Mr. Myers has been a democrat and cast his first vote back in the days when James K. Polk was President and about the time the Mexican war started. However, he has usually exercised his franchise for the best man in local affairs. He is himself of a Methodist family, while his first wife was a Baptist and the present Mrs. Myers belongs to the Reformed Church.

**WALWORTH DELAVAN PORTER.** A life long resident of Wisconsin and one who has witnessed and taken part in the development of the southern part of the state, Walworth Delavan Porter is now living in retirement at Baraboo, where he is one of his community's best known citizens. He is a veteran of the Civil war and for some years was engaged in business at Baraboo, in addition to which he spent a long period in the pursuits of the soil, and now, in his seventy-eighth year, is in the enjoyment of those comforts which are attained through a lifetime of industry and well-directed effort.

Mr. Porter was one of the first white children born in Walworth County, Wisconsin, his natal day being June 11, 1839. His father was

Samuel Lyman Porter, born at Staten Island, New York, July 4, 1800, and his mother, Permelia (Clark) Porter, born at Monmouth, New Jersey, March 7, 1805. They were married in the East, and during the '30s came to Wisconsin, taking up their residence in Walworth County, at that time practically a wilderness. They were shortly followed by two of Mr. Porter's brothers, Henry and Selah Porter, each of whom took up a farm in Walworth County and passed the remainder of their lives there. Samuel L. Porter was a carpenter by trade and had followed that vocation while in New York, but on his arrival in Wisconsin took up the occupation of farming on 160 acres of land in LaGrange and Walworth counties. There he continued to be similarly engaged until 1850, when he came to Sauk County, and in the following year bought six building lots at Baraboo. At this city he resumed his trade, and during the years that followed built many of the leading residences and frame store buildings erected here. He also made several trips to other states, engaged in carrying on his trade, and was in Mississippi when the Civil war broke out, subsequently experiencing some difficulty in reaching the North. While a staunch supporter of the Union, he was past the military age and was not called upon for duty, but always, by word and action, upheld the cause of the North. He and Mrs. Porter were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and in that faith he died in December, 1889, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. L. C. Stanley at Chippewa Falls. In politics a republican, while a resident of Walworth County he held several political offices. His fraternal connection was with the Masons. Mrs. Porter died in 1890, the mother of six children: Charles Wesley, Samuel Nelson, Cornelia Ann, Walworth Delavan, Albert Bartlett and Melvin S., all being deceased except Walworth D. and Albert B.

Walworth Delavan Porter received good educational advantages in his youth, attending the early schools of Walworth County, the public school at Baraboo and the old Baraboo Institute, and when his education was completed he entered upon his career as clerk in a store in this city. He later invested his earnings in a small farm, which he cultivated during the period when hops was a leading Wisconsin crop, but his home from boyhood has always been located at Baraboo. He is the owner of one of the best brick residences of the city, built by him in 1912 at No. 220 Eighth Street, in addition to which he owns six lots and three buildings which he rents. During his later years he was for a time engaged in real estate transactions, but for the past several years he has been retired from active pursuits, although still active in body and alert in mind.

Politically Mr. Porter is a republican, but public life has never held out any particular attractions to him. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F, Third Wisconsin Cavalry, a command with which he served for three years during the Civil war, establishing a good record for faithfulness and bravery in action. His brother Charles was a member of the same company and served four years, and his brother Albert belonged to Company H, Seventeenth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served three years.

Mr. Porter was married in 1870 to Mrs. Ellen (Atkinson) Williams,

who was born in 1837 in Maine, a daughter of Christopher Atkinson. Mr. Atkinson was born in 1777, at Fredericksburg, Virginia, while his wife was born in 1793 in Massachusetts, and both died at Baraboo, the former in 1872 and the latter in 1878. Mr. Atkinson cast his last presidential vote for Ulysses S. Grant. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have had two children, Christopher Lyman, who died aged four years, five months; and Cornelia, who is the wife of Rev. Richard Rowley, D. D., of Kankakee, Illinois, a minister of the Episcopal Church, who for fifteen years filled various Chicago pulpits. By her former marriage Mrs. Porter had five children: George, deceased, who married Mary Stevens, of Chicago; Addie F., who is the wife of R. B. Griggs, of Baraboo; Albert H., who married Carrie Dickens, of Milwaukee; Elizabeth A., who is the widow of Robert Bloom, formerly of Kansas City, Missouri; and Carrie, who is the wife of Dr. B. N. Webster, a practicing physician of Rice Lake, Wisconsin.

HENRY A. OCHSNER, member of one of Sauk County's most distinguished families, has spent his life steadily on the old homestead farm in Honey Creek Township, where he was born July 27, 1856. Mr. Ochsner is an older brother of the celebrated surgeon, Dr. Albert J. Ochsner of Chicago, who as a methodical and successful operator has few peers in the surgical world anywhere.

The parents of Henry A. Ochsner were Henry and Judith (Hottinger) Ochsner. Both of them were born in Switzerland. Henry Ochsner, Sr., came to Sauk County in 1849 and took up a tract of Government land where his son Henry A. now lives. He batched on the homestead for one year and for another year worked for Mr. Waterbury. In 1852 he returned to Switzerland, married, and brought his bride to the wilderness of Sauk County, where they endured many hardships in clearing up and developing a farm. The father built a log house, and not a single piece of iron entered into its construction, the timbers being held together with wooden pegs. He used oxen in clearing and cultivating his fields, frequently having a team of five yoked together. In the matter of crops he raised wheat as his chief product until in the '60s, when he became a hog and cattle raiser and dairyman. The father lived on the old homestead until 1883, when he removed to Baraboo and died in that city in 1889, an honored and esteemed old resident. His wife died there in 1891. There were five children in the family, Henry A. being the oldest.

The second in age is Dr. Albert J., who was born in Sauk County in 1858, graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1884, and in 1886 took his M. D. degree from Rush Medical College of Chicago. He also studied abroad at Vienna and Berlin and has been in practice at Chicago steadily since 1889, and since 1896 has been chief surgeon of the Augustana and St. Mary's hospitals. Besides his work as an individual surgeon thousands of younger men have received training at his clinics, which are perhaps the chief center of attraction for medical men pursuing their studies in Chicago. He has for many years been professor of clinical surgery in the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons. He is a distinguished author and is a recognized authority

on many subjects connected with surgery. He is married and has two children and two grandchildren.

The third child, Louisa, is the wife of Fred T. Gratophorst, living in California. Edward H., the fourth child, has also gained distinction as a Chicago surgeon and physician, is a graduate of the same schools as his brother Albert and has a widely extended practice, though his name is not so eminent as that of his distinguished brother. He is married and has four children. The fifth child, Emma, is unmarried, has studied medicine and is a skilled hospital worker and is now connected with a hospital at Los Angeles, California.

Henry A. Ochsner has spent most of his life on the old homestead which his father cleared after obtaining it from the Government. He obtained an education in the public schools and also in the Baraboo High School, and for seven winters he taught in country school districts.

He married Anna M. Weirich, daughter of George and Wilhelmina (Kuehn) Weirich. Mr. and Mrs. Ochsner have two children. Arthur C. is married and lives at home, sharing in the responsibilities of the management of the farm with his father. The daughter Ella is the wife of John B. Luther, a farmer living at Spring Green.

At the time he married Henry A. Ochsner began farming for himself and has kept steadily along this general line with a success that makes him now one of the substantial men of Sauk County. He is a general farmer and stock raiser and also handles considerable dairy stock, being owner of 500 acres of land. Many of the substantial improvements found on the old homestead are due to his constructive labors since he took charge.

THOMAS W. CLARIDGE. One of the most interesting and valuable citizens Sauk County has ever had is Mr. Thomas W. Claridge of Reedsburg. Mr. Claridge has now attained venerable years. Recently he passed the four-score mark. He and his beloved wife, who had been companions side by side and mutual sharers in the joys and pleasures of this world, came to Sauk County soon after their marriage in England over sixty years ago, and they are among the very few couples, who have celebrated that most impressive event, a sixtieth anniversary of their wedding day.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Claridge are natives of England. He was born February 2, 1837, a son of Thomas and Mary (Knight) Claridge. His father was born in England March 13, 1818, and his mother in September, 1818. Some time after their son started out to find a home in the New World they joined him at White Mound in the Township of Franklin, Sauk County, in 1858, and Thomas Claridge, Sr., followed farming there for a number of years. He owned forty acres of land which he developed as a farm, and subsequently he and his wife removed to Reedsburg, where both of them died. They had two sons: Thomas W. and Robert, the latter born March 10, 1839, and died February 16, 1840.

Thomas W. Claridge received his educational advantages in England. In the Cathedral at Manchester on the 20th of August, 1856, he and Miss Anna Pollitt were united in the bonds of matrimony and those bonds have never been loosed in the sixty years that have passed since that

joyful day when he was in his twentieth year and his bride eighteen. She was born in England March 15, 1838.

Immediately after the wedding service in the Cathedral the bride and groom embarked upon a sailing vessel and set out for the United States as a honeymoon voyage, which lasted five weeks and two days. Landing in New York City, they proceeded on their journey to their chosen destination and in the month of November arrived in Franklin Township of Sauk County. Here Mr. Claridge bought 160 acres of raw land. It was a heavy task that confronted him and his young wife. He built a log cabin and they lived to enjoy its simple comforts and gradually the land became adapted to the uses of cultivation and prosperity began to smile upon their efforts. When his parents came on a year or so later he turned over this first quarter section to them and then bought another 160 acres in the same township. As a result of many years of hard labor so common to the pioneer settlers a large farm was developed by their united efforts and the substantial fruits of their earlier toil and management have sufficed to give them comfort and independence in their later years.

In 1882 Mr. and Mrs. Claridge removed to Reedsburg, and for a number of years he was engaged in the real estate business. His influence has also been uplifting and upbuilding in many ways. He represented the second ward as alderman, and was one of the men who laid the foundation for Reedsburg's municipal ownership policy. In 1903 Mr. Claridge was appointed postmaster of Reedsburg and held that office for five years. He and his wife now live retired and in comfortable circumstances at their home, 340 Laurel Street.

Mr. Claridge is an honored veteran of the Union army and active in the Grand Army of the Republic. In 1864 he enlisted in Company A of the Thirty-sixth Wisconsin Infantry, and served with that regiment during the closing campaigns of the war and was present when Lee surrendered. During the siege of Petersburg he fell unconscious in the trenches and his enemies undertook to end his life. A brother Odd Fellow found some papers in his clothes showing that he, too, was a member of that lodge, and this fraternal brother saved his life though a grave had already been prepared for his body. He saw much active fighting but he was never wounded, although his hat was once shot from his head.

Mr. Claridge arrived in this country during that notable campaign when the republican party had its first standard bearer in the field, General Fremont. He identified himself with this new political organization and has never wavered in his allegiance. Official honors, however, have not been an object of aspiration, though he has done much to keep up the party management and to work for his friends. He has steadfastly favored wise public improvement, and has done all he could for the benefit of his city, state and nation. For a number of years he was active in the Grange. He is affiliated with Reedsburg Lodge No. 157, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Reedsburg Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, St. Johns' Commandery No. 21, Knights Templar, and while the war was in progress he was made a member of Hope Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Madison, Wisconsin. In religious matters his preference has always been for the Baptist Church, though he is not a member. His wife was reared an Episcopalian and still adheres to that faith.

Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Claridge and seven of the children are still living. Sarah Mary, the oldest, married William Claridge, son of William Claridge, another pioneer of Sauk County. Their children are Elizabeth, now deceased; Lillie, Alvin, Rubie, Pearl, Clarence, Thomas and Albert. John Henry Claridge, the second child, lives at Reedsburg and by his marriage to Eliza Carpenter has five children, named Ralph, May, J. D., Loyal and Ted. Charles, whose home is in Oklahoma, married Emma R. H. Jenson, now deceased, and has one daughter, Eva. The son Thomas is now deceased. Thomas W., a resident of Chicago, married Addie Lane and has one son, Thomas Wesley. George A., assistant postmaster at Reedsburg, married Amelia Esselman and has two children, George and Marion. Joshua, also a resident of Chicago, married Jessie Gayland, of Baraboo, and has two children, Catherine and Gayland. Mary Ellen, now deceased, was the wife of Edward Scheroltz, and left two children, Vera and Milton. The remaining child is Mrs. Laura Townsend.

On August 20, 1906, Mr. and Mrs. Claridge celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, and on August 20, 1916, there came the even more notable event of their sixtieth wedding anniversary celebration. At each occasion Mrs. Claridge wrote a poem which was read and gave great pleasure to both her family and many friends. At their sixtieth anniversary about 300 relatives and friends assembled. It was an event which because of its unusual character attracted wide attention and it was made the subject of a long article in a LaCrosse paper, and a part of that deserves quotation: "An unusual event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Claridge last Saturday when they celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary. The plans for the celebration were all made and carried out by the seven children. The immediate family and near friends were at the home for dinner. The G. A. R. and their wives came in the afternoon, staying to enjoy the fireworks which were displayed in the evening. A treat was planned for all the children of the neighborhood, each child receiving a George Washington hat, a jar of candy, ice cream cones and a toy balloon. The music was furnished by the drum corps, Mr. Tibbetts, Mr. Seamans, Mr. Pettis and Mr. Charles Todd.

"Mr. and Mrs. Claridge have seen a great deal of this world's pleasure as well as sorrow. They returned to England to visit their relatives and friends after they had been in this country several years. Mrs. Claridge has crossed the Atlantic seven times. Their friends all over the United States have remembered them on their sixtieth anniversary, sending them their congratulations and best wishes. Even the soldier boys in Texas remembered them."

CASPER E. ACCOLA is a man who has lived in Sauk County for over sixty years, and out of his experiences as a worker and farmer has accumulated one of the most attractive farm estates in Troy Township, his postoffice being Spring Green.

Mr. Accola, like many other worthy and thrifty citizens of Sauk County, was born in Switzerland. His birth year was in 1845, and his parents were Edward and Dora (Bunder) Accola. His parents were



born and married in Switzerland, and all of their four children were born there, namely: Casper E.; Martha, who married C. Kinchi and lived in Baraboo, where she died; Kate, wife of Kasper Accola, living at Black Hawk; and Margaret, who died on the ocean while the family were coming to America.

The Accola family came to this country in 1855, when the son Casper was ten years of age. They first located in Prairie du Sac Township, where the father bought forty acres and made a very humble beginning with a log home and with very little capital and few instruments to cultivate the farm. At the end of the year he sold out, bought another farm, on which he remained about ten years, and then sold and bought an adjoining place in Sumpter Township, which was his home for about ten years, during which he had greatly improved the land and sold out at greatly increased value. He next bought eighty acres two miles west of Sauk City, and that was his home until about two years before he died, when he sold out and lived with his son Casper. His death occurred at the age of eighty-six.

Casper E. Accola grew up on the farms of his father in Sauk County and acquired most of his education in Wisconsin. In 1875 he married Sola Rothenberger, daughter of Henry Rothenberger, also a native of Switzerland. Mr. and Mrs. Accola had seven children: Dora, who is married and living in Black Hawk; Lizzie, who died at the age of twenty-nine years; Eddie, married and working his father's farm at Black Hawk; Selina, wife of George Gasser, living at West Point and the mother of two children, named Verna and Irene; Margaret, Mrs. Erwin Litcher, living in Sumpter Township; Arthur, who is unmarried and lives with his father on the farm; and one that died in infancy.

Casper E. Accola made his independent start in life as a farmer in Sauk County, purchasing eighty acres of land. After keeping it for ten years and making a living and increasing its value he sold out and then acquired a farm of 120 acres in Honey Creek Township. This was his home for only two years, when he removed to Black Hawk, and has lived in that community ever since. His home place comprises 110 acres. Mr. Accola has found his profits as a general farmer and stock-raiser and dairyman, and his success is such as to give him a position among the most substantial citizens of Sauk County. The family are all members of the Evangelical Church, and Mr. Accola and his sons vote as republicans.

**PROFESSOR WILBUR EUGENE SMITH.** A man of high intellectual attainments and of practical ability, Professor Wilbur Eugene Smith, principal of the Training School of Sauk County, at Reedsburg, is one of the best known educators of this part of the state. Professor Smith's entire career has been devoted to educational work, and while he is still a young man his experience has been broad, comprehensive and diversified. He is a native of Wisconsin, having been born March 20, 1879, near Appleton, Outagamie County, a son of John and Eliza Ann (Greenfield) Smith.

John Smith was born in New Brunswick, in 1832, and when a lad of seventeen years became imbued with the gold fever and made the long

and perilous journey across the plains to the treasure fields of California. A short experience satisfied him that gold mining was not his forte, and he soon returned to his home in the East. However, he had seen much in his travels and decided that the West offered him opportunities such as could not be found in his home community, and accordingly he came to Wisconsin and settled in Outagamie County. There he met and married Eliza Ann Greenfield, who had been born in 1844, in St. Lawrence County, New York, a daughter of Harvey and Amanda (Cobb) Greenfield, the former born in New York and the latter at Sheldon, that state, March 30, 1822. Mr. and Mrs. Greenfield came to Wisconsin and settled at Dale, Outagamie County, in 1850, Mrs. Greenfield being the first teacher in the school at that place, while her husband engaged in farming and during the early days conducted a tavern on his property. There he died in 1904, aged about ninety years, Mrs. Greenfield having passed away August 18, 1880. They were the parents of three children: Frank W., who is engaged in farming in Michigan; Eliza Ann, who became Mrs. Smith; and Charles W., an attorney of Chicago. The Cobb family traced its ancestry to England, from which country its earliest members came to America in 1635, making a settlement at Watertown, near Boston, Massachusetts.

John Smith spent many years in the logging business. For some years he had charge of lumber camps on Wolf River, but about 1883 or 1884 went to South Dakota, where he took a homestead. After several years he returned to Wisconsin and settled at Sherry, Wood County, where he again entered the logging business, handling logs and conducting camps for some years. In later life he went to Manawa, Waupaca County, and there his death occurred February 6, 1905, while his widow still survives and makes her home at that point. Mr. Smith was one of the substantial citizens of his community, a Free Mason, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He and Mrs. Smith were the parents of three children: Dexter B., of Kaukauna, Wisconsin; Linda, who is the wife of A. N. Hilton, of Symerton, Illinois; and Wilbur Eugene, of this notice.

Wilbur Eugene Smith was still a child when the family moved to South Dakota, and there in the pioneer schools of the frontier he received his preliminary educational training. He was twelve years old when he accompanied his parents to Sherry, Wood County, where he was further trained, and subsequently graduated from the Little Wolf High School at Manawa. At that time Mr. Smith began teaching school, but later took a complete course at the Stevens Point State Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1904. In that year he became principal of a ward school in Chippewa Falls, and after about two months was appointed superintendent of the Waupaca county schools and held that position for four years. Subsequently he went to Wautoma, Waushara County, where he established the Waushara County Training School and was principal for three years, and in 1911 came to Reedsburg, where he has since been principal of the Training School of Sauk County. Professor Smith is a leader not only in the field of his profession, but his familiarity with the conditions and needs of Reedsburg and his natural initiative force, have brought him into prominence as an enterprising and pushing man of affairs. While at Wautoma, as chairman of the Advancement

Association, he was one of the strongest factors in the section identified with the general welfare of the public interests of the community. His political support has always been given to the republican party.

On December 20, 1905, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Margaret Lindsey, who was born in Waupaca County, Wisconsin, October 27, 1879, a daughter of Arthur and Lettie (Ritchie) Lindsey, natives of Ireland and of Scotch-Irish descent. Mr. Lindsey was born in 1843 and Mrs. Lindsey November 18, 1843, and both came to the United States when five years old and located with their parents in New York, although Mrs. Lindsey's parents later went to Ohio. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Smith were George and Isabel (Wallace) Lindsey, who settled in Waupaca County, Wisconsin, in 1855, and there both died, the grandfather in 1879 and the grandmother in 1891. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Smith were George and Margaret (Carroll) Ritchie, who came from Ireland to the United States, lived for several years in Ohio, and were pioneers of Waupaca County, where both died, the grandfather in 1883 and the grandmother in 1912, at the advanced age of ninety years. Arthur and Lettie Lindsey were the parents of the following children: Jennie, George, Wallace, Arthur, Margaret and Robert, of whom Wallace is deceased. Mr. Lindsey engaged in the logging business at an early day and for about thirty years has been a member of the Hatton Lumber Company. He is now one of the prominent citizens of Manawa, where he is president of the First National Bank, is a leading democrat and former postmaster, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Smith was graduated from the Manawa High School, following which she attended Lawrence College, of Appleton, Wisconsin, and then accepted a position as stenographer in her father's lumber business at Manawa, retaining that post until her marriage to Professor Smith. They are the parents of two children: Eleanor Eliza, born November 18, 1906; and Arthur John, born December 26, 1908. Professor Smith is justly popular with the people of his adopted community, where he has steadfastly sought to elevate educational standards. He has won the right to stand with the few who combine a natural aptitude for teaching with the executive force necessary to energize a body of teachers.

**LEVI CAHOON.** The Cahoons are a family of pioneers. They have been identified with Sauk County since wilderness days, more than sixty years ago, and the pioneer spirit which caused them to come to this new locality had in a previous generation actuated them to remove from the Atlantic seaboard into the wilds of Northern Ohio. The family history is an interesting one and deserves to be carried back beyond the date of settlement in Sauk County.

The original American seat of the family was in Massachusetts, Berkshire County, where Wilber Cahoon was born December 27, 1772. He married Miss Priscilla Sweet, of Rhode Island. For a number of years they lived in Herkimer County, New York, where all their children but one were born. It was in the year 1814 that these worthy people, participating in that great westward movement which began about the close of the second war with Great Britain, left New York State for the far West. Wilber Cahoon traded his 100 acres of land in Herkimer County

for a tract of 800 acres, all covered with heavy forests, in what is now Avon Township of Lorain County, Ohio. Arriving there with his family he established such rude accommodations as conditions permitted for his first home. In 1825 he erected the first frame house in Avon Township. The tract of land owned by the Cahoons in 1814 was so isolated that a trail for eight miles had to be cut through the woods to make it accessible. At the time there was not a single settlement between the Cahoon habitation and the little village of Cleveland, Ohio. Wilber Cahoon possessed the character and the energy which would have made him influential in any country. He was a whig, was the first justice of the peace elected in his part of Lorain County, and he and his wife were charter members of the First Baptist Church at Avon. Wilber Cahoon played a prominent part in Lorain County, though he died twelve years after his coming, on September 27, 1826. His wife, Priscilla, died May 2, 1855. Their descendants are still numerous represented in Lorain County.

Of their eight children one was Wilber Cahoon, Jr., father of Mr. Levi Cahoon, first noted above. Wilber Cahoon, Jr., was born in Herkimer County, New York. He became a farmer and miller, operating a lumber mill in Lorain County, and subsequently went to California as a gold seeker and died in that state September 9, 1852. He was married April 6, 1826, to Thirza Moore, whose family was also identified with the early settlement of Sauk County.

A son of Wilber Cahoon, Jr., and wife, Mr. Levi Cahoon was born in Lorain County, Ohio, June 2, 1834. Thirza Moore, his mother, was a daughter of Joseph Moore, who served with distinction in the Revolutionary war and was with General Washington throughout that struggle. Mr. Moore subsequently moved to Ohio and was also a pioneer in Lorain County.

Levi Cahoon during his youth became a sailor on the Great Lakes and in 1855, at the age of twenty-one, he came to Baraboo and joined his uncle, Capt. Levi Moore. He acquired land, cleared up a good farm and became a widely known and prominent citizen. He served in a number of town and county offices in the early days. Mr. Levi Cahoon married Willie Ann Wells, who was born at Whitewater in Walworth County, Wisconsin, July 4, 1846. She died at Baraboo June 13, 1915. Her father, William Wells, was a native of Nova Scotia and a pioneer in Wisconsin. Mrs. Levi Cahoon was a school teacher before her marriage. She and her husband had six children: Wells, who was killed on a railroad in Montana at the age of twenty-five; Wilber, reference to whose career appears on other pages; Lee, a rancher in Missoula, Montana; Paul, a farmer; Doctor Roger, who was born in Baraboo March 2, 1877, is a graduate of the Louisville Medical College and has for fifteen years been in active practice at Baraboo; and Ora, a graduate of the Wisconsin State University in the engineering department and now located in Chicago.

HON. WILBER CAHOON, a former representative from Sauk County in the state legislature, has for years been a successful farmer and business man and has lived up to the worthy traditions of the Cahoon family for public spirited activity in behalf of everything that promises good to the community.

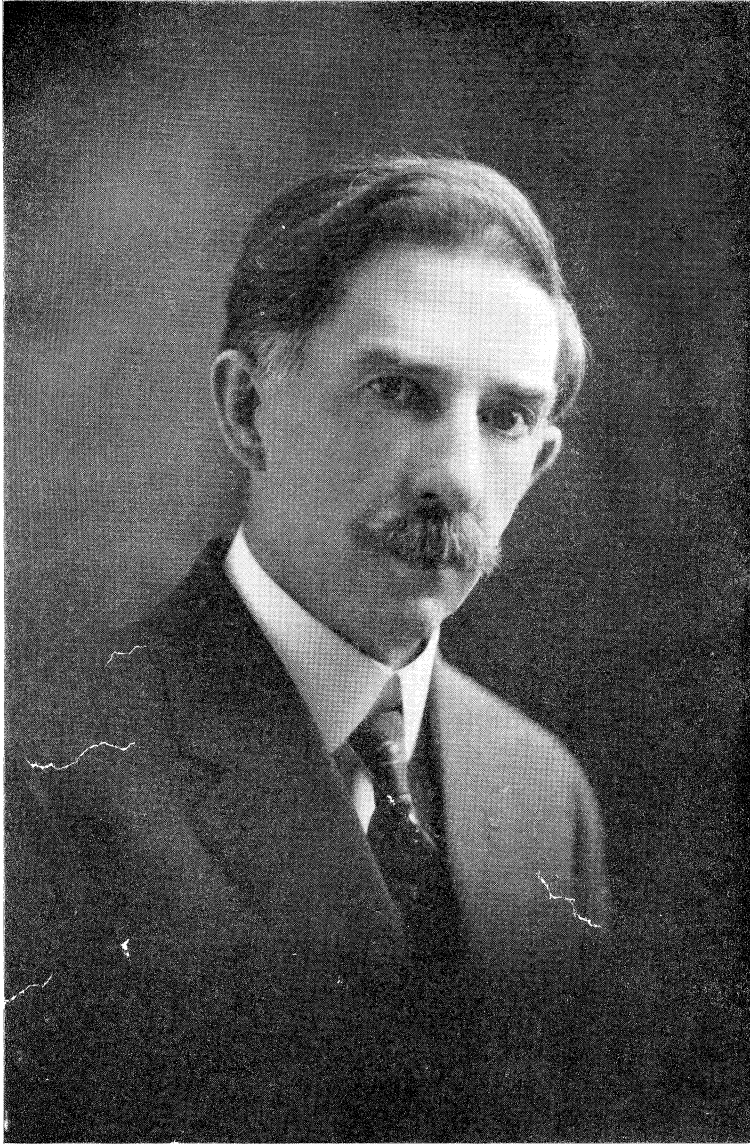
Mr. Cahoon was born on the old homestead of his father in Baraboo Township March 22, 1868. He is a son of Levi Cahoon, elsewhere referred to in this publication. He grew up on the home farm, attended the public schools, and for thirty years has steadily pursued his basic industry as a farmer. In 1896 he bought eighty acres of land in Baraboo Township, and he also still owns twenty-one acres of the former tract of forty acres, from which a portion has been sold to constitute the property known as the Cahoon Mines. He is also owner of another farm in Baraboo Township comprising eighty-two and a half acres. Mr. Cahoon is a general farmer and has long been active in the dairy industry and as a breeder of registered Jersey cattle. He is a stockholder in the Excelsior Co-operative Creamery Company of Baraboo and hauled the first load of cream to that plant. He was a member of the building committee which established the first dairy plant.

Mr. Cahoon is a progressive republican. He has served as treasurer of Baraboo Township and was elected a member of the legislature in 1906, serving one term. For two years, 1915-16, he served as supervisor of Baraboo Township and in 1917, was elected chairman of the board. He is vice president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Baraboo. For twenty years he has been a member of the local school board and is also a member of the Sauk County Board of Education. Mr. Cahoon is president of the Skillet Falls Telephone Company. He is quite active in fraternal matters and is affiliated with Baraboo Lodge of Masons, and also the lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Order of Beavers. In religious faith he is a Unitarian, but Mrs. Cahoon is a member of the Episcopal Church.

In 1890 he married Miss Ella Davis. Mrs. Cahoon was born in Philadelphia in 1869, a daughter of Thomas L. and Mary (Thompson) Davis. Her parents were very early settlers in Sauk County, but subsequently removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In 1880 they returned to Sauk County, where Mrs. Davis died in 1906. Mrs. Cahoon's father is still living in Baraboo. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cahoon. Leelyn T., born September 5, 1892, was educated in the public schools and the Baraboo Business College and is a successful young farmer of this county. He married Martha Bittrich, and their three sons are named Ralph, Wells and Elmer. Wilber Davis Cahoon, the second son, was born November 20, 1895, and since completing his public school education has lived at home. Ivan W., born May 22, 1900, is a student in the Baraboo High School. Ora B., the youngest, was born January 26, 1907, and is attending the grade schools.

**MARTIN HICKEY.** One of the largest and wealthiest business firms of Reedsburg is Hickey Brothers, livestock and commission dealers. It is a business that has been growing steadily for upwards of forty years, when Martin Hickey moved into Reedsburg and began employing his energies on a limited scale in the livestock business.

The firm now consists of Mr. Martin Hickey and his younger brother, John E. Hickey. Besides livestock the firm handles an extensive produce business. They own a large warehouse and every year buy immense



H. E. Cole

quantities of the products raised in the surrounding country district and market them at a distance. Martin Hickey now has the active superintendence of the produce end of the business and also the general office, while his brother John is usually in the field looking after the livestock interest.

Martin Hickey was born in Dellona Township of Sauk County December 16, 1854. His parents, Patrick and Catherine (Crowley) Hickey, were both natives of Ireland. Patrick Hickey came to Sauk County in 1846, when it was a completely pioneer district and two years before Wisconsin became a state. Locating in Dellona Township, he acquired a tract of Government land and in time developed a 320-acre farm. He lived there in substantial comfort and prosperity until his death in 1903, at the venerable age of ninety-five. His wife passed away in 1886. Patrick Hickey was a democrat in politics and was quite active in local affairs, holding several township offices. He and his wife were members of the Catholic Church and reared their family in the same faith. They were married in Sauk County and their six children were named: Mary; Catherine, now deceased; Martin; Michael; John, and Anna.

Martin Hickey grew up on the old home farm of his father in Dellona Township. He attended the public schools there, and was a young man about twenty-five years of age when he came to Reedsburg and began handling live stock. From live stock the scope of his enterprise was extended to the produce commission business, and since 1894 his brother John has been associated with him under the name Hickey Brothers. Mr. Martin Hickey is also a director in the State Bank of Reedsburg.

Politically he is a democrat and for the past five years held the position of alderman in the city council. He and his family are Catholics. He was married in 1895 to Miss Ellen Newman, of Ironton, Sauk County, daughter of Patrick and Catherine Newman. Her parents were also natives of Ireland, and on coming to this country first settled in New York and later moved to Ironton. They spent their last days in Superior, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hickey have three children. Catherine is a graduate of the Reedsburg High School and is now a student in the College of St. Catherine in St. Paul. Rolland M. is a junior in the Reedsburg High School, while Agnes is in the eighth grade of the public schools.

PHILIP GRUBB. It might surprise some people, who still have in mind the old-fashioned farm when agriculture is mentioned, if they could have the opportunity of visiting a first class, modern dairy farm such as is owned by Philip Grubb and lies in Freedom Township, Sauk County. Modern and substantial buildings, the best improved machinery and sanitary conveniences and equipments in the farm buildings throughout would be seen and with other indications of thrift might be noticed a fine automobile. With the passing of old time methods the old time farmer has gone also, and there is no class more awake to present opportunities than is the intelligent and progressive Wisconsin farmer in the year in which this is recorded of him.

Fortunately it is possible to tell the story of the Grubb family somewhat in detail, and that story is valuable in the strong light it throws upon the pioneer life and times of Sauk County.

His father, Philip Peter Grubb, was born in Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, November 28, 1824. In 1848, when Germany was in a state of revolution, he left the Fatherland and came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. At Pittsburg he married Philopena Rumpf, who was born in Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, January 25, 1832. She died October 7, 1904, while Philip Peter met an accidental death May 22, 1881, at the age of fifty-seven.

*was a teacher*

Philip Peter Grubb had a good education. While living in Germany he followed the business of teamster. In 1856 or 1857 the Grubb family migrated to Wisconsin. A steamboat carried them down the Ohio River from Pittsburg and thence up the Mississippi and up the Wisconsin River to Sauk City. From there they traveled by wagon and team to the Town of Freedom in Sauk County. On this part of the journey as they came to Zimmerly's in Freedom Township Mrs. Grubb was taken very ill with cholera morbus. As soon as possible they moved to the eastern part of the Town of Westfield and remained there until a log hut had been built and some trees cleared away from their permanent home in section 5 of Freedom Township. All of that region was then a forest of heavy timber. There were no roads, and the only method of conveyance was with ox teams and lumber wagons. In the absence of fences it was possible for the people to drive in any direction where they could get through. Philip Peter Grubb and family lived in their log house until 1870, when they constructed a new frame building. Toward the close of the '50s and the beginning of the '60s two settlements of German people from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, were made in Sauk County, one in the western part of the Town of Baraboo, including the Nippert and Hishinger and other families, who organized a Methodist church or society. The other colony located in the western part of the Town of Freedom and East Westfield and they constructed a log church for the Methodist denomination. These families included the following names: John Werron, Henry Faller, Peter Stachhouse, Christ and George Mook, Henry Herbel, Henry Shuts and others. They were all very sociable and neighborly, and as greed and jealousy were things unknown in those early days social communion was an undiluted joy. These families saw much of each other during the protracted and quarterly meetings of the church, and attended those meetings by going on foot or in wagons drawn by ox teams. It is said that these old time congregations sang and prayed with such fervor that the church benches vibrated. In 1860 a Sunday School picnic was held at Ableman, at Gust Pifron's Hill. The children walked four miles from the Methodist log church to Ableman, John Faller carrying the banner at their head. Henry Faller, father of John, and George Mook were Sunday School superintendents for many years.

*Moo*

*Moo*

In 1861 the war broke out and many of the local boys and men went into the army, including most of the able bodied. Some of them never came back, their bodies resting on the battlefields where they fought so valiantly. Others came home sick and died of disease contracted in the army. All of these old timers have since passed away. In the Town of Freedom only one man was drafted during the war. He was Ab Densloy, a neighbor of the Grubb family.



It is recalled that in the pioneer days when no roads had been constructed two early settlers in West Freedom named Mike and John Hanely cut out and blazed a road so that the other settlers could find their way. They put the letter H on the trees to mark this trail. John Werron was fond of telling the remark of a neighbor's son, named Mike Hafer, who when he saw the letter H carved on a tree would always remark "here the Hanelys have been."

In May, 1881, Philip Peter Grubb, while removing a large double log barn to make room for a frame barn 34 by 60 feet, was struck by a falling timber and killed. He had a family of nine children, whose births are recorded as follows: Philip, born February 12, 1852, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; George, born at Mount Washington in Pittsburg March 16, 1855; Wilhelmina, born May 31, 1857; William, born November 18, 1858; Charles, born August 30, 1860; Franklin, born February 4, 1863; Sophia, born October 24, 1864; Edward, born May 1, 1867; John, born January 25, 1869. Mrs. Philopenia Grubb, being left a widow, in November, 1883, married August Filter, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and after living at Manitowoc several years returned to a farm in the Town of Westfield, Sauk County, where she lived happily with her second husband and where she died October 7, 1904, at the age of seventy-one.

As he was only about five years old when the family came to Sauk County, Mr. Philip Grubb remembers none of the incidents of that journey. But of his environment and of the incidents of life in this frontier community he has many interesting memories. He recalls the little log house and its surroundings, where a small area had been cleared of trees and brush, while the large trees had been girdled, the bark being cut off at the bottom so that their shade would not interfere with the growing of crops. His father would cut down many of these trees in the winter, would roll the logs together in heaps by means of chains and skids and then the entire heap would be burned. As a boy he often crossed the country without restriction in every direction, where now progress would be impossible except by climbing over fences and crossing tilled fields. A special place in his memory was the steep hill across W. C. T. Newell's land on the way to Werron's place, where the religious meetings were held. He recalls when the log church was built on the boundary line between the land of I. Werron and George Mook, and how full the woods were of animals, game, birds and snakes. Many times he saw deer running past the house. Rattlesnakes were a constant pest in those days. Sometimes they even entered the house, and one of these reptiles was found in the basement of the Grubb home. Other animals of destruction were the chicken hawk, which many times invaded the Grubb poultry yard. His parents claimed that they killed more than sixty rattlesnakes the first year of their residence. Close to the log house was a shed which sheltered the two oxen and the cow, constituting the family live stock. Mr. Grubb's father spent many days mowing marsh hay for the cattle, and he recalls how Adam Shuster, Henry Shuts and Jake Balloon assisted his father in mowing this hay with the scythe. Philip himself as soon as strong enough to handle the tools wielded the scythe for cut-

ting hay and the cradle in mowing grain. His father at one time went to Gen. A. W. Starks' place to mow hay with a scythe so as to get a little money for the necessities of life. About the time the Civil war began was a scene on the Starks place when five or six men were cutting hay with scythes and following each other in a row.

General Starks had a son named John who went into the Sixth Wisconsin Regiment, was wounded in battle and died. Mr. Philip Grubb has always been a good church member, and as a boy he regularly attended Sunday School. One spring Sunday morning he set off for this school, and was accompanied on the road by two neighbors, Adam Waltz and Dave Conely. They soon came to what was known as the Rattlesnake Den, half way between the Grubb farm and the church. Here a heap of sandstones furnished a favorite covert for the snakes. The men cut sticks, some of them with prongs on the end and others with a sharp hook on the end. A stick with a prong was used to hold the snake down while its head was cut off with a pocket knife. The other sticks they would use to reach down into the crevices between the rocks and draw the snake forth, after which it would flop and fly around and rattle its tail until the men could capture it and dispatch it. After witnessing this snake killing Mr. Grubb himself did the same thing a number of times until he had experienced several close calls from getting bit and he gave up the sport as too dangerous to practice.

Many of his memories center around the old schoolhouse which stood on the line between Freedom and Westfield and half a mile east of the present cheese factory in that neighborhood. This schoolhouse was built of round logs and the clapboard roof came down very low, so that the larger boys could touch it with their hands around the eaves. There was a door on the south side at the gable end, a stove in the center, and a window in the west, north and east sides. As the roof was so low the windows were set in horizontally. Around the walls on three sides desks for writing were fastened by pins. There were also three seats or benches around the sides and three other benches around the stove. These benches had no backs, and when the boys stood up on them they could reach the ceiling in any part of the room. The ceiling was made of rough boards. On the south side was a blackboard, and at various places wooden pegs were driven into logs where the scholars hung up their hats and caps. The boys of course played ball, chiefly "Andy Over," and the memories of the games they played are perhaps more strongly impressed than the things they learned out of the books. One of the teachers while Philip Grubb was a student in that old time schoolhouse was Kazie Faller. She afterwards married Philip Cheek who went to the war with the Sixth Regiment. At the beginning of the war one of the boys of the school named Levi Waltz joined the army. At that time the teacher was Numan Pitts from near Logansville. After the close of the term he joined the Nineteenth Regiment, was captured and put in Libby Prison, where he died. John Faller was also captured and sent to Libby Prison, but at home the report came that he was dead. The German Methodist preacher, Rev. Mr. Backer, was preparing to preach his sermon

when a letter arrived from Mr. Pitts saying that Faller was with him a prisoner of war at Libby. John Faller came home a wreck after the war, and died of disease contracted in the army, and thus Rev. Mr. Backer was able to use the sermon he had prepared.

Philip Grubb, it will be understood from this brief reference to the early school he attended, had little opportunity to secure a good education. His father was a man of letters and learning, and Philip's three brothers all went to school and college and all of them were teachers. The Grubb home entertained most of the local school teachers as boarders during the term. His brother, George, after teaching for a time, became president of the Juneau County Bank. His brother, William, was also a teacher and was studying medicine in Rush Medical College at Chicago in 1883, when he was stricken with smallpox and died. His brother, Frank, made a record as a school man, was school superintendent of Waupaca County three terms, six years, and afterwards served as mayor of Stanley in Chippewa County.

Until the end of the Civil war Philip Peter Grubb was unable to afford anything better than an ox team. The son, Philip, several times accompanied his father to Baraboo for the purpose of getting the grist ground, and going to mill afforded the boy one of his most appreciated pleasures. At the same time the mother carried eggs and butter to the county seat, selling them for 10 cents a dozen and butter for 10 cents a pound. It was eleven miles from home to Baraboo. The father and son frequently walked this distance, especially during the war, and one of the sights to be seen was the drilling of the soldiers at the county seat.

When the war was over the growing of hops came into the high tide of its popularity in Sauk County. Mr. Grubb recalls his own part as a hop picker during several seasons, in the field three miles the other side of Ableman. He boarded at home and walked back and forth every day to his work. It was the practice for the pickers to put the hops in a box containing about seven bushels, and the wages for picking was 25 cents a box.

Prior to the war there was no postoffice and the mail was sent to Baraboo in care of S. V. R. Ableman, who would make periodic trips to the county seat and bring the letters and papers back to Ableman for distribution. At that time there were three prominent men in the community, Gen. A. W. Starks, Col. S. V. R. Ableman and Maj. Charles Williams. When hop growing became a flourishing industry Mr. Ableman enjoyed much prominence, built and conducted a saw and grist mill at his place and was a popular man throughout the state. Then prices of hops took a sudden fall and Mr. Ableman failed. He had seventeen acres in that crop and two large hop houses. He lost practically all of his possessions in that crash.

The hop industry was also participated in by the Grubb family. Philip Peter Grubb in 1867 had 1½ acres in hops and was paid \$1,500 for his crop. In 1868, thus encouraged, he put in more than four acres and had hop pickers from Madison and LaCrosse. Prices went down and he sold the crop at a big loss.

In 1869, when Philip Grubb was seventeen years of age, he took

his place as a wage earner in the harvest field and contributed his earnings to the family. In 1874 Philip Peter Grubb bought eighty acres of land and sold forty acres of it to his son Philip. On this forty acres Philip erected in 1876 a house for himself. Mr. Philip Grubb had his own share of hard work. For eleven seasons he did harvesting in four different states, going three times to Minnesota and remaining there until late in the fall. He was on the Mississippi River two terms, and in 1869 helped grade a portion of railroad line.

In February, 1881, Mr. Philip Grubb married Dora C. Klipp, of Westfield. Her father, William Klipp, now deceased, was a farmer in Sauk County. To their marriage were born four children, two sons and two daughters, named William, Mary, Ida and Freddie. Freddie was accidentally drowned in a pond on his father's farm.

The son William is at home with his father and together they own a place of 137 acres, a large part of which was cleared by Mr. Grubb's individual efforts and has been brought under a fine state of cultivation. There are good buildings and an ample supply of farm machinery, including a four-roll McCormick shredder. Some years ago he built a large tile silo. They have also a silo filler, plenty of good horses, forty-five head of cattle, a drove of hogs, and hardly a season comes and goes without excellent crops from their fields. A fine Buick automobile is a source of great pleasure to the entire family. The daughters, Mary and Ida, are married, both of them have families, and live with their husbands on farms in Northern Wisconsin, and are on the road to substantial prosperity. Mr. Philip Grubb and his son carry more than \$5,000 of fire insurance on their homes, and Mr. Grubb also has \$3,000 life insurance. He has been a lodge member for a number of years, being affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Mystic Workers. He also owns an interest in the public hall, in which the lodges meet at North Freedom. In politics Mr. Grubb is not as much interested as he is in matters pertaining to agriculture, on which subject he is well posted. He has always kept alert concerning improved methods, and with industry and good judgment has made a success of his undertakings.

To this substantial degree of prosperity he has come not without many narrow escapes. He has been kicked by a horse, has had numerous runaways, has just missed falling timbers, the accidents of drowning and other mishaps. But it is a long look backward to the time of his boyhood when all this region was an alteration of hill ground and swamp, crooked roads and other inconveniences that a modern community would consider intolerable. In the list of evil things there have also been human factors to deal with. Mr. Grubb's father many times suffered wrong at the hands of his fellowmen. There has also been loss and inconvenience due to the slowness of the public to take up undertakings. Mr. Grubb recalls that in the October when he bought his homestead a new road was laid out over the bottomlands toward North Freedom. As the land was very swampy the town was unable to work the road and it ceased to exist merely through lack of use and improvement. After the road had thus lain practically forgotten for twenty years an agitation was begun in 1891 by petitions and

otherwise to get the road opened. The town board was in favor of the improvement, and after much strife it was put through, and everyone has agreed that it is a great blessing to the community.

Mr. Grubb has always lived peaceably with his fellowmen and has desired to do right to others as he would be done by them. But even to the innocent injury sometimes comes. In 1903 Mr. Grubb found his old log barn too small, its dimensions being 24 by 60 feet. Though he was somewhat in debt, he determined to build a new barn on credit, and he put up a splendid one, with a foundation wall 11 feet high and 36 by 60 feet and with 20-foot posts. In that summer the mining boom broke loose in Sauk County and Mr. Grubb was persuaded to entertain in his home a number of mining prospectors. All kinds of men made up this party and some evil-minded persons took advantage of his good nature and for several years made him serious trouble, financial and otherwise. From his long and varied experience Mr. Grubb is almost of the opinion that where there is a will power to do wrong, the church, bench, pulpit and all the forces of good cannot prevent it.

**HENRY W. SORGE.** An example of self-made manhood that should be encouraging to the youths of today who are starting out in life to make their way without financial resources or influential connections is the career of Hon. Henry W. Sorge. While he is now one of the most substantial business men of Reedsburg, identified with large business operations as the head of the Central Wisconsin Creamery Company, when he first came to Wisconsin, in 1868, he had neither means nor friends, nor had he even a working knowledge of American business customs or methods. Solely through his own initiative and persevering industry he has steadily worked his way upward not alone in a business way but in the confidence of his fellow citizens, whom he has represented in legislative halls as well as in other positions of honor and trust.

Mr. Sorge was born March 18, 1852, in Germany, a son of Joachim and Dorothea (Hoeverman) Sorge, natives of that country, where both passed their entire lives, dying about the year 1869, when well advanced in years. The public schools of his native land furnished Mr. Sorge with the rudiments of an education, and in May, 1868, when he was just past sixteen years of age, he immigrated to the United States and took up his residence in Reedsburg township, Sauk County. Here he secured employment as a farm hand, and what time he could spare from his agricultural duties he devoted to the gaining of an education in the English language in the country schools. It was a difficult proposition for the young man to face, but he was earnest in his efforts and determined to make a success of his life, and slowly he amassed the means with which to establish himself as the proprietor of a property of his own. Eventually he became the owner of a farm, to the acreage of which he added from time to time and continued to carry on his agricultural activities until 1901. In the meantime, in 1893, recognizing an opportunity, he embarked in a modest way in the creamery business. His first venture was known as the Narrows Prairie Creamery, and this proved so successful under his wise and energetic management that he was

encouraged to open other enterprises of the same kind until he was at the head of thirty creameries, the work of which finally became so great as to necessitate his giving his entire time to their management. In 1901 he left the farm and came to Reedsburg, where, in 1902, the business was incorporated under its present name, the Central Wisconsin Creamery Company. The company manufactures fancy Elgin creamery butter and Sorge's ice cream, and the product has a fine market all over this part of the state, where it is known for its purity and wholesomeness. The officers are: Henry W. Sorge, manager; A. O. Sorge, superintendent; and H. A. Sorge, secretary. In recent years several of the plants have been sold, but the largest and most important have been retained.

Politically a democrat, at an early time Mr. Sorge became interested in political and public affairs, and soon became recognized as a man of worth and executive ability, the kind of material needed to straighten out civic entanglements and to govern the affairs of his fellow citizens. For twelve years he served as chairman of the Reedsburg Township Board of Supervisors, and in 1910 was elected mayor of Reedsburg, a capacity in which he served for four years, his administration being characterized by a masterly handling of the city's municipal matters and the installation of improvements which contributed materially to Reedsburg's welfare and advancement. In 1895 he was elected to the Wisconsin Legislature, in which body he gave universal satisfaction. While a Lutheran in his religious belief, he is now attending the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Sorge is prominent in fraternal affairs, being a member of Reedsburg Lodge No. 157, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Reedsburg Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. Johns Commandery No. 22, Knights Templar; Milwaukee Consistory, thirty-second degree; and Tripoli Shrine, Milwaukee, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of the Knights of Pythias, Reedsburg. He joined the Masonic Consistory at the Golden Jubilee, fiftieth anniversary, at Milwaukee.

On March 4, 1874, Mr. Sorge was married to Miss Rosetta Andrus, who was born in Ohio in September, 1852, daughter of Edwin and Macena Andrus, who in 1854 came to Reedsburg Township and purchased the farm which their son-in-law later owned, and on which they spent the remaining years of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Sorge became the parents of two children. Estella married Louis Hyzer and died, the mother of three children, Arthur, Harold and Kenneth, the last named deceased. Albert, educated in the public and high schools, the dairy schools at Madison, and the school of practical experience, was elected to the Wisconsin State Legislature in 1911, and is now superintendent of the Central Wisconsin Creamery Company. He married Miss Emma Wheelen, of Reedsburg, and has three children, Rolla and Rolland, twins, and Rosetta. Mrs. Sorge died in 1881, and in 1883 Mr. Sorge married Miss Elizabeth Heffel, who was born in England, daughter of James Heffel, who was an early settler of Sauk County and died in Winfield Township in 1914, aged eighty-one years. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sorge. Harry H., born in Reedsburg Township April 14, 1885, was educated in the public schools, in the Reedsburg High School and LaCrosse Business College. He has been for several years engaged in the creamery business as secretary of the Central Wisconsin Creamery

Company. He married Florence M. Cooper, who was born in Troy Township, Sauk County, and has one daughter, Elizabeth Mildred. Ralph F., born February 1, 1891, was educated in the public schools, in the Reedsburg High School and the Milwaukee Business College, and has also been identified with the creamery enterprise during his business career. He married Miss Icle Crall, and has one child, Ellen. Mrs. Henry W. Sorge died February 7, 1898, and in 1901 Mr. Sorge married for his third wife Miss Nellie Rowe, of Washington Township, Sauk County. The Sorge home is at No. 500 South Park Street.

WILLIAM GALL has become a well-to-do citizen of Sauk County through his continued enterprise spread over a period of years in the quarry industry. He operates a large business at Ableman, and for years has furnished much of the building stone, crushed stone and similar materials used in that section.

Though a resident of Wisconsin over thirty-five years, Mr. Gall was born in Germany December 3, 1862, son of Daniel and Paulina (Keller) Gall. His parents came to America and arrived in Sauk County March 17, 1881. They located near Ableman in Excelsior Township, where the father bought a small tract of land, and subsequently sold that and bought another place in the same township. He lived there as a contented and fairly prosperous farmer until his death on February 3, 1901, at the age of seventy-one. His wife is also deceased. Their living children are William, Augusta, Ida, Daniel, Hulda, Julius, Pauline, August, Martha and Minnie.

Mr. William Gall was nineteen years of age when he came with his parents to America. He received his education in Germany and his principal capital on starting life was a capacity for hard work. After coming to America he spent one year working in a quarry in Iowa, and then continued his experience as a quarryman with the Northwestern Railway Company. In 1889 he bought the place he now owns at Ableman, and he and his brother Daniel leased a quarry in Excelsior Township several years. About six years later Mr. Gall bought a quarry near where he now lives, known as the Gall Quarry, and has continued its operation to the present time. In 1914 he bought a gravel pit near Ableman, but sold three acres of the gravel right to Sauk County. The rest of it he still owns and operates, and in 1916 he installed a stone crusher. These three branches of his industry give him a very large and extensive business. He employs a number of men, and has facilities for furnishing road and building material in almost any quantities.

Mr. Gall is also a stockholder in the Farmers State Bank of Ableman. In 1908 he built one of the finest homes in that village, and has much to show for his years of industry and well-directed efforts.

Politically he is a republican. For some years he has been a member of the town council and its president, and was also trustee of the village.

In 1887 Mr. Gall married Miss Johanna Steinharst, who was born in Germany but lived in Sauk County some time before her marriage. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gall: Walter, William, Clara, Otto, Emil, Selmer, Hilda and Raymond, the last dying in infancy. The

mother of these children died February 1, 1909. On June 12, 1910, Mr. Gall married Miss Anna Meyer, who was born in Washington Township of Sauk County September 15, 1877, a daughter of Henry and Dorothy Meyer. Her parents came from Germany to Sauk County during the decade of the '60s, and located on and developed a farm in Washington Township. They both spent their last years there, where her father died in 1909 and her mother in 1907. Mrs. Gall was one of a family of eight children, named as follows: Dora, Henry, William, Fred and John, twins, the latter now deceased, August, Anna and Sophia. Mr. and Mrs. Gall have one daughter, Olga Dorothy, who was born August 29, 1913.

L. S. DREW for many years a resident of Sauk County, is member of a notable family in this state. Practically all the wholesale drug houses in the country know Mr. Drew under the familiar name "Wormwood" Drew. The wormwood oil industry has been a business of the Drew family for several generations. The Drews were from England originally, several brothers of the name having come from that country and located on Long Island about four generations ago. They began making distilled oils from various vegetables and attempted to secure a market for the product in New York. But because the manufacture was a home industry it had to encounter much prejudice. The objection was made that the oils were too weak. Similar oils had been coming from England, and the Drew brothers finally resorted to selling their products abroad, and some of the very oils manufactured in Long Island were subsequently imported to this country bearing the stamp of English manufacture and were readily accepted and pronounced adequate for their specific purposes.

L. S. Drew was born in New Hampshire August 18, 1841, a son of Dr. Leander and Almira (Shattuck) Drew. Dr. Leander Drew was a graduate in medicine from Dartmouth College. He practiced medicine in New Hampshire, and in 1848 brought his family to Wisconsin, locating at West Point in Columbia County. There he acquired 400 acres of land from the government, though more of his time was given to the practice of his profession than to farming. He was the only physician at West Point for a number of years and as a pioneer doctor traveled over a large scope of country. He brought most of his drugs from Milwaukee. At that time it was customary for the doctor to mix his own medicines, since there were few drug stores where prescriptions could be filled. Dr. Leander Drew had the distinction of starting the first distillery in Wisconsin to manufacture oil from wormwood. He continued that business actively until his death in 1858. The manufacture was then continued by his son, L. S. Drew, for half a century. Mr. Drew still owns the building and the principal stock in enterprise.

L. S. Drew engaged actively in the wormwood business immediately after his marriage, and he kept his home on the old farm until thirteen years ago, when he sold out to G. A. Gannon, who continued the same business for several years. Mr. Drew then removed to Lodi, and after three years to Prairie du Sac, where he still has his home.



His father was a very influential character in his pioneer locality in Wisconsin. He was liberal to a fault and while he dispensed large sums of money he was never oppressive in demanding payment when the notes came due.

L. S. Drew was married in 1866 to Miss Hattie Riddle, who was born in Ohio. There were two children of that marriage: Harry G. Drew and Louise. Louise is now Mrs. Steuber and lives in Prairie du Sac. Harry G. Drew still runs the wormwood business for the manufacture of oil. Mr. Drew's first wife died in 1886. He then married Irene Ringsdorf, daughter of Philip and Martha (Bartholomew) Ringsdorf. The one child of this marriage is Elizabeth, who was partly educated at Prairie du Sac and for one year was a student in the University of Wisconsin, but withdrew on account of ill health. She is now at home with her parents.

Mr. L. S. Drew served six years on the school board and has made himself a factor in the general improvement of his home community. He is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and is a member of the Seventh Day Adventist Church.

JOHN RIGGERT, merchant, banker and public spirited citizen, has been accumulating interests and responsibilities that make him an important citizen ever since coming to Sauk County over thirty years ago. The center of these interests have been at Loganville.

Mr. Riggert was born in Germany December 13, 1868, son of Henry and Catherine (Marquard) Riggert. His father was born August 5, 1826, and his mother June 15, 1828. They were married in Germany and they reared in that country a family of eight children, noted as follows: William, born March 13, 1852; Herman, born March 29, 1854; George, born May 20, 1856; Adolph, born February 1, 1858; Otto, born April 8, 1860; Ernest, born November 26, 1861; May, born April 20, 1864; and John, born December 13, 1868.

Mr. John Riggert acquired most of his education while a boy in Germany. In 1883, when he was fifteen years of age, he left the Fatherland, crossed the ocean and came to Sauk County, Wisconsin, where he joined some of his older brothers. For one year he attended school at Loganville and acquired a familiarity with the English language. He then entered the store of his brother William as a clerk at Reedsburg, and remained steadily in his employ for nine years.

During this time he had familiarized himself with business, gained the confidence of people and was well prepared for embarking in business for himself. In February, 1893, he and his brother William established a store at Loganville, and it was started under the name John Riggert & Company, a title which remains to the present time, though after four years, in 1897, Mr. John Riggert bought the entire establishment. For nine years the store was in the old Trexler Building, but in 1902 Mr. Riggert erected a store building of his own, 32 by 80 feet, two stories, and thoroughly stocked with merchandise of every description suited to the trade of that locality.

From handling this business Mr. Riggert's interests have gradually been spread to other affairs. In 1907 he started the Loganville Telephone Exchange, continued the management of the business until it had gained

275 subscribers and in 1917 sold out to W. H. Wheeler. In 1915 Mr. Riggert organized the Loganville State Bank, an institution that furnishes adequate banking facilities to that section of Sauk County. William Riggert is president, Charles King is vice president, while Mr. John Riggert gives his personal superintendence to the bank as cashier, the assistant cashier being Conrad C. Wiesler.

Mr. Riggert in politics is a republican and for the past fifteen years has consecutively held the office of township treasurer of Westfield Township. He and his family are active members of the Lutheran Church. On March 3, 1897, he married Miss Elizabeth Schuette. She was born in Westfield Township of this county March 30, 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Riggert had two children, Lavita, who died at the age of two years; and Valera, born August 5, 1906.

Mrs. Riggert is a daughter of John William and Dorothy (Reinecke) Schuette. Her grandfather, John Schuette, brought his family from Germany and settled on a farm in Westfield Township in pioneer times, in 1863. He and his good wife lived out the rest of their industrious lives in this community. Their children were Catherine, deceased, Elizabeth and John William. John William Schuette was born in Germany March 31, 1849, and was fourteen years of age when brought to Sauk County. He had attended the common schools in Germany and for a short time was a student in Westfield Township. On reaching manhood he bought sixty-three acres of land where his son Henry J. now lives. His success as a farmer enabled him to increase his holdings by the purchase of 160 acres adjoining, and most of this was cleared up while he occupied it and some good substantial buildings erected. In 1905 he retired from the farm and he and his wife have since lived at Loganville. He is a democrat and for a number of years was side supervisor, and for four years assessor of the township. He and his wife are active Lutherans. October 24, 1869, John William Schuette married Miss Dorothy Reinecke, who was born in Germany in 1848, daughter of William and Margaret Reinecke. She was twenty years of age when in 1868 her parents located in Sauk County and found a home on a farm in Westfield Township. John William Schuette and wife have six children: Amelia, wife of Edward Luhrsen, of Reedsburg; Henry J., owner of the old homestead, married Augusta Bargwart, of Jefferson County, and their three children are Arold, Harold and Arciena; Elizabeth, wife of John Riggert; William, of Phoenix, Arizona, who married Tina Kry and has children named Helen and William; Annie, who died in 1916, was wife of Henry Steckelberg and was the mother of four children, Elva, Herbert, Arnold and Evelyn; Albert, a resident of Columbus, Wisconsin, is married but has no children.

**HENRY G. TIELE.** An ever increasing prosperity has rewarded the efforts of Henry G. Tiele since his arrival in Sauk County in 1872. To the then fast growing community he brought an earnest purpose and strong physical equipment which counteracted in large degree the disadvantages of speaking a foreign tongue, of customs with which he was unfamiliar, and of agricultural methods which were better suited to the old world conservatism of Germany than the awakening vigor of the

Central West. At the time of his arrival his chances for success did not seem bright, as he was without capital or friendly influences, but his sturdy nature, his faith in himself and his determination overcame all obstacles, and with these assets he won his way to the achievement of deserved prosperity. He is now the owner of a valuable farm in Baraboo Township and accounted one of his community's substantial men.

Mr. Tiele was born in Germany, January 14, 1853, and is a son of Henry and Christian Tiele. The father passed his entire life in Germany as a small farmer, and there passed away when in middle life, in 1874, following which his widow immigrated to the United States and joined her son, with whom she continued to make her home during the remainder of her life, her death occurring in Baraboo Township in 1909, when she had reached the advanced age of eighty-two years. She became well and favorably known in the vicinity of her son's farm and was highly esteemed for her many sterling qualities of heart and mind.

Henry G. Tiele was reared in a home where a modest income necessitated the practice of economy, and as he was reared to manhood he was taught lessons of frugality and thrift. His education was secured in the public schools of his native land, and his early training was along several lines, so that he was prepared to give a good account of himself when he engaged in his battles with the world. He had seen his father's struggles in trying to gain a competency for his family, and early determined that he would find a locality for the display of his abilities where opportunities were more prolific than those of which his native community could boast, and by the time he was nineteen years of age, in 1872, had saved sufficient funds from his earnings to carry him to America. After a voyage on a sailing vessel he arrived at New York City, and from the metropolis made his way to Sauk County, which community has continued, almost uninterruptedly, to be his home to the present time. On certain occasions he has made short visits to Minnesota and the Dakotas, but each time has returned to Sauk County.

On his arrival in Sauk County, Mr. Tiele first secured employment in the butcher shop of Charles Hunt at Reedsburg, but after several months thus spent turned his attention to farming. At first he worked by the day and month, later was able to set himself up as a renter, and through hard and industrious work finally achieved his ambition and bought a farm in Baraboo Township, the property which is now owned and operated by James Bonham. This was an eighty-acre tract, which Mr. Tiele cultivated for a number of years, and on which he erected all the buildings and made the other improvements. When he sold this land he purchased the farm which he now owns, a forty-acre property, also in Baraboo Township, which has been brought to a high state of cultivation and is a profitable investment. In addition to this the Tiele property includes forty acres of timber land which is the property of his second wife, who was Mrs. Southard. Mr. Tiele carries on general farming and the raising of stock, and has been successful in both departments. He has made his own way in the world, and the success that has come to him has been gained not through outside sources but as a result of his own hard work, ability, resource and initiative. In politics he is inclined to be independent in supporting candidates, although, perhaps, he has demo-

cratic leanings. For himself he has never sought office, having been content to play a good citizen's part in the life of the community and to discharge his civic responsibilities by helping to advance good movements, education and morality. Mr. Tiele is a consistent member of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Tiele's first marriage was to Miss Mary Monti, daughter of Carl Monti, one of Sauk County's pioneer residents. Two children were born to this union, namely: Lena, who is the wife of Jesse Reel, a farmer of Baraboo Township, and has one son, Teddy; and Erna, who is engaged in teaching in the public schools of Sauk County. The mother of these children died in 1898, and in 1907 Mr. Tiele was united in marriage with Mrs. Jennie (Stelting) Southard, widow of Harry Southard, of Baraboo Township. Mrs. Tiele belongs to one of the early families of Wisconsin. Her parents, originally from Indiana, came to Vernon County, Wisconsin, where they were engaged in agricultural pursuits for a number of years and where both passed away.

**JAMES ANCHOR.** Among the retired residents of Fairfield Township one who is accounted a substantial and representative citizen is Capt. James Anchor, the owner of a farm of sixty-seven acres situated in the northwest part of the township. For thirty years, from 1872 until 1902, he sailed the Great Lakes, rising from ordinary seaman to master, and abandoned the calling only when, through energy, industry and integrity, he had accumulated a moderate fortune.

Capt. James Anchor was born in Norway, October 30, 1840, and was a son of Hans and Mary Anchor, both of whom passed their lives in that country and died there. They had four children: Katrina, who died in Norway; James; Anna, who died in Milwaukee; and Mary, who died in infancy in Norway. The education of James Anchor was secured in the public schools of his native land, and with a youth's love of adventure became a sailor on ocean-going vessels, his first few trips determining his vocation in life. In 1872 he crossed the bar at the entrance to Chicago Harbor and at once entered upon a career that brought him to the forefront in his calling. He rose rapidly from position to position until he became captain of the Arndale, and remained as master of that sturdy vessel for fifteen years. In 1885 Captain Anchor purchased a farm of 156 acres in Fairfield Township, upon which he located his family, but continued to sail the Great Lakes until 1902, when he bought his present farm of sixty-seven acres, upon which he has since lived retired, the farm being operated by his son Carl. Captain Anchor's character is one admirably adapted to the work in which he spent his active life. Of uncompromising honesty and fearless courage, he was a rigid disciplinarian, yet his sympathies were broad and easily touched. During his experience as a lake captain he had frequently to encounter men whose inflamed passions impelled them to deeds of violence to enforce the demands of those who denied others the right to fix their own valuation upon their own labor. To such malcontents he exhibited a firm front. Those who were willing to work he was always willing to protect, and the turbulent spirit of their persecutors was awed and controlled by his simple word, backed by the expression of a purpose which the dis-

orderly, riotous crowd knew would be carried out to the letter. In the relations of domestic and commercial life he has always been a man to be trusted. Among his business associates his oral promise is considered as good as a bond. He votes the republican ticket, but political matters have held little interest for him, save as they have affected the welfare of his country or his community. Both he and Mrs. Anchor were reared in the Lutheran faith, but now attend the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Captain Anchor was married in 1876 to Miss Katrina Petersen, who was born January 14, 1851, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, daughter of Abraham and Sophia Petersen, natives of Norway and early settlers of Milwaukee, where the father died in 1917, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, and the mother in 1869, when thirty-nine years old. They were the parents of six children: Katrina, Lena, Josephine, Edward, Paul and Olaf, of whom Mrs. Anchor is the only survivor. Captain and Mrs. Anchor are the parents of five children: Norman, formerly a sailor on the Great Lakes, who secured his first mate's card before taking up farming, is now the operator as a renter of the Ringling farm in Fairfield Township. He married Miss Etta Anchor. Alfred, who is engaged in farming in Fairfield Township, married Hattie Martina, daughter of August Martina, she being now deceased. Carl, operating his father's farm, and supervisor of Fairfield Township, married Lottie Lamar, and has two children, Dazie James and Charley Marion. Hans is unmarried and an agriculturist in Fairfield Township; William died in October, 1913, aged twenty-four years.

**HENRY SCHLICKAU.** One of the fine farms of Westfield Township is that owned by Henry Schlickau, and it has repaid his industry and intelligent management throughout the thirty years he has lived there, giving him prosperity and an enviable position among the representative citizens of Sauk County.

Mr. Schlickau was born in Hanover, Germany, March 20, 1862, a son of Henry and Mary (Hans) Schlickau. When he was seven years of age he came with his parents to America. The family arrived in Illinois in May, 1869, and the following August went to Westfield Township of Sauk County. His parents bought 120 acres of wild land. It was a tremendous task to cut down the trees and only gradually was the change made from the wilderness into settled conditions of agriculture. The father lived a long and industrious life and passed away in May, 1901, while his wife died in February preceding his death. Henry Schlickau, Sr., was an active member and an official in the Lutheran Church. Their children were Henry, William, Annie and Lizzie. The son William married Katherina Elling and now lives in Kansas. Annie is the wife of Carl Stoletie of Hill Point, Sauk County. Lizzie married Charles Giffert, of Westfield Township.

Mr. Henry Schlickau married, March 2, 1887, at the age of twenty-five, Miss May Hahn, daughter of George and Dorothy Hahn, of Westfield Township. In the same year of their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Schlickau located on their present farm, and here they have reared their family and while making ample provisions for their training and comfort they have still been prospered and find themselves in a comfortable and

valuable home and surrounded with all the comforts and good things of life. Mr. Schlickau is a progressive farmer, using the silo system of feeding, and has made many improvements on the farm by his own hands. He is a republican voter and an active member of the Lutheran Church.

Mrs. Schlickau's brothers and sisters were: Catherine, now deceased; Henry, also deceased; Anne; and Dora. Anne is the wife of Fred Reineke, of Westfield Township. Dora married Christ Yenke, of Honey Creek Township. Catherine became the wife of Chris Neimann, and he now lives in the State of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schlickau have a bright and interesting family of six children, all of them still at home and unmarried. Their names and dates of birth are: August, 1888; Lizzie, 1889; Mary, 1894; Annie, 1898; Dora, 1901; and George, 1904. These children were well educated in the local public schools and also attended a school conducted by the Lutheran Church.

EMANUEL LORENZ PHILIPP, the present governor of Wisconsin, is a native of Sauk County, where he was born March 25, 1861, a son of Luzi and Sabina (Ludwig) Philipp.

Governor Philipp had only a common school education, and his early life was spent as a farmer, school teacher, telegraph operator, railway station agent, and train dispatcher. He achieved eminence as a factor in the business and industrial life of Wisconsin long before his name was considered in politics. From 1893 to 1903 he was engaged in the lumber business at Philipp, Mississippi. For a number of years he gave his time to developing transportation interests and in 1897 was elected president of the Union Refrigerator Transit Company, and has been proprietor and manager of this business since 1903.

For many years his business interests have required his residence at Milwaukee. He has served as president of the Humane Society of that city, as regent of Marquette University, was police commissioner from 1909 to 1914, and in 1914 was elected, after a strenuous campaign, as governor of Wisconsin for the term from 1915 to 1917. Governor Philipp is a prominent republican and was a member of the Republican National Committee in 1908.

He is known as a forceful speaker and has done some vigorous writing, being author of the "Truth about Wisconsin Freight Rates," published in 1904, and the article "Political Reform in Wisconsin," published in 1908. He is a member of the Masonic Order and the Milwaukee Athletic Club. On October 27, 1887, he married Miss Bertha Schweke of Reedsburg, Wisconsin.

HERBERT W. DANO, now living retired at Reedsburg, is a native of Wisconsin, and has found his life crowded with opportunities and has used them with discretion and ability. His chief work has been as a farmer, and for a number of years he has been one of the extensive cranberry growers of Central Wisconsin. His name is one that well deserves mention in any history of Sauk County.

He was born at Janesville, Wisconsin, January 26, 1852, a son of William and Margaret (Culver) Dano. His father was of New England

ancestry and was born at Vergennes, Vermont, in 1814. His mother was born in Germany in 1822. In 1846 the Dano family arrived in Wisconsin, locating at Janesville in Rock County, but in 1854, when Herbert was two years of age, they removed to Sauk County and located in Washington Township. Margaret Culver before her marriage had been a school teacher at Sandusky, Ohio. Another early settler in this part of Sauk County, coming about the same time as the Danos, was Mr. Joshua Holmes, who married Miss Rosetta Lahmen. Mrs. Holmes had also taught school in Sandusky, Ohio, and the two ladies selected Sandusky as a name for an incipient village in Washington Township, a name that still designates one of the little centers of Sauk County. William Dano served as the first postmaster of Sandusky, having been appointed in 1855. Associated with Mr. Joshua Holmes, he also built sawmills, and they were together in the mercantile business. William Dano resided at Sandusky for ten years, also lived for some time in Baraboo, but spent his last years in Reedsburg, where his death occurred in 1886. His wife had died on the farm in Excelsior Township in 1870. William Dano was a republican in politics, taking a vigorous stand in political questions. He and his wife had the following children: Louisa, who died at Janesville in 1850; Elmer G.; Duane M.; Herbert W.; Charles; Albert O.; Edward E.; Oscar L.; and Inez Clair, who died in infancy.

Mr. Herbert W. Dano spent some of his childhood years in Sandusky village and attended the public schools there. After his marriage he located on the farm of his wife's father, the old Metcalf place, and Mr. and Mrs. Dano still own this fine homestead, consisting of 240 acres. They also own and for a number of years Mr. Dano looked after the active management of three cranberry marshes situated in Juneau, Monroe and Jackson counties.

Mr. and Mrs. Dano came to Reedsburg to live on March 4, 1908. Their home is at 1118 East Main Street. Their home was destroyed in the high wind of 1915, but it was rebuilt in the same year by a fine residence of every modern convenience. Politically Mr. Dano follows the example of his father and is a staunch republican.

On November 13, 1879, he married Miss Alice Metcalf. Mrs. Dano was born on the old Metcalf homestead in Excelsior Township July 31, 1856. They have one daughter, Margaret, born September 24, 1880. She was educated in the public schools, graduating from the Reedsburg High School, and is now the wife of Walter Morgan. Mr. Morgan is a man of affairs at Ladysmith, Wisconsin, serving as city engineer, is a wholesale and retail produce dealer and a drainage contractor. For several years he was in the lumber business and has had a very successful career. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have two children, Ruth and Alice.

Mrs. Dano is a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Warrener) Metcalf. Her father was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1821, and her mother in Kilburn, England, in 1826. They arrived in New York City in April, 1847, and located on a tract of new land in Excelsior Township of Sauk County in April, 1852. Mrs. Dano's mother died there in 1859 and her father passed away in 1899. Mrs. Dano is a sister of Richard Metcalf, elsewhere mentioned in this publication.

ADAM LEICHER, a retired business man of Loganville, enjoys the satisfaction of having given the world a capable service as a mechanic and business factor for more than half a century. Honest and good work has been the means by which he has climbed step by step to a position of prosperity, and he is one of the most highly esteemed men of Westfield Township.

Mr. Leicher was born in Germany, September 16, 1847, a son of Lawrence and Margaret (Ruf) Leicher. In 1857, when he was ten years of age, his parents came to America and located in the wilderness section of Hartford in Washington County, Wisconsin. His father bought forty acres of raw land in Hartford Township, cleared it up with his own hands, and provided for his family by its cultivation. He died at Lavallo, Wisconsin, in 1875, at the age of sixty-nine, and his wife passed away in 1877, aged sixty-six. They had a family of six children: Elizabeth, Catherine, Eva and Lorenz, deceased; and Martin and Adam, still living.

Adam Leicher attended school in Germany for four years before coming to America. He was just old enough to appreciate his surrounding and environment when the family settled at Hartford in Washington County. The first school he attended there was a private one and in the basement of a house owned by Fred Prien. He is one of the few men still living who can recall the time when the few children of Hartford attended that old institution. Later he went to school in a little red schoolhouse. In the fall of 1865, when he was eighteen years of age, he began an apprenticeship at the wagon making trade, and worked steadily in that line for fifty-one years.

For several years he lived at Neosho in Dodge County, where in 1869 he married Miss Marietta Kendall. She was born in Walworth County, Wisconsin, February 13, 1849, daughter of William and Eliza Kendall. Her parents were natives of Vermont, were pioneers in Walworth County and in 1851 removed to Dodge County and settled at Neosho, where they died, her father July 10, 1892, and her mother in 1855. Her father after the death of her mother married twice. His second wife was Louisa Stoughson, and the one son of that union was William Fenton. His third wife was Jane Goodwin, and she was the mother of a daughter, Nellie.

In 1870 Mr. and Mrs. Leicher moved to Loganville, where he established a wagon shop and for years his shop was the place where the farmers brought their instruments to be repaired and it became one of the leading business establishments of the village. In 1892 Mr. Leicher added an undertaking department, and continued in that business until 1915. In 1916 he practically retired from business altogether, although he is still interested with his sons in a local automobile business.

In matters of politics Mr. Leicher is a republican. His fellow citizens have shown their confidence in his judgment and integrity by electing him and keeping him steadily in the position of justice of the peace for over forty years. With many other good things to his credit it remains to account briefly for his family. Eleven children were born to him and his wife, and most of them have grown up to occupy honorable stations in the world. William L., the oldest, was born March 6, 1870, and is now deceased; Fenton A., born March 20, 1873, is now in the automobile



business at Luverne, Minnesota; Edward L. was born September 23, 1876; Albert, October 12, 1878; Lyda, June 24, 1879; Gilbert C., July 3, 1882; Frank J., October 19, 1884; Cora May, May 11, 1887; Clyde and Claud, twins, January 22, 1889; and Fernando, January 23, 1891. The sons, Gilbert and Frank, with the assistance of their father as silent partner, established an automobile business at Loganville under the name Leicher Brothers, and they now have the leading garage and repair and accessory shop of the town.

**AUGUST THIES.** Some of the finest and best equipped dairy and general farms in Sauk County are found in the Loganville community, and one of these is in Westfield Township, its proprietor being August Thies. Mr. Thies represents a family that has been identified with Sauk County since early times, and his own part has identified him with the clearing and developing of the land as well as the substantial and well-ordered industry of modern times.

Mr. Thies was born in Westfield Township, on the farm now owned by his brother Herman, on April 25, 1873. He is a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Meyer) Thies, both of whom were natives of Germany. The paternal grandparents also came to Sauk County after the arrival of some of their children and spent their last days here. The maternal grandparents, George and Elizabeth Meyer, found a home in Sauk County for their last years. George Meyer was a German soldier under the great Napoleon and had marched with the French troops into Russia and witnessed the burning of the Russian City of Moscow. Charles Thies came to America in 1850, when ten years of age, with his two brothers, who located in Dane County, Wisconsin. One of these brothers was Frederick, who was then twenty-one years of age and who passed away recently in April, 1917, at the age of eighty-seven. The other brother was Henry, who spent his life at Cottage Grove in Dane County. When Charles Thies was seventeen years of age he came to Westfield Township with his brother-in-law, Frederick Telker, and bought what is known today as the John Schultz place. He cleared up most of the land contained in that farm and later sold it. Charles Thies then bought a tract of land which he subsequently sold to Mr. Luthermann, the present proprietor. His next purchase was the Briggs farm of 120 acres, and here again he applied himself to the clearing and developing of a farm from practically new land. This constituted the old homestead where August was born and where the son Herman now lives. Charles Thies owned and developed a number of good lands in Sauk County. He bought the 160 acres where his son William resides, and later bought 106 acres nearby, and still later the Lew Tarst farm of 152 acres at Reedsburg. This is the farm now owned and occupied by his son Henry. Charles Thies finally moved to Loganville, where he bought the home of D. B. Hulbert, a good house with seventeen acres of ground. In that home he spent his last years in comfort and plenty and passed away in 1913, at the age of seventy-three. His widow still lives among her children and is now eighty-three years of age. The parents were both active in the Lutheran Church and the father was a democrat. Their children were: Henry, who died in early child-

hood; William; Charles, of Madison, Wisconsin; Annie, who died in 1893; August; Herman; and Henry.

August Thies grew up on his father's farm and attended both the parochial and public schools. In March, 1894, at the age of twenty-one, he married Miss Dora Meyer. She was born on the farm where she and her husband now reside on July 24, 1873. Her parents, August and Dora (Fredericks) Meyer, were early settlers in Westfield Township and cleared up 100 acres of the farm now owned by August Thies. Mrs. Thies' father died there and her mother is still living.

In the year that he married Mr. Thies bought the Meyer place and has since developed it into a modern stock and dairy farm. He keeps from forty-five to fifty head of cattle, including some thoroughbred Holstein cows, and contributes materially to the production of Sauk County as a dairy county. Mr. Thies has all the equipment necessary for stock raising and dairying, including a large barn which in its main dimensions is 34 by 86 feet, with an addition 14 by 46 feet.

In 1917 Mr. Thies was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of side supervisor. He is a republican and a member of the Lutheran Church. He and his wife have a fine family of nine children, all of them still living. Their names in order of birth are Martin, Lena, William, Frederick, Freda, Lydia, August, Dora and Paul.

**MARION LAMAR.** In Marion LaMar is found a retired citizen of Fairfield Township whose industrious and well-directed efforts entitle him to a place among the upbuilders of Sauk County. During his long residence within the borders of the county he has worked out an admirable destiny, and from modest beginnings has drawn about him for the comfort and happiness of his later years such compensations as wealth, the affectionate devotion of his well-established children, the credit for having contributed largely to the general development of the community, and the confidence and good will of his business and social associates.

Mr. LaMar was born in Baraboo Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, July 8, 1850, and is a son of James and Arminda (Rowan) LaMar, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Columbia County, Wisconsin. The maternal grandparents of Mr. LaMar, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Rowan, were early pioneers of Sauk County, whence Mr. Rowan came to trade with the Indians, and later he assisted in the building of the first mill on the Baraboo River, in company with Abe Wood. Mr. Rowan died at Lyons, Wisconsin, and Mrs. Rowan later went to Illinois, where she passed away. James LaMar came from Tennessee to Baraboo at an early day and entered 160 acres of land in Baraboo Township, which he sold to Mr. Wells before the Civil war. He bought another 160 acres of Archabold Barker, which he sold to Nelson Morley after the Civil war. He then bought 200 acres of land in Fairfield Township, where his son Marion now resides, and continued to make his home on that property during the remainder of his life. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Carrie; Marion, of this notice; Melissa, who is the wife of A. Z. Norton and resides in Oregon; Eleanor, who is the widow of Charles Meyers and lives in Baraboo Township; Rhoda, the wife of Charles O. Meyers and a resident of Oregon; James Frederick, who is

deceased; Britomart, who is the wife of Bert Dodge and resides in Colorado; and Alfreda, who is the wife of Robert Gibson, of Delton Township, Sauk County.

Marion LaMar received his education in the country schools of Baraboo and Fairfield townships, and when he entered upon his career adopted the vocation of agriculturist. For many years he carried on successful farming operations, demonstrating what a man can accomplish by pursuing practical and straightforward methods and by exercising always in his associations with his fellow men the qualities of consideration, integrity and honesty. At the present time he is living in retirement, and his son Maxwell is conducting the home farm. Mr. LaMar is a prohibitionist, but is interested in politics only as a voter. He and Mrs. LaMar are members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Fairfield Township.

In 1873 Mr. LaMar was married to Miss Ella Norton, who was born in Fairfield Township, Sauk County, in December, 1855, daughter of Amos and Cordelia Norton, who came to Sauk County in 1849 and settled at Peck's Corners, Fairfield Township. Mr. and Mrs. Norton passed the remainder of their lives here in agricultural pursuits, the latter dying in 1860. They were the parents of the following children: Roswald, born in 1837, who fought as a soldier during the Civil war; Eli, born in 1840, who also wore the uniform of the Union in that struggle; Nirum, born in 1842, who likewise showed his patriotism by enlisting in the struggle between the North and the South; Melissa, born in 1844; Sarah S., born in 1847, taught school at an early day until her marriage to Harry Wooden, who was born in New York, came to Illinois to work at his trade as carpenter, enlisted in the Thirty-second Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, served four years in the war and was with Sherman on his march to the sea; then came to Baraboo, Wisconsin, and died in 1907, aged seventy years, having been the father of three children, Ralph Harry, who died aged eighteen years, Viola Ione and Russell; Charlotte, born in 1850; Amos Z., born in 1852; and Ella P., born in 1855, now Mrs. LaMar. After the death of the mother of these children Mr. Norton married Catherine Marston and had one child, William, born in 1862, and now a resident of Baraboo. Mr. Norton rounded out a long and honorable career as an agriculturist and died in 1894.

Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. LaMar, namely: Lena, who is the wife of Wayne Newell; Ruby, the wife of Milton Holt; James, who is engaged in farming in Fairfield Township; Clifford, a resident of Baraboo; Percy, living in Fairfield Township; Lottie, who is the wife of Carl Anchor, of Fairfield Township; and Maxwell, who is conducting operations on the home farm.

**CLARE A. BRIGGS.** It is known to perhaps only a comparatively few of the well-informed people of Sauk County that one of the world's ablest and most popular cartoonists was born within the borders of this county, and though his life from early boyhood has been spent in other scenes, it is appropriate to include his name and something of his career among the records of Sauk County people who have gained distinction.

Clare A. Briggs was born at Reedsburg August 5, 1875, son of William P. and Ella (Stewart) Briggs. He spent his youth and early manhood

chiefly in Illinois and Nebraska, and from 1894 to 1896 was a student in the University of Nebraska at Lincoln. He began his work as a newspaper artist with the St. Louis Globe Democrat in 1896, was connected with the St. Louis Chronicle in 1898, the New York World in 1898-99, the New York Journal in 1899, and came into the early fruits of his fame in his profession while with the Chicago American and Examiner. In 1907 the Chicago Tribune attracted him to its staff, and some of his best work was done while exclusively employed by that paper. In 1914 he went to the New York Tribune and since then his illustrative genius has largely been syndicated.

He is known as the creator of "Skin-nay," "The Days of Real Sport," "When a Feller Needs a Friend," "Friend Wife," "Kelly Pool." Several of his best known series of illustrations have been compiled and published in book form.

He is a member of the Cliff Dwellers, Chicago Yacht, the Forty Club, the Press Club of Chicago, the Lambs, the Salmagundi and Press clubs of New York, the Wykagyl Country and New Rochelle Yacht clubs. His home is at New Rochelle, New York, and his present address is the New York Tribune.

**HENRY HARMS.** For upwards of half a century the name and career of Henry Harms have been identified with Sauk County. The first work he did in the county was as a harvest man, and the accumulations that have made him one of the most prosperous farmers in Westfield Township have been the result of a slow and toilsome progress.

Mr. Harms was born in Germany, November 14, 1852, a son of Frederick and Margaret (Bodenstab) Harms. The family came to Sauk County in 1869, settling in Westfield Township, where his father hired out his services to others for several years, but about 1873 bought the land where his son Henry now lives. The old homestead consisted of eighty acres and its first improvement was a log house. It was gradually brought under cultivation, and the father lived there for a number of years, finally going out to Nebraska with his son William. He died in that state in 1917, at the advanced age of ninety-three years and three months. His wife also passed away in Nebraska, aged ninety-one, in 1915. Thus they were of hardy and vigorous stock and their lives were prolonged beyond the normal expectation of years, though both of them were hard workers. They were active members of the Lutheran Church. Their five children were Henry, William, Dorris, Fritz and Catherine. Dorris died in 1915, at the age of fifty-six.

Henry Harms acquired his early education in Germany. He was old enough to do a full day's work when he arrived in Sauk County in July, 1869, and a few days later he was earning a wage as a harvest hand in Dane County, Wisconsin. For several years he worked; saved and finally invested his earnings in the old homestead of eighty acres. He has since added two other eighties, making his home farm 240 acres. Still another eighty came under his ownership, but he sold that to his son Frederick and later he bought 160 acres which is now owned by his son William. All these tracts of land are in Westfield Township and they represent a splendid estate for one family. Mr. Harms has invested much of his

income in buildings and other improvements, and he has one of the finest barns in the township, 42 by 108 feet in ground dimensions. Many years ago Mr. Harms had some experience in hop growing, formerly one of the chief industries of the county. He runs a fine dairy of Holstein cattle, keeping about forty head of cows besides a large amount of young stock.

He has rendered public service on the school board and is an active republican. He and his family worship in the Lutheran faith.

In 1880 Mr. Harms married Miss Louisa Gade. She was born at Reedsburg, Wisconsin, in 1858, a daughter of Fred and Dora (Schroeder) Gade. Her parents, both now deceased, were among the pioneer settlers of Reedsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Harms have eight children, the four younger ones still living at home. Frederick, the oldest, married Martha Hartig, who died in 1904. The son William, another practical and progressive young farmer of Westfield Township, married Elsa Goetsch. Henry married Amanda Peters. The daughter Mary is the wife of Walter Goetsch. The four younger children at home are Dora, Ludwig, Ernest and Lydia.

JEFFERSON C. PAYNE. Sauk County has profited by the stable citizenship and faithful industry of the Payne family since the late '40s. Practically all bearing the name have been identified with agriculture, but their services have been extended also to politics, education and religion. Jefferson C. Payne, now living retired at Baraboo, but for many years known as one of the most extensive farmers and sheep raisers in this section, represents the second generation of his family in the county. He is a native son of Sauk, having been born on Sauk Prairie, February 12, 1850, where his parents, Charles and Orpha (Squires) Payne, had settled in March, 1848. His father was born July 16, 1824, in St. Lawrence County, New York, and was married at Massena, that state, to Miss Squires, who had been born in Vermont, February 19, 1825.

Seeking a community in which to make a home and to own property of their own, Charles and Orpha Payne came overland from New York to Wisconsin in 1846, their first settlement being in Dane County, where they took up land from the United States Government. Their property there did not prove satisfactory, and in March, 1848, they removed their household effects and small farm outfit, including stock, to Sauk Prairie, Sauk County, where the father bought a claim of 160 acres. He was enterprising and industrious and made a decided success of his agricultural operations, adding to his holdings from time to time until he owned 900 acres of land. In 1898 he retired from active pursuits and moved to Prairie du Sac, where Mrs. Payne died in 1899, he surviving until June 22, 1907. He was a member of the Free Masons, a good citizen of his community, and a man held in universal esteem for his integrity and upright character. There were four children in the family, namely: William, born December 21, 1847; Jefferson C.; Isaac, born January 19, 1853; and Elizabeth, born March 8, 1856, who died in 1911.

Jefferson C. Payne was reared on the old homestead and received his education in the old Baraboo Institute and in the schools of Albion, Dane County. He remained on the farm with his parents, and after his mar-

riage, in February, 1872, embarked upon operations of his own, having early adopted the vocation of an agriculturist as his life work. Like his father, he made it his policy to add to his land from time to time, extending his holdings as his means would permit and making improvements as he gained more property, so that when he was ready to retire he had 360 acres of finely cultivated land, with good buildings and first-class equipment. For a number of years Mr. Payne was a leading breeder of Shropshire sheep, and in this connection shipped each year a number of these animals, frequently to far-distant states. In each of his several ventures his sagacity and business ability made him successful, and at all times he maintained a reputation for strict integrity in business transactions that made his name an honored one in business circles.

In 1905 Mr. Payne purchased a modern home at No. 522 Second Street, Baraboo, but it was not until three years later that he laid aside the cares of active toil and moved to this city to live in quiet contentment, enjoying the comforts that his years of labor had brought. He has always been a republican, and while he has not been a seeker for personal preferment has taken an active interest in politics in behalf of his friends and his party. His only fraternal connection is with the Modern Woodmen of America.

On February 22, 1872, Mr. Payne was united in marriage with Miss Bettie Hedges, who was born in Elkhart County, Indiana, April 14, 1850, being a daughter of Charles and Phoebe (Hoagland) Hedges, natives of Penn Yan, New York, the former born in 1805 and the latter in 1810. Mr. and Mrs. Hedges were married in their native state, and as young people went to Elkhart County, Indiana, where they made their home until 1852. In that year they answered the call of the West, coming to Sauk County, Wisconsin, where Mr. Hedges purchased a farm on Sauk Prairie. He continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1865, when he was sixty years of age, while Mrs. Hedges survived him for thirty years and had reached the advanced age of eighty-five years at the time of her demise in 1895. They were the parents of the following children: Isaac, who died in infancy; Benjamin, who also died when a babe; Jane; Dayton, who fought as a Union soldier during the Civil war and died in Idaho in 1915; John, also a wearer of the blue during the Civil war, who with his brother Dayton was wounded at Gettysburg, but who did not come safely through the struggle, meeting his death on the bloody battlefield of the Wilderness; Cela, who was also a Union soldier in that war; Clement, who is a resident of Idaho; Bettie, who is now Mrs. Payne; Charles, who is deceased; and William, who is a resident of Idaho.

To Mr. and Mrs. Payne there have been born five children, namely: Della, born February 24, 1874, has followed an educational career, being a graduate of Whitewater Normal School, after which she taught for several years, became principal at Marinette for five years, taught five years in the eighth grade at Baraboo, took a course and graduated from the Stout Training School, and is now a teacher of domestic science at Eau Claire, Wisconsin; Edward, born May 7, 1878, a graduate of a business college at Eau Claire, who has succeeded his father in the management and operation of the old homestead; Jennie, born March 30, 1881,

and now the wife of C. F. Rich, who is engaged in farming in Sauk County; Dayton, born February 2, 1884, a graduate from a Milwaukee business college, and now engaged in farming on Sauk Prairie; and Verne C., born in February, 1890, one of the enterprising young agriculturists of Sauk County, and who enlisted in July, 1917, in Company I, 6th Wisconsin Infantry.

HERMAN HASZ, of Westfield Township, is proprietor of a thoroughly equipped small farm where he conducts a model dairy, producing milk from thoroughbred Holstein cattle.

Mr. Hasz has been a fixture in this community all his life and his people were all pioneers of the county. He was born on the farm he now owns in Westfield Township September 3, 1881, a son of Nicholas and Marie (Luehrsen) Hasz. The parents were both born in Germany, the father in 1836 and his mother in 1841. Nicholas Hasz was brought to Sauk County in 1856 by his parents, Peter and Rebecca Hasz, and they all settled on a tract of raw land in Westfield Township, where the grandparents spent their last years. The grandmother was ninety-one years of age when she died. The maternal grandparents, Henry and Anna Luehrsen, were also among the early settlers of Sauk County, in the year 1856, and Henry Luehrsen, who died at Loganville at the age of eighty-four, was a mason by trade and did much of the pioneer work in that line in Sauk County. Nicholas Hasz and wife were married in this county, rented land for a few years, and then bought the farm now owned by their son Herman. This land has been in the family ownership for nearly fifty years, and the father cleared away much of the timber and put in the first crops. He also erected some substantial buildings, and lived there until his death in 1912. His interests were not confined to his farm. He was secretary of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company for thirty-five years and also secretary of the Loganville Creamery Company. He was township treasurer and at one time was chairman of the Township Board. Politically he was an active democrat and he and his family were Lutherans. His widow is still living, at the age of seventy-six. They had eight children: Henry, Emma, Anna, Marie, Martin, Theodor, Henrietta and Herman. Of these, Anna, Marie and Henrietta are now deceased.

Herman Hasz grew up on the old homestead farm and received his education from the parochial and district schools. He was a practical farmer before his father's death and after that event he acquired the old homestead and has demonstrated the possibilities of a place of 156 acres for farming and dairying. He has all the necessary equipment in the way of buildings, and runs a dairy of about twenty-five pure Holstein cattle. Mr. Hasz is a democrat in politics. June 7, 1916, he married Helen Sternitzky, of Clark County, Wisconsin.

GUSTAV W. HASS. Steady application to the development of an idea and persevering attention to the building up of an enterprise have brought success to Gustav W. Hass, proprietor of a flourishing meat market business at Reedsburg. Mr. Hass is of German ancestry, and from ancestors who were compelled to labor under discouraging conditions inherits char-

acteristics of perseverance and industry, but also has an obliging nature and keen sense of humor which lubricate the wheels of his business and bring him into touch with the pleasures as well as profits of existence. In addition to being a substantial business man Mr. Hass has taken more than a passive part in civic affairs, and is also prominently identified with the Sauk County Fair Association.

Gustav W. Hass was born at Mauston, the county seat of Juneau County, Wisconsin, October 22, 1870, and is a son of Gustav and Elizabeth (Perau) Hass. His paternal grandfather was Louis Hass, who died in Germany, following which his widow, Anna Hass, came to the United States about the year 1871 and lived at the home of her son until her death in 1872, at Mauston, in which city she was buried. Gustav Hass was born March 2, 1840, in Prussia, Germany, and was about twenty-three years of age when he immigrated to the United States, coming in 1863 to Wisconsin and first locating at Kilbourn. Subsequently he went to Ableman, and from that point to Baraboo, having formerly been in the meat business both at Kilbourn and Ableman. He remained at Baraboo for one winter. February 16, 1867, he was married at Reedsburg to Miss Elizabeth Perau, who was born October 15, 1851, in Hanover, Germany, a daughter of John and Catherine Perau. Mr. Perau died in Germany in 1862, and his widow subsequently brought her daughter to the United States, locating at Kilbourn in 1864. Mr. Hass had purchased a meat market at Mauston, and as soon as married, in 1867, went to that city and for the next forty years was a resident there and engaged in business, having for much of that time as partner Andrew Ely. On April 8, 1907, Mr. Hass came to Reedsburg and purchased a good home at No. 420 South Park Street, where he now lives in retirement from active pursuits, having sold his market at Mauston in 1916. At the time of his retirement he had an up-to-date, well-equipped meat market, with an excellent trade, and at the side of the business building was located his comfortable and commodious residence. He was a good business man, industrious, honorable and capable in handling his affairs, and the success that rewarded his efforts was his just due for a lifetime of probity and hard labor. In politics Mr. Hass is identified with no party, always reserving the right to be independent in his views and not tied down by party lines. He and his wife are faithful members of the Lutheran Church. On February 16, 1917, they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, at which their children and grandchildren, as well as many other members of the family, gathered to do honor to this worthy old Wisconsin couple. They are the parents of five children, namely: Bertha, Gustav W., of this review; Arthur, of Tomah, Wisconsin; Alvin, engaged in the meat business at Reedsburg; and Frederick Wilhelm, who died at Reedsburg in 1916, at the age of twenty-four years.

Gustav W. Hass was educated in the graded and high schools at Mauston, and at the age of fourteen years went to work in his father's meat market, thus early securing his introduction to and training in the business which he was to make his life work. After several years the young man showed such promise that his father admitted him to partnership in the business at Mauston, and this association continued until January 1, 1893, when it was mutually dissolved, Gustav W. Hass coming



to Reedsburg, where he formed a partnership in the meat business with Charles Krohn, under the firm style of Hass & Krohn. This combination has continued to the present time and has grown and developed until it is now one of the most successful retail business enterprises of the city, having a large, sanitary store, well equipped with the latest appliances. Mr. Hass is known in business circles as a man of integrity, who respects the highest business ethics and fully lives up to the letter of his agreements. Sauk County boasts one of the best fair associations in the State of Wisconsin. Mr. Hass was one of the organizers of this association, having formed a stock company in association with W. A. Stolte. This was sold in 1912, although Mr. Hass still remains as a stockholder in the enterprise. He has been speed superintendent of the venture for several years, and has done much to give it its prestige and reputation as a live and interesting affair. Politically a republican in sentiment, he has always reserved the right to vote independently at times, preferring to rely upon in his own judgment in certain cases. He has served exceptionally well as city treasurer of Reedsburg and in other offices. Mr. Hass is also well known in fraternal circles, being a member of Reedsburg Lodge No. 157, Free & Accepted Masons; Reedsburg Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Reedsburg Commandery No. 21, Knights Templar; Milwaukee Consistory, and Tripoli Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; of the Order of the Eastern Star, to which his wife also belongs; and of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

On December 25, 1890, Mr. Hass was married to Miss Mettie May Pratt, who was born in Juneau County, Wisconsin, a daughter of Lorenzo Pratt, an early settler of Mauston and a soldier of the Civil war, who died at Mauston, where his widow still resides. To Mr. and Mrs. Hass there have been born two children, as follows: George, a graduate of Reedsburg High School, who attended Carroll College one year and the University of Wisconsin two years, and is now attending the Marquette Law School, preparing for a career in the legal profession; and Louise, a graduate of Reedsburg High School and of the School of Oratory at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, residing at home.

JOHN M. TRUE was born in Moultonboro, New Hampshire, October 9, 1838. He received an academic education and taught in the public schools of New Hampshire and Massachusetts. His marriage to Miss Annie Beede took place in New Hampshire in 1864 and together they came to Wisconsin in 1866, locating on a farm near Baraboo. For a time Mr. True combined school teaching with farm work. In 1874 he was elected county register of deeds, which office he held for a period of six years. He served as city-assessor in Baraboo for seven years and for fourteen years acted as supervisor from his ward, being chairman of the County Board of Supervisors eleven years during this time.

At the organization of the City of Baraboo he was elected a member of the Board of Education, which position he held for a period of more than twenty-five years. For several years he was selected to fill the office of president of the Sauk County Agricultural Society, also acting as secretary of the association several times. Mr. True was active in the Farmers' Institute work in the state for a number of years and was a

regent of the University of Wisconsin during the administration of Governor W. D. Hoard. As secretary of the State Agricultural Society, which office he occupied for six years, he assisted in locating the present state fair grounds in the City of Milwaukee. Upon the organization of the State Board of Agriculture he was asked to act as first president of the board and later he served as its secretary for twelve years.

Mr. True was a member of the State Assembly in the sessions of 1898-1899 and 1900-1901, and of the State Senate from the district composed of the counties of Sauk and Columbia in 1911-1915.

HARRY ELLSWORTH COLE is a son of Thomas Cole who came with his father's family to the State of Indiana in the pioneer days of that commonwealth. Their home for many years had been near Columbus, Ohio. The grandfather of Thomas Cole was a Methodist Divine. The mother, Caroline Moyston Cole, had journeyed with her family from Schenectady, New York, about the same time that her future husband came from Ohio. Her ancestors were the sturdy settlers of New Amsterdam, earnest followers of the Dutch Reformed church. After the marriage of Thomas Cole and Caroline Moyston they located on a farm adjoining the Town of Pierceton, Indiana, and here the son Harry Ellsworth was born soon after the Civil war opened. He graduated from De Pauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, in 1892. He was an enthusiastic member during his college days of the Delta Upsilon fraternity, representing his chapter at the Boston Convention in 1891.

Before attending De Pauw he had taught several terms of school and following his graduation he accepted the principalship of the schools in Pierceton. During these years he had done reportorial work during vacations on the Muncie (Indiana) Daily Times and after a year of teaching he returned to newspaper work, accepting a position upon the La Crosse (Wisconsin) Republican and Leader. On April 27, 1894, in company with A. D. Dorsett, a classmate at De Pauw, he purchased an interest in the Baraboo News from J. F. Kartack. Mr. Cole, Mr. Dorsett and Mr. Kartack began the publication of the Baraboo Daily News on June 4, 1894. Since then Mr. Kartack and Mr. Dorsett have severed their connection with the paper but Mr. Cole is still actively interested in the publication.

On May 24, 1899, Mr. Cole and Miss Dorothy Matchette, of Pierceton, Indiana, were united in marriage, and through the years their home has been one of open hospitality to friends and acquaintances.

Besides his life work, which has been to publish a paper of high ideals and practical usefulness in the community, Mr. Cole is connected with other activities in the locality. As a member of the republican political party he has always stood frankly for his convictions and worked for them. He was one of the organizers of the Sauk County Historical Society and has occupied the position of president of the organization since its beginning. He is a life member and curator of the State Historical Society. On account of his interest in matters historical he was tendered an honorary membership in the Historical Society of the City of Chicago.

In literary activities he has always been interested, being president

of the Fortnightly Literary Club of Baraboo and a frequent speaker at similar clubs.

As a creed Mr. Cole holds that life is worth living and he follows it with enthusiasm.

RILEY J. MARTINY is a Sauk County farmer who has not contented himself entirely with the routine handling of lands and crops and livestock, but has gone in for a specialty. That specialty is the raising of seed corn, and he has adhered to such high standards in the production of seed corn that all he can produce has a ready sale here and elsewhere.

Mr. Martiny was born in Baraboo township of this county March 2, 1868, a son of August and Jane (Wilder) Martiny. On other pages will be found an article referring to his father, one of the venerable old timers of Sauk County who is now living retired near Baraboo.

At the family homestead in this county Riley J. Martiny spent his early years, and at the same time attended the district schools and the Baraboo High School. After his education he worked for seven years with the railroads, but in 1895 came back to the land and bought 137 acres in Delton Township. He has since increased his estate to 247 acres. His building improvements are all modern, and include two large silos and two seed corn drying houses. Mr. Martiny has made a specialty of Golden Glow seed corn for the past eight years. His corn has met every test of germination, hardiness and running true to type, and every year's experience gives him a better hold on the business and increases the value of his product. Aside from the production of seed corn Mr. Martiny's farm is devoted to the breeding of Guernsey cattle and Duroc Jersey swine. He has two large hog houses in addition to his large barn.

Mr. Martiny has at the same time taken an active interest in public affairs, has been a member of the town board for five years, and is an active republican. He and his family worship in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Fairfield Township.

August 12, 1893, Mr. Martiny married Mary Atkinson, member of an old and prominent family of Sauk County. She was born in Delton Township on the old homestead February 17, 1873, daughter of John and Mandilla L. (Hackett) Atkinson. Both the Atkinson and Hackett names are widely known over Sauk County. John Atkinson, her father, was born at Emden in the state of Maine, January 26, 1818, a son of Christopher and Betsey (Johnson) Atkinson. Christopher Atkinson was born at Fredericksburg, Virginia, while his wife was a native of Maine. In Virginia Christopher learned the hatter's trade, was employed in that line at New York for some time and afterwards moved to Farmington in the State of Maine. He married there and had a family of thirteen children. Three of these children are still living. Joseph Atkinson, in Maine; Mrs. Walworth D. Porter, of Baraboo; and George, of LaCrosse, Wisconsin. Christopher Atkinson in 1856 came to Sauk County and his wife followed him the next year. They lived with their son John in Fairfield Township, and Christopher passed away at the venerable age of ninety-six years in April, 1873. His widow died in Baraboo in 1877, aged eighty-six.

John Atkinson, father of Mrs. Martiny, grew up in the State of Maine

with a public school education, and did much work on the home farm and in the lumber woods in the winter season. It was in 1855 that he came to Sauk County and joined the pioneer settlers, establishing his home in what is now Delton Township. There he bought 100 acres of wild land, and by his own labors cleared up a considerable part of it. It was a farm of excellent improvements long before he passed away. He died there July 21, 1893. His widow is still living on the old homestead, and that has been her home continuously for over sixty years. John Atkinson married in 1856 Miss Mandilla L. Hackett. She was born at New Vineyard, Maine, January 10, 1835, daughter of Hartson and Martha T. (Johnson) Hackett. John Atkinson and wife had five children: Emily is the widow of Frank Wilder and has two children, Frank and Ethel; Nellie is the wife of Frank Getchell and had three children, Perry P., Tina and Dillie; Fannie married Mark Getchell and their one child is Edith; Mary L. is Mrs. R. J. Martiny; and Joseph B. died August 6, 1893, at the age of twenty-nine. John Atkinson was a republican in politics, and was one of the founders of that party in the State of Maine. His widow is an active member of the Congregational Church.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Martiny have been born three children, named Pierce, Evelyn and Keith.

FRED C. KRUSE is proprietor of the Roseland Stock Farm in Westfield Township. His career is a stimulating example of what may be accomplished by a man of energy in pursuit of a definite ambition and a determination to make a home and achieve something out of the ordinary in farming.

Mr. Kruse is a native of Westfield Township, where he was born March 18, 1868, a son of Herman and Annie (Luehrsen) Kruse. His parents were both natives of Germany. In 1853 they came to New York City, where his father engaged in the wholesale candy manufacture for a number of years. He realized considerable capital in that and in the fall of 1867 came west and invested in land in Westfield Township of Sauk County. For a 160-acre farm he paid sixty-five hundred dollars. That was a rather high price for land at that time. The father spent the rest of his years here and died in 1883. The mother, who was born August 9, 1828, lived to the venerable age of eighty-nine. There were four children: Henry; Lucy, who died in 1903; Fred C., and Annie.

Fred C. Kruse grew up on a farm, attended school at Loganville, and when only fourteen years of age he started out to make his own way in the world. Nothing has ever been given him and by looking out for himself he has steadily made progress to his present prosperous and satisfying situation. He learned the milling trade and worked at it two years. Then for four years he worked in mills and on farms, and always having an eye to the future he saved his wages until he could buy forty acres in Westfield Township. That was the nucleus of his present estate and he has since added to it until the Roseland Stock Farm comprises 136 acres. He cleared up a large part of the land with his own sturdy right arm, and in getting the land ready for cultivation he sold any number of cords of wood at eighty cents per cord. Most of the returns from this timber he invested in permanent improvements, and he now

has some of the best building equipment found in the township. His stock and dairy barn is 40 by 84 feet. For the past eleven years Mr. Kruse has been handling thoroughbred Holstein cattle. He has a dairy of about twenty-five cows and keeps about forty-five head of livestock. Another feature of his industry is the breeding and raising of high class poultry. His farm is operated on a business plan and under the firm name of Fred C. Kruse & Sons.

Mr. Kruse has always been interested in movements directed to improve the condition of the community, and especially the local schools. He has served as school director, but has never been an aspirant for offices in the political sense. He is a republican and a member of the Lutheran Church. November 29, 1892, he married Miss Anna Hasz. She was born in Loganville in 1870, a daughter of Christ and Dora (Westedt) Hasz. Her parents were early settlers in Sauk County and her father died here at the age of fifty-five and her mother at fifty-one. Five children comprise the family of Mr. and Mrs. Kruse: Conrad, who married in 1916 Elsie Feldtman, of Loganville; Paul; Edwin; Martha, who died at the age of four months; and Clara.

**EDUARD CLEMENT.** Beginning his career as a school teacher and as clerk in a country store, Eduard Clement is now a member of one of the largest mercantile firms in Sauk County, operating a department store at Reedsburg.

Mr. Clement is a native of Sauk County and was born in Sauk City January 25, 1874. His people have lived in this section of Wisconsin fully seventy years. His father is the venerable Lucius Clement, who is now living retired at Sauk City. Lucius Clement was born in Southern Switzerland, at Graubuenden, in 1838, a son of Henry and Margaret (Schneller) Clement. In 1847 the family came to America, landing at New York City, going on to Milwaukee, and from there driving across the country with wagon and ox team to Sauk City. Henry Clement took up forty acres of Government land, and while proving up and developing his farm he followed his trade as carpenter. Henry Clement lived on the old homestead, and in 1871 moved into Sauk City, where he died three years later. He was born in 1800 and died in 1874. His widow survived him about ten years and was eighty-two years of age at the time of her death. They were the parents of five sons: John Jacob, who died on a farm in Minnesota; Lucius; Flourin, who lives in Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin; Matthew, who died as a soldier in the Civil war; and Henry, who is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church at St. Paul, Minnesota.

At the age of twelve years Lucius Clement began making his own way in the world. For his first work he was paid two dollars a month during the year 1848-49. The following year he worked at wages of four dollars a month, and after that felt that he was on the road to prosperity because his wages were raised to seven dollars a month. During the summer he would drive teams for breaking the sod, and the winters were spent in splitting rails.

At the age of twenty-two Lucius Clement married Miss Engelina Sutter, who was born in Switzerland in 1837, and immigrated to this

country in 1848. She died in 1917. After his marriage Lucius Clement took up some land of his own. He continued farming actively for about eight years, at the end of which time he sold his land and moving to Sauk City engaged in the grain and agricultural implement business. He was one of the leading dealers in that class of commodities for about twenty years. At the same time he improved a farm of forty acres near the village, and had that farm largely in order to give his sons something to do. About twelve years ago he retired from farming and had previously given up his mercantile interests. Lucius Clement is an active member of the Evangelical Church, was a member of the town board, the first after the village was incorporated, and for about fifteen years was alderman and for about ten years was assessor.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Clement had six sons and six daughters, and ten are still living, six sons and four daughters. Henry is a farmer in Dakota, and by his marriage to Helen Tasker, of West Point, has three children. John, who lives in Iowa, married Eva Tasker and has four sons and one daughter. Margaret is the wife of Dr. Whitlaw, of Lodi, Wisconsin. Joseph is a carpenter at Sauk City and married Selma Buerli. Christiania is the wife of Mr. Habberman, a manufacturer at Lodi, and they have five children. Lena married Michael Kindschi, a shoe merchant at Plattsville, Wisconsin, and their family consists of four boys. The seventh in age is Eduard, of Reedsburg. Sarah married William J. Neu, who lives at Three Lakes in Oneida County, and they have four children. Lucius married Emelia Miller and has one child. Lucius Clement has had a very interesting career. He graduated from the Sauk City High School, taught school two years, was a student in Milwaukee College about one year, and then joined the Fifth United States Cavalry and went with that regiment to Porto Rico. After the Spanish-American war he became superintendent of school and organized one of the English schools in Porto Rico. Returning to America, he entered the railway mail service and for two years had one of the fast mail runs between Chicago and St. Paul. He then became assistant superintendent of mails at St. Paul, and has handled the responsibilities of that office for the past nine years. The youngest of the living children is Benjamin C., who gained his active business experience as clerk in Milwaukee and Three Lakes, and is now managing a store at Clayton, Wisconsin. He married Mary Berns.

Mr. Eduard Clement grew up in his father's home at Sauk City and had a good education. He finished grammar school course under Superintendent W. H. Schultz, and then for two years was a teacher in Sauk County, and another two years in Dane County. Removing to Lodi, Mr. Clement entered the store of Seville & Bissell, and after Mr. Seville retired he became a member of the firm. He was in active business there until 1903, when he removed to Reedsburg and took employment with the firm of Webb & Schweke. In 1908 Mr. Clement with others organized the present large department store conducted under the firm name Kruger, Huebing & Clement. Mr. Clement is president of the company and has been instrumental in the building up of its magnificent trade. It is a store containing five distinct departments and handling all classes of general merchandise and also dealing extensively in farm produce.

The main store is 86 by 80 feet, two stories and basement, and there is also a warehouse for flour and seed. Mr. Clement is interested in another mercantile house in Clayton, Wisconsin.

In matters of politics he is affiliated with the republican party. He has been a member of the school board for about six years and was president of the board two years. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. In 1899 Mr. Clement married Miss Estella Leeson, of Spring Green, Wisconsin. Five children have been born to their union: Rebecca, Robert, Ruth, Eugene and Edna, all of whom are living, all at home and they have received the best of advantages in the local schools.

**J. BRIGGS.** Among the substantial business houses of Baraboo that owned and operated by J. Briggs, who carries flour, feed, seeds and groceries, enjoys a dependable reputation and perpetuates an old and honorable name in Sauk County, the parents of Mr. Briggs having been pioneers here in 1855.

J. Briggs was born in Oneida County, New York, May 16, 1854, and is a son of Amyntus and Emily (Dunham) Briggs. They were born, reared and married in New York and from there came to the Baraboo country in January, 1855. The father was a cooper and a chair and basket-maker, and carried on his business in the village of Newport. He was born in September, 1802, and died in 1887. His widow survived until 1896, dying at Baraboo. They had thirteen children and six of these survive.

In the public schools of Sauk County J. Briggs secured an excellent common school education. In the spring of 1876 he went to Minnesota and spent three years in Winona County, going then into Wadena County and there purchased 160 acres of land, on which he resided for twenty-one years. In December, 1899, he returned to Sauk County and in 1902 he embarked in his present business at Baraboo and since 1904 has been located at No. 139 Third Street. Mr. Briggs has a wide acquaintance which yearly grows wider because of the dependable quality of the commodities he handles and of his honorable business methods, his store therefore being the leading one of its kind in the city.

In 1885 Mr. Briggs was married to Miss Jessie E. Troup, who was born in 1863 in St. Joseph County, Michigan. She is a daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Eunice (Batholamew) Troup. They were very early settlers in Lac qui Parle County, Minnesota, and built the first house, a primitive one of logs, west of the Lac qui Parle River. Later they removed to Todd County, Minnesota, and resided there until 1907, when they came to Baraboo. The father of Mrs. Briggs died here in 1911, and her mother died May 15, 1917, being in her eighty-fourth year. Mrs. Briggs has one sister, Florence May, there being but two children in her parents' family.

Mr. and Mrs. Briggs have four children: Beulah, Marie, Wesley and Reginald. The comfortable family residence is at No. 502 Sixth Avenue. In politics Mr. Briggs has never been unduly active but his strong sentiment in regard to absolute temperance has made him an adherent of the prohibition party and he takes much satisfaction in the very apparent

growth over the country of temperance feeling and the wise legislation that is being contemplated in every progressive commonwealth. With his family he belongs to the Congregational Church.

Grant A. Briggs, brother of J. Briggs, and a well-known and highly-respected resident of Baraboo, now engaged in the fur business at No. 141 Third Avenue, was born February 26, 1862, in what was then the village of Newport, in Delton Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin. He was educated in the public schools and the old Newport Academy. Early uniting with the Methodist Episcopal Church, he subsequently became a local minister in that body and for two years was supply preacher for Doctor McKay, the regular pastor of the church at Parker's Prairie, and later, for two more years, engaged in evangelistic work, with great encouragement.

In 1899 Mr. Briggs came to Baraboo, where his brother William had started a fur business. In this way he became interested in this line, subsequently succeeding his brother, and has continued in the business up to the present time, being assisted by his son, Harry Milton, who was educated in the grade and high school and in a business college at Baraboo.

On March 1, 1888, Mr. Briggs was married to Miss Minna Goulix, of Delton Township, Sauk County, who died May 18, 1894, the mother of two children: Cassie P., who is the wife of Samuel Harvey, of Baraboo, and they have three children, Philip, Lillian and Ethel; and Dean, who died at the age of three years. In 1896 Mr. Briggs was married to Miss Gertrude Alexander, of Verndale, Minnesota, and they have one son, Harry Milton, who was married on Thanksgiving Day, 1916, to Miss Edith M. Huntington, of Baraboo. Since old enough to cast a vote Grant A. Briggs has given his political support to the temperance cause and has reason to believe that his influence in this direction has had weight.

JOHN BLOCK has acquired financial independence by many years of successful enterprise as a farmer in Sauk County, and while not completely retired he is in a position to enjoy a well earned leisure and busies himself largely with the supervision of his farm from his home in Prairie du Sac Township.

Mr. Block was born in Germany December 26, 1842, a son of John and Sophia (Wolf) Block. His parents came to America and located at Milwaukee in 1862, when he was twenty years of age. A year and a half later they came to Sauk County and with their son Fred bought a farm and lived with this son the rest of their lives. The father died here about twenty-five years ago and the mother twelve years later. There were six children: Fred, who died ten years ago; Louis, who lives in the Village of Prairie du Sac; John; Henry, who died at Baraboo four years ago; Reka, who is married and lives in Milwaukee; and Sophia, who married Vinzens Nold, of Sauk City, and died about five years ago, leaving four children.

John Block was reared and educated in Germany and after coming to Sauk County at the age of twenty-six married Miss Theresa Juble. Seven children were born to their marriage. Charles is now farming



in Minnesota and is married and has six children. Robert is married and has a home adjoining his father. George is proprietor of a grocery store at Hinsdale, Illinois, a Chicago suburb. William lives on the same farm as his father at Prairie du Sac and is unmarried. Anna married Richard Roberts, and her husband is connected with the grocery store at Hinsdale with her brother George. Emma married Herman Brown, lives in Baraboo, and has seven children, one of whom is married. Clara is the wife of Ed Ketline, a farmer in Prairie du Sac township, and they have four children.

Mr. John Block early interested himself in farming in Sauk County, and in time acquired a farm of 240 acres in Prairie du Sac Township. Most of this is sandy soil and is highly productive. From the fruits of that farm he has provided for his own future and reared his family and lived on the same place for forty-three years. He then sold to his son Robert and moved to Sauk City, where he now spends most of his time. His success as a farmer came from raising the staple crops of rye and corn and he always kept good grades of livestock. He made the improvements out of the work of his own hands and did a great deal of building. Mr. Block is a member of the Evangelical Church and in politics is a democrat in national affairs.

**WILLIAM TERRY.** The name of Terry has been well known in Sauk County since pioneer days, and it has always belonged to men of enterprise and industry who have been good citizens and supporters of the schools and churches. Through intermarriages this family is also connected with a large number of other old families, and these relationships have bound them closely together. One of the well-known and highly-regarded bearers of this name is William Terry, who by birth, education and large property interests, particularly belongs to Sauk County. He was born in Baraboo Township, on the old Terry homestead, September 21, 1874. His parents were John and Catherine (Dorsey) Terry, extended mention of whom will be found in this work. His father was an extensive farmer.

William Terry grew to manhood on the present farm and obtained his education in the public schools. He assisted his father for many years and later on bought the old home, a valuable tract of 222 acres and since then has made many substantial improvements, these including the putting of a fine basement under the farmhouse. Mr. Terry is of the modern type of farmer, understanding the facts of science and applying new methods in the growing of many of his crops. He raises excellent stock of all kinds but gives the larger part of his attention to raising Shorthorn cattle.

Mr. Terry was married in 1911 to Miss Ava Chase, who was born at Oregon in Dane County, Wisconsin, and is a daughter of Denman and Sarah (Mallen) Chase. Her father came to North Freedom, Sauk County, as an employe of the Northwestern Railroad Company and continues with this company but now lives at Baraboo. Mrs. Terry was educated in the public schools and is a lady who is highly thought of in Delton Township. Mr. and Mrs. Terry have three children, namely: Elizabeth, John and Elaine. The family belongs to the Roman Catholic

Church. In politics Mr. Terry is a democrat and takes much interest in local political matters. He is a believer in the public school system when intelligent and conscientious men take an interest and he has served as clerk of the township school board for the past six years. Genial and hearty, he not only is popular within the wide circle of kinship in the county, but with all with whom he has relations in the way of business.

WILLIAM TOOLE, proprietor of the noted pansy farm, mentioned in the general history as one of the institutions of Baraboo worthy of a visit, is an old resident whose good influence has extended into many practical, as well as cultural fields. He has been farmer, florist, botanist, horticulturist, historian, thoughtful father to two families, useful citizen and kind and generous friend. So that it would be impossible to find anyone in Sauk County who has more or warmer supporters than William Toole. Although he was born in Lancashire seventy-six years ago, his good Irish inheritances have kept him young and elastic. What education he received was obtained in the schools of Providence, Rhode Island, and in its neighborhood and in 1857, when about sixteen years old he went with other members of his family to Massachusetts. For a time he followed his father's old trade as a calico printer, but in 1859 migrated to Excelsior Township, Sauk County. General farming occupied him for many years, but he had gradually become interested in the cultivation of pansies, and in 1887 moved to what have become so widely known as Pansy Heights, overlooking Baraboo. There, with one of his sons, William A., he has built up a business and a farm for the cultivation of seed pansies which he literally loves; and he treats and fondles his flowers as if they were his children, of whom he is proud when they flourish and sick at heart when they languish. William Toole has been a member of the school boards of Excelsior and Baraboo townships for thirty years; was, for a long time president of the County Horticultural Society and served, for two years, as president of the state organization. His papers and investigations along agricultural and horticultural lines have brought him commendatory testimonials from the experts of the State University. He has also been foremost in the co-operative social work among the various farming communities and clubs and for five years was president of the Sauk County Country Life Association; in fact, Mr. Toole and George W. Davies, county superintendent of schools and secretary of the association, have been behind the movement from the very first—pushing it, as well as leading it. It seems to be a sort of revival, on a broader base, of the old Farmers' Alliance, of which Mr. Toole was also a recognized leader in the county and the state. In line with the general movement to strengthen and uplift the rural communities of the county is the establishment of accessible circulating libraries. Mr. Toole is now president of the Sauk County Traveling Library Association and as such is throwing his genial weight in favor of that organization.

AUGUST HAMBURG, a resident of Sauk County for over half a century, has well established his name and fortune as a prosperous farmer and stockman in Franklin Township, where he has lived the greater part of his active career.

Mr. Hamburg was born in Hanover, Germany, July 28, 1852, a son of John and Elizabeth (Bodenstab) Hamburg. When he was seventeen years of age, in July, 1869, his parents arrived in America from Germany and established a home in Westfield Township at Loganville. His father bought eighty acres and in the course of time had it improved and in cultivation. It was on this farm that August Hamburg gained his first knowledge and experience of American ways of farming. Mr. August Hamburg was one of four children: Henry, August, John and Fred, the last two now deceased.

August Hamburg acquired his education chiefly in Germany and his life since coming to Sauk County has been a continuous round of industry and accomplishment. He is the owner of a fertile and well-cultivated farm of 123½ acres in Franklin Township, and conducts it both as a general farm and stock-raising enterprise. He keeps about thirty-three head of cattle and has a dairy of nineteen cows. Mr. Hamburg is a republican and a member of the Lutheran Church.

He married Johanna Kalba, daughter of Christian and Mary Kalba. Mr. and Mrs. Hamburg's children are Adolph, Johannis, August, Amelia, Arnstena and Bertha.

RALPH PERCY PERRY, a native son of Reedsburg, reared and educated there, Ralph Percy Perry gave up a large and promising practice many years ago to devote himself largely to a career as a business man and banker. He is president of the Reedsburg Bank and has in many ways assisted legitimate industries and enterprises to secure substantial hold in this community, and has also done an important part as a public spirited citizen and generous benefactor of the town.

Mr. Perry's parents were early settlers in Reedsburg, where he himself was born June 22, 1859. He is a son of Oliver H. and Mary J. (McCloud) Perry. Oliver H. Perry was a merchant in Reedsburg from 1848 until 1880. In the latter year he was elected sheriff of Sauk County. He was a very forceful as well as successful man and stood as an example of the strictest integrity of character. The ancestors of Oliver H. Perry were early located in New Hampshire and from there removed to Essex County, New York. Oliver H. Perry's paternal and maternal grandfathers, respectively Abijah Perry and Capt. Joshua Brown, were both soldiers in the American Revolution, and Captain Brown served with special distinction as an officer. The McCloud family were Scotch and were early settlers in the Berkshire Hills of Massachusetts.

Ralph P. Perry was the second in a family of four children. His older brother, Arthur, is the secretary of The St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company of St. Paul, Minnesota. His two sisters, Florence and Alice, also live in St. Paul.

Ralph P. Perry left his studies in the public schools at Reedsburg at the age of fifteen and soon afterward entered the law office of J. W. Lusk, one of the well-known attorneys of Reedsburg at that time. He pursued his studies with such determination and energy that at the age of twenty he was qualified and admitted to the local bar. Three years later he became a partner of Mr. Lusk, and that partnership continued until Mr. Lusk resigned and went into practice at St. Paul. In 1884,

at the age of twenty-five, Mr. Perry was elected district attorney, but resigned while still in office in order to take charge of two large estates.

In 1887 he became manager of the Reedsburg Bank, and has been connected with that institution for thirty years and much of the time as president. Mr. Perry assisted in reorganizing the Reedsburg Woolen Mill Company, and was its treasurer until the plant was sold to the Appleton Woolen Mill Company. In politics his work has been done with the republican party. When he has assumed the role of a public speaker he has done so with credit and has taken part in a number of campaigns. He belongs to the Wisconsin Consistory of Scottish Rite Masons, and is a member of the Wisconsin Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Sons of the Colonial Wars, and his wife is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Society of Colonial Dames. Both are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder.

Mr. Perry was married in 1883 to Miss Helen S. Neely, of Platteville, Wisconsin. Mrs. Perry is a graduate of the Platteville State Normal School and first became acquainted with Mr. Perry while she was teaching in Reedsburg. Three children have been born to their union: Edna M., now Mrs. N. T. Yeomans, Mildred I. and Katharine. From the means acquired by a successful business career Mr. Perry has contributed generously to local churches and philanthropic enterprises in Reedsburg, and Mrs. Perry is an active member of the public library board. Mr. Perry was a delegate from Wisconsin to the Republican National Convention of Chicago in 1904. Among other interests he is serving as a member of the board of trustees of Carroll College at Waukesha.

**ALBERT WALSTER.** Among the early names of permanent settlers in Sauk County is recorded that of Walster, and that name is now a prominent one because of the sterling character of those who bear it, men who have been born in this county and have never sought any other home. Such a one is Albert Walster, who is an extensive farmer and breeder of Holstein cattle in Troy Township, and through a farther extended area is known because of other business activities. Sauk County owes much to that sturdy class of pioneers who came here and took up raw land that required many years of ceaseless toil to convert into the present fertile, well improved farms. They came from many lands but almost all accepted the hard conditions of early days in Wisconsin in order to build a home, to enjoy the independence that comes with the ownership of land, and to feel that a duty was well performed in thus providing for their possible descendants.

Albert Walster was born in 1859, on the farm in Troy Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, that is now his own property. His parents were Samuel and Elizabeth (Bonham) Walster. The father was born in 1817, in Lincolnshire, England, and the mother in 1827, in Buckinghamshire. When they came to the United States in 1849 they located first in Ohio and remained there two years, coming then to Wisconsin and in 1851 secured a homestead in Troy Township, Sauk County, that being in the year following the admission of Wisconsin to the Union. While discoveries, inventions and scientific methods have served to make

the farmer's life no longer one of unremitting labor, it must be remembered that these assistants were not available sixty-eight years ago, when Samuel Walster found himself confronted with the task of clearing acres and acres of prairie and woodland before he could make even a beginning in profitable cultivation. He accomplished it, however, and remained on the farm he had rescued from the wilderness for many years, but finally moved to Iowa and lived there for the five years preceding his death in 1897.

The following children were born to Samuel and Elizabeth Walster: Mary, who is deceased; Horatio, who is married and lives in Iowa; Hattie, who is the wife of Edward Palmer and lives in North Dakota; Albert; Parker, who has a family and lives in North Dakota; Belle, who is the wife of William Bear and resides in Iowa; and Isa, a highly educated woman who has been a school teacher at Charles City, Iowa, for twenty-five years. She is unmarried.

Albert Walster was reared on the home farm and attended the district schools. His farm training was thorough and practical and when he was prepared to begin life for himself he had useful experience to draw upon. He now owns 380 acres of excellent land, well adapted to carrying on general farming and stockraising. He raises many hogs but makes a specialty of breeding Holstein cattle and his herds command high prices when sold. He also has large dairy interests.

Mr. Walster was married in 1882, to Miss Mary Stelzman, who is a daughter of Franz and Mary Ann (Hocking) Stelzman. Her mother was born in England and her father in Germany. They came to Sauk County in the '50s. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Walster, namely: Harlow, who is an educator in the Wisconsin State University at Madison; Edna, the wife of George Habberman, who conducts a blacksmith business at Lodi, Wisconsin, and they have two children; Edith, who married Alfred Reiser, and they have one child and live at Black Hawk, Wisconsin; Cecil, who is the wife of Iras Radle, and they live at Spring Green, Sauk County; and Clarence, who is his father's dependable assistant on the farm.

Mr. Walster has been somewhat prominent in politics and for fifteen years has been chairman of the township board, and for twenty years has been a member of the school board. Aside from his agricultural activities he has been interested in enterprises in which he has shown much business capacity as well as public spirit. He was one of the promoters of the Troy-Honey Creek Telephone Company and was also interested in the establishing of the Twin City Telephone Company of Prairie du Sac. He is a man of clear foresight and early recognized the permanent value of telephone service. Fraternally he is connected with the order of Modern Woodmen of America at Black Hawk, and with his family attends and liberally contributes to the Presbyterian Church at Prairie du Sac.

CASSIUS S. JEFFRIES. The Jeffries family has been represented in Sauk County for over sixty years. As a family they have been characterized by honest industry, ability to make homes and perform their proper

share of duties to themselves and to the community, and have been both useful and honorable citizens.

One of the prominent representatives of this family is Cassius S. Jeffries, a prosperous farmer in Baraboo and Delton townships. Mr. Jeffries was born in Greenfield Township of Sauk County June 22, 1858, a son of Benjamin and Martha (Crawford) Jeffries. His father was born in the State of Tennessee, April 16, 1822, and when about sixteen years of age he went out to Missouri and from there came in 1845 to Sauk County, where he preempted eighty acres of land in Greenfield Township. He was a practical and industrious farmer and lived in this county until his death on June 15, 1897. He married in Sauk County and his wife was born in Ohio April 27, 1825, and died January 25, 1902. Her father, James Crawford, was one of the notable pioneers of Sauk County, locating in Baraboo Township at what is now called Crawford's Crossing, in 1847, the crossing being named in his honor. He bought a farm in Baraboo Township near the city of that name and there spent the rest of his life. His wife was Lucy Wallace. The Crawford children were named Daniel, Robert, Jackson, James, Sarah, Lucretia, Emely, Eleanor, Lucinda, Martha and Adelaide. Benjamin and Martha Jeffries had seven children: Wilburn, born January 16, 1849, in Greenfield Township and died October 2, 1916; Jessie, born June 27, 1851; Erminie, born March 14, 1853; Ralph, born November 5, 1855, died June 15, 1915; Cassius S.; Alma born January 18, 1862, and died in 1864; and Florence, born December 24, 1865.

Cassius S. Jeffries grew up on the homestead farm of his father, and he made the best of such advantages as were to be obtained in the local schools. He has made farming his occupation from the first, and in 1883 he went out to South Dakota, or what was then Dakota Territory, and took a homestead of 160 acres. He lived on it and developed it as a farm for two years. On returning to Sauk County he bought twenty acres in Fairfield Township, and that was the scene of his agricultural activities until 1894, when he acquired an eighty acre farm in Delton Township. There he made most of the improvements, clearing up some of the land from the woods, and is now numbered among the substantial residents of that community. Mr. Jeffries is independent in political matters. While living in Dakota he served as a member of the school board.

February 28, 1883, he married Miss Martha E. Post. Mrs. Jeffries was born near Springville in Linn County, Iowa, March 25, 1854. She is a daughter of William T. and Rosetta (Sharpe) Post, both of whom were natives of New York. Her father was born February 28, 1817, and her mother May 1, 1817. Mrs. Jeffries was only five years of age when her mother died on November 26, 1859. The Post family came west before the days of railroads, journeying by canal and lake to Chicago, and from there overland to Cedar Rapids, Iowa. About 1873 her father came to Sauk County, and took up his home at Reedsburg, but for the last three years of his life lived among his children. His death occurred September 28, 1899.

Mrs. Jeffries was one of a family of six children. The record is: Sarah, born May 31, 1841; George, born August 17, 1843, a Union soldier; Daniel, born September 8, 1847, who also was in the Civil war; William

T., born February 20, 1849; Ellen, born January 4, 1851; and Martha, born March 25, 1854. Mrs. Jeffries and her sister Ellen are the only ones of the family now living.

**FRANK CARSON.** The Carson family has played a notable part in the agricultural life of Sauk County for nearly sixty years and in the second generation of the family here Mr. Frank Carson is widely known as one of the most prosperous citizens of Franklin Township.

Mr. Carson was born in Westfield Township of Sauk County March 25, 1859, a son of Daniel and Winifred (Norton) Carson. His father came to America from County Antrim, Ireland, in 1844 and settled in New Jersey. The mother came out of County Roscommon, Ireland. The parents were married at Janesville, Wisconsin, in 1857 and in the next year they settled in Westfield Township of Sauk County. The father acquired eighty acres of wild land, paying the government a dollar and a quarter per acre. At that time the government land office was at Mineral Point in Iowa County, Wisconsin, and Daniel went all the way to that town to make his first payment and enter his land. He was a vigorous and industrious Irishman, and his hard work cleared the land and made it a valuable farm. He was a man of influence in the community and served in both church and school offices. He is now living in advanced years, while his wife passed away December 20, 1913.

Mr. Frank Carson, the only child of his parents, has satisfied his ambitions by his work as a farmer and is the owner of a splendid place of 220 acres. He is a breeder of Shorthorn cattle, and progressiveness is a keynote of his farm in every department. He has excellent buildings, including a silo, and refuses to be satisfied with anything but the best results and the best methods of farm management.

Mr. Carson is a democrat in politics and he and his family are members of the Catholic Church. On September 9, 1891, he married Mary Carney, daughter of James and Mary Carney, of Franklin Township. Mr. and Mrs. Carson have one son, James, born January 9, 1895. Mrs. Carson's brothers and sisters were: Margaret, deceased wife of Mike Quinn; Bridget, who is unmarried and lives in Chicago; Catherine, wife of Henry Fargen, son of John and Bridget Fargen; Anne, unmarried; and Frank, who is unmarried.

**FRANK H. METCALF**, now postmaster of Reedsburg, has played a spirited and successful role in business and public affairs in this county for a number of years, and his experience has also taken him into the Northwestern states. Mr. Metcalf is a native of Sauk County, and a member of one of its oldest pioneer families.

He was born on a farm in Excelsior Township March 14, 1864, a son of Isaac and Mary (Riding) Metcalf. Both parents were born in England, where they were married, and in 1849 they came to Sauk County, which was then a virtual wilderness. In Excelsior Township Isaac Metcalf acquired a tract of Government land and proceeded forthwith to its development and improvement. He and his wife lived in a log house for some years, until it was replaced by a substantial frame structure. Later he retired to Reedsburg to enjoy his well earned prosperity, and

died in that city March 23, 1908, at the venerable age of eighty-five. While living in Excelsior Township he was not only a progressive farmer but also a man who took much interest in local affairs. He served as a member of the township board for several years. He was also one of the early supporters of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this community. His children were eight in number: Martha, Annie, Nellie, Frank H., Fred, Emma, Charles and Louis. The daughter Emma died in South Dakota in 1917.

Frank H. Metcalf spent his early boyhood on the old homestead in Excelsior Township. While there he attended the common schools, and his first practical experiences were in connection with farming. Subsequently he went to the Northwest and was in the grain business in the State of Washington and also spent some time in the State of Idaho. In 1906 he returned to Sauk County and located at Reedsburg, becoming financially identified with the large department store firm of Krueger, Huebing & Clement. He was personally active in that store until November 14, 1914, when he was appointed postmaster of Reedsburg by President Wilson. Mr. Metcalf entered upon his new office with zeal and understanding and has applied business methods to its management. Mr. Metcalf while living in Excelsior Township was treasurer of the township and clerk and has long played an active part in democratic politics in this county. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

He was married in 1885 to Miss Pet Rose, who was born in Waukesha County, Wisconsin. They have one child, Emma R., who was educated in the Reedsburg High School and in business college and is now the wife of B. L. Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have a daughter, Wanda E.

THOMAS W. ENGLISH, president of the First National Bank of Baraboo for the past ten years, is one of the leading citizens of that place. He is a son of Thomas T. English, a farmer and merchant who moved to Sauk County from Virginia, when Thomas W. was three years of age. The father was also one of the early directors of the First National Bank, a trustee of the Village Board and a town assessor for several terms. There were five children in the family, of whom Thomas W. was the oldest; the second, J. E. English, is the physician. Mr. English, president of the First National, is a graduate of the Wisconsin University, was engaged in the hardware business for many years, has held most of the township offices, served one term in the Legislature, and has been identified with the First National Bank since 1906.

FRED W. LUHRSEN. The blacksmith who has wandered so long through song and story, the man of hard muscles, strong physique, genial manner, ready wit and innumerable companionable qualities, seems to have a living counterpart in Fred W. Luhrsen, owner and proprietor of a blacksmithing establishment at Reedsburg. Increasing prosperity and popularity have hovered around this shop ever since the owner sent out the first merry clang of his anvil here in 1892, although he had been in business here eight years before that time. Mr. Luhrsen was born near



Madison in Dane County, Wisconsin, February 21, 1857, and is a son of Christopher and Christina (Ensh) Luhrsen.

Christopher Luhrsen was born in Germany, in 1822, and was there married to his first wife, with whom he came to the United States about 1851. There Mrs. Luhrsen died, and in the metropolis Mr. Luhrsen was married a second time, to Christina Ensh, who had been born in 1826, also in Germany. In 1855 they came to Wisconsin and settled in Dane County, near the City of Madison, residing there until 1857, when they removed to Westfield Township, Mr. Luhrsen there purchasing a farm. After some years passed in agricultural pursuits in Sauk County he removed his family to Loganville, where for a period he was engaged in merchandising, but eventually returned to agricultural pursuits, buying a farm one mile east of the village mentioned, where he passed the remainder of his life and died in 1906, at the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Luhrsen died September 22, 1917, having reached the remarkable age of ninety-one years. They had a family of eight children: Elizabeth, Nicholas, Fred W., Anna, Emma, August, William and Edward, of whom all are living except William.

Fred W. Luhrsen was reared on the home farm and received his education in the public schools of Westfield Township and the parochial schools of the German Lutheran Church, of which faith his parents were devout members. When he was nineteen years of age he learned the blacksmith trade. In 1876 he came to Reedsburg, and in 1884 he established a business of his own, since that time having built up a prosperous business. During forty-one years Mr. Luhrsen has not lost in time over two months, a remarkable record and one which speaks well for his great industry and energy. The present blacksmith shop of Mr. Luhrsen is one of the busiest and best managed establishments of its kind in Sauk County. Its forge and anvil have been in almost constant operation since 1892, when the present shop was built, and the trade which rewards the owner's enterprise and skill in continuous and appreciative, being recruited both from the city and county. He has the most modern and practical appliances of his trade, and his work is invariably well done and satisfactory. In addition to his shop he has a comfortable and attractive residence, located at No. 628 Main Street. Politically Mr. Luhrsen is a prohibitionist. He has never cared for public office, although always a good citizen and a supporter of public-spirited movements. He and Mrs. Luhrsen are faithful members and supporters of the Church of God.

Mr. Luhrsen was married in 1880 to Miss Sarah Colling, who was born at McKeesport, Pennsylvania, December 14, 1850, a daughter of Daniel and Sophia (Gerss) Colling. Mr. and Mrs. Colling came to Westfield Township, Sauk County, in 1855, and here spent the rest of their lives on a farm, the former dying in 1881, at the age of seventy-four years, and the latter in 1891, when eighty-one years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Luhrsen have five children: Agnes, who is the wife of Walter Thomas, living near the City of Milwaukee, and has had four children, Beatrice, who died in infancy, Glenn Douglas and Marshall; Walter, of Red Lodge, Montana, who is married and has two children, Richard and Gertrude; Josie, who is the wife of P. J. Smart, of Carthage, Missouri, and has had

four sons, Howard F., Stanley (1), deceased, Stanley (2) and Russell; Vernie, a traveling salesman for an automobile company, with headquarters at Missoula, Montana, who is married and has one son, Robert; and Lillie, who is the wife of Victor Seagraves, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and has two children, Richard and Gerald. Mrs. Luhrsens has one half-sister: Sophia, of Avada, Colorado; and two sisters: Sarah; and Nancy, the wife of Charles Schulte, now living on the Colling homestead.

Mr. Luhrsens has acquired a competence through his labor, and, what is better, has won the regard of hosts of friends and the confidence of the entire community. His patrons come from many miles in the country, and for many of them he has been doing work for more than a score of years. His life is a lesson of industry, frugality, honesty and good humor.

C. F. HENRY MEYER, now retired, was for many years a prominent factor in business and civic affairs at Sauk City, and still exercises a large influence in that community. Mr. Meyer is of German birth, but has lived in Wisconsin for about fifty years.

He was born at Nordenbeck, Waldeck, Germany, August 29, 1846, a son of Frederick and Mary (Berges) Meyer. His father and uncle had made a brief trip to the United States as early as 1846. While here they spent a short time in Louisiana, but then returned to Germany. As a boy Henry Meyer heard his father tell many of the interesting things about America and it was those stories heard from the lips of his father that eventually caused him to seek his own fortune in the New World.

Thus it was that in October, 1865, C. F. Henry Meyer, then a boy of nineteen, landed at New York City. A few days later he was a new arrival at Sauk City. In the old country, after the thorough apprenticeship required of all mechanical trades there, he had learned millwrighting. At Sauk City he was unable to find employment in that line and instead he worked two years as a carpenter for Charles Ross. He then entered the service of Martin Lodde, millwright, and was in his employ steadily until 1872, making good wages as wages were measured at that time.

In 1872 Mr. Meyer returned to the old country and remained there about four years, finishing the learning of his trade. While there he attended a Bauschule, the German name for an architectural school, at Halzminden, an institution attended by several thousand students.

On March 16, 1878, after returning to this country, Mr. Meyer married Miss Emma Boller. Her father, Kasper Boller, owned a general merchandise store at Sauk City. He continued active in the business until 1891, when he sold out to Conrad Kuoni. In 1892 Mr. Meyer and his father-in-law, Mr. Boller, built a cold storage building at Sauk City. Mr. Boller was active in business affairs until his death on February 6, 1907. He was born August 29, 1828. After Mr. Boller's death Mr. Meyer continued the business until 1913, when he sold the establishment and has since lived practically retired. They built up a large and prosperous business.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer had five children, three sons and two daughters. Doctor Arno, who was born January 8, 1879, is now successfully prac-

ticing medicine in Chicago. He has been married thirteen years. Lena, born January 31, 1881, is the wife of Theodore Crusins, of St. Louis. Edgar C., born March 10, 1883, is now conducting a general merchandise store at Sauk City and was married two years ago. Freda, born May 11, 1890, was married three years ago to Walter Pune, foreman of a machine shop in St. Louis. Ralph, born July 18, 1892, is unmarried, lives at home and works in the store with his brother. All the children attended school at Sauk City.

Mrs. Meyer's parents were members of the Free Congregation of Sauk City and Mrs. Meyer has affiliated with the same church. Politically he was always a staunch republican until in recent years, and he supported Mr. Wilson for the Presidency. He has kept the machinery of good government moving in his home community, served as village president seven years, and for twenty-six years has been secretary of the fire department. He was school clerk four years and has two years yet to serve in that position. He was president of the society of his church for fifteen years.

Mr. Meyer's three sisters lived in Germany all their lives. His brother, Fred Meyer, who was born in Germany in 1833, came to America in 1866 and after landing in Sauk City took up the trade of millwright. In 1869 he went back to Germany, but returned to this country in 1870. He then conducted the new United States Hotel at Sauk City until his death on February 8, 1894. This hotel is now known as the Curtis Hotel. He also ran a livery stable in connection. Mr. Fred Meyer made three trips back to Germany and the hotel was managed by his wife during his absence. He served several years as mayor of the village, and was a very active citizen. In the early days he drove the stage from Sauk City to Mazomanie. Fred Meyer married Otilie Boller, who was born February 8, 1850, daughter of Kasper Boller. They had two children: Ida, who was born January 6, 1872, and died May 23, 1888, at the age of sixteen; and Meta, who was born March 17, 1882, and is now living at home with her mother.

GEORGE ISENBERG. There is no vocation to which men devote their energies that has a more important bearing upon the growth and development of any community than that which has to do with building and its allied interests. The calling which has to do with the erection of buildings which house large enterprises is one of the oldest known to mankind, and in its ranks are found individuals who have risen to high places in the world. The community which includes among its citizens able and energetic workers in this field seldom lacks enterprise and civic zeal. These men create a need for their services, and while advancing their own interests promote the community's growth. Among the leading representatives in building work in Sauk County George Isenberg holds a deservedly high place, for he has been connected in this line of endeavor at Baraboo and in the surrounding territory for more than a quarter of a century, and has been interested in the erection of many of the leading structures there.

George Isenberg was born at Berndorf, Waldeck, Germany, September 9, 1867, and is a son of William and Marie (Schultz) Isenberg, who passed their entire lives in Germany. William Isenberg, who was a

carpenter by vocation, died when his son George was a small boy, while the mother survived for many years, dying in 1912. There were seven sons and three daughters in the family, George being the youngest son and the third oldest child. Of the sons three came to the United States: Karl, of Baraboo; Christ, and George.

George Isenberg was educated in the public schools of Germany, and as a youth was apprenticed to the trade of carpenter, in which he spent an apprenticeship of three years. In 1885 he immigrated to the United States, whence his brothers Karl and Christ had preceded him. He at once came to Sauk County, in the following year taking up his residence at Baraboo, which has been his home without interruption ever since, although at various times, in the interest of his business affairs, he has resided for short periods at other places. For three or four years he was employed as a carpenter by his brother Karl, with whom he eventually formed a partnership, and the firm of Isenberg Brothers has since that time steadily grown to be one of the leading contracting and building concerns of this part of the state. During this time the brothers have erected many of the largest buildings erected at Baraboo, including all the Ringling buildings, and in 1912 George Isenberg went to Florida, where he erected the winter home of Charles Ringling. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which she has maintained a high standard of business ethics, and has been accorded due recognition of labor. Few have shown greater activity and few have been more greatly interested in Baraboo and its affairs, business and civic. He is at present one of the directors of the First National Bank of Baraboo, and is also a director of the Baraboo Commercial Association. In politics he has always been a staunch republican. Since 1909 he has been an alderman, being now in his third term in that office, and for the past two years has been president of the council. He likewise belongs to the Baraboo Water Commission. His official record is an excellent one, and has been characterized by his sympathetic support of all measures tending to advance the city's interests. With his family he belongs to the German Lutheran Church, and at present he is a member of the board of trustees.

In 1892 Mr. Isenberg was united in marriage with Miss Emma Bender, who was born at Baraboo, Wisconsin, August 11, 1871, and has resided here all her life. She is a daughter of Carl and Grace (Kunzelman) Bender, the former born in Southern Germany, October 4, 1842, and died at Baraboo, June 19, 1911, and the latter born May 22, 1849, and died July 10, 1908. Carl Bender came to the United States as a small boy with his father, Christ Bender, locating in the Town of North Freedom. At the beginning of the Civil war, with his brothers Ehrenreich and Adolph Bender, he enlisted in Company K, Thirteenth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and fought with the Union army until the war closed and victory rested with the forces of the North. With a splendid record as a soldier he returned to Wisconsin and established himself in business as the proprietor of a blacksmith shop in Baraboo, and for twenty years followed that trade. He also engaged for a time in farming near the city limits, but finally located at Baraboo, where he founded a cement business and continued to be interested therein during the remainder of his life. He was one of the well known and highly

esteemed business men of the city. Mr. Bender was also actively interested in civic matters, and for some years was the incumbent of important public offices. After serving as alderman for several years and as commissioner of streets, in 1910 he was elected mayor of Baraboo and was acting in that capacity when his death occurred. Mr. Bender was the father of the following children: Mary, who is the wife of Rev. F. P. Papp, pastor of the Lutheran Church at Ableman, Sauk County; Emma, who is now Mrs. George Isenberg; Nettie, who is the wife of Charles Goethe, of Baraboo; Carl, a resident of Madison, Wisconsin; and Hilda, who is the wife of Edward Cuch, of Baraboo.

Mr. and Mrs. Isenberg are the parents of four children: Ernest August, who is bookkeeper for the First National Bank of Baraboo; Elsie Marie, who has completed a course in home economics at Stout Institute, Menominee, Wisconsin; Lydia Grace, a graduate of the Baraboo High School, class of 1917; and Louis Christian, who is attending the Baraboo public schools. The family is well known in the city, where its members are all recognized as sound and reliable citizens, the kind of material that has helped the city to grow and develop.

**LONGFELLOW TURNER.** Since its establishment in Sauk County in the early '60s the Turner family has unfailingly sustained the most practical and intelligent interests of the community and has manipulated with equal courage and ability the implements of the husbandman and the franchise of the citizen. Its men have demonstrated the worth of industry and integrity, and its women have kept their houses in order and taught their children to be fair, honest and considerate in their dealings with their fellow men. A worthy representative of this honorable family is found in the person of Longfellow Turner, who is engaged in farming in Fairfield Township. It has been his fortune to have realized many of his worthy ambitions in the working out of his career and to have attained at the same time material prosperity and the esteem and confidence of the people among whom his life has been passed.

Longfellow Turner was born in Fairfield Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, December 8, 1866, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Saxe) Turner, the former a native of the State of Maine and the latter of Germany. Samuel Turner was reared in his native New England locality, but when a young man developed a desire to see the West, and in the early '60s came to Wisconsin seeking his fortune. Here he met and married Elizabeth Saxe, who had been brought to this country by her parents as a child, and they began their married life on a farm in Fairfield Township. They were industrious and hard-working people and were well on their way toward the attainment of their ambitions, the establishment of a comfortable home and the making of arrangements for the proper rearing and education of their children, with a possible competence for their own old age, when Mr. Turner died suddenly in 1876, and the mother followed him to the grave within a short time. The children thus left orphans were: Verona, Longfellow, William, Mary and George, all of whom are still living, and all of whom have been successful in life.

Reared on the home farm, Longfellow Turner grew up amid healthful

country surroundings, and was attending the public school in Fairfield Township when his parents died. The ten-year-old lad was then taken into the home of his maternal grandparents, John and Catherine Saxe, pioneers of Fairfield Township now both deceased, who gave him the best advantages that they could and kept him in school until he had secured a thorough rudimentary education. He remained with his grandparents until after he had attained his majority and then embarked in agricultural pursuits on his own account, and from that time to the present has been constantly growing in prosperity. About the year 1897 he secured, by purchase, the farm which he now occupies in Fairfield Township, a tract of 170 acres of productive and well cultivated land. Here he has installed the latest improvements and has erected substantial buildings, including a comfortable dwelling and two good barns. While general farming has received the major part of his attention, he has also been gratifyingly successful as a breeder of standard Holstein cattle, and is a stockholder in the Excelsior Co-operative Creamery Company of Baraboo. Mr. Turner is one of the best known of the agriculturists of the section, one who is alive to the possibilities of his vocation and who makes the most of his opportunities. He is one of the largest hay producers of the region, and furnishes great amounts of this commodity annually to the Ringling Brothers at Baraboo. In politics he favors the prohibition candidates, but has not been exceptionally active in public affairs, although he has served very acceptably as overseer of roads. With his family he attends the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

Mr. Turner was married in 1894 to Miss Mabel Bell Herron, of Fairfield Township, Sauk County, who was born in 1873, in the State of Iowa, daughter of Theodore and Susannah Herron, who were early settlers of Sauk County and for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits here. Mr. Herron is now deceased, but his widow still survives and resides in Fairfield Township. To Mr. and Mrs. Turner there have been born seven children, namely: Bessie, who is the wife of Christian Callisch, a farmer of Fairfield Township, and has one child, Genevieve; Ray, who married July 4, 1915, Edna Smith, of Delton Township, daughter of Thomas Smith, who has resided in that township for about thirty years, and has one child, Lynn; and Gladys, Myrtle, Edith, Elmer and Esther, at home.

JOHN B. WEISS has been a factor in the business life of Sauk County for many years, and is especially well known and a factor in the affairs of Franklin Township, where he is cashier of the Plain State Bank and has had much to do with civic affairs.

Mr. Weiss was born in Germany, January 28, 1868, a son of John and Theresa Weiss. He immigrated to America at the age of fifteen and he finished his education in the high school at Hillside, Wisconsin.

Mr. Weiss took up a business career as a merchant, but since November, 1911, has been a banker at Plain and his ability and personal popularity have been the chief factors in the success and influence of the Plain State Bank. He also owns considerable real estate, and his fellow citizens have a number of times called upon him for the performance of those duties which are an indication of general public esteem and confidence. Mr.

Weiss served as postmaster at Plain from 1893 to 1897, during Cleveland's second term, and during the same period he was also town treasurer. Mr. Weiss is a member of the Catholic Knights.

July 28, 1897, at Plain, he married Miss Mary Machreiner, daughter of John B. and Emily (Voelkel) Machreiner. They have a household of six children, named Esther, Marcus, Martha, Julius, Carl and Paul.

FRANCIS N. PECK, register of deeds of Sauk County from 1880 to 1886, is one of the oldest and most prominent residents of the Town of Excelsior and City of Baraboo. A Connecticut man, he came to Excelsior in March, 1856, then in his twenty-eighth year, and has been a farmer ever since. Aside from this, the main business of his life, he has given most of his time to the public affairs of his town, and during the many years of his residence therein was usually serving as town clerk, chairman of the town board, supervisor of the county board, or justice of the peace, often holding several offices simultaneously. Mr. Peck is a veteran and a rock-ribbed republican, and has voted for seventeen presidential candidates, from Gen. Winfield Scott to Judge Hughes. He has been a resident of Baraboo for a number of years.

GEORGE T. MORSE is one of the leading bankers of Sauk County, and banking has been his chief experience throughout his career. He is now president of the Citizens Bank of Reedsburg and has been actively identified with that institution for over thirty years.

Mr. Morse was born in Schoharie County, New York, a son of Hiram A. and Mary (Mackey) Morse, both of whom were natives of New York State. Hiram A. Morse was for a number of years a merchant at Albany. In 1864 he enlisted for service in the Civil war, and was killed before the conclusion of his service. His widow spent her last years in Reedsburg.

George T. Morse lived in Schoharie County, New York, until he was fifteen years of age. He attended school there and also at Reedsburg, Wisconsin, where he had his first business experience in the bank of his uncle, Joseph Mackey. He was made cashier of the old Reedsburg Bank during the second year of its existence, and then for four years was connected with the First National Bank of Lincoln, Illinois. On returning to Reedsburg Mr. Morse resumed his connection with the Reedsburg Bank while J. W. Lusk was its president.

Mr. Morse organized the Citizens Bank of Reedsburg in 1887, and its first president was Charles Keith, after whom Mr. Morse took the executive management of the institution and has directed its welfare and conserved its resources now for a great many years.

Mr. Morse has one of the attractive homes of Reedsburg on Locust Street. He served several years as alderman and fraternally is affiliated with Reedsburg Lodge No. 157, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Reedsburg Chapter No. 56, Royal Arch Masons, St. John's Commandery No. 21, Knights Templar, with the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Consistory, at Milwaukee, and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in that city.

Mr. Morse married Miss Belle Ward, of Dubuque, Iowa, daughter of Hiram and Emma Ward. Mrs. Morse's mother gave the ground for the

Reedsburg Public Library. Mr. and Mrs. Morse have two children: Ward Stone Morse, who is now manager of the Hotel Leamington at Minneapolis, Minnesota; and Emma, wife of W. H. Brockmann, of Chicago, Illinois.

**PETER HENRY.** An example of that kind of thrift and well applied energy which enables a man to retire from active life at a comparatively early age is found in the career of Peter Henry, who is now living in a fine modern home at 941 Main Street, Reedsburg. Reared a farmer, for many years Mr. Henry was engaged in the pursuit of the tilling of the soil, and for a short time after coming to Reedsburg was connected with a business industry at this place, but since 1913 has lived quietly, enjoying the fruits of his early years of toil. He has always been one of the helpful and public-spirited men of his community wherever he has lived, and at various times has been called upon to act in positions of public responsibility, in which he has discharged his duties in a manner that has always acted for the benefit of the general public.

Peter Henry was born on a farm in Walworth County, Wisconsin, November 16, 1863, and is a son of John Henry and Mary (Priemer) Henry. His father was born in Switzerland, July 16, 1824, and was a young man when he came to the United States and arrived in Walworth County, Wisconsin, in 1848. There he started his career in a modest manner, farming a small tract of land with crude implements until he could afford better ones, living in a rude home until he could build one more commodious, and gradually building up a reputation for sobriety, integrity and worth in his community. In Walworth County he met and married Mary Priemer, a young lady newly arrived from her native Germany, where she had been born February 4, 1839, and together they labored industriously in the building up of a home. In 1866 they changed their place of residence from Walworth County to Woodland Township, Sauk County, where Mr. Henry purchased a farm of some proportions. To his original purchase he continued to add from time to time until he was the owner of 440 acres in that township and 35 acres in Richland County, and on his farm the remainder of his life was passed, his death occurring there September 24, 1894, when he was past seventy years of age. Mr. Henry was a democrat in his political views, but was never mixed up in political matters save as a voter, preferring the quiet life of the farm to the strenuous one of public affairs. He was a faithful member of the Lutheran Church, to which Mrs. Henry, who survives him, also belongs. They were married October 25, 1862, and had the following children: Peter, of this review; Anna, who is the wife of Theodore Moll, lived on the homestead place until April, 1916, and then removed to her present home at Wonewoc, Wisconsin, where she lives with her husband and four children, Joseph, John Henry and Mary and Kate, twins; Dorothy died in infancy.

Peter Henry was reared on the old homestead farm and was educated in the public schools in the vicinity thereof, completing his studies at the Wonewoc High School. When he left that institution he took up farming in earnest, and for more than a quarter of a century followed the vocation of an agriculturist, winning success in his chosen occupation and invest-



ing his earnings with intelligence and foresight. During the period of his agricultural labors Mr. Henry accumulated some 235 acres of land in Woodland Township, which he brought to a high state of cultivation, improved in a modern manner and worked with modern methods, making his property pay him substantially for the labor which he put into its cultivation. In addition to general farming on this tract, which included a part of the land formerly owned by his father, he was a successful breeder of Holstein cattle, and became known in the community as a skilled raiser of crops and an excellent judge of livestock. For about twelve years he acted as supervisor of his township, was school clerk for fourteen years, and for four years was township treasurer, and in all of these offices gave his fellow townsmen excellent satisfaction, his duties being discharged expeditiously and faithfully.

In 1909 Mr. Henry retired from matters agricultural and took up his residence at Reedsburg, where for a time he made his home on Plum Street. During the first four years of his residence in this city he was employed by S. A. Collins in the monument business, but in 1913 retired from active affairs entirely and settled down to enjoy life in his handsome new home, which he had erected at 941 Main Street and which he still occupies. In 1916 he and his son George bought a one-half interest in the Miller Drug Store, and his son is now active in that enterprise. Mr. Henry is a stockholder in the Condensors at Middleton and Footville, and has several other business interests. In politics a democrat, he has been active in his support of that party's candidates and one of the valuable men of the organization in this section. During the past four years he has served very acceptably as superintendent of the Sauk County Agricultural Fair Grounds. Mr. Henry belongs to the Lutheran Church, of which his son is also a member, while his daughters belong to the Presbyterian faith.

On November 13, 1887, Mr. Henry was united in marriage with Miss Alice Carpenter, who was born at Rockbridge, Richland County, Wisconsin, August 6, 1867, daughter of Silas and Clarissa (Smith) Carpenter, the former born in New York in 1839, and the latter in Vermont in 1841. Mr. Carpenter came to Palmyra, Wisconsin, as a child with his parents, Halsey and Sarah Ann Carpenter, and later removed to Richland County, where his parents both died at Richland Center. Mr. Carpenter and his first wife, who died in Richland County in 1879, had seven children: LeRoy; Eugene, deceased; Alice, now Mrs. Henry; Fred; Elma; Nellie, deceased; and Edith, deceased. Mr. Carpenter, who still makes his home at Rockbridge, was married a second time, in 1880, to Delia Knapp, and they had two children: Beryl, deceased; and Mollie. Mr. and Mrs. Henry have three children: George, born July 26, 1890, a graduate of the graded schools and the Reedsburg High School, studied pharmacy and is now engaged in the drug business at Reedsburg, married Miss Louise Monn and has one son, Richard George; Mary, born October 29, 1892, a graduate of Reedsburg High School, taught school for three years, and then entered Wisconsin University, from which institution she was graduated with the class of 1917; and Clarissa, born September 3, 1895, a graduate of Reedsburg High School, and now residing with her parents.

JAMES H. BAILEY is one of the oldest native sons of Wisconsin, having been born in this state nearly ten years before the territory was admitted to the Union. His life has been as creditable and useful as it has been long, and for a great many years he has lived at Prairie du Sac.

He was born at the old town of Belmont in Lafayette County, Wisconsin, November 21, 1839, a son of Benjamin Franklin and Elizabeth (Johnson) Bailey. His maternal grandfather was William Johnson. Benjamin F. Bailey came west from Montpelier, Vermont, and married his wife at Belmont, Wisconsin. He was a blacksmith by trade, and the family cherishes the distinction due to the fact that the first plow which turned the first furrow in Sauk County was made in the Bailey shop. On moving to Sauk County Benjamin F. Bailey drove through from Belmont with six yoke of oxen and six teams of horses. In 1857 he moved to Platteville, and he continued following his trade as blacksmith until his death. He died at Grundy Center, Iowa.

James H. Bailey started life for himself at the early age of thirteen. He began an apprenticeship at the harness making trade and worked at it faithfully until he was past twenty-one years of age. The war broke out about that time and he enlisted for service in the Union army, joining the Sixth Wisconsin Artillery. For one year he was a regular artilleryman, and was then assigned to special duty as a harness maker, and served out the last two years of his enlistment in that capacity.

After the war Mr. Bailey lived at Spring Green in Sauk County six months, following which he was on a farm for two years. In 1867 he married Louisa Utendorfer, daughter of George Phillip and Mary (Brown) Utendorfer. Both her parents were natives of Germany, and they were married at Wilmington, Delaware, in 1842. George Utendorfer followed the trade of cabinet making in the East, but in 1856 he came to Wisconsin and located at Richland City and soon afterward at Spring Green in Sauk County. In Sauk County he became a carpenter, and that was his chief occupation the rest of his life.

After two years of farming experience Mr. Bailey removed to Prairie du Sac and resumed his work as a harness maker. He followed that trade continuously for twenty-five years, developed a large business and became known as a reliable workman and in every sense a thoroughly energetic citizen. He finally sold his business and since then has occupied himself largely with his private affairs.

Mr. Bailey is a member of the Masonic order and the Modern Woodmen of America. His fellow citizens have trusted him with various duties of a public nature, and he was a member of the city board for five years and for two terms was deputy sheriff of the county. He is a very earnest and effective exponent of his political faith, which is republican. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bailey were born two children: Frances Louise, born January 17, 1869, and now a successful school teacher, and Robert Harold, born May 22, 1883. Robert Harold married Ada Roetner, and their two children are Tom James, born February 16, 1913, and Robert William, born July 4, 1916.

HENRY J. RODWELL. Among the families which have lived in Sauk County for fully half a century one of the best known is that which bears the name Rodwell and whose members have taken a more or less prominent part in the settlement, development and well being of several communities.

When the Rodwells came to this county in 1867 Henry J. Rodwell was five years old. He has spent practically all his life here and today is rated as one of the most substantial farmers and best citizens of Delton Township.

Mr. Rodwell was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, September 2, 1862, a son of Henry and Rachel Ann (Abraham) Rodwell. His father was born in Yorkshire, England, May 7, 1819, coming to America in 1843, and living for a number of years in Northern Ohio, near Cleveland. He married in Ohio in 1855 Miss Abraham, who was born at the City of Cleveland in 1833. In 1867 these parents came to Sauk County and located on eighty acres of land in Delton Township. Here the father pursued his vocation as a practical agriculturist and at the time of his death in 1885 owned a well developed farm of 120 acres. His wife passed away in 1875. He was a republican and the family were Methodists. Their children were: Edward; Joseph; Sarah Jane; Henry; Martha, deceased; Mary, deceased; Charles, deceased; and Robert, deceased.

Henry J. Rodwell grew up on his father's farm and acquired all his education in the schools of Sauk County. He early in life took up the trade of carpenter and has followed it more or less actively in combination with farming. In 1892 he bought eighty acres of wild land in Delton Township, and that property has responded to his efforts at clearing and development until today after twenty-five years, it has a high value and productiveness and is a property which shows Mr. Rodwell's well directed enterprise. In politics Mr. Rodwell is a prohibitionist and he attends worship at the Church of God.

December 28, 1891, he married Miss Lillian Burgess. She was born in Ironton Township of Sauk County October 18, 1872, a daughter of Peleg and Lucretia (All) Burgess. Her father was born in Washington County, New York, December 18, 1844, and was brought to Sauk County in 1851 by his parents, Peleg and Mrs. (Herrington) Burgess. The Burgesses located on a farm in Ironton Township, where grandfather Peleg and wife spent their last years. Peleg, Jr., was reared on the farm, was educated in the public schools, and served nearly three years in the Union army as a member of Company F of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry. He was a republican and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His death occurred February 12, 1902, at Lavelle, Wisconsin. His wife, who was born at Albion in Zane County, Wisconsin, April 3, 1852, died September 1, 1904. They were the parents of thirteen children: Lillian J., Mrs. Rodwell; Walter J., deceased; Charles P.; John G.; Murlian; William; Albert; Carrie; Hattie and Sarah, both deceased; Bertha; George and Arthur.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodwell have been blessed with nine children, and some of them are still in the family circle. Their names are: Myrtle, deceased; Esther, wife of Edwin Thomas and mother of two children, Charles and

Walter; Sarah; Charles H.; Carrie and Marion, both deceased; Mordecai; Mildred; and Everett.

**WILLIAM REUSCHLEIN.** One of the solid and substantial old families of Sauk County is represented by William Reuschlein, whose name is a household word in Franklin Township. Mr. Reuschlein is one of the oldest merchants of the Village of Plain, and has been a figure in public affairs both in his home township and in the county for many years.

He was born at Plain in Franklin Township, a son of Sebastian and Cecelia (Schauf) Reuschlein. His parents were natives of Baden, Germany, and on coming to Wisconsin first settled at Burlington and afterwards in Franklin Township. Their children were: Elizabeth, deceased; Caroline; William; Jane; Henry J.; Annie; John; Albert and Catherine. The daughter Caroline married John C. Aron, of Franklin Township. Henry J. married Christina Paulus, daughter of Mike and Catherine Paulus. Annie is the wife of Adam Frank, a son of Lawrence Frank. Catherine married Harry H. Plon, of Tory, Wisconsin.

Mr. William Reuschlein married Rose Brechtel, daughter of Ferry and Catherine Brechtel, of Bear Creek Township, this county. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Reuschlein are: Clarence, aged thirteen; Laura, aged eleven; Herbert, aged nine; and Alice, aged three. The older children are making splendid progress as students in the local school.

Mr. Reuschlein for the past nineteen years has been proprietor of a large and well stocked general store at Plain, and not only has the patronage which would normally come to his store but has also attracted a large custom because of the service which he gives and the confidence reposed in his integrity as a business man. For a number of years Mr. Reuschlein served as secretary of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He is now postmaster of Plain, having filled that office for the past four years. During 1911-13 he was a member of the County Board of Supervisors and has been treasurer of the Town Board of Franklin Township for the past four years. Mr. Reuschlein is a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church and of the order of Catholic Knights.

**JAMES WILSON BABB**, the founder of Reedsburg, pre-empted his lands in what are now Reedsburg and Ironton townships in 1844. These included  $1\frac{1}{2}$  sections west of what is now Reedsburg City and 120 acres in the Township of Ironton. With his son John, he came to the Narrows Creek Gap in May, 1845. Proceeding further up the river they reached the fertile tract comprising what became Babb's Prairie and where they made their principal claim. In December, after they had made some improvements and laid in a stock of provisions at Baraboo, he returned to his home in Ohio and, early in the spring, accompanied by his sons, Strother and John, the wife of the latter and Washington Gray, he settled himself and his little colony at the Ford. Afterward he brought out his wife, another son, his daughter Betsey, and, as stated, the latter's husband, Sterne Baker. Thus the settlement grew apace and such other promoters as David C. Reed and Mr. Powell rather displaced the original proprietor. But the settlement which developed into Reedsburg was a fixture and Mr. Babb has always been acknowledged as its



*Sew Ringling*



*W. Ringling*

founder. He was a great friend of the home Indians, especially of Ah-ha-choka, the chief of the Winnebagoes. The red men called Mr. Babb Ma-ha-shika Ne-ha-ha-tica, meaning Hairy Breast, and his two daughters were Waeck Peurieka, Wild Flower, and Maka Scow Winca, Wild Rose.

ALBERT CHARLES RINGLING, showman, was born in Chicago, Illinois, December 13, 1852, son of August Frederick and Marie Salome (Juliar) Rungeling (Ringling). The family dates from a Huguenot refugee named Richelin, who fled from France and settled in Hanover, Germany, where the name gradually changed to Rungeling. The family founded and maintained the celebrated German publishing house of that name, well known in the 17th and 18th centuries. Frederick Rungeling, grandfather of the subject and a native of Dankelshausen, Hanover, fought with the German Hanoverians under Wellington at Waterloo. He attended college, invented potato bread during a famine, and became wealthy from other inventions; his wife was Rosina Baurmann. On the maternal side the subject was a great-grandson of one Etling, an Alsatian who fought under Napoleon, and a grandson of Nicholas Juliar, of Ostheim, Alsace, various of the Juliars subsequently coming to America and settling in Milwaukee.

August Frederick Rungeling, the father, became a saddler. When financial reverses came to his father he left Germany for Canada, afterwards removing to Milwaukee and later to Chicago, where he changed his name to Ringling. Desirous of engaging in a business for himself, he subsequently took up his residence at Baraboo, Wisconsin. During the famous hop crash in that state he was caught in the vortex, and then removed to McGregor, Iowa. Later the family resided at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, Stillwater, Minnesota, Rice Lake, Wisconsin, and finally Baraboo became their permanent home. To the circus going public the "World's Greatest Show" was billed as belonging to "the five famous Ringling brothers." There were, however, seven sons in the family; Albert Charles, known to the circus going public and the theatrical profession as Al; August, Otto, Alfred Theodore, Charles Edward, John Nicolaus and Henry, also one daughter, Ida.

Al Ringling was the moving spirit and dominant factor in the organization of the first show and its subsequent additions. In early boyhood days the principal amusement and recreation of the five Ringlings took the form of circus parades and juvenile performances, beginning with what children commonly called a pin show, the price of admission changing from pins to toys and trinkets, and soon they found they could charge a penny admission, and later 5 cents, and still attract their friends and neighbors. Meanwhile they received a thorough public school education and attended Dolkert's private academy for boys at McGregor, Iowa. The success of the brothers in amusing their schoolmates fired their young ambition, and they resolved among themselves to own a real circus some day, and all their plans were made with that end in view. Their first essay at a professional entertainment was in 1883, at Mazomanie, Wisconsin, where with a concert or specialty company, they with a few hired players, gave the first of a series of musical comedies. Their first performance in an "opera house" was an exhibition

of stage fright such as is seldom seen. The performance was billed as "Ringling Brothers' Classic and Comic Concert Company, an Entertainment of Mirth and Music." All had taken up music, and they were thus enabled to give an introductory overture with their own orchestra. The program consisted of juggling, singing, dancing, supposedly funny sayings, and a concluding sketch. Mr. Al Ringling and wife (Lou), had one company, and John, Charles and Alfred had another. These two companies were distinguished by numbers, namely, No. 1 and No. 2. Al and Lou Ringling's number being No. 1 and the other brothers the latter number. Both companies were called Ringling Brothers Comic and Classic Concert Company. Al and Lou Ringling's company or No. 1 staid and played on the road for over thirteen weeks, bringing home over \$1,300. Charles, John and Alfred's company or company No. 2 closed in less than four weeks and came home financially embarrassed or broke. Mrs. Lou Ringling, the wife of Al Ringling, took an active part in this company. She did the lighting crayon pictures and worked in other sketches.

After a few years of this form of entertainment the brothers found themselves in possession of some ten or twelve hundred dollars, and they decided to embark in the circus venture forthwith. At this period they were fortunate in making the acquaintance of John Robinson or "Yankee Robinson," as he was called, a famous circus man of ante-bellum days, and they combined their capital with his reputation. With a tent seating about 600 people the first circus show of the Ringling Brothers was given at Baraboo May 19, 1884. Robinson did not live the season out, but he had no active part in the show, his principal part consisting of a humorous speech to the audience prior to the beginning of the entertainment. He always ended his address with the following prediction: "I am an old man. I have traveled in every state in the Union, and have been associated with every showman of prominence in America. I will soon pass to the arena of life that knows no ending, and when I do I want to die in harness and connected with these boys, for I can tell you that the Ringling Brothers are the future showmen of America. They are the coming men." Subsequent events proved that his judgment of human nature, Yankee grit, ability and perseverance in this instance, was correct. Ever since Robinson's death, in 1885, the Ringling Brothers have conducted the circus business under their own name, adding to it each year horses, animals, equipments and performers until its magnitude not only equaled that of Barnum's "Greatest Show on Earth" but has far exceeded it. Aside from the high class entertainment which they give the public, the Ringling Brothers have practically revolutionized the circus business in America. Early in their career they realized that it would be impossible to attain lasting success except by the most honorable and truthful means. They were insistent in employing none but people of good character; they waged unceasing war on dishonest camp-followers, thieves and fakirs who until that time always followed and infested the traveling circus, and they forbade all intoxication and profanity among their own people. In truth, they established such a new moral standard in the handling of a circus that among old time showmen they became known as the new school of American showmen



and were sometimes facetiously referred to as the "Sunday-school show."

In the handling of their circus each of the Ringling brothers had his own distinctive duties. Al was equestrian director, and had particular charge of the exhibition before the public. His especial part of the work was to hire the performers, to "put the show together"—that is, to drill and rehearse them and make them fit to be put on the road. For this reason "Uncle Al," as they called him, was personally known to almost every circus performer in the United States—or in the world. Nearly all of them, at one time or another, had worked under his direction.

During the winter seasons, in former years, the brothers conducted a "Carnival of Fun" while the circus was in quarters for the season. As early as 1887 they had placed on the road a No. 2 circus under their name. In 1888 they were billed as "Ringling Brothers Stupendous Consolidation of Seven Monster Shows." In 1889 the title was Ringling Brothers & Van Amburg's United Monster Shows, and the next year Ringling Brothers United Monster Railroad Shows. In 1898 they operated the John Robinson shows in addition to their own. In 1904 they bought a half interest in the Forepaugh & Sells Brothers Circus, and after managing it on the road for three years they bought them out entirely in 1906. In the following year they bought the famous Barnum & Bailey shows, since which they have been proprietors of all the greatest tented amusement enterprises in the world's history. In 1909 they opened the season by performing at Madison Square Garden, New York City, which previously had been reserved by Barnum & Bailey exclusively. In the same year they bought the celebrated Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show and leased it to Cody & Bailey.

No better illustration of what can be accomplished by honest, earnest and steady effort can be given than the brilliant success of the Ringling brothers, who started as poor boys without a dollar, and by indefatigable effort and careful adherence to the most honorable business standards won places in the front rank of their chosen profession. As the oldest of the boys much of the fame that came to the circus was brought to the brother Al. The circus spirit seemed to be more imbued in Al than in any of the others, although each had his part to play. He outlived Barnum and Bailey and the Forepaughs, and at his death was the veteran showman of the country, with a name and fame that has spread to every part of the land. While details of the work connected with the vast circus enterprise were uppermost in his mind, yet he found time for other things. His sympathy was shown in kindly thoughts and worthy deeds and no man was ever more free from ostentation and selfishness. He remained to the last one of the most progressive and liberal citizens of Baraboo, in which city he had reasonable pride. To keep himself from utter idleness he engaged a Chicago architect to draw plans for a splendid \$100,000 theater, and spent his last months supervising its building. Thus Baraboo now boasts the Al Ringling Theater. With his brothers he gave \$5,000 toward the erection of the new St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church at Baraboo, dedicated in 1915. His parents were active members of this faith, also was Al Ringling himself and he was buried by this church. He was also a contributor

to various public enterprises. On a day in 1915 Baraboo celebrated "Al Ringling Day" in his honor, and Governor Phillips, members of the State Legislature, and many notables went to the city to do him honor.

Al Ringling found his chief recreation in fishing and owned a summer cottage at Mirror Lake, Wisconsin. His winter seasons in recent years were usually spent at Sarasota, Florida.

On November 18, 1890, he married Miss Eliza Morris. She was born at Bunker Hill, West Virginia, May 12, 1852, a daughter of John and Christina (Lyons) Morris. When she was eighteen months old her parents removed to McGregor, Iowa, and there she grew up on a farm until she was twelve years of age. Her father then moved into McGregor and was proprietor of a hotel for ten years. Mrs. Ringling after the death of her parents became self supporting, learned a trade, and after her marriage she lived for twenty-five years with the circus. No small part of the success of Mr. Ringling as a showman is due to his capable wife. She performed a multitude of duties when the Ringling circus was a comparatively small affair. She worked in the side-shows, was snake charmer, rode horses, took part in the parades, and for ten winters she had complete charge of the circus wardrobes. She kept twenty girls employed sewing for her both winter and summer. Mr. Ringling always called his wife "Lou" and they were known by every person in Baraboo as "Al and Lou" Ringling.

Al Ringling's name and memory shall long be honored by the circus going public as well as by the city which honored him and which he repaid in loyalty and appreciable service. Al Ringling died at Baraboo, Wisconsin, January 1, 1916.

Last but not least, Mr. Al Ringling erected a beautiful \$25,000 marble mausoleum for himself and his wife in the Baraboo Cemetery and had above the door the names of "Al and Lou Ringling" cut in the marble.

**JOHN P. STONE.** As one of the noted early industries of Sauk County much attention has been paid to hop growing, and it has a big place in the agricultural history of the county, though it is now practically extinct. One of the men who knows every phase of that business from practical experience is John P. Stone, now a prominent banker at Reedsburg and president of the State Bank of that city.

Mr. Stone is a native of the State of Maine, having been born in Oxford County February 5, 1847. He has been a resident of Sauk County more than sixty years. His grandfather was David Stone, a loyal and gallant soldier of the American army in the war of the Revolution. Mr. Stone is a son of Thomas S. and Sarah P. (Tredwell) Stone. Both parents were natives of Maine. His father was born May 8, 1816, and his mother March 30, 1816. They were married in Maine, and in 1856 brought their family to Reedsburg, Wisconsin. Thomas S. Stone acquired a farm of 120 acres now adjoining the city of Reedsburg. He was hard at work at its improvement and development when he died in 1857. His widow died a number of years later. Their children were eight in number: Mary, Sarah, Charles H., Betsey, all deceased; John P.; Clara, deceased; Flora; and Ella. In February, 1860, the mother married George Kellogg, of Sauk County.

From the date of his mother's second marriage John P. Stone had to shift for himself. He had a very limited education, chiefly in the schools of his native state. Hard work was his portion in the early years, and he was a farm hand and also worked long hours in the hop fields. Finally he and his brother Charles bought a farm, which is now included in the city limits of Reedsburg. There they were successfully identified with the business of hop growing until that industry proved unprofitable. Mr. Stone continued to live on his farm until 1910, when he removed to his city residence on North Park Street. The old farm has since been subdivided and sold for town lots.

On March 10, 1898, the State Bank of Reedsburg was opened for business with Mr. Stone as president. He has guided the destinies of that financial institution with wisdom and discretion and has made it one of the strong banks of Sauk County. Mr. Stone is a republican in politics, is a member of the Presbyterian Church and has been an elder for many years.

On April 22, 1874, he married Miss Amy P. Phillips, of Sauk County, daughter of Otis and Janet Phillips, who were settlers in this county in the year 1866. Both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have two children. Winifred P. is a graduate of the Reedsburg High School and the Whitewater Normal School, was a teacher in the Reedsburg schools two years, and is now the wife of Mr. N. T. Gill, cashier of the State Bank of Reedsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Gill have two sons, Kenneth and Charles H. Stone Gill. Charles H. Stone, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Stone, is a graduate of the Reedsburg High School, the University of Wisconsin, has his law degree from the State University, and is now a successful attorney in his native city. In addition to his private practice he is serving as income tax assessor for Sauk County. This young lawyer married Edna Bryden, of Reedsburg, and their three children are named Thomas S., David and Portia.

**BERT MAHONEY.** Among the younger representatives of the farming element in Sauk County few have made better progress in material prosperity since reaching years of maturity than has Bert Mahoney, of 802 Ash Street, Baraboo. In Mr. Mahoney's return to the country is found an instance of the call of Nature rising above the din of the city and the possibly more rapid compensations of a commercial career, for during several years he was identified with mercantile matters, only to again take up the vocation of his forefathers, that of the husbandman. He is at this time the owner of 160 acres of well-cultivated land in Excelsior Township, and is numbered among the skilled and progressive farmers of his part of the county.

Bert Mahoney was born at Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin, April 11, 1888, and is a son of Cornelius J. and Agnes (Bevins) Mahoney. On both sides of the family he is descended from families who have resided during a long period in Wisconsin, for his father was born at Clinton and his mother at Janesville, both in Rock County. Cornelius J. Mahoney followed railroading all his life, and for forty-five years was conductor on a passenger train on the Northwestern Railroad, running out of Janesville, in which city his death occurred April 6, 1913, when he was

fifty-nine years of age. He was one of the trusted employes of his company, a reliable, steady and faithful trainman, and a general favorite with the traveling public who journeyed over his branch of the road. In political matters he took no part, and in regard to a preference for one or another of the parties, he invariably maintained an independent position, his ballot being cast in favor of the man whom his judgment told him was best fitted for the duties of the office at stake. He and Mrs. Mahoney, who survives him and still resides at Janesville, were members of the Catholic Church. They had four children: Frank, Bert, Estelle and Catherine.

Bert Mahoney received his education in the public schools of his native city, and after his graduation from the Janesville High School secured employment in a mercantile establishment there. There he resided until 1907, continuing to be connected with business matters, and in the year mentioned came to Baraboo, where he became associated with a business house as a traveling representative. He was successful in this direction and undoubtedly would have gone far as a business man but the call of the country was too strong to resist and in 1913 he took up farming in Excelsior Township, where he now has 160 acres of good land, although he still makes his home at Baraboo, having a comfortable residence at No. 802 Ash Street. He has brought his land to a high state of cultivation and has improved his property with modern buildings, equipped with the latest appliances. As a general farmer he has reaped the success that is given as a reward for industry and good management, and his stock-raising efforts have also met with prosperous returns. In the life of the community he takes an active part, although public matters have had little interest for him, and had he so desired he would have found it difficult to find time from his farming duties to enter the lists as a candidate for office.

On January 15, 1913, Mr. Mahoney was married to Miss Maud Kellogg, who was born in Greenfield Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, October 9, 1887, a daughter of Arthur and Mary (Wilson) Kellogg, the former born in Greenfield Township, March 27, 1858, and the latter at Decorah, Wisconsin, in 1866. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Mahoney were Albert Frederick and Sarah Jane (Bassett) Kellogg, pioneers of Sauk County and the first of this family to come to Wisconsin, the former home of the Kelloggs having been in New York. Albert F. Kellogg was engaged during the early days in teaming between Baraboo and Milwaukee, and became widely and favorably known to the people of this locality. He died in 1887, at an advanced age, having rounded out a full and useful life, while Mrs. Kellogg survived until 1913, and was also well advanced in years at the time of her demise. They had the following children: Chauncey, Ansel, Elwin, Levi, Almira, Alice, the wife of Charles Mattoon, of Watertown, Connecticut; and Arthur.

Arthur Kellogg was educated in the public schools of Sauk County, attending the primitive log schoolhouse in Greenfield Township and receiving instruction from J. M. True, one of the pioneer teachers of the county. For a number of years he was engaged in farming and stock-raising, and also was a stock buyer with George Hill, of Baraboo, but later embarked in the livery business, and continued to be engaged therein dur-

ing a period of seventeen years. He then retired from active pursuits and went to Janesville, where he resided for several years, but his death occurred at Portage, Wisconsin, Thanksgiving Day, 1913. He was a republican, but not a politician. Mrs. Kellogg had passed away July 28, 1904, the mother of five children, all of whom survive: Maud, now Mrs. Mahoney; and Beatrice, Charles, Frederick and Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney are the parents of one child: Mary Patricia, born June 27, 1916.

**HENRY H. TINKHAM.** Back to stanch old New England stock does Henry H. Tinkham, of Baraboo, trace his lineage, and that in his character abide those sterling qualities which have ever marked the true type of the descendants of Vermont's sons is manifest when the more salient points in his career are considered. Since the year 1881 Mr. Tinkham has been identified with the service of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and during this long period he has advanced steadily in the esteem of his employers as well as in the confidence of his fellow workers, and at the present time is the possessor of one of the most desirable passenger locomotive runs out of Baraboo.

Mr. Tinkham is a native son of Sauk County, having been born in Baraboo Township September 25, 1862. His parents were Hiram W. and Harriet (Foster) Tinkham, the former born at Dickerson, New York, October 28, 1833, and the latter at Yorkshire, England, October 28, 1835. The paternal grandfather of Henry H. Tinkham was Jacob Tinkham, who was born October 24, 1797, at Windsor, Vermont. He married Rebecca Nutting, who was born August 4, 1800, at Reading, Vermont, and shortly thereafter they removed to New York, where they lived for some years. Making their way then to the West, they stopped for a time in Illinois and then pushed on to Sauk County, Wisconsin, in 1846, and took up land from the United States Government in section 3, Excelsior Township. Here they continued to be engaged in successful agricultural operations until 1870, at which time they went to Michigan to live with their youngest daughter, Anna Violette, the wife of Doctor Parmeter, at whose home Mr. Tinkham passed away November 24, 1871. Mrs. Tinkham continued to live with her daughter to the time of her death, which was in October, 1882. There were seven children in the family, namely: Matilda; Amos W.; Harriet P.; Irving Wilbur, who died on a Southern battlefield while wearing the uniform of his country during the Civil war; Hiram Wesley, the father of Henry H.; Aralette Rebecca and Anna Violette.

John Foster, the maternal grandfather of Henry H. Tinkham, was born in England, and on bringing his family to the United States settled in the vicinity of Whitehouse, near Toledo, Ohio, where his death occurred not long thereafter. His daughter Harriet came to Sauk County, Wisconsin, with a family by the name of Hunter, when she was about eighteen years old, and about two years later, in 1855, was married to H. W. Tinkham. They became the parents of seven children: William Watson, deceased; John, deceased; William, deceased; Henry H.; Alice, deceased; Sarah, and Eva B., deceased.

Hiram W. Tinkham was about thirteen years of age when he came with his parents to Sauk County, Wisconsin. Here he learned the trade

of carpenter, which he followed for some years, in addition to which he drove a stage coach from Prairie du Sac to Kilbourn. He likewise spent three years in Iowa in working at his trade, but eventually returned to Wisconsin and became a farmer in Baraboo Township, a vocation which he followed during the remaining active period of his life. He was a democrat in politics, but never sought public office.

Henry H. Tinkham was reared on the home farm and secured his education in the public schools. Like many other farmer boys he was attracted by the life of the railroad man, and finally secured a position with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway on June 3, 1881, entering upon his duties in a minor position in the yards. There he soon found that railroading was hard work and not a romantic life at all, but he was determined upon remaining in the business, and about four months later was given his chance to work as a fireman. He proved steady and dependable and November 20, 1884, was promoted to the position of engineer, which he has since retained. In 1912 he was given a regular passenger run. Mr. Tinkham has been very prominent in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which organization he joined at an early day. He has been chief of the local lodge, and secretary and treasurer thereof at different times, and has been a delegate to a number of national conventions, including those at Norfolk, Virginia, in 1902, Los Angeles, California, 1904, and Columbus, Ohio, 1908. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, having joined as a charter member in 1886, and attends the Congregational Church. In politics he has preferred to maintain an independent stand.

On September 24, 1885, Mr. Tinkham was united in marriage with Miss Minta H. Brown, who was born at Baraboo, March 29, 1866, a daughter of Bela E. and Sabrina (Allen) Brown, the former of whom was born in Broom County, New York, October 15, 1835, and the latter in Ohio, March 5, 1840. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Tinkham, Armour Brown, was born July 17, 1808, and his wife, Clarissa Howe, January 31, 1812. They were married June 22, 1831, and came to Sauk County at an early day, Mr. Brown following the trade of carpenter here for some years. During the '60s, however, they went to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and there both died. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Tinkham was Alden Allen, who was born April 11, 1802, and died October 7, 1872. He married Harriet Williams, who was born March 1, 1812, and about the year 1847 came to Sauk County and settled in Baraboo, later making their home in Reedsburg, where the grandfather died, the grandmother subsequently going to Dakota, where she passed away. They were the parents of the following children: Malissa, born March 17, 1830; Arlotha, born November 23, 1832, died January 21, 1914; Amanda, born April 21, 1834, died May 19, 1838; Olivia, born April 14, 1836; died May 21, 1843; Elmira, born July 1, 1838, now a resident of Kilbourn; Sabrina, born March 5, 1840; Jane, born September 15, 1844; Alden, Jr., born May 21, 1846, died April 3, 1847; Oscar, born November 25, 1847; Mary Adele, born July 18, 1849, died September 21, 1872; Henry, born November 26, 1851; and Almond, born January 27, 1853, died November 11, 1853.

Bela E. Brown was a young man when he came to Sauk County with

his parents. He enlisted in Company E, Forty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, but remained in the army only four months and on account of sickness was honorably discharged. He then returned to Baraboo, where he had left his young wife, to whom he had been married March 18, 1860. Mr. Brown assisted in building the foundations of the woolen mills at Baraboo and worked there during many years of his life, being at the time of his death, October 31, 1879, boss carder. He and his wife, who still survives him and is seventy-seven years of age, were the parents of seven children, all of whom are living: Alba E., Armour J., Minta, Charles E., Bela, LaVerne A. and David D., all of whom were born at Baraboo.

Mr. and Mrs. Tinkham have had three daughters: Laura, born May 30, 1886, a graduate of the Baraboo High School and of Knowlton Training School for Nurses, Milwaukee, died at Milwaukee, January 5, 1912; Eva Eunice, born December 14, 1887, received her education in the Baraboo High School and is a graduate of the Baraboo Business College, and now the incumbent of a business position at Madison; and Ruth A., born November 7, 1902, who is still attending school. The pleasant family home is located at No. 321 Fourth Street, Baraboo, where Mr. and Mrs. Tinkham located shortly after their marriage, in 1885.

HENRY L. NAUMANN, a native of Wisconsin, is one of the men who are contributing their enterprise to the making of Sauk County a great dairy center, especially in the production of cheese. Mr. Naumann has one of the most modern and best equipped and best conducted cheese factories in the county in Bear Creek Township.

He was born in Door County, Wisconsin, April 9, 1885, a son of August and Katherina Naumann. His parents came to this country from Germany about 1851 and were married in Wisconsin. They are still living. The father located on 120 acres in Door County and cleared up and improved that, being one of the pioneers in that section of the state. The parents had the following children: Annie; William and Louise, both deceased; Ida; Henry; Minnie; Lilly; Herman; Mary; Elsie, and August.

Mr. Henry L. Naumann was educated in the common schools, and at an early age learned the business of cheese making. On February 20, 1912, he established himself independently in the manufacture of cheese, and his factory is situated in the center of a very fine farming district. The factory is absolutely modern and Mr. Naumann bears the reputation of being one of the best in the business. He handles an average daily supply of milk of about 35,000 pounds.

March 16, 1910, Mr. Naumann married Louise Scholl, daughter of William Scholl, of Bear Creek Township. Two children were born to their marriage, August, who died at the age of two months, and Henry, now five years old.

PETER ZINS is one of Sauk County's representative and estimable citizens, a farmer of advanced ideas, well trained in business and honorable in all his civic and personal relations. He represents one of the early families of the county.

He is himself a native of Sauk County, and was born a mile and a half west of Lodde Mills in Prairie du Sac Township January 28, 1860. His parents were John and Motlena (Durish) Zins. His mother was born in Switzerland in 1825 and died at the age of sixty-seven, while his father was born in Germany February 17, 1815, and died at the age of seventy-seven. The first of the family that came to America was Andrew Durish, the oldest brother of Mrs. John Zins. He located in Sauk County in 1847. He was followed by his parents and other members of the family and a year later John Zins came to Sauk County and was married at Sauk City in 1848. For two years after their marriage they lived at Roxbury and then came to Prairie du Sac Township, where they paid \$1.25 an acre for 160 acres of land. Subsequently John Zins bought forty acres a mile from where his son Peter now lives. On the old farm John Zins prospered and spent the rest of his life. There were six children: Lena, born in 1850 and now deceased; Lizzie, born in 1855, wife of Arch Baker, of Sauk City; Anna, born in 1857, wife of Robert L. Leinenkugel, of Sauk City; Peter, the fourth in age; Andrew, born April 1, 1862, living on a farm a mile west of Lodde Mills; Mary, born in 1865, wife of John Baultes, of Roxbury.

Mr. Peter Zins grew up on the old homestead farm, attended school, and after his marriage went to farming on his father's place. In 1902 he removed to Lodde Mills and was in the saloon business eleven years, since which time he has given his attention to farming. Mr. Zins received \$300 from his father as a start in life, and the rest of his prosperity has been the results of his steady efforts and wise management. He now has a fine farm of 355 acres, a hundred acres in the Township of Troy and the rest in Prairie du Sac Township. Mr. Zins served eight years on the school board and is a democrat in politics. The family are members of the Catholic Church.

On February 20, 1900, he married Amelia Paepke, daughter of William and Minnie (Balk) Paepke. Her parents were both born in Germany and for forty-five years have lived at Roxbury. They were the parents of ten children: Willie, forty-three years of age and still living in Troy Township; Mrs. Zins; Charles, a resident of Prairie du Sac Township; Mrs. Clara Westerman, living at Bismarek, North Dakota; the fifth in age died young; Rose, is Mrs. Robinson, living in California; Mrs. Gusta Winnige lives in Milwaukee; Bertha is unmarried and lives at Sioux Falls, Iowa; Mrs. Freda Miller lives at Castle Prairie; and Herman is unmarried and lives at Honey Creek, Sauk County.

Mr. and Mrs. Zins have four children: Otto, born in 1901; Clarence, born in 1902; Rudolph, born in 1905; and Lawrence, born in 1909. The children are all being educated in the Prairie du Sac Township schools.

FRANCIS M. BAKER, a leading agricultural implement dealer and prominent citizen of Reedsburg, is a son of Sterne Baker and Betsey Ann (Babb) Baker. On his mother's side he is therefore descended from James Wilson Babb, the founder of the place. His parents were married in Green County, Ohio, December 8, 1846, and in 1850 crossed the Baraboo River at Babb's Ford, now Reedsburg; which was six years after Mrs. Baker's father had settled there and pre-empted over 1,000 acres of land,



a portion of which was in what is now Ironton Township. That was a few months before Francis M. was born. He was brought up on Babb's Prairie, afterward educated in the Reedsburg public schools, and subsequently engaged in various lines of business, finally forming a partnership with a cousin, Henry Babb, and taking contracts to thrash for neighborhood farmers. In 1901 he sold the old homestead to advantage and in the following year located at Reedsburg and established himself there as a dealer in agricultural implements.

SAMUEL WELCH, now living retired in the city of Baraboo, is a veteran of the Civil war, and he made his substantial success in life as a farmer. He cleared up many acres in Sauk County, harvested crops year after year during his prime, and as a result of his industry and good judgment was finally able to retire with a competence sufficient for all his needs.

Mr. Welch was born at Milton, Wayne County, Ohio, February 19, 1847. He is a son of Nelson and Anise (Griswold) Welch, being the only child of these parents. His father was a native of New York State and his mother of Ohio. The Welch family came to Wisconsin in 1849. In 1850 they located in Rock County and in 1851 moved to Baraboo, and the father bought 160 acres of land in the town of Delton. Nelson Welch spent his last days in Baraboo, where he died in 1889, at the age of sixty-seven. He was three times married. By his first wife there were two children: Laura, deceased; and John, who was a Civil war soldier and is also deceased. For his third wife Nelson Welch married Nancy Murphy, and there were seven children of that union: Stantia and Clayton, deceased; Frank, Ralsa; Hattie; Eva and Lottie.

Mr. Samuel Welch has spent practically his entire lifetime in Sauk County, though his varied activities have at times taken him beyond the boundaries of his home county. He was educated in the local public schools and grew up on a farm. Though he was extremely young at the time, he enlisted in 1861 in Company F of the Third Wisconsin Cavalry. He proved his mettle as a soldier and fought alongside his older comrades in that regiment for one year. He re-enlisted in Company F of the Fifth Wisconsin Infantry. He went into the service at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and remained until the end of hostilities. A notable part about his service is that he marched with the victorious armies in the Grand Review up Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, a tried and seasoned veteran, and worn and weary from nearly four years of active service. Just fifty years later to the day he went back to Washington, then with the burden of many years upon him, with hair grown gray, but with spirit still alert and young, and again marched over the same ground and again was reviewed by the President of the United States.

With the close of the war, but still under age, he returned to Sauk County and for the next thirteen years he spent his winters as a lumberman on the Chippewa River. He finally settled on his father's old homestead, buying the farm, and subsequently removed to Baraboo Township, where he rented land for some years. In 1909 Mr. Welch retired from the farm and bought a comfortable home at 202 Fifth Avenue in Baraboo.

He has shown the same public spirit in local affairs as he did while

a soldier in the army during the Civil war. He has been a loyal republican, and while living in Delton Township he served on the township board seven years and for many years had a part in directing the district schools as a school director. His father was an active member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Welch was married June 25, 1871, to Miss Laura Spencer. Mrs. Welch was born in Waukesha County, Wisconsin, March 18, 1852, and is a daughter of Thomas Hardy and Nancy (Maynard) Spencer. Mrs. Welch is of very old American stock. In 1640, more than two and a half centuries ago, three brothers named Spencer came out of England, one of them locating at Saybrook, Connecticut, and he was the original American ancestor of Mrs. Welch. Coming down the line there were several of her ancestors who fought as soldiers in the Revolution. Her great-grandfather, Samuel Spencer, another great-grandfather, Lebbus Chapman, and a great-great-grandfather, Captain Kirkland, were all Revolutionary patriots. Mrs. Welch's parents were married at Brownsville, Jefferson County, New York, August 15, 1841. Her father was born at Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1813, and her mother at Lenox in Madison County, New York, on February 15, 1819. In 1849 the Spencer family came to Waukesha County, Wisconsin, and soon afterwards moved to Baraboo Township, where they lived on a farm. Mrs. Welch's mother died in 1887 and her father died at Baraboo in 1900. He was a republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. There were eleven children in the Spencer family, all of whom grew up and eight are still living: Charles, a Civil war veteran; Julia, deceased; Marietta; Louisa, deceased; Jane; Laura; Cynthia; Martha; John and Milton, twins, the former deceased; and Mary.

Mr. and Mrs. Welch gave a good home and careful training to their six children, most of whom now have homes of their own and there are a number of grandchildren. Dwight Spencer, the oldest, married Belle Astle, daughter of John H. Astle, a well known Baraboo citizen, and they have three children, Winifred, John and Harley; Fred Warren, the second son, lives at Spokane, Washington; Samuel Rolla is married and lives in Spokane, Washington; Harvey Griswold married Laura Bauer and has two children, Florence and Lorene; Thomas Hardy Welch married Lula Washburn and has four children, Clifford, Samuel, Dorothy and Anna Laura; Laurie Clifford, the youngest son, married Edith Brownell.

HERMAN DOROW has for many years been numbered among the successful and enterprising farmers of Dellona Township.

He was born in that rural community of Sauk County in 1882, a son of August and Wilhelmina (Hoelke) Dorow. His parents immigrated from Germany in 1881 and in 1884 settled in Dellona Township, where they acquired a farm and where they were long honored citizens. The father passed away in July, 1914, and his widow is still living. Their family consisted of the following children: Charles, who married Mary Verthein; Albert and Bertha, unmarried; Amelia, wife of Emil Klenn; August, who married Anna Leight; Hulda, wife of Frederick Gardner; and Herman.

Herman Dorow early chose farming as his permanent career and is

now proprietor of 104 acres, devoted to general farming and stock raising. Mr. Dorow is an active republican and with his family worships in the Lutheran Church. On January 6, 1908, he married Mildred Hewett, daughter of Wellington Hewett. They have four children, Walter, Mina, Herman and John.

MRS. HENRY WEIRICH, widow of the late Henry Weirich, has been a resident of Sauk County for over forty-five years and has played her part beautifully as wife and mother and as one of the kindly and helpful members of the old community of Sumpter Township, where she has had her home for many years.

She was born in Pomerania, Germany, a daughter of Carl and Henrietta (Konda) Swanka. Mrs. Weirich came alone to America in 1871, and somewhat later she was followed by her parents and brothers and sisters.

Henry Weirich was also a native of Germany and came to America about 1861. At first he worked in the pine woods of Wisconsin, then lived a few years in Honey Creek Township of Sauk County and finally settled on the home farm in Sumpter Township where his widow still resides. That farm has been in the possession of the Weirich family since about 1867, a period of fifty years. Henry Weirich lived there the industrious life of the sturdy farmer until his death in 1901. As a farmer he began with only a pair of oxen and a grubbing hoe. In the early days all the grain was cut with the cradle and was handled entirely by hand. He hauled some of his first farm produce to Milwaukee. At that time only one store occupied the present site of the Village of Prairie du Sac. There were no railroads anywhere in the community. The nearest railroad came to Portage, and then grain and produce were hauled to that town. Transportation was almost entirely in wagons with ox teams. Before his death, as a result of his industry and thrift, Henry Weirich had acquired a well-improved farm of 140 acres.

His first wife was Helena Miller. Their children were: Susan, Mrs. Julius Crom, living at Reedsburg, Wisconsin; Louisa, deceased; Mary, who is unmarried and lives in the State of Washington; Charlotte, Mrs. Clark Burrows, of Milwaukee; and Anna, Mrs. J. E. Venn, of Chicago. Mr. Henry Weirich's first wife died in 1872.

In 1874 he married Miss Swanka, three years after she had come to this country. Mrs. Weirich is the mother of ten children, six of whom are still living, as follows: Ida, Mrs. William Leiser; Lydia, Mrs. Ernest Haskins; Lena, wife of Ed Payne; Lillie, Mrs. Louis Grosse; Henry, who is married and manages the old homestead; and Charles, who is unmarried and lives with his mother.

GEORGE M. HILL has spent nearly all his life in Sauk County and is the oldest dealer in livestock in the City of Baraboo. Probably no one from personal experience could give a better account of livestock values in this section of Wisconsin than Mr. Hill. He has paid the lowest as well as the highest market prices for stock, and has been the medium of shipping out many hundreds of carloads and has also brought in much stock from outside places. He knows his business thoroughly, not only

as a result of practical experience but by careful study and constant attention to all the details.

Mr. Hill was born in Carroll County, New Hampshire, November 20, 1851, a son of Amos E. and Nancy S. (Moulton) Hill. Both parents were New Hampshire born and of New England ancestry. His father was born in 1807 and his mother in 1816. The father was a thrifty farmer in New Hampshire and died in that state on June 29, 1865, at the age of fifty-eight, when his children were still young. In March, 1866, the widowed mother brought her two children west to Merrimack, Sauk County, and in 1867 moved to Baraboo, where she bought some property on the South Side. She lived there with her children until her death on January 31, 1890, at the age of seventy-three. She was the mother of one daughter and one son. The daughter, Sarah E., was born August 24, 1850, and died in Sauk County at Baraboo.

George M. Hill was fifteen years old when brought to Sauk County. Most of his education had been acquired back in New Hampshire, but he also attended the Collegiate Institute taught by Professor Kimball in Baraboo, and later was a student in the public schools. The old school house which he attended as a boy was subsequently sold to the City of Baraboo and used as the city hall. In that building Mr. Hill attended council meetings as a member of the city council for three years.

He has been making his own way in the world since an early age. For two years he clerked for George Arnold in the grain business, and at one time he hauled freight on the streets of Baraboo with a wagon and ox team. He also worked on a farm and he did some practical farming for himself on forty acres which he bought from William Bassett. For another two years he was employed in William Bassett's stave factory. He finally sold his local interests and went West, but did not remain long and on returning to Baraboo he bought George Lodi's meat market. For a few months he also conducted a livery and horse shipping business. For about thirty-five years now he has been engaged in the general business of livestock shipping, and has survived all his early contemporaries and competitors in that line. Mr. Hill has prospered and at different times has owned considerable property in Baraboo and has done much to develop it. His fine residence is at 1009 Ash Street. He built that home and he also built the Peck store on the South Side, leasing the building for three years to the firm of Peck & Herfort, and finally selling the building. He is a stockholder in the Bank of Baraboo. Politically Mr. Hill is a republican and was elected on that ticket to the city council. He was formerly affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and he and his family attend the Congregational Church.

On April 14, 1886, Mr. Hill married Miss Sebie A. Greenslet, of Fairfield Township, Sauk County. Her parents, Fred and Ruth Greenslet were early settlers in Sauk County and her father died in 1914, her mother still living. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have two children: Laura F., born in 1888, is a graduate of the Baraboo High School and the University of Wisconsin and is now the wife of A. J. Gafke. The second child, George A., was born in 1900 and is still carrying on his studies in the Baraboo High School.

DENNIS H. DEDERICH is one of the best known citizens of Bear Creek Township, where for a number of years he has carried unusually heavy responsibilities as a farmer and land owner and has done his share toward developing this section of a peculiarly rich and prosperous Wisconsin community.

Mr. Dederich was born in Bear Valley of Richmond County, Wisconsin, October 9, 1862, a son of A. D. and Mary (Schaefer) Dederich. His father came from Germany in 1848, the year that marked the revolution in that country and the exodus of so many of its best citizens to America. He and his wife were married at Roxbury, Wisconsin. A. D. Dederich was a wagon maker by trade, but he finally turned to farming and acquired 550 acres. Taking this land in a rough and wild state, he cleared most of it and was in very prosperous circumstances when he died October 20, 1898. His widow passed away October 20, 1892. Their children were Margaret, Gertrude, Peter, Adolph, Tony, Dennis, Gerhard, Ramie, Francis and Joseph.

Dennis H. Dederich grew up on his father's farm, was educated in the local schools, and at an early age began farming on his own responsibility. He established himself at his present home in Bear Creek Township December 1, 1903. Here he owns 200 acres and thirty acres were cleared up by his own hands. He has built a good house and barns and is conducting a model dairy of thirty-one cows, while he has about forty-two head of cattle. Mr. Dederich is independent in politics and a member of the Catholic Church.

He married Philomena Weiser, daughter of Frank and Genevieve (Langer) Weiser, of Bear Creek. Mr. and Mrs. Dederich have six children, named Genevieve, Philomena, Joseph, Gertrude, Margaret and Hilda, all of whom have been carefully educated in the public schools.

LOUIS WICHERN is one of the young and progressive farmers of Baraboo Township, and has spent practically all his life on the farm that he now occupies.

He was born on that farm January 8, 1883, and is a son of the late Mathias Wichern, a citizen long and favorably known in business and farming circles of the county.

Mathias Wichern was born in Hanover, Germany, September 13, 1833. His parents spent all their lives in Germany. He was reared and educated in his native land and during the '50s, when about twenty years of age, he came to Baraboo, Wisconsin. In July, 1859, he married Miss Louisa Kroher, who was born at Pirmassens, Germany, March 3, 1838. She crossed the ocean to New York City in 1855 and arrived at Baraboo in 1857. Her parents also died in Germany.

On coming to Wisconsin Mathias Wichern was employed in Henry Ryan's chair factory and subsequently engaged in the furniture business at Baraboo. He later bought a farm but sold it and moved to Lodi, Wisconsin, where he was in the furniture business three years. In 1878 he bought the farm where his son Louis now resides, and he was engaged in its management and operation until his death in March, 1909. Had he lived four months longer he and his wife would have celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. In politics Mathias Wichern was a republi-

can and he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His widow is still living at Baraboo and owns the old homestead. A brief record of their children is as follows: Fred, who lives in Barron County, Wisconsin, and by his marriage to Bertha Ryan has three children, named Ferne, Fred and Hazel; Anna, wife of Louis Armbruster, of Baraboo; George, Henry Franklin and Albert, all of whom died in infancy; Samuel, who died at the age of twenty-one; Emma, who is living at Baraboo, unmarried; Frank, who married Carolyn Fellows and has two children, Harold and Julia Louise; Carl, a farmer in Baraboo Township, who married Nettie Kimbel, and has a daughter, Ethel May; and Louis, who is the youngest in this family of ten children.

Mr. Louis Wichern grew up on the farm where he now resides, and besides managing it for his widowed mother he is personally the owner of forty-three acres of Baraboo Township land. Mr. Wichern is a practical general farmer and stock raiser, and for several years has made a success of breeding thoroughbred Guernsey cattle and Poland-China hogs. He is a republican in politics and attends the Methodist Episcopal Church in Baraboo.

On June 14, 1916, he married Miss Lottie Owen. Mrs. Wichern was born in Fairfield Township of Sauk County May 30, 1884, a daughter of Evan D. and Elizabeth (Steumpfig) Owen. Her father was born in Wales in 1848, and was three months old when he crossed the ocean and came to America with his parents, David and Jane Owen. David and Jane Owen brought their family across the ocean on the ship Jamestown and settled in Racine, Wisconsin. Their seven children were named John W., Evan D., Rachel, Jane, Walter, Joel and Mary. In 1847 Evan D. Owen came to Sauk County and in 1878 married Elizabeth Steumpfig, who was born in Columbia County, Wisconsin, in 1853. Following his marriage Mr. Owen engaged in farming in Fairfield Township and his widow still owns the old place. He died February 11, 1917. He was a republican, served as a member of the school board, attended the Presbyterian Church and was a member of the Masonic order. Mr. and Mrs. Owen had three children: David, Lottie and George.

WILLIAM STACKHOUSE, SR., is a retired farmer, who was prominent in the affairs of the Town of Westfield for many years and served as sheriff of the county in 1901-02. His oldest son, William, Jr., also held that office for a term. They both now reside in Baraboo, the younger man being a conductor on the North-Western line. The family came to Sauk County from Pittsburgh in 1858, locating on a farm in the Town of Westfield. William Stackhouse, Jr., was then about fourteen years of age. Three years afterward, in the fall of 1861, he enlisted in Company F of the Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry, and served in its ranks until January, 1865. He then returned to the Westfield farm and lived thereon until May, 1909, when he moved to Baraboo. During that period of forty-four years he held numerous offices connected with the government of the township, as well as the shrievalty, and when he went to reside at the county seat he had fairly earned his position of comfort and good standing.

HENRY J. ELLEFSON. One of the enterprising and progressive men who are extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Sauk County,

Henry J. Ellefson brought to his calling excellent judgment and good business methods, and his labors have been crowned with success.

He has spent most of his life in Sauk County but was born at Decorah, Iowa, February 5, 1874, only son and child of E. H. and Louise (Larsen) Ellefson. Both families were early settlers in this section of Wisconsin, where the father came in 1861 and the mother in 1868. Grandfather Halvor Ellefson was a prominent pioneer of Sauk County. E. H. Ellefson and wife were married at Decorah, Iowa, January 18, 1873, and for several years they lived on a farm in Iowa but in 1879 located in Bear Creek Township of Sauk County. Both the father and grandfather had an active part in clearing up this land which came into the possession of the family in 1865. Grandfather Halvor Ellefson died in December, 1904.

Henry J. Ellefson was educated in the Spring Green High School and also had technical training in one of the Indiana colleges. He is now living on part of the land which was developed by the family in early times, having bought a part of his present holdings from Mrs. O. Kettle-son. Mr. Ellefson has 253 acres in his farm and is doing a prosperous business as a farmer and stockman. He keeps about fifty head of milch cattle.

Mr. Ellefson is an active republican, served as town treasurer fifteen years, and with his family worships in the Lutheran faith.

July 14, 1909, at Decorah, Iowa, he married Gena Ganson. They have two children, Melvin E. and Ellen Louise.

A. G. BAUMGARTEN has been identified with the business interests of Sauk County for a long period of years and is now one of the leading merchants of Loganville.

Mr. Baumgarten was born in Germany, son of Fred and Wilhelmina Baumgarten, and came from that country in 1862, the family locating on a farm five miles east of Loganville in Sauk County.

In 1879 Mr. Baumgarten went to Chicago, was in that city eighteen months, and in the summer of 1883 was at Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he engaged in the gardening and sodding business. From there he went to North Dakota, but in the following October returned to Loganville in Sauk County and bought a half interest in the Loganville Grist Mill. That was his chief business connection for six years. During 1889-90 he conducted a hotel and saloon at Loganville, selling out in the latter year. For five years he was in the agricultural implement business at Ableman, having bought out E. P. Richardson in 1895. In 1900 Mr. Baumgarten returned to Loganville and bought the general store of E. F. Merrimen. For ten years he continued to sell goods as a general merchant and farm implement dealer, and then disposed of the general merchandise department and concentrated his entire attention upon agricultural implements. In 1914 he added automobiles, and this is now one of the most thriving enterprises of that section of Sauk County.

Mr. Baumgarten has been twice married, both wives being now deceased. He first married Katherine Licht, and by that union had three children, named Hulda, Martha and Irene. For his second wife he married Bertha Huebing, and by his second marriage there were four children, namely: Edwin, Lawrence, Levera and Harold.

HENRY F. SCHEWE. When Henry F. Schewe first came to Reedsburg to enter upon a business career his available assets consisted of a small amount of capital which he had been able to save from his earnings while working on farms. He had, however, many far more dependable resources and among them were grit and determination and an unlimited capacity for industry. These have elevated him to a place among the substantial business men of the city, to prominence in commercial circles, and to public-spirited participation in all that tends to the permanent upbuilding of the community. Likewise, he is a well known figure in the hardware trade, and the Reedsburg Hardware Company, of which he is the head, has been built up to important proportions upon a policy of business honesty.

Mr. Schewe was born in Germany, July 3, 1855, and was still a child when brought to the United States by his parents, Henry J. and Dorothea Schewe. In their native land Mr. Schewe's parents had been small farmers, honored in their community and industrious workers, but lacking in opportunities for the achievement of success, whereupon they decided to try their fortunes in the United States, the land of opportunities. Upon their arrival in Sauk County they purchased a farm in Westfield Township, and this they improved and developed, subsequently adding to it by further purchases until they had about 500 acres. In their declining years they retired from active work and removed to their comfortable home at Reedsburg, where the father died in 1900, at the age of seventy-five years, and the mother in 1908, when seventy-eight years of age. They were faithful members of the Lutheran Church, attending St. Peter's Church at Reedsburg, and were honored by the people among whom they had lived for so many years for their innumerable sterling qualities of mind and heart.

The only child of his parents, Henry F. Schewe was still a child when brought to America, and his rearing was on the farm in Westfield Township, where he was given his education in the country schools. When he reached his majority he engaged in farming on his own account and that vocation continued to occupy his attention for some years. However, he had in his makeup a predilection for business matters, and the call of the city finally became so strong that in 1890 he left the homestead and came to Reedsburg, where he had his first business experience in a hardware store, as a clerk in the business in which he was later to become prominent. After being engaged thus for about six years he embarked in the liquor and malting business, conducting an establishment of this nature at Reedsburg for eleven years, when he again became identified with the hardware business, in partnership with E. L. Schulze. The venture was started in a modest manner, but with the passing of the years a good and constantly increasing trade has been attracted to the Reedsburg Hardware Company, under which style the firm is conducted, and various additions to the rooms and stock have made this one of the important commercial enterprises of Reedsburg. Mr. Schewe has become a keen and far-sighted business man, and through close study and observation of conditions and the trade has become thoroughly familiar with the needs of the community in his line, and now carries an excellent stock of modern goods, including shelf and heavy hardware, implements, stoves,



etc., these being the products of some of the leading manufacturers of the country. The store is situated on Main Street, and has come to be looked upon at Reedsburg in the light of a necessary commercial adjunct. Mr. Schewe is primarily a business man, with large personal interests, but has realized that citizenship carries with it certain responsibilities and has therefore entered actively into the life of the community. He has preferred not to ally himself with any certain political party, voting independently and relying upon his own judgment in his choice of candidates for public office. His own public service has included six years spent in the office of alderman, a capacity in which he acted ably and with fidelity to the interests of the city. He and his family are members of the St. Peter's Lutheran Church.

Mr. Schewe was married in 1871 to Miss Dorothea Schulze, of Sauk County, Wisconsin, and they became the parents of three children: Dorothea, a graduate of Reedsburg High School, and wife of George Long, of Chicago; Agnes, a graduate of the Reedsburg High School, wife of Henry Theman, a druggist of Reedsburg, and mother of four children, Eloise, Gertrude, and Agnes and Lucile, twins; and Henry, also a graduate of Reedsburg High School, unmarried and a resident of a farm in the vicinity of Rochester, Wisconsin. Mrs. Schewe, the mother of these children, died in 1878. In 1891 Mr. Schewe was again married, being united with Miss Dorothea Koemeke, of Sauk County, and to this union there have been born three children: Paul, a graduate of Reedsburg High School and of the University of Michigan in commercial law, is unmarried and manager of an ice cream factory at Texarkana, Texas; Albert, a graduate of the Reedsburg High School and of the LaCrosse Business College, class of 1917; and Miss Florence, a graduate of the Reedsburg High School, class of 1917.

**JOHN LEE.** Perhaps no European country has contributed to America a greater number of good citizens than has Norway, a sturdy, industrious, reliable people who because of their sterling character are welcomed in every section of this country in which they choose to locate. Sauk County, Wisconsin, can number many Norwegians when it numbers its men of worth, and one of these may be found in John Lee, a prosperous farmer in Baraboo Township.

John Lee was born in Norway, February 2, 1873. His parents were Ole and Bertha (Halverson) Lee. The father was born in Norway in September, 1833, and the mother on August 25, 1844. They were reared in their native land and were married there in 1866. In 1881 they came to Baraboo, Wisconsin, where the father worked at the carpenter trade during his active years. He died in the home of his son John in February, 1913. He believed in the principles of the republican party and cast his vote for years with that political organization. His widow survives and lives with her son John, who is unmarried. She is a faithful member of the Lutheran Church, as was her husband. They had six children: Olavus, who died in April, 1898, in Sauk County, at the age of twenty-nine years; and Hans, John, Anton, Ole and Otto.

John Lee was eight years old when he accompanied his parents to Wisconsin and he obtained a common school education in the Baraboo

schools. He did not learn his father's excellent trade, preferring an agricultural life, and from early youth until 1892 worked by the month as a farm hand. In that year, however, he decided to invest his savings and bought a tract of eighty acres situated in Fairfield Township, which land he sold advantageously in 1893 and then went to Barron County and purchased a farm of forty acres. He resided there for two years and then sold again, and in December, 1911, bought the old Theodore Steele farm of ninety acres, which lies in Baraboo Township. Here he carries on general farming and stockraising, two of the country's most important industries, and is meeting with the success that close attention to and thorough understanding of his line of work deserves.

Mr. Lee followed in his father's footsteps in political affiliation and votes with the republican party. He has accepted no political office but nevertheless is an influential citizen because of his excellent judgment and practical ideas on public as well as local affairs. He is a member of the Lutheran Church.

CHAUNCEY M. BLAKE was one of the first pupils in the first public school ever taught in Baraboo. He is not only one of the oldest residents of the city but has for many years been one of its most industrious citizens, has proved capable in the management of his business affairs, and has made his prosperity of value not only to his family but to the community.

He was born in Franklin County, New York, October 10, 1841, a son of Marvin and Lura (Brown) Blake. His maternal grandparents were Chauncey and Clarissa (Hazen) Brown. Chauncey Brown was in the War of 1812 and witnessed the battle of Plattsburg. He came from Franklin County, New York, to Sauk County, Wisconsin, in 1846. His son, George W. Brown, was a notable historical character in Sauk County, and one of the most prominent early business men of Baraboo. He owned the water power and did much to develop it. George W. Brown was killed in 1847. He owned forty acres of land in what is now the City of Baraboo, while Chauncey Brown, his father, also owned forty acres. Chauncey Brown for many years conducted a lumber yard and lumber mill at Baraboo, and was well-to-do when he died in 1863. His wife died in 1854. His oldest son, also named Chauncey, became a wealthy man.

Marvin Blake was born in Oswego County, New York, May 5, 1814. His wife was born in the same state April 23, 1817. In 1844 they came west and located at Whitewater, Wisconsin, but in 1845 removed to Baraboo. Marvin Blake built a log house where the gas tank now stands in Baraboo. He was a carpenter by trade and for a time worked for his brother-in-law, George W. Brown, owner of the water power and mills at Baraboo. He also did a large business as a contractor and builder and subsequently invested much of his means in farm lands in this county. He died in Baraboo June 21, 1899, and his wife passed away December 10, 1901. Of their children Chauncey M. is the only survivor. The first of their children died in infancy in New York. George Franklin, the third child, when a young man, was drowned in Sauk County.

Chauncey M. Blake was four years of age when brought to Baraboo.

He grew up in that city, attended the pioneer schools and came to manhood with a fair education.

He was not twenty-one years of age when on August 14, 1862, he enlisted in Company F of the Twenty-third Wisconsin Infantry. With the exception of three months spent in the barracks at St. Louis, Mr. Blake was with his regiment in all its campaigns and marches and battles. He was in ten distinct engagements, and made a record as a gallant and faithful soldier, one who performed his duty in the face of danger and every hardship.

After the war Mr. Blake became a factor in a once flourishing industry in this section of Wisconsin, hop raising. He was also connected with a manufacturing company at Baraboo, and as a carpenter he was employed by the Northwestern Railway, and in that capacity helped build the round house at Madison and many depots and bridges. Subsequently, for six years, he was an engine repairer in the Baraboo roundhouse.

Mr. Blake now lives in a comfortable home at the corner of Oak and Blake streets, the latter thoroughfare having been named in honor of his father. Mr. Blake in politics has always affiliated with the republican party, and served as alderman for some years and for five years was poor commissioner for the old soldiers. He is a member and ex-commander of the Grand Army of the Republic Post at Baraboo, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On August 6, 1867, he married Miss Amanda Turney. She was born in Connecticut October 25, 1845, a daughter of Hiram D. and Jeannette (Johnson) Turney. Her parents came to Sauk County in 1856. Hiram Turney was a clock maker and also a carpenter, and followed the latter trade in Baraboo and subsequently was connected with a furniture company. He spent his last years in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blake and died in 1905, at the age of eighty-five, his widow surviving him until 1912, when she was ninety-one years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Blake had five children, Mamie, Edith, Marvin, Agnes and Charles. Mamie is the wife of T. A. Gannon, a leading farmer of Sauk County. Their three children are named Esther, Alice and Chauncey. Edith, who died February 8, 1906, married Edward Miller and was survived by four children: Gladys, who graduated valedictorian of her class from the Baraboo High School and is now a successful teacher of music at Evansville, Wisconsin; Philip, who is a member of the Illinois State Guard; Bernice, a trained nurse; and Marvin. Marvin, the third child of Mr. and Mrs. Blake, is a machinist in Madison, and by his marriage to Eliza Williamson, who died in 1906, has one son, Marvin, who now lives with Mr. and Mrs. Blake at the age of fifteen. The daughter Agnes was well educated in the Baraboo High School and the son Charles is a machinist.

E. AUGUST RUNGE, who has resided in Baraboo for many years, is well known as a lawyer and a newspaper man. He was born in Cedarburg, Wisconsin, over sixty years ago, and soon after his father died in 1865 the widow and her family moved to Sauk City. He worked in a printing office, was educated in the Jefferson Liberal Institute and the Wisconsin State University, taught school for a time, and studied law.

Admitted to the bar in 1881, he practised for a few years, edited a newspaper and in 1886 came to Baraboo and, with Herman Grotophorst, bought the Sauk County Democrat, of which he became the editor. After 1890, for a number of years, he was also its sole proprietor. Since retiring from the newspaper field, Mr. Runge has devoted himself strictly to his profession. He married Miss Clara Thiele, of Sauk City, an educated and talented Wisconsin girl, who has since become widely known in her home city for her intellectual acumen, her philanthropies and her womanly activities. Mrs. Runge was appointed by Governor Philipp as a member of the Board of Regents of the State Normal Schools and holds that position at the present time.

AUGUST MEYER, whose name and position as one of the progressive farmers of Westfield Township appropriately belongs in the record of Sauk County, has spent all his life in this county and is a member of a pioneer family.

He was born in Westfield Township February 5, 1873, a son of Henry and Dora Meyer. His parents came to Wisconsin from the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, in 1860, locating on a tract of forty acres of wild and unimproved land in Westfield Township. Later the father moved to Dan O'Hearn's place in Washington Township. Still later he bought 240 acres and in 1900 rounded out his possessions with another forty acres. During these many years Henry Meyer came to be recognized as one of Sauk County's most progressive and successful farmers. He and his wife had seven children: Henry, William, Fred, August, Dora, Anna and Sophia.

Mr. August Meyer was educated in the German Lutheran schools and grew to manhood with a competent training in the vocation which he has successfully followed. In November, 1907, he located on his present farm of eighty acres and is handling that most capably as a general farming and stock-raising proposition. Mr. Meyer is a republican and a member of the Lutheran Church, in which he was reared from early childhood. December 23, 1908, he married Miss Mary Wiese, daughter of M. and Elizabeth (Schmidt) Wiese. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer had three children, Henry, Annie and Edward, the two latter now deceased. The son Henry was born November 7, 1909.

HERMAN RETZLOFF, a prosperous and progressive citizen of Excelsior Township, is the owner of a finely improved farm of 180 acres. In addition to his agricultural pursuits he conducts an extensive business in the sale of farm implements. He is a native of Germany, where his birth occurred December 11, 1866. His parents, Charles and Eva (Preskorn) Retzloff, were born, reared and married in Germany and they immigrated to the United States in 1873, settling in Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Sauk County, Wisconsin, in 1879. The father was a farmer and initiated his work in this line in Sauk County on an estate of sixty-five acres, which he cleared and improved with modern buildings. He continued to reside here until his death in 1911, aged eighty-six years. His wife passed to eternal rest in 1906, at the age of seventy-two years. To them were born ten children, three of whom died in infancy and the remainder of whom are all living in 1917. Following are their names in

respective order of birth: Mary, Augusta, Godfried, John, Herman, Ernest and Bertha. Mr. Retzloff was a republican, and he was a devout Lutheran in religious faith. He was a man of sterling integrity of character, was an efficient farmer and he gave his staunch support to all matters forwarded for public improvements.

At the age of seven years Herman Retzloff accompanied his parents to America and his early educational training was obtained in the public schools of Pennsylvania, where he lived until his thirteenth year. He then came to Sauk County, here completed his schooling and eventually turned his attention to the great basic industry of agriculture, with which line of enterprise he has since been identified. He owns the old parental homestead and has added to its acreage until he now has an estate of 180 acres. In addition to general farming and stock raising he has a large patronage and does an extensive business in the sale of agricultural implements of all kinds. He is an enterprising business man and a loyal and public-spirited citizen.

In 1893 Mr. Retzloff married Miss Anna Liebberger, who was born and reared in Germany, where her father died in 1900 and where her mother still maintains her home. Mr. and Mrs. Retzloff have four children: Rienhold, Hilda, Bruno and Esther, all of whom are at the parental home.

METLER MATHER, now living retired in Baraboo City, has spent his active career in the farming activities of Sauk County. His labor was a factor in bringing a section of the wilderness into fruitfulness, and the hard work he performed in earlier years not only well justifies his retirement and comfort, but should give him lasting credit as one of the men who have made Sauk County what it is today.

He was born in Sumpter Township of Sauk County March 28, 1856, a son of James and Sarah (Cox) Mather. Both parents were natives of Greenwood, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, where the paternal grandparents, Jesse and Margaret (Shively) Mather, and the maternal grandparents, William and Mary (Batten) Cox, spent their last years. James Mather was born May 27, 1825, and his wife in 1830. They were married December 16, 1847, and in 1853 arrived in Wisconsin, first locating, in April of that year, in Jefferson, Green County, but in the fall of the same year removing to Sumpter Township in Sauk County. James Mather bought a farm of 160 acres, and in the course of time had it substantially improved with buildings and much of the land under cultivation. He lived there until the last seven years of his life, which he spent in Prairie du Sac, where he died in 1904. His widow died in 1910 in Oakland, California. James Mather was a republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their family comprised twelve children: William H., who was a Union soldier, enlisting August 26, 1864, in Company G of the Forty-second Wisconsin Infantry and receiving his discharge in June, 1865; Margaret E.; Jesse A.; Horace; Metler; James E., who died August 8, 1877; Mary A.; John C.; Carrie L., who died in 1914; Samuel G.; Frank M.; and one that died in infancy.

Metler Mather grew up on the old homestead, attended the public schools, and early determined to make farming his regular vocation.

Some time after reaching manhood he bought a place of 120 acres in Sumpter Township. Selling that he bought 210 acres half a mile distant, and devoted his time and energy successfully to its management until 1910. In that year he sold his farm and removed to Baraboo. He bought a home on First Street, but in 1914 bought his present place at the corner of Elizabeth and Second streets, where he now lives with every comfort and convenience.

Mr. Mather is an independent republican, has never sought office, but rendered valuable service as a member of the school board for a number of years. He is affiliated with Baraboo Lodge No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Guardians of Liberty. His church is the Methodist Episcopal.

On February 19, 1880, Mr. Mather married Miss Jessie Josephine Pobjoy. She, too, is a native of Sumpter Township in Sauk County, where she was born August 26, 1859. Her parents were Daniel and Rachel (Rivenberg) Pobjoy. Her father was born in England November 25, 1825, and her mother was born in Columbia County, New York, December 3, 1832, being a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Whitbeck) Rivenberg, who spent their last years in New York City. Daniel Pobjoy and wife came to Sumpter Township in 1855, and at that time acquired the eighty acres of land on which they spent their fruitful years. The father died there January 28, 1878, and the mother passed away August 28, 1907. Mrs. Mather was one of four children, named Henrietta, Jessie J., Richard F. and Isaac G., all of whom are living.

Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mather: Eva; George, who died October 15, 1884; Clinton; Nellie and Nettie, twins, the latter dying September 1, 1891, at the age of nine months; Rachel; and Schuyler. The daughter Eva is now the wife of John P. Wagner, of Sumpter Township, and their five children are named Lila, Violet, Jessie, Donald and Lowell. The son Clinton married Nellie Tooley and has a son named Virgil. Nellie is the wife of Elmer Kitel and became the mother of two children, Thelma now deceased, and Victor.

**WILLIAM SOLTWEDEL.** A farm that has been made to respond to the intelligent cultivation of one man through a long period of years is that owned by William Soltwedel in Westfield Township, near the Village of Loganville. Mr. Soltwedel has lived here for over thirty-five years, and has made one of the best country homes of the county. Thrift and good management are evident in whatever direction one may turn, and this one farm has contributed no small share to the volume of crops for which Sauk County is famous.

Mr. Soltwedel was born in Germany, April 3, 1854, a son of Frederick and Johanna (Wagner) Soltwedel. His parents spent all their lives in the old country, his father passing away in 1881 and the mother in 1914.

William Soltwedel grew up in his native country, was well educated in the German schools and was about twenty-six years of age when he came to this country and settled in Sauk County in May, 1880. He first lived near Reedsburg, but in 1882 removed to Westfield Township and to the land that he now owns. The clearing and developing of this land was the object of his labors for a number of years, but latterly he has

given all his time to its successful management and cultivation. He has 160 acres and runs it as a general crop and stock farm. He uses the silo system for feeding his cattle and keeps about thirty head, with a dairy of about twenty cows. Mr. Soltwedel is independent in political matters and an active member of the Lutheran Church. He is a citizen who has been frequently called upon to act in capacities of trust and responsibility. He has been a judge in the Loganville Court, and for about ten years has been a member of the Loganville School Board.

Mr. Soltwedel married for his first wife Matilda Gade, of Reedsburg, daughter of Frederick and Dorothy Gade. All his children are by that marriage, named Ernst, August, Herman, Ella, Mary and Paul. Ernst married Esther Gatsch. August married Anna Schrank. Herman married Elsie Gluth. Ella is the wife of Fred Haas. Paul married Florence Brunell. In April, 1897, Mr. Soltwedel married for his present wife Minnie Burmeister, daughter of John Burmeister, whose home was near Loganville.

GEORGE J. SEAMANS, editor and proprietor of the Reedsburg Free Press, has been a resident of Sauk County nearly fifty years, since early boyhood, and during this time he has formed many substantial and useful connections with his community. His is one of the best and most ably edited newspapers of the county and it is one of the few papers of Sauk County whose files are preserved in the State Historical Society at Madison.

Mr. Seamans is of a very old American family. He was born in Genesee County, New York, near the City of Batavia, on March 30, 1864. His parents were Amos George and Anna Maria (Lown) Seamans. His father was born in Connecticut and his mother in New York State. In 1868, when he was four years of age, his parents came to Wisconsin and located in Ironton Township of Sauk County. His father bought a farm there and while improving the land he also burned charcoal and delivering from his standing timber, the burned coal to the furnace at Ironton at a price equal to \$1.75 a cord for the wood. He finally retired to Reedsburg, where he died in 1914. His widow is still living at Reedsburg. Amos G. Seamans was an active republican and he and his wife were Baptists, a religion to which the Seamans family had adhered since the time of Roger Williams. The father was also an excellent musician, took an active part in church and social musical affairs and for a number of years gave musical instruction free of charge in the community. There were nine children in the family: George J.; Grant, deceased; a daughter that died in infancy; Archie, deceased; Bertie Ulysses, who owns the old homestead in Sauk County; Amos Leigh, a farmer across the road from the old home place; Ina, who lives with her mother in Reedsburg; Frank Merrill, a merchant and farmer at Ironton Village; Jennie, wife of O. J. Crane, a farmer at Ironton and a taxidermist by profession.

George J. Seamans grew up on the old home farm and attended the public schools in the country and at Ironton Village. On completing his early studies he took an examination for a teacher's certificate. He was one of the four who held a first-grade certificate in the county at that time. For a number of years Mr. Seamans taught school at North

Freedom and at Valton in this county. For four years Mr. Seamans was engaged in making and selling the Sauk County wall map. Then, in 1899, he removed to Reedsburg and bought the Reedsburg Free Press, of which he has been proprietor and editor to the present time. He is also president of the Reedsburg Land and Improvement Company, of which he was one of the organizers. One of the most successful enterprises with business headquarters in this county is the Reedsburg Silver Black Fox Company, of which Mr. Seamans is secretary. He is also president of the Reedsburg Industrial Association, and has held that office for a number of years.

Politically he is a republican, but is content to express his views as a voter and has never sought an office. He is affiliated with the lodge of Knights of Pythias at Reedsburg and with Forest Lodge No. 106, Independent Order of Foresters. On September 19, 1900, Mr. Seamans married Miss Emma Whiteley, of Reedsburg.

MATHEW H. MOULD, cashier of the First National Bank, is the son of a sturdy Englishman, and was himself born in Herkimer County, New York. His father, also Mathew, came to Baraboo with his wife and children in 1857. He was a cabinet and a carriage maker, with a penchant for photography, and most of his active life in this locality was spent in that field of mechanical art. The father was also at one time president of the Village Board and a man of practical ability. Mathew H. has been educated in Baraboo, worked with his father as a photographer, later engaged in various lines of business and about 20 years ago became identified with local banking. He has been cashier of the First National since its reorganization. A list of Mr. Mould's public offices includes the city treasurer'ship, the mayoralty, postmastership (4½ years), and member of the water, police and fire commissions. For the past fifteen years he has also served as secretary of the Baraboo Cemetery Association.

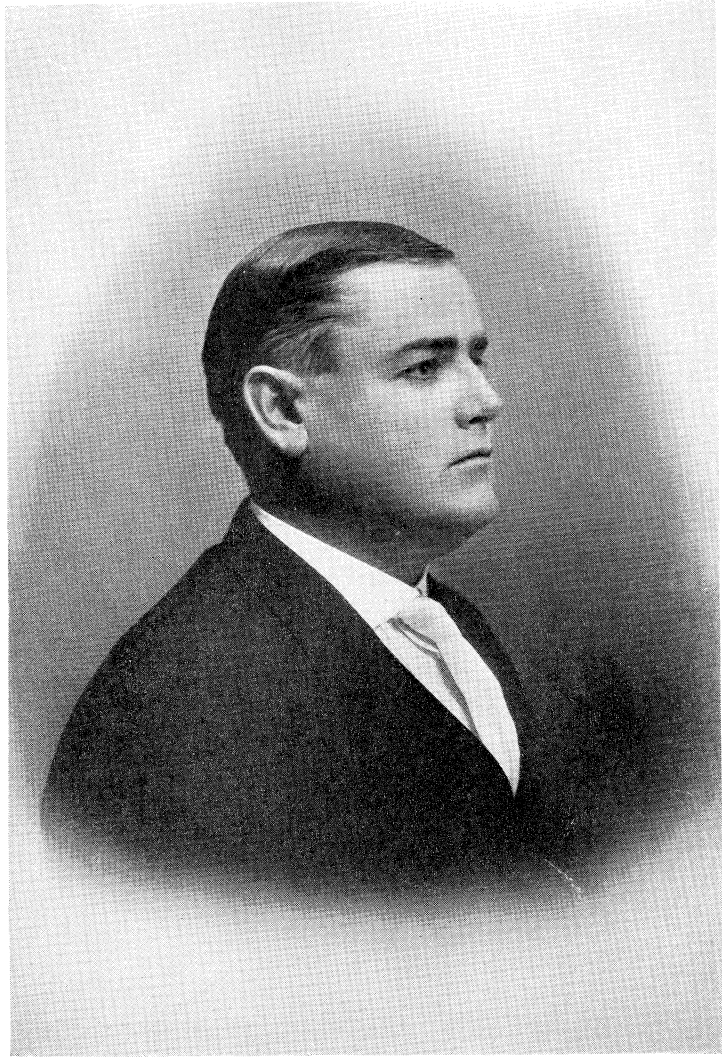
CHARLES F. NINMAN. The career of the late Charles F. Ninman was one long service to the community which he esteemed above all others in which he had spent portions of his life. Sauk City has reason to remember this good man, who considered its welfare above his own, and in many ways was instrumental in shaping and influencing its life and affairs.

A native of Wisconsin, he was born on the farm near Watertown December 16, 1846. There he grew up and worked with his father in the fields and the woods until eighteen. In the meantime he had made the best of his advantages at school and he then qualified as a teacher and taught altogether in different public schools for almost eleven years.

In 1878 he was elected superintendent of the city schools of Watertown. He gave up that position and in 1884 came to Sauk City, where the last twenty years of his life, constituting perhaps its most valuable period, was lived. At Sauk City he was principal of the schools for six years.

In 1890 he established the Sauk City Presse, a German weekly paper, and in 1900 consolidated it with the Pionier Am Wisconsin, giving the





*Max H. Timman*

publication the name Sauk City Pionier Presse, which is now published under the management of his son Max.

The publication of this newspaper was a successful business enterprise, but it was more than that, since it was the medium through which he exerted his untiring efforts in behalf of the community. Many times he was accorded the honor of public office and served as police justice, justice of the peace, village clerk, village president, health officer. He took a great interest in all public improvements. The building of a new high school in 1891 was in a great measure due to his efforts, and he served on its building committee. The creamery and the canning factory are among the enterprises which he helped to promote, and he served as president of the Canning and Packing Company. He supervised the erection of the electric light plant and was the principal citizen to urge its establishment.

On May 10, 1870, Charles F. Ninman married Miss Sophie Stoevehase. Seven children were born to them, of whom three sons and one daughter are living: Edward, in Tacoma, Washington; Theodore, in Reedsburg, Wisconsin; Max, in Sauk City; and Mrs. E. G. Von Wald, in LaCrosse.

Charles F. Ninman died March 9, 1904. The attendance at his funeral was the largest ever seen in Sauk City. Business places were closed and the following lodges of which he was a member attended the funeral in a body: Masons, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America and Degree of Honor.

MAX H. NINMAN, publisher of the Sauk City Pionier Presse, is a son of the founder and for many years the proprietor of that well-known German weekly paper in this county. He was born while his parents lived at Watertown, Wisconsin, December 11, 1878. Of his father a sketch appears on preceding pages.

He attended the public schools and the high school at Sauk City, and at the age of thirteen began learning the printing business under his father. He worked steadily at the case and in reporting and performing other duties of the all-around newspaper man, and when his father died he took over the business and has conducted it with gratifying results to himself and to the community. He now has a thoroughly equipped printing plant and has a newspaper with a wide circulation and a great influence in that section of the county.

From January 11, 1911, to July 1, 1915, Mr. Ninman served as postmaster of Sauk City, during the last republican administration. While he was postmaster he was instrumental in securing the installation of a complete modern equipment in the postoffice building. Mr. Ninman is vice president of the Farmers' Packing Company. One of the chief social occasions of Sauk City in recent years was the "Homecoming" held in August, 1907. Mr. Ninman was the originator and promoter of this event, and was secretary of the committee in charge of arrangements.

There has always been musical talent in the Ninman family and Mr. Ninman has developed his taste in that direction since childhood. In fact since he was a boy he has been director of the local band and has instructed a number of similar organizations. He has been interested in republican politics and through the influence of his father was chosen to

serve as delegate to the Republican State and District Conventions in 1900. Another interesting distinction is that he was chosen master of the local lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen when only nineteen years of age, and was probably the youngest master that order has ever had in the state. He is also a member of Eureka Lodge No. 113, Free and Accepted Masons, at Prairie du Sac, and served as its senior warden in 1909, and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America.

On June 28, 1904, at Sauk City, Mr. Ninman married Hannah Lenz, daughter of William and Elizabeth Lenz, early residents of Sauk City. Her father was owner of a brewery and in different ways took an active part in the early development of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Ninman have one child, Charles F., named for his honored grandfather. Mr. Ninman is one of the Associate Editors of this publication.

JAMES B. FADDEN, whose fine country home is one of the show places of Dellona Township, is a highly-educated young man who early in life determined to apply the resources of his mind and character to farming, and along that line has made a notable success for one so young.

Mr. Fadden was born in Dellona Township of this county June 25, 1892, a son of Jeremiah and Catherine (Gallagher) Fadden. His parents came from County Mayo, Ireland, in 1852, and his father for several years worked for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. In 1867 the family located in Dellona Township, where the father developed a good estate as a farmer. In the family of Jeremiah Fadden and wife were the following children: John, Mary, Alice, all deceased; Anne, Jeremiah; William; Catherine; Peter, deceased; James B.; and Teresa, deceased. Jeremiah Fadden was one of the old settlers in Dellona Township, and earned and was rewarded with the respect and confidence of the entire community. One of the daughters, Anne, married James McFadden, who lives at Douglas, Arizona, where he is manager of the Copper Queen Mining Company.

James B. Fadden grew up in the rural district of Dellona Township, acquired a university education, and for five or six years has applied himself successfully to the business of farming on 140 acres. He does general farming, and is also a breeder of Shorthorn cattle. He is now town clerk of Dellona Township and is a republican.

CARL A. HOFMANN. One of the native born sons of Baraboo, who is well and favorably known to the citizens of that place, is Carl A. Hofmann, city mail carrier. During a long and active career his operations have invaded several fields of endeavor, and at the present time, in addition to performing his official duties, he is the proprietor of Hofmann's Dutch Bulb House. Mr. Hofmann belongs to one of the oldest and best known families of Sauk County, and was born in his present home at Baraboo, at 219 Second Street, August 16, 1866, being a son of Michael and Serena (Becker) Hofmann.

Michael Hofmann was born in Gersheim, Darmstadt, Germany, on the Rhine River, July 6, 1832, and in May, 1851, came to Sauk County, Wisconsin, whence his brother, John Hofmann, had preceded him by two years. After his arrival Mr. Hofmann worked for one year for a Mr.

Jamieson, who was the owner of a farm, and about 1852 came to Baraboo and started to work for James Dykens, a manufacturer of wagons, a work in which he remained for many years. Toward the latter part of his life he became associated in this business with Henry Miller, Sr., and the firm was successfully engaged for a number of years in supplying a local trade as well as a large amount of outside business. Mr. Hofmann became a prominent figure, being for sixteen years street commissioner of the City of Baraboo. He was retained in office until advancing years caused him to resign, this being about four years prior to his death, which occurred October 15, 1911. Mrs. Hofmann was born in Bavaria, Germany, May 21, 1835, and was thirteen years of age when she came to the United States and to Sauk County, Wisconsin, with her mother, Mrs. Rosa (Wolf) Becker, her brother, Alois, having come to Baraboo three years before. Mrs. Hofmann died July 4, 1891, in the faith of the Catholic Church, to which her husband also belonged. He was a democrat in politics. Mr. Hofmann was universally respected and esteemed as a good and reliable citizen and as a straightforward and honest man of business. He and Mrs. Hofmann were married at Sauk City in 1855 and in 1858 went to Juneau County to live for two years at Plymouth, but then returned to Baraboo. At that time there were about thirty residents in the city, but Mr. Hofmann lived to see Baraboo become a prosperous and thriving community, and through his activities helped to make it so. He and his wife were the parents of four children: Anna J., who died in 1893; Edward A., who died in 1882; William A., of Duluth, Minnesota; and Carl A.

Carl A. Hofmann was educated in the graded and high schools of Baraboo, following which he spent some time in private study. He started his business career at Oshkosh, where he entered the offices of the J. H. Weed Lumber Company, later was with the Sherry Lumber Company of Neenah, and the Paine Lumber Company of Oshkosh, and then engaged in the newspaper business at Virginia, Minnesota. Disposing of this interest, he returned to Baraboo, where for seventeen years he has been in the employ of the city in the capacity of city mail carrier. As before noted, Mr. Hofmann is also interested in the growing and sale of plants, being a specialist in regard to seeds and bulbs. Among his leaders are Burpee's guaranteed seeds, perennials and plants, and summer flowering bulbs, roses and shrubbery. Politically he is a democrat, and he and Mrs. Hofmann are members of the Catholic church. He is a prominent member of the Knights of Columbus and has held the various chairs in that order during seven years, and is now past grand knight and a member of the state council.

On February 21, 1899, Mr. Hofmann was united in marriage with Miss Nellie M. Monroe, of Hartford, Washington County, Wisconsin.

HENRY HAHN is one of the old-time residents and business men of Reedsburg, where he has had his home for nearly half a century. His name is one that carried weight and influence in that community.

He comes of that substantial stock of German people contributed to America by the Kingdom of Hanover, in which country he was born December 20, 1847. His parents, Christian and Dorothea (Elers) Hahn,

spent all their lives in Germany and both died there in the year 1898. They had six children: Henry, W. Hahn, Dorothea, Mary, Annie and Minnie, all of whom are still living except Dorothea, who died at Reedsburg in 1873.

Mr. Henry Hahn grew up and acquired the usual training of a German boy, learned the trade of a carpenter as a result of a thorough and painstaking apprenticeship, and in 1868, at the age of twenty-one, immigrated to America, and in the same year found his first home at Reedsburg. For eleven years he worked industriously at his trade as carpenter, and then in 1879 entered the saloon business and his business interests have been in that line ever since. He is now living practically retired, his home being at 201 West Main Street.

Mr. Hahn is a democrat and has exercised a strong influence in behalf of good government in Reedsburg. At one time he was an alderman. He and his family are members of St. Peter's Lutheran Church and he has been a member of that organization since he came to Reedsburg.

The place of business of Mr. Hahn, by an interesting coincidence, was the site of the home where his wife was born on July 27, 1853. Her maiden name was Caroline Emser. She was a daughter of Peter and Dorothea Emser, who arrived in Reedsburg about 1851. Her father was a blacksmith and for many years conducted a shop in Reedsburg, where he died in 1898, at the age of seventy. Mrs. Hahn's mother also died in this city at the age of seventy-eight. Mrs. Hahn was the only child of her parents, but her mother, by a previous marriage to Mr. Wener, had four children, all of whom are deceased except Julia, wife of Hugh O'Connor, of Reedsburg.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Hahn consists of four children and the three still living are all married and have homes of their own. Lena, the oldest, is the wife of Henry Schroeder, of Neillsville, Wisconsin. Their children, six in number, are Leo, Emil, Helen, Harold, Marvin and Henry. Emil, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Hahn, is a successful jeweler and optician and is connected with the firm of Stolte, Dangel & Foss Company. He married Ida Gittslof and they have three children, Lawrence, Henry and Marion. Edna married Albert Huebing, of Reedsburg, and has five children: Juanita, Edgar, Dorothea, Wilhelm and Clinton. The fourth and youngest child, Edgar, died in 1893, aged fifteen years and four months.

**HENRY ALEXANDER.** During 1905 the retired colony of Baraboo was augmented by the arrival of Henry Alexander, whose activities have been centered in Sauk County since the close of the Civil war and whose career is expressive of the possibilities of country life when directed by a well-trained mind, an earnest purpose and a keen appreciation of its benefits and prerogatives. Mr. Alexander represents a widely known family of this part of the state, whose members bore their full share of the hardships of the war between the states, and who have always been good and helpful workers in advancing the movements which have culminated in progress and public welfare. He was born in Germany, October 15, 1846, and is a son of Jacob and Lucetta (Hahn) Alexander.

The parents of Mr. Alexander were born in Germany and married in

that country, and in 1850 immigrated to the United States and took up their residence in Pennsylvania. The mother lived only two years after coming to America, and in 1857 the father left his Pennsylvania community and made his way to Sauk County, Wisconsin, with his son John. Settling in Freedom Township, he built a log house on the 80-acre farm which he had purchased, and to which he subsequently added an additional eighty acres. In 1858 he was joined by his son Henry, and in 1859 his son Peter came to this state, with two sisters: Henrietta, who kept house on the farm until her death in 1864, and Philipina, who had been married to W. Simon in Pennsylvania and who after coming to Sauk Township located on a farm in the Township of Freedom about one mile from the home of her father. Her husband is now deceased and she is a resident of Baraboo. After Henry Alexander married, Jacob Alexander went to live with him and his last years were passed at the home of his son, where he died in 1896, at the age of eighty-three years. His six children were: An infant who died in Germany; Philipina, now Mrs. Simon, of Baraboo; John, who met a soldier's death on the bloody field of Antietam during the Civil war; Peter, who also died in the Civil war while wearing a blue uniform; Henry, of this notice; and Henrietta, deceased. Of the three Alexander brothers who joined the Union army, John was the first to enlist, in May, 1861. He became a member of Company A, Sixth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and September 17, 1862, was killed in action at Antietam. Peter Alexander enlisted in the month of October, 1861, joining Company F, Eleventh Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded at the battle of Fort Blakeley, April 9, 1865, and never recovered therefrom, his death occurring May 6, 1865.

Henry Alexander was still a lad when he came to Sauk County, and here his education was completed in the public schools. He was reared on the homestead place, and remained at home assisting his father until the fall of 1864, at which time he took a trip to Pennsylvania. While there he followed the example of his brothers in enlisting in the Union army, becoming a member of Company K, Forty-ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, a regiment with which he remained until the close of the war. With an excellent record for bravery and fidelity the young soldier returned to the home farm after securing his honorable discharge, and in time bought the property, to which he added eighty acres, at one time having 240 acres in the tract. Later he sold 160 acres, and he still owns eighty acres of the place. Next Mr. Alexander purchased 240 acres in the Township of Westfield, on which he lived until July, 1905, when he retired, buying a good home at No. 717 Eighth Street. He is also the owner of 7½ acres of the old Tuttle farm, including a grape vineyard of one acre and a two-acre fruit orchard. Mr. Alexander is a republican, but has never aspired to office. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and attends the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On October 15, 1866, Mr. Alexander married Miss Sophia Stubaus, and they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary October 15, 1916. She was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1848, a daughter of Peter and Sophia (Schneider) Stubaus, natives of Germany. Mr.

and Mrs. Stubaus immigrated to America on the same boat, met at Baltimore, Maryland, where they were married, and after a few years in that city moved to Pittsburgh. In 1858 they came to Sauk County, Wisconsin, and settled in Westfield Township, having a farm of 160 acres. While on a visit to Pittsburgh in 1890 Mr. Stubaus died at the age of eighty-three years, his wife having passed away on the farm in 1874, aged sixty-eight years. They had the following children: John; George; Peter, who enlisted in Company A, Sixth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, was promoted to sergeant, and was wounded at Gainesville and Gettysburg; Philip, who enlisted in Company F, Eleventh Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in October, 1861, and served three years; Andrew Jackson, who was a sergeant in the Forty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry; and Sophia, Mrs. Alexander. To Mr. and Mrs. Alexander there have been born the following children: John Levi, born November 17, 1868, formerly a teacher and railway postal clerk for eight years, and now engaged in farming in Greenfield Township, Sauk County; William Edward, born February 17, 1869, a farmer owning eighty acres of the homestead in Westfield Township; Sophia Lucetta, born December 12, 1870, who is the wife of Frank Fostick, of Chicago, Illinois; Harry Philip, born March 7, 1872, who is engaged in farming in Barron County, Wisconsin; George Alvin, born August 26, 1874, now engaged in farming in Baraboo Township; Emma Lily, born February 11, 1877, the wife of Edward Davidson, of Barron County; Henry Percy, born October 2, 1880, the owner of eighty acres of the homestead; and Cora Lyle, born September 1, 1883, the wife of Winifred Biege, of Baraboo, a railroad man with the Northwestern, and a veteran of the Spanish-American war.

ALBERT L. FOSS, a successful general farmer of Dellona Township, has spent practically all his active career in Sauk County, where he is widely known not only for his business enterprise but his civic standards.

Mr. Foss was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, July 28, 1859, a son of John Foss. On January 8, 1885, Albert Foss married Augusta Rupp, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Rupp, of Portage, Wisconsin. To their marriage were born Lilly, Esta, Bertha, Walter, Alma, Minnie, Edward and Paul. The daughter Lilly is now the wife of Fred Hillman, of Delton. Esta married R. Haines, of Linden, Wisconsin. Bertha is the wife of W. Darrow, of Reedsburg. Mr. Albert Foss is independent in politics.

PHILIP CHEEK. Of the citizens of Sauk County who became widely known and prominent over the state at large one of the most notable was the late Philip Cheek. He had lived in Sauk County from early boyhood, went from this county as a soldier in the Civil war, afterwards rose to prominence in public affairs both in his home county and in one of the responsible offices connected with the state government, attained distinction in official circles in the Grand Army of the Republic, and enjoyed the acquaintance and esteem of many men distinguished in Wisconsin and national life.

Philip Cheek was an Englishman by birth, born in Somersetshire

May 11, 1841. His parents, Philip and Hannah (Cunningham) Cheek, immigrated to the United States in 1852, first settling in New Jersey, later moving to Providence, Rhode Island, and in 1856 coming to Wisconsin. The late Philip Cheek was about eleven years of age when the family arrived in Wisconsin and settled on a farm in Excelsior Township of Sauk County. The parents later removed to Baraboo, where they died. Philip Cheek, Sr., was a carpenter by trade, but in Sauk County gave most of his time to farming. There were six children: Jane, who died before the family left England; Mrs. Anna Roberts, who died in Baraboo; Mrs. Hannah Rothwell, who died in Minnesota; Mrs. A. L. Sweet, who died in Providence, Rhode Island; Philip; and Robert, who was killed at Petersburg, Virginia, in 1864.

The late Philip Cheek acquired his education partly in England, in the different communities where his parents resided, and had some of the advantages of school after coming to Wisconsin. He grew up on a farm in the town of Excelsior, and was just twenty years of age lacking one day when he went forth to render all the service he could in the preservation of the Union. It was early in the war, and the second call for troops had been made, the President requesting the service of three hundred thousand men to put down the rebellion. Mr. Cheek enlisted May 10, 1861, in Company A of the Sixth Wisconsin Infantry. From that time forward for more than a year and a half he was in active service, but in December, 1862, was granted an honorable discharge on account of injuries received in the great battle of Antietam on September 17, 1862. He then returned to the old Wisconsin farm, but in the fall of 1863 was appointed assistant provost marshal of the district, and performed the duties of that office until the close of the war.

After the war Mr. Cheek was elected clerk of courts of Sauk County, and filled that office with characteristic fidelity and efficiency for four years. While in the office he took up the study of law, was admitted to the bar, and on giving up his office he entered into active practice and soon had a paying clientage. He was elected district attorney, and the four years spent in that office laid the basis for a still larger reputation. He was then called into the official life of the state by election as Insurance Commissioner of Wisconsin, and by re-election held the office four years. Those four years he spent most of his time at Madison, though the family still remained at Baraboo. During his last year in the office he resigned. Mr. Cheek then became special agent of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company for Wisconsin, and continued with that company, with headquarters at Baraboo but with a range of business duties which took him all over the state, for a period of twenty years.

Mr. Cheek was honored by his old comrades by election as Department Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, served two terms, was a member of the executive board of the National Commander, remaining on that board four years, his other associates being Nevins of New Jersey, Brown of Ohio, Burton of Missouri, and Tanner of Washington, District of Columbia. Mr. Cheek was for six years one of the trustees of the Waupaca Home for Veterans, and was on that board when he died.

The death of this honored lawyer, soldier and public official occurred September 11, 1911. He had organized many of the Grand Army Posts



in the State of Wisconsin. He was also a member of the Masonic order, and for years was a trustee of the Baraboo Methodist Church, and was on the building committee when the new church edifice was erected.

In July, 1861, while on a furlough from the army, Mr. Cheek married Catherine Faller. Mrs. Cheek, who still resides in Baraboo, was born May 24, 1840, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and in 1853 came to the Town of Freedom in Sauk County with her parents, Henry and Mary Elizabeth (Horn) Faller, both of whom were natives of Germany, but came to America in youth and were married in Pennsylvania. They spent their last years in Freedom Township. Mrs. Cheek is one of the oldest living residents of Sauk County and has spent sixty-three years in the county. She has taken a very active part in many interests and institutions outside of her home, has been active in the Woman's Relief Corps, and in the church and missionary societies. She was educated in the district schools, in the Ladies' Female Seminary at Baraboo, and for a few years before her marriage taught school. Mr. and Mrs. Cheek had three children. Robert, the oldest, was killed by lightning in 1880 at the age of sixteen. Arthur resides at Baraboo. Jane, the youngest, is the wife of Henry Black, assistant postmaster of Baraboo, but they reside on the old homestead with Mrs. Cheek. Mr. and Mrs. Black have two children, Catherine and Dorothy.

Arthur P. Cheek, only surviving son of the late Philip Cheek, was born in the Town of Excelsior, Sauk County, March 13, 1866, but since 1871, when his parents removed to Baraboo, he has made that city his home. He was educated in the high school at Baraboo, and in the Spencerian Business College at Milwaukee. In 1885 he entered his father's office. After that he became a special agent of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. In April, 1891, Mr. Cheek bought an interest in the fire insurance and abstract business with Edwin Selleck, making the firm Selleck & Cheek, which has now been in business for a quarter of a century. In 1898 Mr. Arthur Cheek was appointed postmaster of Baraboo, and served until 1911. Since then he has been agent of the Guardian Life Insurance Company. He married Miss Emma Randall, and they have one child, Ruth.

FRANK R. BENTLEY, district attorney of Sauk County for four years and a lawyer of substantial standing, especially in corporation practice, is also the son of a well-known attorney and citizen. His father, Mr. Bentley, and his grandfather and uncle, all served in the Civil war. The first named moved to Baraboo in 1869, when Frank R. was a year old, practiced law for thirty years and was one of the first supervisors of the village. The son, with the exception of four years spent in Seattle, Washington, has resided in Baraboo since he was an infant. He was a student at law in the State University, was admitted to the bar in 1891, and first entered into partnership with his father. Subsequently he formed professional connections with John M. Kelley and James H. Hill. Besides conducting his private practice, performing his duties as district attorney and general counsel for the Cazenovia Southern Railroad and attorney for other corporations, Mr. Bentley served for five years as internal revenue collector and has been a director in the First National

Bank, in the railroad mentioned and in several land and investment companies. He is a stalwart republican, has been a candidate for attorney-general and was one of Governor Philipp's campaign managers.

GEORGE M. CLARK. With the exception of nineteen years spent in South Dakota the activities of George M. Clark and those of his farm have gone hand in hand in Fairfield Township ever since the attainment of his majority. An association of many years argues stability for both man and property, but particularly does it reflect the faithfulness and ability of the human side of the partnership. In the same degree that he has been an important agricultural factor in Fairfield Township, so has he also been an intelligent observer of the changes that have taken place during his residence here. He is a native son who has won his success in the locality of his birth, for he was born in Fairfield Township, Sauk County, March 5, 1852, and is a son of Frank and Mary (Bliss) Clark.

The parents of Mr. Clark were born in the Empire State, where they were reared, educated and married, and there settled down to farming for a time. About the year 1849, believing that greater opportunities were awaiting them in the rapidly opening and fast-growing West, they came to Wisconsin and located in the new County of Sauk, where land was to be secured at reasonable rates and where the soil was promising and the outlook bright. Of those who came to the new locality, only the fit remained. There was no room for any except the courageous, the vigorous, the persevering; others returned to the East or the South and left the field in possession of the sturdy few, upon whom rested the task of blazing the way for the civilization that was yet to come. Frank and Mary Clark had all the sound and practical characteristics that made possible the settlement of the state. They purchased a farm of about 120 acres located in Fairfield Township, and after partly clearing it sold out and moved to another farm, which they also developed. With this they parted at a price substantially in advance of what they had paid for it, and at that time went to Michigan, where they spent about six years. Again pushing to the West, with the true spirit of the pioneers, they took up their residence in Colorado, and there Frank Clark died about 1904, at the age of eighty years. He had been an industrious and persevering workman, winning success from his various undertakings by reason of his steady application no less than by his fidelity and soundness, his good business judgment and his foresight in taking advantage of opportunities. In each of the communities in which he resided he was respected and held in confidence by his associates, and took an active part in the civic life and development of his locality. His political belief made him a republican, while his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church. After the death of her husband Mrs. Clark returned to Sauk County and took up her residence at the home of her son, George M., where she died in 1911, aged eighty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Clark were the parents of the following children: Emma, the widow of William A. Darling, residing near Sparta, Wisconsin; George M., of this notice; and Clarence, a railroad man living in Wyoming.

George M. Clark secured his education as a student in the public

schools of Fairfield Township, and when his school days were over returned to the home farm. Like many country youths he was attracted by the vocation of railroading and for a short time worked as a trainman, but eventually returned to the homestead. There he remained until 1882, in which year he went to South Dakota and took up 320 acres of land, which he cultivated and improved, and upon which he continued to carry on operations during a period of nineteen years. He became the owner there of a valuable property, but in 1901, when he received a favorable offer, he disposed of his South Dakota interests and returned to the vicinity of his birth and is now the owner of 120 acres of good Fairfield Township land, which he bought in 1902. He has good buildings and all modern improvements, follows progressive methods in cultivating his tract, and is accounted one of the men who have given encouragement to the science of agriculture through their maintaining of high standards. He follows stock-raising to some extent in connection with his general farming operations, and is also interested in dairying, disposing of his product to the Excelsior Co-operative Creamery Company of Baraboo. In politics a republican, he has taken an active interest in the affairs of his community, and on several occasions has been elected to responsible public offices, having served as treasurer of the Fairfield Township Board for twelve years, and in the capacity of overseer of roads.

Mr. Clark was married in January, 1892, to Miss Marian Palmer, who was born in Penfield Township, Sauk County, in 1862, a daughter of James and Parmelia Palmer, who came to Sauk County in 1848 and located in Penfield Township. Mr. Palmer died here in 1910, at the age of eighty-one years, while Mrs. Palmer survived until April, 1917, and was seventy-nine years old at the time of her demise.

PATRICK HOLTON who by a life of sustained industry and good management has built up one of the fine farm estates of Dellona Township, represents a family that has been identified with Sauk County for nearly seventy years, in fact covering the entire period of development of the county from the wilderness conditions in which the pioneers first found it.

Mr. Holton was born in the City of St. Catherine's, Province of Quebec, Canada, December 3, 1849. In the same year of his birth his parents, Cornelius and Mary (Connerton) Holton, emigrated to Wisconsin and settled at Portage, but soon afterward moved to Dellona Township of Sauk County, where they were instrumental in developing some of the new land and establishing one of the early homes in that section. The father died there July 31, 1884, and his widow passed away September 14, 1892. They reared a large family of nine children, named Thomas, Patrick, Mary, Catherine, Ellen, James, Henry, Annie and Bridget. These children were well educated in the public schools of Sauk County and all of them married except Bridget.

Patrick Holton, after leaving school, found plenty to do on his father's farm until twenty-seven years of age, and gradually developed his individual interests as a farmer until today finds him the possessor and proprietor of 520 acres. Nearly all of this is suitable for cultivation and he has made it a general farming proposition with livestock breeding and

raising as a predominant feature. He has bred and raised many fine Durham cattle.

Mr. Holton has also identified himself in a public spirited manner with town and church affairs, is an active democrat and is a member of the Catholic Church, in which faith his children were reared.

In 1876 Mr. Holton married Bridget Bresnahan, of Adams County, Wisconsin. Their large family consists of the following children: Cornelius, Catherine, Ellen, John, Margaret, Charles, Esther, Patrick J., Elizabeth, Julia and William. All of these were given the advantages of the local public schools, while Julia and Elizabeth had further training in academies.

**EDWIN MONROE HOAG.** During the more than forty years in which he was engaged in business at Baraboo the late Edwin Monroe Hoag was connected with several commercial enterprises which were identified with the business prestige of the city and which he assisted in developing to important proportions. His career was one which gave him a creditable standing among the business builders of the city and his activities as a citizen were of a nature which made his death be considered a loss to Baraboo and its interests.

Mr. Hoag was a native of Peru, New York, and was born November 9, 1851, his parents being Emery and Almira H. (Weston) Hoag, natives of Peru, where the former was born November 22, 1807, and the latter January 1, 1819. The family resided in the Empire State until 1860, in which year the parents brought their family to Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, two years later removing to Baraboo. Here Emery Hoag was engaged in the grocery business until his death, which occurred July 3, 1872, Mrs. Hoag surviving until June 2, 1889. They were faithful members of the Presbyterian Church, and the parents of three children: Henrietta A. E., deceased; Almira C., who married William Haseltine, a farmer; and Edwin M.

Edwin M. Hoag was nine years of age when he was brought to Wisconsin, and here he supplemented the public school education which he had secured at Peru, New York, by five years of attendance at the Baraboo Institute. With this preparation he entered upon his career as a clerk in the store of Huntington & Bacon, where he assimilated business methods rapidly. In 1873 G. H. Bacon sold his interest in the store to William Stanley, and in 1875 Mr. Hoag was admitted as a member of the firm of Huntington & Stanley, an enterprise which carried on a large business until 1898. In that year W. Stanley died and the business was sold to the present Stanley Company, with which concern Mr. Hoag remained in the capacity of business counsel until 1911. He then retired and for two years lived quietly, but in 1913 his energetic nature caused him to resume activities, this time as a partner of Charles Lee in the hardware trade. He remained in this business until his death April 7, 1916, since which time his widow has been a member of the firm. Mr. Hoag had at all times the full confidence of his business associates and the esteem and confidence of the general public. He was a republican, but had no aspirations of a public character, his only interest in political matters being centered in his desire for his party's success. His religious

affiliation was with the Presbyterian Church, to which Mrs. Hoag, who survives her husband and lives at the family home at No. 318 Fourth Avenue, belongs.

On August 19, 1875, Mr. Hoag was married at Waterloo, Iowa, to Miss Stella R. Partridge, who was born at Lebanon, New Hampshire, May 31, 1857, daughter of Maynard and Harriet (Parker) Partridge, the former born in 1825 and the latter in 1829. In 1858 Mr. and Mrs. Partridge brought their family to Merrimack, Wisconsin, where Mr. Partridge engaged in the manufacture of furniture. Feeling that Baraboo offered greater opportunities for success, Mr. Partridge came to this city not long thereafter and here built up a successful enterprise, only to see the results of years of labor swept away in 1865, when a disastrous fire destroyed his plant. In seeking to get a fresh start Mr. Partridge went to Winona for one year, but returned to Baraboo to become foreman of the chair factory of M. J. Drown, and remained in this capacity until 1870. In that year he went to Waterloo, Iowa, and engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, which he placed upon a sound basis and sold, at that time going to a farm, on which he carried on successful operations for about twelve years. He then went to Le Mars, Iowa, where he engaged in a house furnishings business as a manufacturer, building up this trade until it was necessary to employ in the neighborhood of fifty men. He was finally successful in the accumulation of a competency and returned to spend his last years with his daughter, Mrs. Hoag, at Baraboo, at whose home he died in 1898. Mrs. Partridge passed away in 1908. They were the parents of four children, namely: Henry, who died in infancy; Stella R., who is now Mrs. Hoag; Arthur W., born in 1864, who is now a resident of Omaha, Nebraska; and Lottie, born in 1868, who died at the age of eighteen months.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoag became the parents of three children: Emery M., who died in infancy; Dr. Arthur E., born May 29, 1880, a practicing dentist of Carrollton, Illinois, who married Bertha Nell Moorshead; and Ethel Grace, born September 8, 1889, a graduate of the Baraboo High School and Beloit College, and for the past five years a teacher in the school at Evansville, Wisconsin.

**JACOB J. FELIX.** The business as well as the civic activities of the Village of Prairie du Sac owe much to the enterprise and good judgment of the late Jacob J. Felix. Mr. Felix continued in business in that town until his death, and his family still live there, including the widow of Mr. J. J. Felix, whose home has been in Sauk County since her early childhood.

The late Jacob J. Felix was a native of Sauk County, having been born in Troy Township November 15, 1859. His parents were Gaudenz and Catherine (Leutcher) Felix, both natives of Switzerland. After their marriage they immigrated to America, seeking the better opportunities of the New World, and arriving in Troy Township of Sauk County the father took up a tract of Government land. He was busy with its improvement and clearing and in time came to enjoy a moderate prosperity. Both he and his wife died in that community. Their children were: Margaret, Elizabeth, Mary and Jacob.

On the old home farm in Troy Township Jacob J. Felix spent the first twenty-five years of his life. His education was confined to the advantages of the local schools. Removing to Prairie du Sac, he began his business career as a clerk in the store of Schneller, Patterson & Company. As a result of the fidelity which was one of his dominant characteristics, supplemented by great industry, he mastered the details of business and subsequently was made a partner in the firm. He then continued actively in business at Prairie du Sac until his death on July 19, 1913.

Not only was he attentive to his business but also to those movements which express the real progress and welfare of the community. He was affiliated with Eureka Lodge No. 113, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and with the local camp of the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife were active in the Presbyterian Church.

In 1886 Mr. Felix married Miss Emma Glasner. Mrs. Felix was born at Prairie du Sac June 16, 1865, a daughter of Henry and Annie Margaret (Yagy) Glasner. Her parents and her people for generations back were natives of Switzerland. Henry Glasner was born at Glarus, Switzerland, August 26, 1821. Mrs. Felix's mother was born in Graubinden, Switzerland, March 21, 1831. She was a daughter of John Peter Yagy and his wife, Ann (Wilhelm) Yagy, both natives of Switzerland. The Yagy family came to Galena, Illinois, in the pioneer times and John Peter Yagy died soon after arriving in that country. His widow subsequently removed to Sauk County, Wisconsin, and died there in the early '60s. In the Yagy family were five daughters and one son: Barbara, Cecelia, Elizabeth, Margaret, John Peter and Anna, all of whom are now deceased. Henry Glasner, father of Mrs. Felix, served the regular time as a soldier of Switzerland and spent four years with the army in Italy. He married his first wife in Switzerland and she died while on the way to the United States. Henry Glasner then proceeded to Galena, Illinois, and on March 28, 1850, in that town, he married the mother of Mrs. Felix. From Galena he removed to Dubuque, Iowa, and subsequently to Sauk County, Wisconsin, locating at Prairie du Sac in 1858. Mr. Glasner became a well-known business man in that community and was a jeweler. He continued his business until his death in July, 1895. His widow survived him until 1902. In the Glasner family were the following children: Barbara, Mrs. J. P. Witwen, of Baraboo; Anna, living at Prairie du Sac, widow of Florina Gassen; Henrietta, of Baraboo; Mrs. Emma Felix; Henry, who died in February, 1884, when about sixteen years of age; and Catherine, widow of H. L. Brethauer, of Baraboo.

The late Mr. Glasner was an active republican in politics and also a strong temperance man. He and his wife were active members of the Evangelical Church. He was one of the organizers of the first Evangelical Church at Prairie du Sac.

Mrs. Felix, since her husband's death, has continued to live in Prairie du Sac and is comforted by the presence of several of her children who still remain in the same community. She is the mother of five children: Gertrude is the wife of H. C. Moore, of Prairie du Sac; Miriam is now engaged in school work at Menominee, Wisconsin; Henry has succeeded his father in the mercantile business, so that the name Felix is still well

known in mercantile circles; Catherine is a student in the Prairie du Sac High School; and Richard is still a member of the home circle.

PATRICK COYNE is member of a very well-known family in Bear Creek Township, and his family for years have distinguished themselves as very capable farmers.

Mr. Patrick Coyne was born in Onondago County, New York, February 8, 1857, a son of Anthony and Annie Coyne. His parents were both natives of Ireland, were married there, and in the early '50s left County Galway and established their home in America. Five children were born to them in the old country, named Mary, Michael, Nora, John and Anna, all of them now deceased. The three children born after they came to America are: Thomas, born August 6, 1855; Patrick, born February 8, 1857; and Margaret, born October 28, 1861.

Anthony Coyne died January 14, 1895, and his wife died September 26, 1908. Their three surviving children, Patrick and his brother and sister, all live together on the home farm in Bear Creek Township, and all of them are unmarried. They have a fine farm, owned jointly by them, and handle it as a general farming and stock-raising proposition. Mr. Patrick Coyne has served on the Board of Supervisors for a number of years.

Their sister Anna, now deceased, married Benjamin Brumaghin, of Albany, New York. When she died she left one daughter, Mabel, then three years of age. Mabel married John Hartel and is the mother of three children, Anna, Agnes and Grace, aged respectively sixteen, thirteen and ten years. The two older Hartel children are part of the Coyne household in Sauk County. The daughter Anna has completed the third year of the high school at Spring Green, while Agnes enters high school in September, 1917.

ERNEST H. CADY, of Excelsior Township, represents the second generation of a family that has played a worthy part in the affairs of Sauk County during the past half century. He is now managing with thrift and a high degree of prosperity a good farm in the locality where he was born and is also a citizen in whom the community has reposed a great deal of confidence and entrusted with the handling of local affairs.

Mr. Cady was born on the old farm in Excelsior Township May 23, 1873. He is a son of William and Imogene (Huntington) Cady, his father a native of Berkshire, Massachusetts, and his mother of Illinois. His father was born July 18, 1822, and came to Sauk County as early as 1849, only a year after Wisconsin was admitted to the Union. He married in Sauk County and in the early days he hauled grain with wagon and team from this section to Milwaukee. His own home was in Excelsior Township, at the place known as Cady's Corners, on the north Baraboo and Reedsburg road. He later moved to Baraboo and finally to Milwaukee, where he died in 1912. The widowed mother is still living in Milwaukee. William Cady acquired a place of 240 acres in Excelsior Township and much of the land was cleared by his individual exertions. Politically he was a democrat and for twenty-nine years he filled the

office of township assessor, twenty-six years in succession. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Ernest H. Cady grew up on the home farm, and besides the instruction afforded by the local district schools he was a student in the Baraboo High School four years. His choice of farming as a vocation has been a most satisfactory one and his prosperity has been gained in that calling. In 1903 he bought his present farm in Excelsior Township, containing eighty acres, and has devoted it to general farming and stock raising. Mr. Cady is now in his fourth consecutive year as township treasurer and in politics is allied with the republican party.

On September 16, 1897, he married Miss Ida Schlegelmilch. Mrs. Cady was born at Clifton, Wisconsin, February 25, 1877, a daughter of Charles and Amanda (Stottleman) Schlegelmilch. Her father was a native of Germany and when eight years of age was brought to the United States by his parents Henry and Lizzie Schlegelmilch. The date of the immigration was 1850, and the family were pioneers in Sauk County. His mother died in Sauk City and his father at Clifton, Wisconsin. Charles Schlegelmilch was a blacksmith by trade, and died at Clifton, Wisconsin, at the age of seventy-five. His wife was born in Sauk City and died in 1877. Their four children were: A son that died in infancy; Josephine; Selma; and Ida, Mrs. Cady. Her father married for his second wife, Cuna Merklein, and the children of that marriage were: Amanda, deceased; Charles; Marie; Henry, deceased; Margaret; Lizzie; Norbert, deceased; and Lenora.

Mr. and Mrs. Cady are the parents of seven children, all living and named as follows: Wayne Curtis, Charles Clifton, Merle Seldon, Raymond Wallace, Ernest Luther, Kenneth Donald and Inez Louise.

JAMES H. HILL, who has served as district attorney since 1913, comes of an old Spring Green family. His father, Thomas Hill, is an Englishman, who came to the United States with his parents when a young boy and lived for a time in Racine County before the family moved to Spring Green. Until he was about thirty, the elder Hill was engaged in merchandise in the village; was also postmaster for nearly twenty years, but since 1879 has resided on a large farm near Spring Green, which, with the assistance of his eldest son he has cultivated and improved. He has also been a member either of the County Board or of the School Board for thirty-five years. The future district attorney left the home farm in 1907, when he was twenty-five years of age, located at Baraboo, where he was mainly educated, read law, was admitted to the bar in 1909, served as clerk of the Circuit Court in 1906-08, and since then has been engaged in practice, either as district attorney or a private lawyer or in both capacities.

W. J. THIEDING. One of the most practical farmers and largest land owners in Westfield Township is W. J. Thieding, who has lived in that one locality continuously for over forty years.

Mr. Thieding was born in Hanover, Germany, September 25, 1863, a son of John H. and Catherine (Meine) Thieding. When he was ten years of age his parents came to America, and in April, 1873, settled in



Westfield Township of Sauk County. In the following year they located on the land now owned and occupied by W. J. Thieding. At the time only fifteen acres had been cleared and the father went to work with his characteristic vigor and enterprise and had the land largely in a state of cultivation before he retired from work. John H. Thieding was a stone mason and contractor in Germany but his most successful efforts in Sauk County were as a farmer. He passed away in January, 1913, and his widow is still living at the age of seventy-nine and makes her home with her son, W. J. They have three children: W. J., Carl and Dorothy. Carl married Anne Schroeder, of Westfield Township, daughter of Henry Schroeder; and Dorothy is the wife of William Weise, of Westfield Township.

W. J. Thieding grew up on his father's farm, and as soon as his strength permitted he took a part in the work and business of agriculture. He is now the owner of a fine estate of 349 acres, and the improvements classify it as one of the most valuable farms in Westfield Township. Mr. Thieding is a breeder of Durham cattle, thoroughbreds chiefly, keeps on an average about fifty head of livestock and has a dairy herd of twenty-five. Among other evidences of his enterprise is the use of the silo for feeding, and he and his family reside in a very comfortable home. Mr. Thieding is a democrat in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church.

He married Fredericka Meyer, daughter of Carl and Wilhelmina Meyer, of Westfield Township. Mr. and Mrs. Thieding are the parents of eight children, all of whom are unmarried and still living with the exception of two. Named in order of birth they are Amanda, Fredericka, Herman, William and Albert, twins, and both deceased, Agnes, Earnest and Lawrence. The children were given good advantages both at home and in the public schools, and the daughter Agnes recently graduated from District No. 4 of Westfield Township.

ALFRED W. LADD. Notwithstanding all the other agencies through which a country is developed, the most important must remain those pertaining to agriculture, for every human being claims his share of the product of the farmer's industry. At no time in the world's history like the present has cultivation of the soil to its utmost limit and growing of stock to the farthest end possible been of so much grave importance, not only as personal undertakings to insure against private future need, but as public duties that must be carried on in the name of humanity. To such a call farmers of Sauk County have nobly responded and one of these of assured standing is found in Alfred W. Ladd.

Alfred W. Ladd was born in Franklin County, New York, June 19, 1856. His parents were John and Selina (Trask) Ladd, the former having been born in Pennsylvania, and the latter in New York, in 1826. The paternal grandparents lived and died in Duane Township, Franklin County. John Ladd enlisted for service in the Civil war when the first call came for soldiers to preserve the Union, and he continued in the army for four years and died in 1869, at Washington, District of Columbia. His widow was left with two children: Eliza, who is the widow of O. B. Hubbard and lives at Los Angeles, California; and Alfred W. Mrs. Ladd subsequently married Chapman O. Lenstead, and died in

1908, in North Dakota, the mother of two children of that union: Oliver and Annie.

To lose one's father at the age of thirteen years is usually a very serious matter, greatly interfering with proper schooling and eliminating the innocent recreations of boyhood, especially when a family's responsibilities are added to this calamity. Alfred W. Ladd was but thirteen when his soldier father died and it became absolutely necessary for him to assist his mother, and for a long time his work was not considered worth more than three dollars a month in wages. He was faithful to the duty thus imposed on him and cared for her until he was twenty-seven years of age.

In 1879 Mr. Ladd came first to Sauk County, and he worked through one summer and then returned to New York, but in 1881 he came back to Sauk County and rented farming land here until 1885, when he purchased a farm of 100 acres in Freedom Township. This property he has greatly improved, in the way of erecting substantial buildings and shelters and in bringing his fields under a fine state of cultivation through intelligent and scientific methods. He keeps a general line of high grade stock and devotes much attention to his herd of Shorthorn cattle. He is considered a sound farmer and an excellent judge of stock.

Mr. Ladd was married December 31, 1883, to Miss Amelia Carlow, who was born in Honey Creek Township, Sauk County, July 9, 1862. She is a daughter of William and Henrietta (Glasknop) Carlow, who were born and reared in Germany and were married there May 12, 1861, and immediately set off for the United States. When they reached Sauk County, Wisconsin, they located in Honey Creek Township and Mr. Carlow worked by the day or by the month as opportunity came, and through his industry and his wife's frugality he became able to buy first a tract of forty acres and later twenty more and left this estate to his family. He was born October 9, 1830, and died December 6, 1912. His widow survives, she having been born May 12, 1835. They had seven children, namely: Amelia, Mollie, August, Louisa, Matilda, William and Ida, all living except August, Louisa and Ida.

Mr. and Mrs. Ladd have had two children: Clara, who lived nine months and twelve days; and Clarence, who was born April 15, 1893, and since completing his education in the public schools has assisted his father. In politics Mr. Ladd is a republican and on a number of occasions has been chosen for public office in Freedom Township and has served on the school board and as supervisor.

SOLOMON DEKOEYER has lived in Sauk County more than forty years. This was a new and largely undeveloped region when he came, and his vigorous strength and capability enabled him to clear up considerable land and make it fruitful for agricultural purposes.

As pioneers and developers of new country the people of Holland have always had a conspicuous and enviable record. Mr. DeKoeyer, though a native of the United States, is of Holland-Dutch parentage. He was born at Grand Rapids, Michigan, January 20, 1854, a son of Elias and Ada (Hendrich) DeKoeyer. His father and mother were both born at Amsterdam, Holland, and were married in the old country.

Three children were born to them there, John, Kate and Cornelius. In 1853 the little family came to America and joined a large colony of Hollanders in Western Michigan at Grand Rapids. The Hollanders are today among the chief elements of population in that section of Michigan. While they lived at Grand Rapids two other children were born, Solomon and Dora. The parents then went to the vicinity of Marshall, Michigan, where they bought a farm and where the father spent his last years. He died January 24, 1868, at the age of forty. His widow survived him forty-three years, passing away on the old Michigan homestead in 1911, at the age of eighty-seven. After they moved to Calhoun County, Michigan, other children came into their home, named Elias, Ada and William.

Solomon DeKoeyer grew up on a Michigan farm, and had such advantages as were afforded by the local schools. On reaching the age of twenty-one and seeking opportunities for himself he came to Sauk County in 1875 and bought a farm of 120 acres in Delton Township. After keeping this land and improving it he sold to advantage in 1881 and then bought the place he now occupies in the same township. This is a splendid farm of 160 acres and its present developments and improvements reflect the achievements of Mr. DeKoeyer as a farmer and developer. The ground was almost completely covered with timber when he bought it, and he bravely undertook the task of clearing it all away and making fields. He has also erected substantial buildings and though now retired from active responsibilities is well content to live on the farm. His business has been general farming and stock raising.

Mr. DeKoeyer is a democrat in politics and he served as treasurer of his home school district for about fifteen years. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at Baraboo. On June 22, 1876, Mr. DeKoeyer married Miss Effie Palmer. On June 22, 1916, Mr. and Mrs. DeKoeyer celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary, and at that time more than a hundred guests came to their home and paid their respects to this worthy old couple and wished them continued long life and prosperity. Mrs. DeKoeyer was born at Baraboo January 12, 1858, a daughter of James Gilbert and Eliza (Crandall) Palmer. Her people have long been prominent in Sauk County. Mr. and Mrs. DeKoeyer had three children: Gilbert, born April 5, 1877, lives at Baraboo and is an engineer for the Chicago, Northwestern Railway. He married Carrie Herfort, and they have a daughter, Elizabeth. Ada D., the second child, was born March 22, 1880, and died February 28, 1884. George, the youngest child, was born July 3, 1883, and for a number of years was a rural mail carrier. Out of his experience he invented a very excellent type of supply boxes for rural mail carriers, and is now giving his time to the manufacture of these boxes and has a large sale for them. He married Lorena Stephens. They have one child, Arthur.

**WILLIAM SIGGELKOW.** The active career of William Siggelkow has connected him closely with the agricultural as well as the business interests in Sauk County. For a number of years he was a practical farmer and gained a large acquaintance with the farming element of this community. In later years he has been a salesman for threshing machinery,

and has extended his acquaintance with the substantial farming element throughout a large section of the state.

Mr. Siggelkow was born in Caledonia, Columbia County, Wisconsin, September 23, 1870, a son of Christopher and Wilhelmina (Fryer) Siggelkow. Both parents were natives of Germany, were married in the old country, and in 1856 arrived as early settlers in Columbia County, Wisconsin. His father followed farming and cleared up a large tract of land in that county, but in 1873 he moved to Sauk County. His place of sixty acres in Columbia County he sold to his sons Charles and Moses. In Greenfield Township of Sauk County he bought a larger place of 137½ acres, situated near the Tucker Bridge. He finally retired from his farm and spent his last years in Baraboo, where he died November 28, 1912. His wife passed away in July, 1909. Their children were: Mina, Mary, Charles, Helmuth, Otto, Moses, William and Sophronia. All these children are still living.

William Siggelkow was about three years of age when his parents located in Sauk County. He attended the public schools here, grew up in a country atmosphere, and also had the advantages of the Evansville Seminary. When he was still a youth he went out to North Dakota and spent a year and a half in the Northwest. While there in the fall of 1888, he enlisted in Company K of the Eighth Cavalry, United States Army. He had the training and experience of a regular soldier for six months and nine days, but beyond the regular routine of army post life there was no special incident nor any active warfare.

On leaving the army Mr. Siggelkow returned to Sauk County and was at work on the home farm until he was twenty years of age.

On October 8, 1890, he married Miss Mary Alice Murphy. Mrs. Siggelkow was born in Baraboo Township of Sauk County March 3, 1870, a daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Brown) Murphy. Her father was born in Pennsylvania in 1828 and her grandfather, Moses Murphy, was born in the same state in 1808. Moses Murphy married Frances Smaltz, and in 1851 they came west to Sauk County and were pioneer settlers in Baraboo Township. Moses died there in November, 1898, while his wife passed away in 1873, when about seventy years of age. Nicholas Murphy acquired the old homestead of his father and lived there until his death in 1906. His wife, Mary Brown, who died in 1870, was the daughter of Ralph Brown, who married a Miss Hubbard. Mary Brown was born in Connecticut in 1846, and both her parents were natives of the same state. The Brown family came out to Sauk County and were among the early settlers of Baraboo Township, where Ralph Brown followed farming until his death. Mary Brown had only one brother, Delos, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murphy had the following children: Emma, wife of Stephen Abelman, of Baraboo; and Mary Alice.

After his marriage Mr. Siggelkow removed to Baraboo and was employed as a railway locomotive fireman until the spring of 1895. At that date he bought the old Murphy homestead and on that place he made his success as a progressive and practical farmer. He lived there until 1909, when he returned to Baraboo and bought one of the attractive homes of the city at 630 Eighth Avenue. During the past seven years Mr. Siggel-

kow has been traveling representative for the Advance-Rumley Threshing Machine Company, whose machinery is manufactured at LaPorte, Indiana, but the branch office to which Mr. Siggelkow reports his business is at Madison, Wisconsin. Mr. Siggelkow knows his goods thoroughly, and also understands the people among whom he travels, and has made a splendid record as a salesman.

While living on the farm he served as township treasurer two years. He is an active republican, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Beavers, the United Commercial Travelers and the Illinois Commercial Men's Association. He and his family are Baptists.

Mr. and Mrs. Siggelkow have three children: Luella, who was born June 10, 1894, and is now the wife of Clyde H. Thomas, of Lombard; Marion, born March 31, 1896; and Florence, born September 24, 1898. All the daughters are graduates of the Baraboo High School.

CHARLES R. TUTTLE. To the lover of nature no occupation known to man furnishes more interesting possibilities than the nursery business. Recent developments along this line have been as wonderful as they were formerly unexpected and unbelievable. Yet even to the man who labors faithfully to maintain standards already established and who has no time to explore in luring paths of promise, there is always that satisfaction in accomplishment possible only when one works in collaboration with the elements of creation. Sauk County has its share of earnest, painstaking nurserymen, men who delight in their labor and contribute liberally to the well being of the community. Few, however, have had a more prosperous career than Charles R. Tuttle, of Baraboo Township, who is busily engaged in his labors at this time as nurseryman and fruit grower.

Mr. Tuttle was born on the farm which he now owns, adjoining the City of Baraboo in Baraboo Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, July 12, 1879, and is a son of Merritt I. and Edna (Reynolds) Tuttle. Albert G. Tuttle, the paternal grandfather of Charles R. Tuttle, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, in 1814, and when he left his native state took with him a recommendation from the Seth Thomas Clock Company, for which concern he had done work. On his arrival in New York City he became identified with a dry goods concern, which, recognizing his abilities, sent him to Fort Winnebago, Wisconsin, to trade with the Indians. In the early '40s Mr. Tuttle came to Baraboo, and in partnership with a Mr. Sumner embarked in a general store business. This was a successful venture, but about this time Mr. Tuttle's health began to fail, and he accordingly began to look about for a desirable farming property, feeling that the country life would benefit him. Finally, in 1848, he bought the farm now owned by his grandson, a tract of eighty acres, from a Mr. Thompson, who had entered it from the Government. Later he added to this twenty acres, and subsequently sixty acres in the City of Baraboo, his holdings running from the farm of his grandson to Eighth Street. He was personally acquainted with Baribou, for whom the river was named. Mr. Tuttle continued to be engaged in farming until 1860, in which year he began to devote the greater part of his attention to the

nursery business, establishing the Baraboo Valley Nursery Company, which is still conducted by his grandson under the same name. Albert G. Tuttle continued to follow farming, the nursery business and fruit growing until his death, which occurred in 1905, when he was ninety-one years of age. Politically he was an abolitionist prior to the Civil war, following which he joined the democratic party, and, all else being even, would give his support to the candidate who was a prohibitionist. He belonged to the Presbyterian Church. Among the early settlers of Sauk County he was held in the highest esteem and confidence and his business standing was beyond question. He married Elizabeth Clark, for whom Elizabeth Street, Baraboo, was named, who was born in Connecticut in 1818, and died in Baraboo Township. They became the parents of the following children: Albert, Herbert, Merritt and Edward.

Merritt I. Tuttle, father of Charles R. Tuttle, was born in 1849, in Baraboo Township, Sauk County, and here received his early education. When still a boy he left home and went to Illinois, where he attended school, subsequently going to Connecticut, where he lived with an uncle and completed his education. After leaving school he became an architect and engaged in contracting and building, and for some years made his home in the West, but in 1893 returned to Baraboo, although shortly thereafter he went to Colorado and there, in addition to following his regular vocations, engaged also in the handling of real estate. About the year 1911 he went to Montana, where he still makes his home, living in Clark's Fork Valley, near Billings. Mr. Tuttle owns considerable property in that region, including his home, Fromberg, thirty miles south of Billings. During his long and varied career he was engaged in building in various sections of the country, and two summers were spent in putting up hotels in Yellowstone Park. Mr. Tuttle married Miss Edna Reynolds, who was born at Appleton, Wisconsin, in 1853, and they became the parents of the following children: Charles R., of this notice; Nellie, who is the wife of Oss Woolman; Harvey; Ada, who is the wife of a Mr. Hostatter; and Dorothy, who resides with her parents. The maternal grandfather of Charles R. Tuttle was William Reynolds, who was born in Connecticut and came to Wisconsin at an early day, settling among the first residents of Appleton. He was sent by the Appleton Company to a point north of Tomah, Wisconsin, and there his death occurred while he was in charge of sawmills for the company. He and his wife had two children: Edna and William.

Charles R. Tuttle was reared at Baraboo until he was seven years of age and commenced his educational training in this city. In 1886 he went with his parents to Colorado, where he attended the public schools, but in 1893 came back to Baraboo and completed his education in the high school here. While in Colorado Mr. Tuttle owned a farm and also assisted his father in the elder man's building operations for five years, but again returned to Baraboo in the fall of 1906 and bought the old homestead, now having thirty acres, upon which he is engaged in the nursery business and in fruit growing. He is also a manufacturer of fruit products, and has built up an excellent business in each direction. Mr. Tuttle's gardening business includes practically all the vegetables in popular demand and he derives a large income from his beautiful and

seasonable flowers, as well as the products of his berry culture. His vegetables, fruits and flowers reach the remote corners of the county, and his name has become associated with all that is best in garden provisioning and floriculture. Mr. Tuttle is independent in his views and takes only a good citizen's part in political matters.

Mr. Tuttle was married in 1907 to Miss Charlotte Armstrong, of Tomah, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of the following children: Albert, Edward, Florence, Ralph and Charles.

DR. DANIEL M. KELLY, of Baraboo, is a native of the Town of Greenfield, to which his father came in 1851. Patrick Kelly, the father, served for several years as chairman of the Town Board and was also treasurer for some time. In 1916 he died as a substantial farmer and citizen, at the age of eighty-six. The doctor resided on the Greenfield farm until he was nineteen years of age, when he came to Baraboo. Entering Rush Medical College, Chicago, in 1888, he was graduated with his professional degree in 1892, and has since practiced at the county seat. He has also served for twenty years as United States pension examiner and as county physician for eighteen. Doctor Kelly is a leading democrat, having been for fourteen years chairman of the County Committee of that party. He has been mayor of Baraboo for two years, has served as vice president of the First National Bank since its reorganization, and is also examiner for many fraternities and old line insurance companies.

CHARLES HENGSTLER. Among the people who came early to Sauk County were the Hengstlers, sturdy, industrious and homeseeking. This beautiful country, with its cultivated farms and every token of high civilization, was very different when Charles Hengstler, the elder, with his wife and little children, reached here in 1856. He bought forty acres in Greenfield Township but later moved to Excelsior Township and there reared his family of seven children, the fourth in order of birth being his namesake, Charles Hengstler, who is one of Sauk County's representative agriculturists at the present time.

Charles Hengstler, the younger, was born in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1851. His parents were Charles and Margaret (Waltz) Hengstler, the latter of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the former in Germany, in 1822. He was young when he accompanied his mother to America, his father having died in Germany, and they settled in Pennsylvania. Charles was the eldest of three children, the others being: Mrs. Frank Fowler, of Monmouth, Illinois; and Anthony, of Paona, Colorado. Charles Hengstler took care of his mother during her life. He learned the trade of wagon maker but after his marriage he determined to establish his growing family on a farm and thereby provide for their future. For many years after the Hengstlers came to Sauk County hard pioneer conditions prevailed and they had to endure many deprivations. Mr. Hengstler sold his first farm after residing upon it for a time and making some improvements, and then bought 160 acres in Excelsior Township, and he lived on that place until his death, which occurred in 1864. His wife survived him and died at Baraboo in 1891. They were members of the Baptist Church. Of their children four sur-

vive, Sarah, Charles, Mary and William, while Gotlieb, Jonathan and Samuel are deceased.

Charles Hengstler, the younger, was four years old when his parents came to Sauk County and he has very vivid recollections of this section during his boyhood. As opportunity offered he attended the country schools but early became his father's helper and in the course of time became a capable farmer. In the fall of 1890 Mr. Hengstler bought his first land in Excelsior Township, a tract of 120 acres, to which he subsequently added forty acres. Until 1909, when he retired from hard work, he carried on general farming and gave considerable attention to fine stock, keeping Shorthorn cattle and having a valuable herd. All of the farm industries are now well managed by his son-in-law, August Henke, a member of an old Excelsior Township family. Mr. Henke is an up-to-date farmer and a very successful breeder of Percheron horses and pure bred Durham cattle.

Mr. Hengstler was married June 11, 1878, to Miss Emma Shale, who was born in Excelsior Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, April 1, 1859, a daughter of Christian and Margaret (Baringer) Shale, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania in 1819, and the latter in Germany in 1829 and was five years old when brought to the United States by her parents, who were John and Margaret Baringer. They came to Sauk County with the pioneers of 1858 and resided in Excelsior Township during the rest of their lives. The parents of Mrs. Hengstler were married in Pennsylvania and came to Sauk County in 1857. Her father became the owner of 200 acres of fine land in Excelsior Township, of which he cleared a large part and continued to reside on that farm during the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1889. The mother of Mrs. Hengstler died in 1898. They had ten children, Mrs. Hengstler being the eighth in order of birth, as follows: Kate and Frederick, both of whom are deceased, Sophia, John, Mary, William, who is deceased, Lizzie, Emma, Ellen, and Charles, who is deceased. The parents of the above family were fine people, honest, upright, kind and neighborly, and were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Hengstler have had five children, namely: Alice, who married Max Springer, of Delton Township, and they have four children, Hazel, Dorris, Lester and Alice; Grace, who is the wife of Irvin Prindel, and they live in Fond du Lac County; Inez, who is the wife of August Henke; Jessie, who died at the age of eighteen years; and Edna, who is the wife of Paul Henke, and they have three children, Gladys, Durlin and Goldie. Mr. and Mrs. Hengstler attend the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a republican. He has served in township offices connected with the public schools and has been treasurer of the school board.

JOHN D. STEUBER, a representative of the progressive farming element of Merrimack Township, was born here when the country was all new and out on the frontier, and his parents went through all the battles of existence in this section in pioneer times. Mr. Steuber was born in Merrimack Township in 1854, a son of John and Louisa (Swartz) Steuber. Both parents were natives of Germany and when they came to Sauk



County and settled in Black Hawk Township they found few families who had preceded them to that portion of the wilderness. The father bought eighty acres in Black Hawk Township, but after a couple of years sold out and removed to Sumpter Township, where he acquired 80 acres and 160 acres in Merrimack Township. That land he made the object of his best endeavors as a farmer and remained a resident until his death. There were nine children in the family: Maggie, Mrs. Henry True, living in Baraboo; Kate, wife of Delos Quiggle, of Baraboo; John D.; Robert, who conducts a general store at Merrimack, married Miss Tillie Bearness; Albert, deceased; Louisa, wife of Louis Hacker, a farmer near Madison, Wisconsin; Fred, who lives in Sumpter Township and married Cora Weirich; Frank, who has a farm in Merrimack Township and lives in Prairie du Sac, married Ella Acelan; and Ella, wife of William Frese.

John Steuber, the father of this family, was not only a successful farmer but a leader in the betterment and improvement of his locality. He was a member of the Evangelical Church and a republican. He was born September 11, 1821, and died in 1904, while his wife was born in 1826 and died in 1885. For several years he made his home with his son John D.

John D. Steuber was married in 1883 to Miss Pauline Mather. Mrs. Steuber was born in Wuerttemberg, Germany, July 4, 1859, a daughter of Gottlieb and Catherine (Munzenmaier) Mather, who spent all their lives in the old country. Mrs. Steuber came to America in 1880 with her sister and brother-in-law. She was the sixth in a family of seven children, briefly noted as follows: Carl, still living in Germany; Ernest and Albert, both deceased; Sophia, wife of Robert Koslitz, a boilermaker living in Chicago; Reglie, now living in Baraboo, widow of the late Gottlieb Clause, with whom Mrs. Steuber came to America; and Julia, who is the wife of John Eucker, of Merrimack Township, and they have two children, Johnnie, born February 23, 1900; and Pauline, born in 1904.

Mr. and Mrs. Steuber have two children: Esther, born March 6, 1891, and Dora, born May 26, 1894. Both are graduates of the Prairie du Sac High School and Esther is teaching music while Dora is a teacher of the Cook District School in Greenfield Township. Mrs. Steuber is a member of the Lutheran Church, while Mr. Steuber is affiliated with the Evangelical Association. For three years he has served as a member of the school board, has been Sunday school superintendent and class leader in his church, and in all the relations of a busy life has shown an active and public-spirited attitude toward everything that means better conditions and more improvements and a greater welfare. He is a stockholder in the Sumpter Light and Power Company and his efforts as a farmer and business man have given him possession of a fine place of eighty acres in Merrimack Township, with twenty acres of woodland on the bluffs of the Wisconsin River, and he also owns an entire section of land in Texas.

M. J. TYLER. Baraboo, Wisconsin, has among its honored retired citizens many men to whom it owes much, men of the highest type of

responsible citizenship. They have been useful to the community through their activities in business, their public services and their professional achievements, and now, having stepped somewhat aside from the busy paths that their descendants still creditably occupy, they are entitled to the consideration which they receive. In this class is found M. J. Tyler, who during a long period of years was engaged in the milk business, but who is now living in quiet retirement in the enjoyment of the comforts that came as a reward for his extended period of labor.

Mr. Tyler was born in Ulster County, New York, January 17, 1857, and is a son of Joel and Clarissa (Elmore) Tyler; the former born in Connecticut in 1805, and the latter a native of New York, her girlhood home being on the Hudson River. In the year 1867 the family came West, locating in Sauk County. In his earlier years, on the Atlantic Coast, the father had been a seafaring man, and when he left the life of a sailor took up the vocation of an educator. On coming to Wisconsin, however, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and for many years carried on operations on a property which he owned not far from Baraboo. There he died in 1889, his wife passing away several years later. They were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Tyler was a republican in his political views. There were four children in the family, namely: Mary A., Jennie M., Alice R. and M. J., the first named of whom is now deceased.

M. J. Tyler was reared in an agricultural atmosphere and passed his boyhood in learning the business of farming and in doing the tasks that fell to his lot as a farmer's son. In the meantime he was obtaining a good education in the graded and high schools of Baraboo, and when he left school returned to the farm. Later he established a milk business and by thorough energy and good management succeeded in building up a large and profitable route, of which he was the proprietor until 1916, in which year he disposed of his business interests. Since that time he has been living quietly in his comfortable home at No. 309 Lynn Street. Mr. Tyler was brought up in a republican household and, all else being even, is likely to vote that ticket. However, he reserves the right to independent views, and often casts his ballot for the man, irrespective of party lines, whom he feels to be best qualified for the office at stake.

In 1880 Mr. Tyler was married to Miss Emily Johnson, of Baraboo, daughter of Albert and Ann (Check) Johnson, pioneers of Baraboo. Mr. Johnson served during the Civil war as drum major of a regimental band, and died soon after the close of that struggle; but Mrs. Johnson survived until 1916, being about eighty years old at the time of her demise. Two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Tyler, namely: Anna Catherine, who is the wife of Rev. Guy Goodsell of Platteville, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has two children—Helen and Anna; and Clarissa Elmore, who is the wife of W. D. Morse of Baraboo, now proprietor of the milk business formerly owned by Mr. Tyler, and has one son, William Tyler.

THOMAS B. BUCKLEY for a number of years has been identified with the great circus organization whose home is in Baraboo, the Ringling

Brothers. He is a native of Baraboo and is a thoroughly trained and efficient business man and has a great many friends in Sauk County.

Mr. Buckley was born at Baraboo September 25, 1866, a son of Thomas and Priscilla (Newson) Buckley. These families were among the pioneers of Sauk County. Thomas Buckley was born in England in 1829. Priscilla Newson was born at Stoke-on-Trent, England, in 1833. Her parents were George and Jane (Alexander) Newson, the former a native of Stoke-on-Trent and the latter of Edinburgh, Scotland. In 1849 George Newson immigrated to America and brought his family to Baraboo April 1, 1850. George Newson was a stone cutter by profession and followed that trade in Sauk County until he was eighty-four years of age. He died at the age of ninety, while his wife passed away in 1881, at the age of eighty-one. In the family of George Newson were four children, Priscilla and Jane, still living, while Clara and Mary are deceased. Thomas Buckley's parents spent all their lives in England. Thomas came to this country with his maternal grandfather in 1850. He was educated in England, learned the trade of stone cutter and stone mason, a trade also followed by his father, and after coming to Sauk County he became a stone mason contractor. He continued in the work until his death in 1867. His widow is still living at Baraboo. Thomas Buckley and wife had seven children: Joseph and the second child are now deceased; Sarah Jane; Clarence, deceased; Arthur N.; Alexander G., deceased; and Thomas B.

Thomas B. Buckley, who has never married, was reared in Baraboo, attended the public schools, and gained his first experience as clerk in a local store. For a time he was in the insurance business both in Milwaukee and Baraboo and was also clerk in a drug store at Milwaukee. In 1901 Mr. Buckley became bookkeeper for the Ringling Brothers, and in 1906 was made treasurer of that company, a position he still holds. He has a thorough knowledge of the financial affairs of this large organization and for the past ten years has borne some of the heaviest responsibilities of the financial and business maintenance of the organization. Mr. Buckley has a fine home at 816 Ash Street. He is a republican in politics, though with strong independent leanings.

EDWARD BAER, of Delton Township, is one of the men who came to Sauk County possessing no end of physical vigor and ambition but absolutely without capital, and he established himself on a plane of prosperity by a number of years of work for others and as a developer of his own farm. He is now living in comfortable circumstances, and is a man looked up to and honored in his community.

Mr. Baer is a native of Switzerland, where he was born June 11, 1862. His parents were Gottlieb and Elizabeth (Wealthy) Baer. His father died in Switzerland in 1873 and his mother in 1893. They had two children, and Gottlieb has never left his native land.

Edward Baer attended the good schools of Switzerland and was about twenty-two years of age when, in 1884, he came to America and located at Baraboo. Here he found employment on the farm of Mr. Ochner, and was paid only a dollar a week. His wages improved with his increasing ability and his judgment, and he finally was in a



*John M. Beckwith*

position to become an independent farmer. Mr. Baer bought the farm he now owns in Delton Township in 1893. It consists of eighty acres, and has been well improved by his labor and under his direction. He has his property clear of debt, and his prosperity is the result of many years of consecutive toil and judicious endeavor. He cleared most of the land himself. He is engaged in general farming and stock raising. In politics Mr. Baer is independent.

On October 20, 1890, he married Miss Cora Lesuer. She was born in New York July 11, 1866, a daughter of Nathan and Mary (Briggs) Lesuer; her father also a native of New York. Her mother was a daughter of Amintis Briggs, a prominent Sauk County citizen elsewhere mentioned. Mrs. Baer was about a year old when in 1867 her parents came to Baraboo. Her father is still living in Delton Township, at the age of eighty-four, and her mother died there in 1893, at the age of fifty-five. The children in the Lesuer family were: Elverton, deceased; Ella; Eliza; Cora; Arthur; Morris, and Herman.

Mr. and Mrs. Baer have three children: Mabel, Albert and Howard. The two youngest are still in the home circle. Mabel is the wife of Frederick Boyd, a street car conductor at Madison, Wisconsin, where they reside. They have one daughter, Rachael.

DAVID E. WELCH, who has been a resident of Baraboo for more than forty years, was eighty-two years of age December 4, 1917. He is a veteran of the Civil war and during his 4½ years of service with the Union army, identified with the Second Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, he advanced from the ranks to the lieutenant-colonelcy of his regiment. His military service ranged from the southwestern frontier to the fields covered by the armies of the Tennessee and the Potomac. Colonel Welch was then retained in the Cavalry Bureau until February, 1866, and in the following year settled on a farm in the Town of Delton, Sauk County. There, for four years, he was chairman of the County Board of Supervisors, and in 1876 moved to Baraboo to engage in the agricultural business. He had already served in the lower house of the Legislature (1874-75) and was a member of the State Senate in 1876-79. The colonel also served as postmaster of Baraboo for about six years under Harrison and McKinley. He has been a Mason for over sixty years.

TIMOTHY HACKETT is one of the citizens of Sauk County whose memories and recollections go back almost seventy years. He knew the country when it was a wilderness. Here and there were the log cabins of the early settlers. Wild game was abundant in the woods and fish was plentiful in the streams. There was little money to be had, few of the modern luxuries, and people lived in utmost simplicity, but the virtues of the heart were not neglected and there were kind neighbors and good friends in those early days just as there are today.

Though he is now eighty-six years of age, Mr. Timothy Hackett has been retired from active business cares only a few years. He was born in Canada March 26, 1831, a son of Samuel and Dency (Terry) Hackett. His father was born in New Jersey in 1805 and his mother in New York. In the early days after their marriage they removed to Canada, and

from that country they returned to the United States and in 1839 located in Boone County, Illinois. In 1848 Samuel Hackett penetrated the wilderness of Southern Wisconsin and located at Baraboo. He rented a farm in that community for a year and then removed to Freedom Township, where he acquired land on the site now occupied by the Village of North Freedom. Altogether he owned 320 acres, and made it a home of prosperity and comfort in which he spent his last years. His death occurred February 18, 1873, and his wife also died at North Freedom. They had a large family of children, briefly noted as follows: Mary Jane; George and Julia May, twins; Timothy; John; Joel; Hannah E.; Dency M.; Frank; William J., who died in Utah when about twenty-two years of age; Parshall T.; Sarah; Wesley and Jacob, all of whom died in infancy.

Timothy Hackett was seventeen years of age when the family came to Sauk County. In the meantime he had profited by attendance at the public schools of Canada and Illinois, and was well prepared to do his part in subduing the land in Sauk County. It has been his characteristic to do vigorously and well whatever he has undertaken. For twelve years Mr. Hackett was one of the leading merchants of North Freedom. Farming has constituted his chief dependence, and he still owns 336 acres near North Freedom, besides 120 acres of pasture land. Two years ago he gave up the responsibilities of the management of his property and now enjoys one of the comfortable homes of his old community.

Mr. Hackett has voted for democratic presidential candidates since the time of Franklin Pierce, and while he has been interested in local and national affairs it has never occurred to him to ask for an office. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On December 15, 1858, Mr. Timothy Hackett married Miss Fannie J. Moulton. She was born in Illinois in 1839, a daughter of N. B. and Lura M. Moulton, pioneers of Sauk County. Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Hackett had two children, Wesley O., and Maj. N. B.

Wesley O. Hackett was born in Sauk County in 1860, was educated in the public schools, and for a number of years was in the mercantile business at North Freedom and a traveling salesman. He married Inez Burt. Their two children were Irene and Thecla. The daughter Irene was married on January 6, 1910, to Charles Warn, and her daughter Rose is a great-grandchild of Timothy Hackett. Wesley O. Hackett died July 21, 1909.

Maj. N. B. Hackett was born at North Freedom on a farm October 18, 1868. He was well educated, and for a time taught school. He took up the work of traveling salesman, and for a number of years he conducted a theater at Stevens Point, Wisconsin. He and his brother had what was known as Hackett's Baraboo Orchestra for about ten years. In 1912 he returned to the old home where he was born and where he still lives. It is a matter of interest to note that the first road show of the Ringling Brothers was exhibited in a hall belonging to Timothy Hackett.

In 1891 Major Hackett married Miss Anna Luckensmeyer. Four children were born to their marriage: Exilda, Lysle, Durlin and Mona, all of whom are still living. Exilda is now the wife of Lewis White, of

North Freedom, and her two children, also great-grandchildren of Timothy Hackett, are named Lyle and Joyce Anna. Major Hackett's first wife died September 19, 1905. On August 24, 1910, he married Mrs. Bertha (Barrow) Aspinwall, of Baraboo. She had by her former marriage a son Edyn B.

GEORGE L. FISH. A Sauk County farm that represents many of the ideals in the way of cultivation, productiveness, arrangement and equipment is that of George L. Fish in Delton Township. Mr. Fish has a large acreage under cultivation and handles it in a way to get the maximum returns for his labor and investment. He is a thorough-going farmer, and is one of the resourceful business men and public-spirited citizens of the county.

His birth occurred September 5, 1864, in Winfield Township of this county. His birthplace was the first frame house in that township. He is of pioneer stock, and the name is one that has been spoken with respect in Sauk County since early times.

His paternal grandparents were Silas and Betsey (Raymond) Fish. Betsey Raymond's father was a Revolutionary soldier. These worthy people came into Sauk County at a very early day, locating in Winfield Township, where they bought the old Andrews farm and their first house was built on that place. Silas Fish acquired 204 acres, and lived prosperously on the farm for many years. He died there in 1886, at the age of eighty-three and his widow followed him in 1891, at the age of eighty-seven. Their children were: Elizabeth; Elias, Spencer, Jasper M. and Lewis N., all deceased; Emma Jane; Lucius; and Elbert.

Lewis N. Fish, father of George L., was born in Greene County, New York, in 1838. He was identified with Sauk County from early manhood, and as a farmer he developed 335 acres, including a part of his father's homestead. This farm is now owned and occupied by his son Edwin K. Lewis N. Fish married in Sauk County Sarah Darrow. She was born in Walworth County, Wisconsin, in 1842, a daughter of Henry A. and Luceba (Dann) Darrow. They came out of New York State and were early settlers in Walworth County, Wisconsin, and in 1850 moved to Sauk County, establishing a home in Winfield Township. Henry A. Darrow during his early life had cut cordwood and manufactured charcoal and potash on the site of the present city of Rochester, New York. In Winfield Township he had a farm of two hundred acres and died on the old place at the age of ninety-five. His wife passed away at seventy-three.

Lewis N. Fish was a democrat in politics. He and his wife were the parents of nine children: Ida May, deceased; George L.; Edwin; Emma B.; Jasper; Walter; Mary; Spencer; and Blanche.

George L. Fish passed his early years in Winfield Township and besides the public school advantages of that locality he was a member of the first short course class in agriculture at the University of Wisconsin at Madison. As a farmer he has always used business methods and a thorough system in handling the multitude of details which comprise the farmer's life. His first farm was on Webster Prairie, the old Lee place, containing 140 acres. After living there five years he

sold out in 1903 bought his present place in Delton Township, consisting of 376 acres. A considerable part of this land he has cleared up himself. He chopped down the trees from fifty acres and sold five thousand cords of stove wood. Of this cleared land he now has forty-five acres under cultivation. Besides raising the staple crops he is making something of a specialty of stock raising. He keeps about forty head of cattle and about 100 sheep, and his farm is well adapted for stock purposes.

Mr. Fish is a democrat in politics, served one year as township assessor, also as supervisor, and was a member of the school board in the Lee district four years and in his present home locality has been on the board for six years. From his surplus capital Mr. Fish has invested most of it in improvements for the farm, including a barn and his modern residence, which was completed in 1917.

In January, 1892, he married Miss Sarah Montgomery. She was born in Winfield Township in April, 1870, a daughter of Lyman B. and Achsah (Peck) Montgomery. Her mother was a sister of Frank Peck, of Baraboo, and both the Montgomerys and Pecks were pioneers in Sauk County. In Delton and Excelsior townships Lyman B. Montgomery owned and operated a large farm, having over 400 acres. He died July 4, 1914, at the age of seventy-nine and the old farm is still occupied by his widow.

Mr. and Mrs. Fish have three children: Marion, who died in infancy; Warren L., attending the State University at Madison; and Florence A., at home. Both are graduates of the Kilbourn High School.

JOHN DETTMANN has been a resident of Sauk County for over thirty years. In that time his work has been partly as a farmer and partly as a business man and he has attained a substantial position in the local affairs of Ableman.

He was born in Germany June 2, 1862, a son of Fred and Mary Dettmann. In November, 1884, the Dettmann family immigrated to America, the parents locating at Ableman in Sauk County, where the father bought a farm in Excelsior Township. He improved a raw tract of land into a valuable property and lived there until his death in 1901, at the age of sixty-four. His wife also died in the same year and at the same age. Their four children are still living, being John, Freda, Carl and Mary.

John Dettmann grew up and received his education in his native country. He was married there in 1884, at the age of twenty-two, to Bertha Liverence. She was born in Germany in 1860, a daughter of Joachim and Mary Liverence. A few weeks after his marriage John Dettmann and wife, with his parents and also with her parents, set out for America. The parents of Mrs. Dettmann came to Ableman and both died there in 1884.

John Dettmann on settling in Wisconsin bought a house and lot at Ableman, and also a tract of forty acres of farming land in the village limits. Besides farming this tract he has also at different times sold some lots for residence purposes. He conducts his land as a general farming proposition and for the past sixteen years has been manager of



the Ableman Co-operative Creamery Association. He has also served as a director of the Farmers State Bank of Ableman.

Mr. Dettmann is a republican in politics, and was one of the first trustees of the village when it was incorporated. He also served as school clerk and has taken an active part in all local affairs. He and his family are members of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Dettmann have both children and grandchildren. Their oldest child, Ernest, is connected with the Johnson Lumber Company of Ableman and by his marriage to Mary Frames has two children, Marcellus and Mary. Emma, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Dettmann, is the wife of John Geiser. Ella is the wife of Rheinart Pope, a merchant at Ableman.

**CHARLES W. WHITMAN.** The career of Charles W. Whitman is an expression of practical and diversified activity and in its range has invaded the realms of business, finance, agriculture and politics, all of which have profited by the breadth and conscientiousness which are distinctive features of the work and character of this prominent Baraboo citizen. In business circles he is prominent as the proprietor of the South Side Drug Store, in financial affairs he is prominently connected as vice president of the Bank of Baraboo, and as an agriculturist he is the owner of several valuable farms in Sauk County and in Illinois.

Mr. Whitman was born March 18, 1854, in DeKalb County, Illinois, a son of Daniel and Melissa (Hoxie) Whitman, natives respectively of Rhode Island and Oswego, New York. They were both young people when they located in Illinois, in which state they were married, and following their union settled on a DeKalb County farm. There the father rounded out his life, passing away in 1861, when his son, Charles W., was seven years of age. Daniel Whitman was an industrious and intelligent agriculturist and no doubt would have accumulated a handsome property had not his death occurred so early in his career. Mrs. Whitman, who survived her husband, was left with a family of seven small children and proved to be one of those good American mothers to whom this country owes so much. She was also a wonderful business woman. She was left with a section of land in DeKalb County, Illinois, but very little money with which to improve it. By her skillful management this farm was kept in her possession until the time of her death and still remains in the Whitman family. She spent her last days at her home in Baraboo where she passed away at the age of seventy-seven years. They were the parents of five sons and two daughters, namely: John, a resident of Leland, Illinois; William, who resides at Earlville, Illinois; Joseph, a resident of Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Charles W., of this notice; Frank, who is in the drug store with his brother at Baraboo; Anna, who is the wife of Charles Young, of Morris, Illinois; and Alice, who resides at Excelsior Springs, Missouri.

Charles W. Whitman received his education in the public schools of DeKalb County, Illinois, and the East Paw Paw Seminary. His early training was secured in an agricultural atmosphere, his home being on the farm on which his father had carried on his operations until his death. The young man's inclinations, however, turned more toward a commer-

cial career, and as a youth he learned the drug business, a line of endeavor that has chiefly occupied his attention throughout his life. When he was twenty-one years of age he left the state of his birth and in 1876 arrived at Baraboo, which city has continued to be his home to the present time. After several years of living here he embarked in the drug business on his own account, and, from a small and modest start, he has built up one of the leading establishments in this line in the city. His capital at the outset was not large, as regards cash, but he had a plentiful supply of pluck, determination and resource, and an ambition to succeed that would not allow him to recognize or respect the obstacles that lay in his path. Also, he knew thoroughly his business, and likewise knew what he wanted to make of it. This proved a combination that was a winning one, and the South Side Drug Store, under which the business is conducted, is one of the city's substantial and well-established business ventures. Associated with Mr. Whitman is his brother Frank, also a capable and experienced pharmacist. Mr. Whitman has always been interested in financial affairs and since the reorganization of the Bank of Baraboo he has been the vice president. As a banker he is known to be sound and conservative in his policies, progressive in his ideas and shrewd and accurate in his judgments. The ownership of farms in Sauk County, Wisconsin, and DeKalb County, Illinois, makes Mr. Whitman an agriculturist of some proportions, and a good deal of his time is spent in looking after the development and cultivation of these valuable properties. Politically he is a republican when all other things are equal, otherwise he is apt to be independent in his support of candidates and parties. His official positions have been merely civic ones, and at present he is one of the three commissioners of the Lower Baraboo River Drainage District. He has always given his support and co-operation to any project which has been conceived and promoted for the betterment of his adopted city and the welfare of its people.

Mr. Whitman was married in Illinois, March 12, 1878, to Miss Kate Isabelle Fuller, of New York City. To this union there have been born three children, namely; Gertrude, who is the wife of Roy C. Jones, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and has one son, Charles Whitman; Mattie, who is a graduate of the school of pharmacy at the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, and is now employed in her father's drug store; and Ada, at home. The parents of Mrs. Whitman were Ira E. and Katherine (Whitall) Fuller, the former born in New Hampshire and the latter, in 1833, at Birmingham, England. She came to New York as a girl and there met and married Mr. Fuller, they subsequently removing to Illinois. Mr. Fuller had been a merchant in New York and followed the same business for some years after locating in the Prairie State, but eventually turned his attention to farming and was so engaged at the time of his death, when he was seventy-five years of age. Mrs. Fuller still survives and makes her home at Baraboo. Mr. Fuller, who came of Puritan stock, was a member of the Baptist Church and took an active part in religious work. He was a republican in his political views. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller were the parents of four children: Harry H., of Princeton, Illinois; where he has been clerk of the Circuit Court for twenty-five

years; Kate Isabelle, who is now Mrs. Whitman; Josephine, who resides with her mother at Baraboo; and Edgar, whose death occurred in 1910.

CHARLES MITTLESTADT, a prominent farmer in Excelsior Township, is a native of Sauk County, his birth having occurred in Winfield Township June 4, 1875. He is a son of Ferdinand and Minnie (Zieck) Mittlestadt, both of whom were born in Germany, the former October 15, 1834. The paternal grandparents of the subject of this sketch were John and Charlotte Mittlestadt. He died in Germany and she came to Wisconsin and passed to rest in Delona Township, Sauk County. Their children were Ferdinand, Albert (deceased) and Albertina. Ferdinand Mittlestadt passed his boyhood and youth in the land of his nativity, where his marriage was solemnized, and June 12, 1869, he immigrated to America. Landing in New York City, he proceeded thence to Sauk County, Wisconsin, and located on a farm of 120 acres in Winfield Township, near Reedsburg. Here he was engaged in diversified agriculture for a number of years. Eventually disposing of this tract of land, he bought twenty acres on the outskirts of Reedsburg and in 1901 purchased the estate, comprising 120 acres, now owned by his son Charles. His dearly beloved wife died in November, 1877, aged forty-one years, and Mr. Mittlestadt, being retired, makes his home with his son Charles. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mittlestadt: Lena (deceased), Tala, Frank, Ida and Charles.

To the public schools of Winfield Township and of Reedsburg Charles Mittlestadt is indebted for his educational training. He has always been interested in agricultural work and in 1903 bought the parental homestead, on which he has installed many of the latest improvements and on which he is successfully engaged in farming and stockraising, keeping about fifteen head of cattle. He is a democrat in politics, is treasurer of the school board, and is a devout member of the Lutheran Church. He is broad minded in all dealings with his fellow men and is kindly disposed toward everyone.

In 1902 Mr. Mittlestadt married Miss Ida Wackles, and to them were born four children: Florence, Lula, Ernest and Alla. Mrs. Mittlestadt died in April, 1910, and subsequently he married Mrs. Minnie Kloop, who had one child, Lucile, by her first husband. To this second union four children have been born, namely, Leo, Hazel, Oscar and Edna.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN FARNSWORTH, M. D. The profession of medicine embraces a vast field of knowledge and the successful physician and surgeon must be a man of varied learning and attainments. Never at any time has the healing art demanded more of its practitioners than at the present period and never before has the profession given so fair an account of itself. When the leading physician in a community is found, then is found also, with few exceptions, the man of most intellectual attainment, an individual of keen mind, and a citizen of great public spirit. In this connection attention is called to Dr. Abraham Lincoln Farnsworth, of Baraboo, prominent member of the medical and surgical fraternity of Sauk County, a man of more than ordinary attain-

ments, and a citizen who takes part in all the activities that make this a live and growing city.

Doctor Farnsworth was born on a farm in Caledonia Township, Columbia County, Wisconsin, May 28, 1866, his parents being John R. and Christiana (Scherf) Farnsworth. His father was born in 1808, in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, and in 1852 came to Wisconsin and settled on a new farm in Caledonia Township, Columbia County. There he succeeded in subduing the wilderness, in developing a good farm and in making a place for himself among the substantial men of his day. His death occurred in 1887, when his community lost one of its greatly respected agriculturists. Mrs. Farnsworth, who was born in June, 1846, in Saxony, Germany, still retains her residence on the old homestead in Columbia County. There were the following children in the family: Abraham L., of this notice; John, who is engaged in farming on the home place in Columbia County; Aaron and Arthur, twins, who are masons by trade and live on the home farm; William, who is engaged at the carpenter trade at Baraboo; Edward, who is cultivating a part of the homestead farm; Walter, a practicing attorney of Portage, Wisconsin; Grace, who is the wife of Frank Ramsey and resides at Fairfield, Wisconsin; and Jacob, who died when 3½ years old.

Far from selecting his life work in the untried enthusiasm of extreme youth, the choice of Abraham L. Farnsworth was that of a mature mind, trained to thoughtfulness by years of practical experience and to a full realization of the possibilities and responsibilities which he confronted when he joined the medical fraternity. He was reared in an agricultural atmosphere and passed his boyhood on the home farm, where he was reared to habits of industry. His early education was secured in the district schools in the vicinity of the homestead, and, while from boyhood he had nursed a desire for a professional career, it was not until he was twenty-eight years of age that he started upon his studies in that direction. He left the home farm in 1894 and started to devote himself to his medical books, finally entering the Milwaukee Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. The City of Baraboo, a growing and prosperous community, attracted him as a likely center of success in his calling, and he has had no reason to regret his choice of locations, for here he has met with success in a material way as the possessor of a large and steadily-growing practice among the most representative families, and in a professional way by the standing which he has attained among his fellow-practitioners. While the Doctor carries on a general practice, being equally at home in the various branches of his calling, he has made somewhat of a specialty of surgery, a field in which he has secured something more than a local reputation. He has kept abreast of the developments of medicine and surgery, spends much of his time in research and investigation, and is an interested member of the Sauk County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally Doctor Farnsworth is affiliated with the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Mystic Workers of the World. He has a number of business interests, and, as noted before, is a partici-

part in the movements that have been promoted to advance the best interests of Baraboo.

Doctor Farnsworth was married in 1907 to Elsie Poppe, of Stanley, Wisconsin, and they have four children: Ida May, Ruth, Beach and John.

MRS. J. U. SCHMIDT, who now lives with her daughter Mrs. Frank Rosenbaum in Honey Creek Township, is one of the splendid pioneer women of Sauk County, where she has spent nearly seventy years of her active lifetime.

She was born in Switzerland, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Obrecht, and was fourteen years of age when she accompanied her parents in 1848 to Sauk County. Her parents settled in Honey Creek, where her father took up land from the Government. There were six children in the Obrecht family: Margaret, Mrs. Henry Heiser, lives on a farm in Franklin Township; Christian, who was a lumber dealer in Sauk City; Mrs. Schmidt, the third in age; Anna, married Gottlieb Raedel and lived at Eau Claire, Wisconsin; John, a soldier in the Union army; and Kate, Mrs. John Morf, who lived in Iowa and Montana.

Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt were married in 1856 and they at once settled in Honey Creek Township, taking up a tract of Government land. Mr. Schmidt did all the clearing and grubbing, used ox teams, and underwent many hardships to found a permanent home and provide for the future needs of himself and family.

Mrs. Schmidt was the mother of four children. Ursula, the oldest, married John Plon and lives in South Dakota. Christian, unmarried, lives with his mother. Anna C. is Mrs. Frank Rosenbaum. John U., Jr., is married and lives in Prairie du Sac. These children all grew up and received their early educations in Honey Creek Township.

Mr. J. U. Schmidt, who died twelve years ago, was a citizen above the average in ability and industry, and his name deserves recognition among the old timers of Sauk County. After his death Mrs. Schmidt lived on the old farm until six years ago, when she went to live with her daughter Mrs. Frank Rosenbaum. The late Mr. Schmidt served for several years on the school and town boards and was a stockholder in the first telephone company in Honey Creek Township and also in the first creamery and cheese factory at Sauk City. Mrs. Schmidt still owns the old homestead farm.

Her daughter Anna was married in 1897 to Mr. Frank Rosenbaum, who is one of the prosperous and influential farmers of Honey Creek Township and is now serving as township assessor and has also been a member of the township board for several terms. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Rosenbaum located on the farm where they now live and have been rapidly getting ahead in the world. Mr. Rosenbaum is a son of August and Lena (Heyn) Rosenbaum, both of whom are natives of Germany. Frank Rosenbaum came to Sauk County alone in 1888. He is a nephew of Edwin Kuehn, the first settler in Sauk City and the grandfather of Adolph Ochsner.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosenbaum have a farm of 174 acres, and they devote it to general farming and stock raising. Mr. Rosenbaum has been for six years a member of the school board, five years on the town board and

two years as assessor. He has done much to improve his farm and has well earned the generous circumstances he now enjoys. In matters of politics Frank Rosenbaum is an independent.

HENRY OCHSNER (deceased), one of the first settlers of the Town of Honey Creek, a man of marked intelligence and ability, a generous and helpful citizen who was often honored by public evidences of esteem and confidence, spent the last few years of his faithful and honest life as a resident of Baraboo. He was born in the Canton of Zurich, Switzerland, in 1825, and migrated to America and Sauk County in 1849. He spent a time with J. I. Waterbury, at Prairie du Sac, to learn both the language and the ways of his adopted country. After that short and common-sense training in the preliminaries of the life which was so new to him, and which was typical of his thoroughness, as well as wisdom, Mr. Ochsner always had his residence in Honey Creek until his retirement, with the exception of 1857-58, during which he was serving as county treasurer and lived in Baraboo. At the close of his official term he preferred to return to his home and devote himself to farming, the chosen occupation of his life. Subsequently he held a number of local offices and in 1872 was brought out as an independent candidate for member of the Assembly for the southern district of Sauk County.

In his youth Mr. Ochsner did not enjoy the benefits of a higher education, but his naturally strong intellect, his great energy and his untiring perseverance enabled him to gather an unusual fund of useful information and to train himself in the exercise of many useful talents. His public spirit and immovable rectitude completed the scope of those endowments which earned him an influence of remarkable breadth and depth. His aid was often sought by his country neighbors, and the advice and direct assistance which he gave in legal, medical and surgical cases, in business matters, and in all the little affairs of life which comprise the whole, evinced a versatility, practical skill and humane spirit of helpfulness which brought to him admiration and affection in equal measure. These neighborly favors were bestowed without price and neither was it unusual for Mr. Ochsner to give of his material means to the worthy, the manly and the womanly.

In 1883 Mr. Ochsner retired from active farm life and moved to Baraboo; but his retirement was somewhat clouded with the knowledge that he was afflicted with a complication of diseases which would not long allow him to retain a hold upon human existence, and with the belief that the death of matter ended all. Still, he passed away peacefully December 13, 1889. Of his five children none has become so famous as Dr. Albert J. Ochsner, the physician and surgeon of Chicago.

WALLACE VERA RICH is one of the clear-eyed, common sense and enterprising young farmers of Delton Township. His life has been spent in Sauk County and out of varied experience he made a definite choice of agriculture as a vocation a number of years ago and has been steadily climbing to independence and secure prosperity.

Mr. Rich was born at Kings Corners in Sumpter Township of this county October 4, 1879, son of Alfred and Johanna (Hazeltine) Rich.

He is a grandson of Zaccheus and Flora (Ryan) Rich. Both of them were natives of England, the latter born in 1815 in the Parish of Cripple-gate. They married in London November 30, 1834, and in 1849 brought their family to America and settled at Milwaukee. In 1854 they removed to Sauk County, settling on a farm in Merrimack Township. The grandfather bought land here, but soon afterward, while in Milwaukee, was taken ill and died. The grandmother died in Baraboo. Zaccheus Rich was a carpenter by trade, and while in Milwaukee assisted in building the old Mitchell Bank of that city. The children of Zaccheus and wife were: William, born in London August 15, 1836; Flora, born June 13, 1838; Swede O'Connor, born November 26, 1840; Alfred, noted below; Edwin, born March 23, 1846; Henry and Emma, twins, born in 1848, and both died in infancy; and John, who was born in Milwaukee December 28, 1851.

Alfred Rich was born in London, England, August 7, 1842, and was seven years of age when he came with the family to Milwaukee, and was still a boy when they all located on the farm in Merrimack Township. Alfred Rich married Johanna Hazeltine in Sauk County May 22, 1867. She was born in Vermont June 17, 1841. After their marriage they settled on a farm in Merrimack Township, later in Baraboo Township, from there went to Sumpter Township, and after selling their Sumpter Township place to their son Edwin they returned to Baraboo Township and bought a farm. The parents finally retired to Baraboo City, where the father died in November, 1916. His widow is still living at Baraboo. Alfred Rich was a republican in politics. He saw active service throughout the Civil war as a ship steward and paymaster. His widow is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were the parents of eight children, all of whom are still living, named William, Edwin, Lena, Mitchell, Colonel F., Wallace Vera, Orlando and Flora.

Wallace V. Rich grew up on his father's farm in Sumpter Township, and secured his education from the public schools there. For a year or so he worked at the machinist's trade but his principal business has been farming. Fifteen years ago he and his brother Orlando bought 140 acres in Delton Township. Mr. Rich has continued his activities on that place ever since and he and his brother put up all the modern improvements and buildings. Mr. Rich now owns his individual share of the farm, seventy acres, and is handling the land as a general farm and stock-raising proposition. He takes an active interest in everything in the community and has served as a member of the school board for the past ten years. Mr. Rich is a republican and attends the Methodist Episcopal Church.

March 3, 1902, he married Miss Emma Augusta Kutzner. She was born in Merrimack Township of Sauk County June 10, 1879, a daughter of Rudolph and Pauline Kutzner. Her parents were early settlers of Merrimack Township, and her father died there after a long and active career on November 2, 1916. His widow is still living at Merrimack with her son Herman Kutzner. Mr. and Mrs. Rich have two bright young children: Lawrence, born November 29, 1903, and Clarence, born February 19, 1910.

HENRY BEHNKE. A man possessed of initiative and a knack for hard work can succeed in any line of enterprise to which he applies himself. This is true in farming as well as in other fields. Mr. Behnke is a resident of Excelsior Township, where he owns an up-to-date farm of 120 acres, on which he has won marked success as an agriculturist and stock raiser. He was born in Germany, November 22, 1856, and is a son of Christian and Elizabeth (Wilhelms) Behnke. The parents were both natives of Germany, where they were reared and educated. There they were married and there they continued to reside until 1867, when they came to Wisconsin and settled in Sauk County on a farm of forty acres. Christian Behnke cleared his land and added to the original tract until he owned a farm of 200 acres. He died in 1901, aged eighty-three years, and his cherished and devoted wife passed away in 1873, aged fifty-six years. To them were born three children: Elizabeth is the wife of William Gade, of Reedsburg; William died in 1917, aged sixty-six years; and Henry is the subject of this review.

Henry Behnke attended school in Germany prior to his coming to America, at which time he was eleven years of age, and he completed his education in the public and parochial schools of Sauk County. He worked for his father until 1880, when he purchased a farm of his own in Excelsior Township. This estate consists of 120 acres and everything about the place is indicative of good judgment and modern methods. In conjunction with diversified agriculture he is an extensive stock raiser, making a specialty of Holstein cattle, of which he has twenty-five head in 1917. He is a republican in politics and for eighteen years gave efficient service as chairman of the township board of supervisors; he was treasurer of the school board for nine years; and for twenty years has been a member of the board of directors of the Reedsburg Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which position he still holds. He is a scientific farmer and a shrewd business man, making his way in the world unaided.

In 1879 Mr. Behnke was married to Miss Dorothy Holzmann, who was born and reared in Germany, where her parents passed their entire lives. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Behnke and concerning them the following brief data are here incorporated: Emma is the wife of Dick G. Krueger, a merchant in Reedsburg. William was a farmer in Excelsior Township at the time of his death, in 1914, aged thirty years. He married Lydia Block. Henry was a hardware merchant in Ableman and died in 1915, aged thirty years. His wife was Anna Beth. Walter lives in Ableman and he married Elsa Phaff. Amanda is the wife of William C. Holz, of Ableman. Arthur Reinhold and Luverne are at the parental home. The Behnke family are devout members of the Lutheran Church at Ableman.

OSCAR F. JAEGER, whose business enterprise as a miller and farmer at Black Hawk makes him one of the leading men of industry and influence in Troy Township, has spent all his life in Sauk County and his people were among the pioneers.

Mr. Jaeger was born in Troy Township, three miles west of Black Hawk, in 1867. His parents, John and Emilia (Roseling) Jaeger, were



both born in Germany. They emigrated from that country in the historic year 1848, the same year that Wisconsin became a state, and their first location was in Dane County, near Fish Lake. They lived there for a dozen years and in 1860 moved to Sauk County, buying 120 acres of wild land three miles west of Black Hawk. John Jaeger was a hardy and industrious frontiersman and cleared up his land by the hardest kind of manual toil. He grubbed the stumps and did much of the first plowing and clearing with ox teams. His first home there was a frame building 16 by 20 feet in dimensions, and it served as the family abode until 1889, when it was rebuilt and remodeled, thus making a comfortable home. The father also made many other modern improvements, and in addition to his first purchase acquired eighty acres more. He lived there until his death in 1891. There were eight children in the family, the youngest dying in infancy. The others are named as follows: Fredericka, who married August Smoke, living in Minnesota, and she died there in 1882. Edith was Mrs. Fred Barlen, and both of them died in Troy Township. Mary married John Ott, and they lived in Troy Township until about thirty years ago, when they removed to Baraboo. Robert, who has never married, owns and operates the old homestead. Martha is Mrs. A. L. Washburn and lives between Devils Lake and Baraboo. The sixth child in the family is Oscar F. Laura is Mrs. Allen Beardsley, and they live at Waukegan, Michigan. These children grew up in Troy Township and all of them had their education in the local schools except the oldest, who finished his schooling in Dane County.

Oscar F. Jaeger, after leaving school, began clerking in a store at Black Hawk at the age of sixteen. He continued working there steadily until 1896, when he became a joint proprietor of the local flour and feed mill with Conrad Adam. This partnership has been continued for over twenty years and their mill is one of the principal sources of supply for feed and grist in a large community. Mr. Jaeger is now in point of continuous residence the oldest inhabitant of Black Hawk, no other citizen being there now who was in that community when he first located there. Besides his interest as a miller Mr. Jaeger owns a farm of 109 acres south of Black Hawk.

In 1897 he married Miss Kate Tschirke, a daughter of Henry and Eva (Schachtler) Tschirke. Both her parents were born in Switzerland, and she was twelve years of age when she came with her family to this country in 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Jaeger have one son, Floyd. Mrs. Jaeger is a stockholder in the Black Hawk Bank. Both are active members of the Reformed Church, and in politics he is a republican.

CHARLES H. BURDICK. The vocation of railroading is one that attracts many young men when starting out upon their careers, particularly if they have been reared on the farm. There seems to be something about the occupation that holds a charm for the farmer's son, and many of the men who are today among the most thoroughly trusted employes of our biggest systems have had their early training in the country. In this class is found Charles H. Burdick, of Baraboo, a railroader of more than forty years' experience, who began his career, fresh from the farm,

in the capacity of water boy for the Northwestern Railway, and who is now the possessor of a passenger engineer's run on the same line.

Mr. Burdick was born on Sauk Prairie, Sauk County, Wisconsin, June 25, 1858, and is a son of Stephen M. and Betsey (Caldwell) Burdick, both natives of New York State, the former born in 1823 and the latter in 1826. The parents came to Sauk County as a young married couple in 1851, first purchasing a farm in Baraboo Township, which they subsequently sold in order to move to another property located on Sauk Prairie. On that farm Mrs. Burdick died in 1863. She had been the mother of the following children: Amelia, deceased; Ira, who died March 5, 1917; Salome; Mary, Julia and William, who are all deceased; Charles H., of this notice; and Peter, who is deceased. Some time after the death of his first wife, Stephen M. Burdick went to North Freedom, where he became foreman of a fence gang in the employ of the Northwestern Railway. In this capacity he was in charge of about thirty men, and so capably did he discharge his duties that he became one of the most dependable men in the employ of his section, and his employers relied in him implicitly to getting his work done efficiently and expeditiously. In his later years, when advancing age made active labor more of a hardship, he was transferred to Waukesha, Wisconsin, where he was placed in charge of gates, and this labor he continued until his retirement to Baraboo, where his death occurred in 1906. At various times in his career Mr. Burdick was engaged in politics and on several occasions was chosen to serve in public office, being at one time sheriff of Sauk County, and, while a resident of Sumpter Township, was chairman of the township board and clerk of the school board. He was fraternally affiliated with Baraboo Lodge No. 34, Free and Accepted Masons. In the several communities in which he lived he impressed himself upon his fellow citizens as a man of honor and integrity and one whose public spirit led him to assist in the movements beneficial to the community. For his second wife Mr. Burdick married Amanda Roberts, who survives him and resides at North Yakima, Washington, and they became the parents of two children: Edwin and Clara, the former of whom is deceased.

Charles H. Burdick was reared on his father's farm, and secured his education in the public schools of Baraboo and the Baraboo Institute. He was but sixteen years of age when he began his connection with railroad matters. His father was at that time in charge of a fence gang and young Burdick secured a position carrying water to the workmen. During the next four or five years he remained in the vicinity of Baraboo, being identified with the Northwestern Railway in numerous ways, and then went to the Dakotas, but soon returned to Baraboo, where, in the fall of 1882, he started firing on the road. By the fall of 1886 he had earned himself a position as engineer, and during the next thirty years handled the throttle on a freight train, in 1916 being promoted to a passenger run. His record has been one singularly clean, marked by faithful, prompt and steady service and remarkably clear of accidents. For this reason he has earned the confidence of the employers and has gained himself an excellent reputation among railroad men generally. Mr. Burdick is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

His religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church, and his political belief that of the republican party, although politics has played only a small part in his career and he has never been an office seeker. His comfortable home at Baraboo is situated at No. 509 Sixth Street.

Mr. Burdick was married February 27, 1889, to Miss Minnie McGirr, of Kendalls, Wisconsin, and they became the parents of three children: May, who married Otto Benshausen, of Logansville, Wisconsin, and has one son, Ivan, born August 1, 1916; and Annie and Leona, who are single and reside with their father. Mrs. Burdick died December 23, 1898, and June 22, 1910, Mr. Burdick was again married, being united with Miss Amanda Nelsen, who was born at Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin, October 13, 1886, daughter of Andrew Nelsen. Andrew Nelsen was born in Sweden, April 26, 1858, and as a lad of twelve years was taken by his parents to Germany. When he was nineteen years old he came to the United States and settled in Honey Creek Township, Sauk County, where he secured work as a farm hand, later obtained land of his own, and eventually became a successful agriculturist. In his later years he retired to Prairie du Sac, where his death occurred August 1, 1914. In political matters he voted the republican ticket, and his religious faith was that of the Reformed Church. On October 4, 1881, Mr. Nelsen was married to Miss Minnie Klinessmith, who was born at Cleveland, Ohio, December 3, 1863, daughter of Carl and Minnie (Carlof) Klinessmith, natives of Germany, the former born in 1824 and the latter in 1837. They were married in Germany, March 23, 1860, and in the following year immigrated to the United States, first settling at Cleveland, Ohio, where they lived for six years. In 1867 Mr. and Mrs. Klinessmith came to Sauk County and settled in Honey Creek Township, where they purchased a small farm. Later they disposed of this and rented a large farm, but in 1887 removed to Chippewa County and bought a property on which Mr. Klinessmith carried on operations until his death, December 25, 1915, his wife having passed away in 1909. They were the parents of seven children, namely: August, deceased; Minnie, who became Mrs. Nelsen; Matilda; Charles; Louisa; George, deceased; and Alma. To Andrew and Minnie Nelsen there were born nine children, all of whom are living, as follows: George, Charles, Amanda (Mrs. Burdick), Agnes, Arthur, Esther, Edwin, Melvin and Lorene. Mr. and Mrs. Burdick have one son: Charles A., who was born July 27, 1911.

ENOCH SHULTIS. A native of the Empire State of the Union, Enoch Shultis was born in Columbia County, New York, October 3, 1854. His parents, Henry and Malinda (Silvernail) Shultis, of Holland Dutch ancestry, were likewise born in New York State, where they grew to maturity and were married. In 1858, seeking fairer opportunities in the West, they migrated to Wisconsin and located in Waukesha County, where they maintained the family home for a score of years. In 1878 they came to Sauk County and settled first in Winfield Township and later in Excelsior Township, in which latter community the father died in 1898 and the mother passed away in 1901. To them were born eight children, whose names are here incorporated in respective order of birth: Katherine (deceased), Margaret, Betsy Ann, William, Melvina

(deceased), Enoch, Abram, Jacob and Agnes. Mr. Shultis was a republican in politics and, though never an aspirant for public office of any description, he was loyal and public spirited in civic affairs and gave an ardent support to all measures projected for the good of the general welfare.

Enoch Shultis was four years of age when he accompanied his parents to Wisconsin. His schooling was obtained in the public schools of Waukesha County, where he continued to reside until 1875, when he came to Sauk County and settled in Reedsburg. Shortly after his advent here he rented land and engaged in the great basic industry of agriculture. In 1889 he bought his present farm of 120 acres, located  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles distant from the village of Reedsburg. His place is in a high state of cultivation and boasts many modern improvements. In his political convictions Mr. Shultis is a staunch supporter of prohibition principles and he has served his community as town supervisor and as treasurer of the local school board, having retained the latter office for the past sixteen years. He is diligent and conscientious in public service and is well deserving of the high esteem uniformly accorded him.

In 1880 Mr. Shultis was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Smith, a daughter of James and Bell (Bernhard) Smith, pioneer settlers in Excelsior Township and they are both deceased. Three children were born of this union; Lee, who owns a farm of 166 acres in Excelsior Township, married Gertrude Montgomery and they have three children, Max, Dorothy and Darrel; Isabel is the wife of Nelson Price, and they have three children, June, John and Milton; and Clara is deceased. Mrs. Shultis was summoned to the life eternal in 1885. For his second wife Mr. Shultis married Miss Elizabeth Nye, a native of Sauk County and a daughter of Jonathan and Esther (Smith) Nye. Prior to her marriage she taught for a number of years in the graded school of Reedsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Shultis have five children: Esther, Rose and Roe (twins) and Ruth and Royal (twins). Esther is the wife of Frank Montgomery and they have two children, Philip and Roger. Both pairs of twins are at the parental home.

DANIEL CROSBY is one of the capable sons of Sauk County, a man whose life has been spent within these boundaries and whose career has been not without substantial results and creditable alike to himself and his community.

He was born in 1864 in Merrimaek Township, only a mile east of his present home. He is a son of Luther and Harriet (Sutton) Crosby, both of whom were born in New York State, near the City of Buffalo and near Lake Erie. They were married in New York in 1844 and soon afterwards moved to Marengo, Illinois, where they had an interest as farmers for about six years. From Illinois they came to Sauk County and this was their home the remainder of their peaceful and purposeful lives. On coming to Sauk County Luther Crosby built with his own labor a house of logs which furnished shelter for his family and in which five of his family were born. Of the eight children all were born in log homes, though three at Marengo, Illinois. The youngest of these children was Daniel Crosby, who was only five months old when his mother died.

The father passed away in 1894. A brief record of each of these children is as follows: Frances, who married Enoch Noyes, both now deceased; Calvin, who served one year in the Union army during the Civil war, afterwards moved to Miller, South Dakota, and died in that state about thirty-five years ago; Nancy A., living at Baraboo, is the widow of Addison Brown, who died about eighteen years ago; Ida M., deceased; Emma, Mrs. Charles Todd, their home being in Merrimack Township as neighbors to Daniel Crosby; Willie, deceased; Mary, wife of William Hill and living at Sorana, Wisconsin; and Daniel.

On the old farm and among the scenes where his later as well as his earlier years were spent Daniel Crosby had a happy boyhood and attended the public schools of his home locality. He lived at home and bore his share of responsibilities in connection with the old farm until 1890, when, at the age of twenty-seven, he married Miss Matilda Leppla, daughter of Peter and Christina (Zerbell) Leppla, both natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Crosby's family consists of five children, all sons, all unmarried, and named as follows: Ervin, Alto, Alvern, Clarence and Milton. The two oldest are now employed at Sauk Prairie, while the rest are at home.

In the meantime Mr. Crosby has been steadily at work getting himself prosperously situated in the world. In his home farm he has 176 fertile acres, and he also owns thirty-six acres on the bluff at Devils Lake. He bought a part of that farm in 1898 from H. G. Mertske of Baraboo, the place being known as the old Samuel Cramer farm. On his home place Mr. Crosby has done most of the improvements in the way of building construction and the profits have been derived chiefly from the cream produced by his fine herd of cattle and from hogs. He is one of the successful general farmers and stock raisers in this community. Politically he has always voted the republican ticket.

GOLLMAR BROTHERS, of Baraboo, have been long known to the home people as blacksmiths, machinists, proprietors of iron manufactories, business men and good citizens; also as owners and promoters of a well-known circus, in which field they are more generally known by outsiders. The Gollmar Brothers' circus was established in 1891, the first performance being given in Baraboo in May. Charles A. Gollmar was its manager, Benjamin F. its treasurer, and Fred C. its advance agent, and Walter S., equestrian director. Their father, Gotlieb G. Gollmar, was born in Germany, December 13, 1823, and died in Baraboo, June 5, 1914. Their mother, Mary Magdelene Juliar before her marriage, was born in Alsace-Lorraine, July 8, 1829, and died in Baraboo, January 26, 1916. They were married in Chicago, November 17, 1848, and lived happily together over sixty-seven years. Before going to Chicago, Mr. Gollmar had resided in Medina County, Ohio, later learned the trade of a blacksmith at Toledo, and worked on the Ohio Canal with James A. Garfield, afterward President of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Gollmar came from Chicago to Baraboo by team in 1851, bought a lot at the northwest corner of Third Avenue and Birch Street, Baraboo, where they lived until their death. Of a family of fourteen sons and daughters the following are deceased, Sarah, Sarah A., Jacob (who was interested in

the circus when it was organized), Caroline C. Knight, William H., and Lillie M. Foster. The ones now living are Edward T., Charles A., Benjamin F., Fred C., Walter S., Frances Brown, Baraboo, and Dr. Arthur H. Gollmar, Kankakee, Illinois. During his lifetime at Baraboo Mr. Gollmar worked at his trade, farmed and engaged in the lumber business. His sons were brought up to his old trade and well educated, and, as Gollmar Brothers, sold their circus to the Patterson Carnival Company in 1916.

JERRY COUGHLIN is one of the oldest locomotive engineers in the employ of the Chicago Northwestern Railway. He has been continuously in the service for thirty-three years. That does not limit his entire railroad experience, since as a boy of tender years he was working with a section gang, and it might be said with truth that practically his entire life has been lived in a railroad atmosphere. He has won the confidence of his superior officials by his excellent work and is one of the most popular members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in the state.

Mr. Coughlin was born in Watertown, Wisconsin, August 28, 1857, a son of Timothy and Margaret (Callahan) Coughlin. Both parents were natives of County Cork, Ireland, and were brought to this country when children. The father was born in 1816 and the mother in 1823. Timothy Coughlin was also a railroad worker and became a contractor for railroad building. In 1860 he moved to Sauk County, Wisconsin, and acquired a farm in Greenfield Township. He lived the quiet life of an agriculturist until his death in 1868. His widow survived him and died at Baraboo in 1902. There were five children: Kate, who died in 1877; Jerry, Timothy, Michael and Elizabeth.

On the family farm in Greenfield Township Jerry Coughlin spent the first eleven years of his life. He had little opportunity to attend school but made the best of such opportunities as were presented. When only thirteen years of age, in 1870, he found a job as water boy for a section gang on the Northwestern Railroad, and as experience and strength permitted he was soon placed on the pay roll as a regular hand, later worked on the gravel train and about 1875 he removed to Baraboo and obtained work in the coal shed and as an engine wiper. These were the stages through which he passed in an effort to realize his ambition to reach the dignity of locomotive engineer. From engine wiper he was promoted to fireman in 1879, and after five years of employment at shoveling coal and keeping up steam he was made engineer in 1884. Since then he has been steadily engaged in making his runs over different divisions of the Northwestern Road, and has grown gray-headed in the service of this company.

Politically Mr. Coughlin is independent. He is a faithful member of the Catholic Church and is affiliated with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Knights of Columbus. On April 21, 1890, he married Miss Mary Weidenkopf. She was born in Ohio March 3, 1862, and has spent most of her life in Sauk County. Her parents were John and Florentina (Gosensmidt) Weidenkopf, both natives of Germany. On coming to America they located in Ohio, from which state John Weidenkopf enlisted for service in the

Mexican war. For his services he was given a land warrant, which he finally located in Sumpter Township of Sauk County. The land warrant called for 160 acres, and he subsequently bought 40 acres in Baraboo township. He located on that land in 1864, and followed agriculture and became a prominent citizen in Sauk County. He died April 30, 1890, while his widow survived him until May 4, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Weidenkopf had twelve children: Wilhelmina, deceased; John; Caroline; Charles; Louise, who is deceased; Mary; Elizabeth; Josephine; Bertha and Amelia, deceased; Julia and George. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Coughlin have been born two children. Robert Jerry, born August 1, 1892, was graduated from the Baraboo High School, spent one year in Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana, and in 1916 finished a course in the electrical engineering department of the University of Wisconsin and follows his trade and profession in the City of Chicago. When war was declared he enlisted in the engineering corps and was commissioned a lieutenant. He is a young man of great promise. Edward Weidenkopf Coughlin, born October 13, 1896, completed the course of the Baraboo High School in 1913, and gave a good account of himself as a member of the Marriott Hardware Company of Baraboo. He enlisted in Company I of the Sixth Regiment, Wisconsin National Guard, and is now in training at Camp Douglass. He is sergeant of his company.

HENRY A. HILL, whose death occurred in a hospital at Madison May 19, 1915, was one of the worthy and capable farmer citizens of Sauk County, and his career and some reference to his family deserve perpetuation in these chronicles.

He was born in Sumpter Township July 3, 1870, and was only forty-five years of age when he passed away. His parents were Henry M. and Annie (Burga) Hill. His father was born in one of the New England states while his mother was a native of Switzerland. Henry M. Hill came to Sauk County at an early day, cleared up a farm in the woods, subsequently had a place near King's Corners, and finally lived retired at Prairie du Sac, where he died in 1893. His wife passed away in 1887. Their children were William, Lorinda, Jacob, Maria and Henry A., the last two being now deceased. The father was a republican and a very strong temperance worker at a time when that cause was not so strong as it is today. He was a Methodist.

Henry A. Hill grew up on his father's farm, acquired a public school education, and took up his vocation in life with an earnestness which assured his success and prosperity. He first owned a farm south of Baraboo known as the H. J. Case farm, later the Lewis Cowles farm, and he then moved to the place where his widow and family reside.

Mr. Hill was a republican and was affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and was active in the Methodist Episcopal Church. October 12, 1892, he married Miss Fannie Astle. Mrs. Hill was born in Sumpter Township of Sauk County February 12, 1870, a daughter of John and Flora (Stone) Astle. Her father was born in Merton, Wisconsin, in 1846, son of W. and Sarah Astle, who came from England and were early identified with the settlement and development of Southern Wisconsin. John Astle owned a large farm in Sauk County and was for

many years closely identified with the welfare of his community. He died in 1910, and his widow is still living. Their children were named Fannie, Belle and Amy, the last being now deceased.

Mrs. Hill is the mother of two children: Glenn, born June 4, 1899, and graduated from the Baraboo High School with the class of 1917; and Harland, born July 27, 1906, is still a student in the local schools.

FRED METCALF was born on the parental estate in Excelsior Township, May 20, 1861, and he is a son of Isaac and Mary (Riden) Metcalf, concerning whom further data appear elsewhere in this work in the sketch of the father. Mr. Metcalf grew up in this locality and was educated in Public School No. 6. He has always been a farmer by occupation and owns an up-to-date estate of 240 acres. In 1904 he erected a beautiful residence and he also has a fine barn, 32 by 64 feet, and a silo, 14 by 28 feet. He raises Holstein cattle and feeds about thirty head. In politics he is a democrat and he has been township assessor for the past seven years. He is also a director on the local school board.

November 17, 1889, Mr. Metcalf married Miss Elnora Rose, a daughter of Eleas and Bettie (Shultis) Rose, who formerly owned a farm in Waukesha County and subsequently had the farm now owned by Charles Mittelstadt. Mr. Rose is deceased and his widow is now living in North Prairie, Waukesha County, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf have three sons, Wayne, Harry and Clarence. The family belong to the Methodist Church and are held in his esteem by their numerous friends and neighbors.

E. BURT TRIMPEY. Since coming to Baraboo Mr. Trimpey has shown that business and professional enterprise and public spirit which make him one of the city's most valued citizens. He is a very busy man, but always finds time to lend a hand when necessary to the promotion of any organized movement for the general good. Both he and his wife are exceedingly talented people and are well known in local social circles.

Mr. Trimpey was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, April 26, 1878, a son of John S. and Nancy (Younkin) Trimpey. His parents were also natives of Pennsylvania and the paternal ancestors came originally from Germany. John S. Trimpey has followed farming and is still living in Somerset County, Pennsylvania. His wife died there in 1889. Their large family of nine children comprised the following: Sarah, Columbia, Almira, William, Etta, John Wesley, E. Burt, Ella and Ida, the last dying in 1909.

E. Burt Trimpey wisely made use of the advantages afforded him by the public schools of Somerset County and also attended normal schools. For two years he was a teacher at Mount Union in Somerset County, and during that time he instructed in all the grades, from kindergarten up to post-graduate courses in the grade school. Subsequently at Uniontown, in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, he took up the study of photography, and was there one year. Subsequently he followed the profession in Star Junction, Pennsylvania, for a year, at Rockford two years, and for about six months was located at Waycross, Georgia. In 1905 he removed to Anderson, South Carolina, and enjoyed a large business in that city for



about five years. In 1910 Mr. Trimpey removed to Baraboo and set up the studio which he still conducts at 407 Oak Street. He is a leader in the profession, does high class artistic work, and undoubtedly ranks with the best photographers in the state.

Since coming to Baraboo Mr. Trimpey has taken an active part in the Farmers and Merchants State Bank. He has been a very active member of the Baraboo Commercial Club, serving as director, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Sons of Veterans. His membership in the latter organization is due to the fact that his father enlisted as a Union soldier in 1864 and was in the final campaigns of the war until the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. Mr. Trimpey is also a member of the Photographers Association of America and also belongs to the American Numismatic Association. His association with this order is due to his interest in a special hobby, the collection of coins, and he has probably the best collection of that kind in Sauk County. It contains a large range of coinage both of America and foreign countries and includes a number of colonial coins, as well as some examples of ancient coinage. Politically Mr. Trimpey is independent, especially in local matters, and in national politics is a republican.

Mr. Trimpey married a member of one of Sauk County's oldest families. Miss Alice Kent became his wife March 10, 1910. She is a daughter of Sylvester Kent, who was born in Canaan, Vermont, in 1820, a son of David and Sallie (Ingalls) Kent, who spent all their lives in Vermont. Sylvester Kent married Rebecca Dennett, who was born at Canaan, Vermont, in 1823. While they lived in Vermont four children were born to them: Emeline, Philander, Sarah and John. It was during the decade of the '50s that the family came west to Sauk County, Wisconsin, and located on Sauk Prairie. Sylvester Kent bought a farm there and in course of time made a good home. After coming to Wisconsin one other child was born, Alice, now Mrs. Trimpey. About forty years ago Sylvester Kent and family removed to Baraboo, and for a number of years he conducted a wood yard in that city. He died in 1904 and his wife in 1903. He was a democrat and both were active in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Trimpey was educated in the Baraboo High School. She early showed a talent for artistic pursuits and has studied painting, especially water color and pastel work under some of the best masters. Her individual work has met with a large appreciation and has been sold in some of the largest stores of Chicago and other cities. Since their marriage she has done much to assist Mr. Trimpey in his professional work. In 1915 Mrs. Trimpey invented the "Pricilla Sewing Rack," which is now extensively manufactured at Racine and is being sold all over the country, netting considerable revenue to Mrs. Trimpey.

ANTONE JACOBY. One of the very best country homes and farms in Honey Creek Township is that owned by Antone Jacoby. The land comprising it has been developed through the long years of successive ownership and occupation by members of the Jacoby family. It was fully seventy years ago that the Jacobys first settled in Sauk County, and Antone Jacoby is a native son of this community. Wisconsin was still

a territory when the family came here and Mr. Antone Jacoby first saw the light of day in the same year that the republican party carried on its first presidential campaign.

Mr. Jacoby was born in 1856, on the homestead of his father in Honey Creek Township. He is a son of Peter and Mrs. (Schultz) Jacoby. His mother was born in Germany and his father in the Duchy of Luxemburg. Peter Jacoby came to Sauk County in 1846. At that time very few settlements had been planted in Sauk County, all the land was very much as nature had left it, and he was one of the brave pioneers who determined to make his home where only Indians and wild game had subsisted for generations. He had the physical equipment necessary for such a task. He was a hard worker and in the course of time most of the timber was felled, the stumps grubbed out, and the soil broken up and put in condition for cultivation. In the early days he hauled his grain to be ground as far as Milwaukee. Ox teams invariably were hitched to the wagon or to the plow, and the Jacobys lived in the county a number of years before the first railroad was constructed. Peter Jacoby made wheat his principal crop, and all the harvesting was done by hand, with the old-fashioned scythe and cradle, and the grain was flailed or threshed out by the tramping of oxen. It is said that the first hogs raised on the Jacoby farm were sold for two and a half cents a pound. Peter Jacoby lived here until his death thirty years ago, while his good wife survived until eighteen years ago. They had ten children, five dying in infancy. Antone was the oldest of the family. The second, Ferdinand, died at Milwaukee three years ago. Matt is a real estate man in Madison. Mrs. Mary Vogel also lives in Madison. Theo. is a resident of Iowa.

Antone Jacoby grew up on the home farm, received his education in the local schools, and at the age of twenty-four went west to Iowa, where he spent one year, and one year more in South Dakota. After returning to Sauk County he had a part in the management of the farm until the death of his father, when he bought a place in Honey Creek Township.

In 1886 Mr. Jacoby married Emma Kaufman, daughter of John Kaufman, of Honey Creek. Five children were born to them: John, who is married and lives on the homestead; Nell, living at home; Alex, at home; Mrs. Lula Strassman, of Madison; and one that died in infancy.

As a farmer Mr. Jacoby still owns and operates 174 acres of land, constituting the old homestead, and some years ago he sold 200 acres to his son John, who is one of the leading and progressive young farmers of this section. Mr. Jacoby has been quite active in public affairs, having served four years on the town board and nine years on the school board. He is a stockholder in the local creamery and he and his family are all members of the Catholic Church of Sauk City.

FRANKLIN JOHNSON, a resident of Baraboo, was born in Greenfield, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, in 1849, was educated in the common schools, taught school, and in 1881 moved to Baraboo where he engaged in the fruit business. He has held several town offices and others in the local insurance company. He served several years as president of the State Horticultural Society and is the inventor of the "Johnson Index

System for Tax Collectors." He served in the lower house of the Legislature from 1901 to 1903.

HENRY ROICK. Two vocations, those of farming and milling, occupied the active career of Henry Roick up to the time of his recent retirement at Baraboo. For more than a half a century he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Sumpter Township, Sauk County, and is still the owner of a valuable farm there, although since 1904 he has been a resident of Baraboo. His career has been one of sturdy industry and has been fittingly rewarded by a full measure of success.

Mr. Roick was born on his father's farm in Sumpter Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, April 13, 1853, and is a son of Charles E. and Catherine (Francel) Roick, natives of Germany. On first coming to the United States Charles E. Roick settled at Milwaukee. He had learned the trade of carpenter in his native land and being a skilled and industrious workman had little trouble in securing employment, but it was his desire to be the owner of a farm. Accordingly, when he had earned the means, he walked into Sauk County from Milwaukee and purchased eighty acres of uncleared land, but at that time could not start farming as he had exhausted his means. Returning to Milwaukee, he worked at his trade for a year, and thus was able to purchase a wagon and an ox team, with which he and his brother, who was also a carpenter, began to break the land. At odd times Mr. Roick went to Milwaukee to work, and for his labor accepted lumber, thus getting the means of building his house, and as time went on he and his brother acquired another eighty acres southeast of his original purchase. Mr. Roick continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1880, in which year he disposed of his farm to his son and took up his residence at Baraboo. He had secured success from his experience in farming, but was an energetic and industrious man and occupied his time by working at his trade, having lost none of his former skill in that direction. He continued to be so engaged until within a short time of his death, which occurred at Baraboo in 1906, Mrs. Roick having died here in 1890. Mr. Roick was a republican, but never sought office, and took only a good citizen's interest in political matters. He and Mrs. Roick were the parents of four children, namely: Harry, Caroline, Francis and Emma.

Henry Roick was educated in the public schools of Sauk County and was reared to the life of an agriculturist, a career which he adopted upon attaining manhood. He was twenty-seven years of age when he assumed ownership of the old homestead place, and there he continued to successfully operate until March, 1904, when he came to Baraboo. He had won success as a farmer, and on coming to the city became proprietor of a feed mill, which he built, and this proved a profitable venture under his systematic and energetic business management. In 1914 he sold his interest in this enterprise, and since that time has lived retired from active pursuits, although he gives some attention to the supervision of the farm in Sauk County, of which he is still the owner. Like his father, Mr. Roick is a republican, and, also like him, the uncertain honors of public position have not been sufficient incentive to draw

him into public life, it being his preference to remain simply as a private citizen. He is the owner of a beautiful home at No. 530 Fourth Avenue.

In June, 1881, Mr. Roick was united in marriage with Miss Mary Jane Riches, who was born in Sauk County, Wisconsin, August 16, 1858, being a daughter of Robert and Christina (Burga) Riches. Her father was a native of England, born in 1824, and her mother of Switzerland, born in 1832. In 1845 Mr. Riches came to the United States, and after a short residence at Sauk City, Wisconsin, moved to a farm in Troy Township, Sauk County, where he passed the remaining years of his life and died in 1892, his wife passing away in the same year. They were the parents of four children: Elizabeth; Christina; Mary; and John Robert, who is now residing on and operating the homestead farm. Mr. Riches was locally prominent in affairs of the community, being at various times the incumbent of public position and for many years was postmaster at Riches Corners. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, while Mrs. Riches belonged to the Reformed faith.

Mr. and Mrs. Roick have been the parents of three children, namely: Ella, who died in 1913; Charles, a jeweler by trade and lives in Baraboo; and Virgil H., who is a member of the junior class of the Baraboo High School.

JOSEPH P. TERRY, who is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Baraboo Township, is a worthy representative of the younger farming element in Sauk County. To a very considerable extent it is this element in any community, especially outside of the large cities, which infuses spirit and zest into the activities of the place. It is this element, whose entrance upon the arena of active life dates not further back than the final quarter of the last centennial period, which monopolizes most of the vigor, zeal and pushing energy which keep the nerves of the commercial and agricultural world ramifying all through the lesser towns and communities of the country strung to the full tension of strenuous endeavor. Mr. Terry is a member of this class who is widely known in Baraboo Township, where he has passed his entire life, as an industrious and capable farmer and stockman.

On the old homestead farm in Baraboo Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, Joseph P. Terry was born January 30, 1880, being a son of John and Katherine (Dorsey) Terry. John Terry was born in 1834, in Ireland, and was a child when his mother died, subsequently being sent to make his home with an uncle who lived in New Foundland. He was given ordinary educational advantages, but early developed ambition that led him to seek about for a location where his abilities would bring him the best results, and eventually decided upon Sauk County, whence he came during the early '60s and established his home in Baraboo Township. With him he had brought gold to the amount of \$500, which represented his earnings, and as this metal was a decidedly scarce commodity at the time he was able to dispose of it for a sum approximating \$1,000, which he invested in an 80-acre farm in Baraboo Township. This was but a start. From that time forward he prospered and flourished, and eventually became one of the substantial farmers and large landholders of the locality. After he had put his original

eighty under cultivation, Mr. Terry bought forty acres adjoining. Later he bought the old T. B. Byron farm, a tract of 200 acres in the same township, and this was followed by the purchase of the Spandig farm of 220 acres in Delton Township, and the 270-acre farm now owned by one of his sons, James M. Terry, in Baraboo Township. Mr. Terry's career was one in which he displayed perseverance, industry and ability of a high order. His community always knew him as a man who put his best efforts into everything that he did, and who in the working out of his success kept his record personally clean and above board. His death took away from his community a public-spirited and helpful citizen, and one who had brought up his children to honorable careers and had started them upon life with something that made their pathways easier and brighter. He died at the home of his son James M. Terry in 1908, the original residence on the old homestead having been destroyed by fire some time before, and the mother passed away in November, 1914. Mrs. Terry was one of the best beloved ladies of her community, and, like her husband, was a faithful member of the Catholic Church. John Terry was a democrat, and upon that ticket was elected to the office of road superintendent, a capacity in which he served for several years, although he was not one to look for preferment at the hands of his fellow citizens. The ten children in the family were as follows: Edward; James M., who owns and operates 270 acres of fine land in Baraboo Township; Alice; William; Mary; John; Nellie; Joseph P., of this notice; Ann; and Gertrude, whose death occurred in 1904, when she was twenty years of age.

The children of John Terry were given a good training. They were brought up in the healthy atmosphere of the farm and under good home influences, and were granted educational advantages in the schools of the vicinity. Joseph P. Terry shared with his brothers and sisters in this kind of wholesome atmosphere in building him up in his youth. Trained to be a farmer, his life has been devoted to the activities of the soil, and general farming and stock raising have been the things to which he has given his attention and in which he has made a success. His present tract consists of 200 acres, located in Baraboo Township, and is one of the valuable and handsome properties of this part of Sauk County, its buildings, improvements and general prosperity being indicative of the kind of management which supervises its operation. Mr. Terry is also a stockholder in the Excelsior Co-operative Creamery Company. Politically he is a democrat, and he adheres religiously to the faith in which he was reared, that of the Catholic Church.

On February 14, 1912, Mr. Terry was married to Miss Alma Louise Hempel, who was born at Monee, Illinois, April 13, 1882, daughter of John R. and Margaret (Otten) Hempel, the former born in Saxony, Germany, in 1843, and the latter at Monee, Illinois, in 1858. Mrs. Hempel's parents, John and Margaret Otten, were early settlers of Illinois, and were married at Chicago, from which city they subsequently removed to Monee, and at the latter place spent the remainder of their lives. They had seven children, all of whom are still living: Anna, Ida, Alma, Edward, Charley, Lillian and Richard. Mr. and Mrs.

Terry have two children: Grace, who was born November 25, 1912, and Vera, born November 30, 1914.

YOSS HARSEIM has lived in Sauk County since early childhood, through a period of over fifty years, and his efforts have been chiefly directed along the lines of agriculture and with such success as to enable him to live practically retired. He now has one of the attractive small farm homes in Baraboo Township near the county seat.

Mr. Harseim was born in Milwaukee, January 10, 1852, a son of August and Johanna (Myer) Harseim. His parents were married in Germany and on coming to America located at Baltimore, where August Harseim for four years acted as overseer to the slaves on a southern plantation. He and his wife then came West, lived for a time at Milwaukee, and in 1853 located in Sauk County. They settled in the midst of the woods of Freedom Township, where a log house was erected for their accommodation. In 1863 they sold that farm and moved to Baraboo, where Mrs. August Harseim died January 17, 1877, at the age of sixty-three years, ten months, thirteen days. In 1880 August Harseim went to Madison, but returned to Baraboo about 1882 and died in that city August 27, 1885, at the age of seventy-three years eleven months. Their children were: Mary; August, who died in infancy; Charles, who died in infancy; Salena, deceased; Gertrude, who died in Colorado in 1916; William, who was a Union soldier in the Civil war and died in Minnesota in 1905; Margaret; Fred, who died April 27, 1873; and Yoss.

Yoss Harseim was reared on a Sauk County farm and attended public school in an old log building. Since early manhood his efforts have been directed to farming, and for three years he worked his father's old place. He then removed to Delton Township, continued renting there four years, and then bought a place of 120 acres. That farm he developed and improved and cultivated its crops for twenty-nine successive years. He did his most important work as a farmer there, and he still owns the old homestead and had enough surplus to enable him to remove to the City of Baraboo and buy a comfortable small farm of fifteen acres, the products of which furnish much of the living.

Politically Mr. Harseim has been an active republican and has also become strongly allied with the prohibition movement. He served as treasurer of his local school board for about ten years. He and his family are Methodists.

On May 9, 1875, Mr. Harseim married Charlotte A. Whitney, who was born at Windsor, Vermont, August 4, 1850. Her parents, Seneca and Charlotte (Lackey) Whitney, were both born in the year 1813, in the State of Massachusetts. In 1852 the Whitney family came west to Baraboo and built as their first home a cabin near the present site of the waterworks. They soon afterwards settled on a farm in the Skillet Creek neighborhood in Baraboo Township, and some years later removed to North Freedom, where Mr. Whitney spent his last years and died in 1893. His widow survived until 1895. Their children were: Harriet, deceased, who married Jonathan Miles; Sarah, who married A. J. Spahr,

a veteran of the Civil war; Delilah, wife of Charles G. Allen, of Baraboo; and Mrs. Charlotte Harseim. Mr. and Mrs. Harseim have no children.

HENRY PIGG. Although more than five years have passed since the death of Henry Pigg, he is remembered as a citizen of Sauk County who resided at Baraboo for several years prior to his demise. Mr. Pigg was one of those who wielded the implements of destruction as well as those of construction, for he fought as a soldier during the Civil war and later was engaged in agricultural pursuits. While he was not a public figure, he was one of the steady, dependable men of his community, a citizen who bore his share of the responsibilities of citizenship and whose career was successfully and honorably rounded out.

Mr. Pigg was born in England, in 1840, and was a son of George and Elizabeth (Bordos) Pigg, also natives of that country. The family immigrated to the United States in 1846, at which time they settled at Milwaukee, but ten years later moved to Merrimack, Sauk County. There Henry Pigg completed the education he had started in the Milwaukee schools, and thereafter learned the trade of molder, an occupation which he followed until the outbreak of the Civil war. In April, 1861, he enlisted for service in Company B, Fifth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for three years. Mr. Pigg took part in numerous important engagements, among them the Wilderness and Fredericksburg, at the latter of which places he was severely wounded in both legs. The bullet that caused these wounds is kept as a memento by the members of his family. When his term of service was completed and he had received his honorable discharge, after having established a splendid record for soldierly qualities and fidelity, Mr. Pigg resumed the trade of molder, and for a number of years was in the employ of the Allis-Chalmers Company of Milwaukee. He was industrious, energetic and economical and was thus able to save from his earnings sufficient means with which to buy a farm in the vicinity of Merrimack in Sauk County. There he continued to be engaged in successful agricultural labors until 1909, in which year, feeling that he had earned a rest from his work, he retired and took up his residence at Baraboo. His death occurred in April, 1911, at his home No. 514 First Street, where Mrs. Pigg, who survives him, still makes her home. Mr. Pigg was a republican in his political views, but not an office seeker, confining his activity in public affairs to the casting of his vote. As a fraternalist he belonged to Baraboo Lodge No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, while Mrs. Pigg and her daughter, Ada, are members of the Eastern Star. Mr. and Mrs. Pigg belonged to the Congregational Church and were active in its work.

In 1871 Mr. Pigg was married to Miss Sarah Ames, who was born at Oregon, Dane County, Wisconsin, September 21, 1847, and was brought to Baraboo in 1853 by her parents, Ira and Sarah (Brooks) Ames, natives of New York. Nathaniel Ames, the grandfather of Mrs. Pigg, fought as a patriot soldier during the Revolutionary war, and his portrait is to be found at the State Historical Society's headquarters at Madison. Ira Ames was a blacksmith by trade and followed that vocation until he enlisted, in April, 1862, in the Seventeenth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil war. He did not live long after becoming

a soldier, death taking him away at Corinth, Tennessee, in June, 1862. He and Mrs. Ames had ten children, of whom three are still living: Frank, of LaValle, Wisconsin; Mrs. John Wrightman, of Fairfield Township, Sauk County, the widow of a Civil war soldier who died in 1900; and Mrs. Pigg. Mr. and Mrs. Pigg had the following children: Harry, Bessie, May, Walter, Louise, Esther, Edgar and Ada.

**LINCOLN BARRETT.** Baraboo is the home of a number of railway men. Among them is Lincoln Barrett, a veteran of the Chicago Northwestern line, who has pulled throttles on engines for that company for over twenty years. Mr. Barrett is a fine type of the railroad man, has proved faithful, efficient and clear headed in all emergencies, and stands high on the honor roll of his company's employes.

A native of Wisconsin, he was born in Grant County November 8, 1864, a son of William and Hannah (Temby) Barrett. His father was born in England in 1833. The mother was born in 1837, probably in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Peter and Hannah Temby. Peter Tenby was a native of England while his wife was a Welsh woman. They lived in Pennsylvania a number of years but finally came west to Iowa County, Wisconsin, Peter Temby being a miner by trade, and was employed for a number of years at Mineral Point. Later he was a farmer and he died in Highland Township of Iowa County about 1883, at the age of eighty-two. His wife passed away about 1876. Mr. Barrett's paternal grandfather, William Barrett, whose wife was Grace Barrett, came to Wisconsin and also settled in Iowa County. He was a miner and his death occurred at Linden in Iowa County, his wife dying in the same county, both at advanced age. They were buried at Linden.

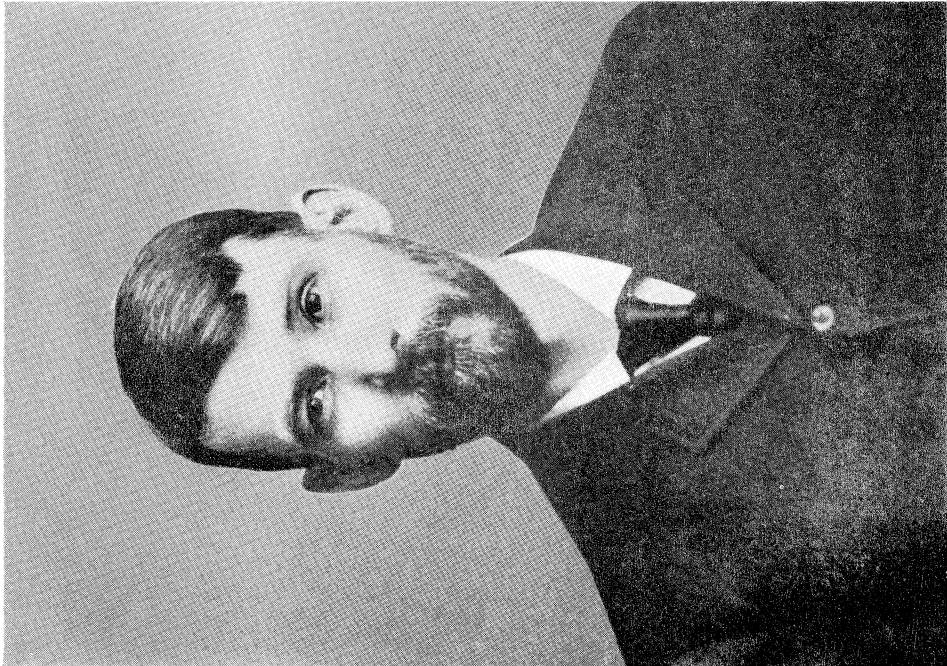
William Barrett, father of Lincoln Barrett, was a cabinet maker by trade and was also a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He first located in Grant County and about 1865 removed to Sauk County. He died at Spring Green in this county in 1867, while his wife passed away at Wilson's Creek in Sauk County in 1871. Their four children are now living, each in a different state of the Union: William, in Montana; Clara, in Michigan; Lincoln, in Wisconsin; and Mary, in Missouri. The mother of these children married for her second husband Gordon Farwell, and had a son by that union.

Lincoln Barrett, after the death of his father, which occurred when he was three years of age, was reared in the home of his maternal grandparents in Iowa County. He attended the public schools there, and lived and worked on the farm until past his majority. In 1887, at the age of twenty-three, he entered the service of the Chicago Northwestern Railway Company and removed to Baraboo the same year. He started as a fireman and in 1895 was promoted to the command of an engine and has piloted a locomotive for that company over various runs for twenty-two years. He deserves much praise for his self-made success. At the age of thirteen he began paying his own way in the world and all he has gained has been due to his industry and constant attention to duty. In 1903 Mr. Barrett built a fine home at 315 Fourth Avenue, and that is where he and his family now reside. Politically Mr. Barrett is independent, though he usually supports the republican ticket. He is affiliated





*Ida H. Lee.*



*E. H. Lee.*

with Baraboo Lodge No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 51, with the Order of Foresters and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He and his wife are both affiliated with the Eastern Star.

Mr. Barrett was married January 9, 1894, to Miss Allie Blanchet. Mrs. Barrett was born in Kansas November 8, 1872, a daughter of Cyrus and Elizabeth Van Arsdel Blanchet, who have been residents of Baraboo since 1875 and are prominent and well known people of this city elsewhere mentioned in this publication. Mr. and Mrs. Barrett have two daughters. Estelle Elizabeth, born June 15, 1896, is a graduate of the Baraboo High School and of the Baraboo Business College. Elzaida Mildred was born April 18, 1899, and graduated from the Baraboo High School with the class of 1917.

CHARLES HIRSCHINGER, Baraboo, was born at Capatene, Ohio, February 26, 1837, was educated in the schools of Ohio, Illinois and Wisconsin, coming to this state in 1837 when it was still a territory. He was engaged in farming and the nursery business before moving to Baraboo. He served in the State Assembly in 1893-95.

CHARLES H. LEE. The annals of early settlement in Sauk County make frequent reference to members of the Lee family, who were pioneers in the best sense of the term, were makers of homes in the wilderness, tillers of the soil, and helped convert a wilderness into a smiling landscape of farms and villages. One of the younger members of the family, a native of Sauk County, is Charles H. Lee, who for many years has been one of the prosperous business men of Baraboo and is now proprietor of one of its chief hardware stores.

Mr. Lee was born in Webster Prairie, Sauk County, October 21, 1860. His parents were Lothrop L. and Harriet (Gardner) Lee. His father was born in Livingston County, New York, February 27, 1823, and the mother was born in Madison County, that state, May 13, 1830.

Lothrop Lee first came out to Sauk County in 1847, the year before Wisconsin became a state. He was employed by Colonel Maxwell in the construction of the dam and race which has long been known as the Maxwell Dam. After this work, and being much pleased with Sauk County, Lothrop Lee returned in 1848 to New York, was married there on October 17, 1848, and soon brought his bride by way of the Great Lakes to Milwaukee, from which point they drove with wagon and team into Sauk County, making the journey through the City of Madison. All these activities occurred before railroads were numerous in the West, and Lothrop Lee is said to have been sixty years of age before he ever traveled on a railroad train. His occupation, after making a permanent home in Sauk County, was farming. He had the energy and thrift required for success in that line, and he was a man of strong character and of many fine traits. He was noted for his great love of domestic animals, especially horses. His first settlement was in Fairfield Township, but he sold his farm there and moved to Webster Prairie.

In 1854 the parents of Lothrop Lee, Zadoc and Esther Lee, also came out to Sauk County. These parents had the following sons: Byron B.,

Henry H., David D., Herbert A., Lothrop L., and also one daughter, Mercy E., who is the wife of Henry Cowles, of Chippewa Falls. All the sons are now deceased. Herbert A. and his brother Byron were soldiers in the Civil war. Zadoc Lee, on coming to Sauk County, bought 320 acres in Webster Prairie, and Lothrop, his son, took half of that land. It was the farm on which he lived and prospered over forty years. He sold it in 1898 and then bought a small place about a mile south of Baraboo, where he spent his last years in comfort and retirement. He died in 1904, and his widow is still living there at the venerable age of eighty-seven. The children of Lothrop Lee and wife were: Frank G., who died in December, 1915; Maria C.; Mary E., who died in 1890; Charles H., and Hattie E. In politics Lothrop Lee was a republican from the organization of that party. In still earlier days he had been an ardent abolitionist, and in 1844, on reaching his majority, had cast his vote for James G. Birney, a free soil candidate. Zado Lee had voted as a free soiler and abolitionist in 1840. Lothrop Lee was a member of the Congregational Church, which he helped build up in his community, and he afterward became a generous supporter of the Presbyterian Church in Baraboo. He helped build the church that is still standing in that city.

Charles H. Lee had the advantage of good ancestry and good family connections as a start in life, and through his individual exertions he has made the best of his opportunities. He spent his early life on the farm in Webster Prairie, leaving it when past twenty years of age and arriving in Baraboo as a place of residence on April 1, 1881. Here he learned the trade of tinner in the building where his hardware store is now located. This building was then occupied by the firm of Gattiker Brothers. In February, 1893, Mr. Lee engaged in business for himself, setting up his tin shop on Fourth Street, but a year later occupied what is now the Jorg Grocery Store, but was then conducted by Frank Avery. On January 1, 1898, Mr. Lee came to the building he now occupies. His business has prospered and his facilities have likewise been increased to accommodate the growing patronage. The building, when he first occupied it, was 30 by 80 feet, and he has since increased it to 30 by 132 feet. The firm is now known as the Lee, Radtke Hardware Company. Mr. Lee has devoted special attention to warm air heating, and in this line has been very successful. He has been called upon to go to other states and towns and is consulted by heating men from all parts of the country. He does principally all the installing of plants himself.

Mr. Lee has taken an active part in democratic party affairs without the seeking for office. He is affiliated with Baraboo Lodge No. 51, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the Independent Order of Foresters. In 1884 he married Miss Ida M. Hoadley, of Baraboo, who died August 26, 1917, and a sketch of whom follows this. Mrs. Lee was a daughter of Elias Hoadley, one of the early settlers in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Lee had four children: Mary Esther, Lois Ruth, Ida Marjorie and Robert E., all of whom are living.

IDA HOADLEY LEE, whose mortal journey came to a close August 26, 1917, but the spirit of whose character and devotion still finds indwell-

ing with family and friends in Sauk County, was the wife of Mr. Charles H. Lee of Baraboo. One of her former pastors wrote for publication in a local paper the following tribute:

"A beautiful complete life has closed. A more beautiful, more complete life has begun in that land to which we all journey. No sermon, no eulogy, could express the beauty and joy of living a good life so well as the simple narrative of Ida M. Hoadley, daughter of Elias and Mary Hoadley.

"She was born in Vermont September 11, 1856. She had lived on the place where the Lee home now stands since about 1860, and was married in the old home April 10, 1884.

"Her character, made up of a kindness which embraced the whole world and sustained by a calm, unflinching courage, was a rare combination. Her husband, who was a great student of history and an ardent admirer of General Grant, often said that her wonderful courage and fortitude was like that of the great General.

"She made such a home that her husband found no other place so attractive, and in his spare time was always to be found there. And when business called him away she often accompanied him. She was wife and comrade to him. To her children she was all that a mother could be. The world will be better because her daughters grew up with the example of her quiet, dignified well doing. And how well we all remember her pride and joy in her little son. And when he became grievously afflicted by sickness and all others gave up hope, she maintained her same calm courage and nursed him back to health.

"Those who watched her go through such trials came to realize that indeed 'They who wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength.' Verily 'her children rise up to call her blessed and her husband also he praiseth her.'

"She was a charter member of the South Side church. It was her hope and prayer that a church might be maintained in that part of the city. To say that she was a faithful member, a hard worker and a regular attendant expresses but part of the real influence she had upon that church. Her very attitude spoke encouragement to the work and workers. Her pastors look back today and remember that there never was anything but good cheer and helpfulness in her work in the church, and many a friend who worked with her remembers that there was no sting in her friendship. She somehow always found time to help the needy and comfort the sorrowing. Many remember when she stood by the open grave where someone had laid their heart's dearest hopes, and quietly spoke words of cheer and encouragement that were sorely needed. Someone whose life was saved from wreck, explained it by saying, 'I had a friend.' More than one whose life was uplifted by the influence of Mrs. Lee may well say, 'I also had a friend.'

"When the time came that she succumbed to illness she displayed the same unwavering courage that had marked her care of others. All that medical science could do was done, all that loving hearts could conceive and willing hands do was done, but to no avail—her life's mission was accomplished. And as one preparing for a journey she told her sorrowing husband that 'all was well,' and calmly made all plans for her

departure, remembering in detail the comfort of every one. And so a beautiful life ended early on Sunday morning, August 26. As her spirit took its flight to the triumphant life the sun broke forth in all its glory—a fitting emblem of the glorious ending of a life of which we must all say, 'well done.' ”

There were many other tributes expressed at the time of the funeral that reveal as well as human expression can the appreciation of a beautiful and loving nature. It is only appropriate that some of these expressions should be here gathered together as a permanent memorial.

In the closing words of his address Rev. Mr. Irish said: “I would like to say, but I need not, to those who mourn especially today, some word of comfort, but I am sure that the very character of this dear heart is sufficient; that the life she led will bring them peace in the day time, peace in the night time and in their various trials and cares as they go out and go on they shall realize somehow that she still helps them, that she still loves them, and that love can never, never die. May God bless each of the members of this home and help the children to emulate the dear woman they loved so long and so well.”

Rev. Mr. Jones, whose published sketch has already been quoted, was also one of the speakers at the final services and his address in part is as follows:

“I deem it a privilege to have the opportunity of saying just a word in these rites, near the body of one whom we all love. I have learned this in my experience; that a few beautiful families make a beautiful church—a beautiful church in all its societies—and without a few beautiful families I have found it impossible to have a beautiful church society.

“I learned very early in my pastorate here of a very few very beautiful families, and one was here, and the center of this family, I soon found, was Mrs. Lee, and I found that the beauty that radiated from Mrs. Lee centered and concentrated in her life and radiated from her life.

“I will never forget the first one to call upon us when we came, lonely, in a strange town. A little girl came with a basket of red apples, that smiled they were so red, and that little girl's face was so radiant and beautiful that the sun seemed to have risen in its glory on that little face of that beautiful girl. And she came to Mrs. Jones and she said: ‘Mama sent these to you,’ and she answered her, ‘But who is your mama?’ ‘Why,’ she said, ‘Mrs. Lee.’ And I have found in the four years' pastorate that the same token was present. When a word of cheer was needed she was always there ready to cheer. She seemed to know just how and just when, and all through those four years instead of being less, always more. And so today we have only beautiful things to think about Mrs. Lee. Why I could not think anything but beautiful things about her beautiful life that I had four years of acquaintance with and the blessed privilege of working with her in the Kingdom of our God. They told me among the first things they said about Mrs. Lee that she was the most beautiful woman in Baraboo, but I learned the more I knew her, how much more true it was than I believed, and I have learned more and more that the beautiful woman is the beautiful soul, and I learned that she had a beautiful soul, and of course she could not but do and say beautiful

things and compel us to say: 'What a beautiful life,' and I think we are all saying that today and how nice it is to say that, and I wish we would always repeat down through the years 'How beautiful was her life.' I believe we will be compelled to say as we shall remember her from time to time, 'What a beautiful life she lived.'

"She could not do an unkind thing; she never learned how, for some reason or other, but she learned so well to do those kind things; those things that would make you feel happy and comfortable and glad; glad you are living; made you feel that life is really worth living. I am so glad that my life means more to me because I had her acquaintance for those few years while we labored in the work of our Master.

"Sir Galahad it was that said these words. I think we ought to say them today. He said: 'I had the strength of ten because my heart was pure.' I wondered how she could stand so much, how she could do so much, and yet be lovely and Sir Galahad had the secret. 'My strength was as the strength of ten because my heart was pure.' Then that other poetical line:

'The night has a thousand eyes;  
The day but one  
Yet the light of the whole world dies,  
At set of sun.  
The mind has a thousand eyes;  
The heart has but one  
Yet the light of a whole life dies  
When love is done.'

"I am so glad that with her love was never done. So now we say today that her life will shine right on more and more."

In conclusion should be quoted also the words of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Weed:

"While I cannot speak of the days of her activity, I can speak of the hours of her suffering. We get new ideas of values, the purposes of life become more clear, more definite when we come into contact with a life and death like this. Why need we suffer? Why need we serve? But as we look at the life of Mrs. Lee we know that these beautiful things which have been truly said have been compelled by the inner service that this character has been able to perform. I think that is the secret of her beauty, the beauty of her life; that everywhere she somehow saw an opportunity to serve somebody in some way. I think that has been the remarkable testimony that has come to me as I have visited among people and they have inquired how Mrs. Lee was. Then the comment on her life: 'She was such a good woman; so thoughtful of other people.'

"How prone we are to rebel when life's struggles are upon us, when the hard things of life come to us; and yet it is only when these hours of trial and testing come that we find the opportunity for the development of character that makes life worth while after all. And just this word to the family that has, during these months, yes, years, been suffering the anguish of an expectancy; that expectancy of the time that now is. Helpless, she has needed care—much care. Could anything be more

lovingly bestowed than that was bestowed? I think not. And after all, the greatest privilege that has come to the lives of these children of hers, the greatest blessing is the chance to pay back a little bit of the care and affection that had been expended upon them in their childhood. It is a blessed thing, this matter of service, this ability to serve one another; to take the burdens that we bear and share them together. It's a wonderful thing—this matter of trial and distress and anguish when the spirit of the Master comes into it all. It somehow is like an unfolding bud, that, when it has burst into its full beauty, is full of the glory of the sunshine. Just as God has kissed into light it has blushed in its beauty to express His affection. So our lives have the possibility of blossoming in the time of testing and trial. This life went out, I think, the most beautifully that I ever beheld. I have been at many death beds and seen many pass out into the other life but the sweetness of Sister Lee's faith was a very precious thing.

"Just a few days ago in calling, before she had lost her power of speech, after a few moments of prayer in which her heart seemed to rejoice, I asked her how she was and she said: 'The love of Jesus can make a dying bed as soft as a downy pillow.' Characteristic. She loved the words of Tennyson, and I am glad to fulfill the request that these be read. They coincide with the spirit of this departed life and somehow seem to express just as she would like to express the desire in the journey home.

'Sunset and evening star,  
 And one clear call for me,  
 And may there be no moaning of the bar,  
 When I put out to sea.  
 But such a tide as moving seems asleep,  
 Too full for sound and foam,  
 When that which drew from out the boundless deep  
 Turns again home.

'Twilight and evening bell,  
 And after that the dark  
 And may there be no sadness of farewell,  
 When I embark;  
 For, though from out our bourne of time and place  
 The flood may bear me far,  
 I hope to see my Pilot face to face  
 When I have crossed the bar.'

"And she did. If anybody doubts the reality of the power of Jesus Christ to reveal Himself, if I could bring you into the life of this woman as she made the transition from earth to heaven, you could not longer doubt, for she saw Him—she knew Him. He was with her and she went home. She made one last request. It's a request that I'd like to send home. I think only its repetition will send it home. 'Tell my friends to sell all and buy the pearl of great price.' That was her message, and it has eternal truth wrapped up in it."

FERDINAND KELLER, a resident of Honey Creek Township and a veteran of the Civil war, has been a resident of Sauk County more than sixty years, and with his own eyes witnessed the transformation of the woods and prairies of that section into a broad landscape of fertile farms.

Mr. Keller was born in Switzerland in 1843, a son of Ferd and Rosena (Stulke) Keller. He was twelve years of age when the parents left their native land and, seeking the better opportunities of America, arrived in Sauk City and afterward established a home in Honey Creek Township. At that time they acquired the farm where Ferdinand Keller now resides. It was nearly all wild lands and the father went through many years of hard labor in redeeming his share of the wilderness and in establishing a home. The parents spent the rest of their days on the farm, where the father died in 1881 and the mother in 1888. They had a very large family, fifteen children, eight of whom are still living. A brief record of the family is as follows: Lena, a widow, living in Colorado; Ferdinand; Henry, who died in Italy when young; Herman, who died at the age of eighteen; Albert, who died in 1887, at the age of thirty-nine; Emma, Mrs. F. A. Harter, a widow, living in Chicago, where her husband died two years ago; Emilia, unmarried and living with her brother Ferdinand; Emil, who died young; Edward, unmarried and living at Amboy, New Jersey; Alfred, single, and a resident of Colorado; Minnie, Mrs. F. A. Fetz, living in Colorado; Mark, who died at the age of two years; Otto, who died at the age of twenty; Richard, who is married and lives in Colorado; and the fifteenth child died in infancy. Ten of these children were natives of Switzerland, while five were born in Sauk County. All the children grew up on the old homestead.

At the place where he now resides Ferdinand Keller had most of the associations of his youth from the age of twelve, and he acquired some education in the local schools. At the age of eighteen he enlisted for service in the Union army with Company D of the Ninth Wisconsin Infantry, and spent three years with his regiment, doing his duty faithfully, participating in many hard fought battles, and returning home at the age of twenty-one with a well-earned meed of glory as one who had fought for the preservation of the Union.

After his war service he settled down to work on his father's farm, and was part of the family household until the age of forty, when he married Miss Fredericka Block. Mrs. Keller died seventeen years ago. She was the mother of one child, Herman, now twenty-one years of age, and has assumed most of the responsibilities of managing the home place.

Mr. Keller's farm comprises 220 acres and it is devoted to general farming and stock raising. Most of the land was cleared during the active years his father lived here, though Mr. Keller himself shared in that hard labor and knows the toils and vicissitudes of pioneering. In the early days oxen were used almost exclusively to do the plowing and even the hauling of produce and six oxen made a team for drawing a plow through the stubborn soil. Mr. Keller also recalls the old time agricultural implements used in harvesting grain, the sickle and the cradle. He has swung these implements himself many hot and weary days in the field and has bound up the grain by hand. Mr. Keller's father served as clerk of the local school board in the early times and the son



has also been school clerk for two years. He is a member of the church at Black Hawk.

ELIAS D. KING has spent practically every day of his life in Sauk County. It is his birthplace and was the environment in which he grew up, and in which the best efforts of his life have been expressed.

He was born on a farm in the Township of Sumpter in 1851. His birthplace is only an eighth of a mile from his present residence. He is a son of Solomon and Ursula S. (Buck) King. His father was born in Ohio in 1818 and his mother was born in Lebanon, New Hampshire, in 1819. Grandfather King was twice married. By his first wife he had nine children, and he then married a widow, Polly Fox, who also had nine children. Of this second marriage there was another child born, Reuben F.

Solomon King came to Sauk County with his father and mother in 1843. In the same year Ursula S. Buck had come to Madison, Wisconsin, with her sister, and on March 19, 1846, she came to Sauk County and in the same year was married to Mr. King. He then located at King's Corners in Sumpter Township, and in connection with their farm they conducted a hotel or wayside inn for about eight years. That was before railroads were built and when all transportation and traffic went overland. Their house was the headquarters for the stage coaches and many travelers were entertained there. They also furnished lodging and board to the teamsters in the pineries. For their crops they were paid only twenty-five cents a bushel for wheat after hauling it over the rough roads, with ox teams, to Milwaukee. The grain was cut with cradles and was threshed out with flails. Gradually various improvements came into use and the King family has always kept up with this advance and gradually substituted horses for oxen and power machinery for the old hand methods. When the Kings located at King's Corners Indians still lived about in the county and nearly all the country was new and unbroken. Solomon King spent years in clearing up his land. Besides farming and keeping tavern he also followed his trades as a gunsmith and carpenter and had a shop on his farm, where he was busily employed during the winter seasons. In 1857 he built a new home, where his son Elias now resides. Solomon King had sawed most of the timbers that went into the construction of that building, including boards and shingles. Within this more comfortable shelter he passed his remaining years and died in 1869. His widow lived there until February, 1893. She was appointed the first postmistress of the postoffice of King's Corners, and subsequently Elias D. King served as postmaster for six years, from 1888 to 1894.

Mr. Elias D. King was married in 1893 to Mrs. Ella (Brooks) Haynes. Mrs. King by her former husband had three children: Raymond Earl Haynes, who died in 1889; Myrta E., wife of Fred Zantow; and Mabel A., Mrs. Charles Watkins, both of which families live on farms in Sumpter Township.

Mr. Elias D. King was reared and educated in Sauk County, and at the age of twenty-one began farming as a renter. He rented the home place five years and then spent some time in Nebraska. On returning to

Sauk County in 1888 he again began farming the home place and also conducted the operation of a threshing outfit in the harvest time and in winter operated a saw mill. He was well known as a thresherman and went about over the country district during the harvest seasons for nine years. He also conducted a saw mill for about seven years. In later years Mr. King has been successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising. He has about eighty-seven acres of land and does nearly all the work himself.

Besides his position as postmaster he served as path master two years and as justice of the peace for two terms. His parents were active members of the Methodist Church. His mother had three brothers who became Methodist ministers in New York, and the oldest brother had a son who is now preaching in California.

GEORGE P. HANSON has for many years been identified with those solid activities that make up the agricultural and business resources of Sauk County. He is now living retired in the City of Baraboo, though he still keeps an active interest in business and other affairs.

Mr. Hanson was born in Delton Township of Sauk County April 15, 1866, and is a son of Asa and Jane (Morey) Hanson. His father was born in Vermont in 1820 and his mother in New Hampshire May 15, 1837. They were married in the East, and settled in Sauk County during the latter '50s, locating in Delton Township. Asa Hanson left the farm to assist in the construction of one of the railroads through Sauk County, and while in that work contracted smallpox, which brought about his death. All the children were afflicted with the same disease. He and his wife had five children: Albert, Olin, Wilbur, Laura Jane and George P.

George P. Hanson grew up on a farm, attended the common schools and eventually acquired a farm of 200 acres in Fairfield Township, and also one of 100 acres. He owned and operated that large place until 1916, when he sold out. Since January, 1913, he has lived in Baraboo and in 1914 he bought his present residence at 321 Fifth Street. Mr. Hanson supports the prohibition party in politics. He is a member of the Good Templars and the Beavers Society and is an active member of the Baptist Church. He and his wife for over twenty years sang in the choir of the old Baptist Church in their country community, close to their farm.

Mr. Hanson assisted in organizing the Farmer's Co-operative Creamery Company of Fairfield. This was a small plant and has since been consolidated with the Excelsior Co-operative Creamery Company located at Baraboo, the largest creamery industry in the county, with about six hundred patrons. Mr. Hanson was also one of the organizers of the first telephone company in the county.

On March 16, 1887, he married Miss Elizabeth Dustin, who was born in Fairfield Township September 20, 1867. She is a daughter of Miles and Sylvia (Holden) Dustin. Her father was born in New York State in 1841 and came to Sauk County with his parents in the early days. His people lived in Webster Prairie, but his parents died in Northern Wisconsin, near the center of the cranberry industry. Miles Dustin was a miller, merchant and farmer, also drove stage in the early days, and at

one time was identified with the pioneer hop growing industry of Sauk County. He died in 1900. His wife, Sylvia Holden, was born in Ohio in 1849, a daughter of Henry S. and Elizabeth (Cowles) Holden. Elizabeth Cowles was a daughter of Alpheus Cowles, who came to Sauk County with his daughter and spent his last years here. Henry S. Holden served three years as a Union soldier and located at Baraboo while the war was still in progress. Later he moved to a farm in Fairfield Township, and his last days were spent in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hanson, where he died January 25, 1913, at the age of eighty-seven. At the time of his death Henry S. Holden was the head of five generations, having a great-great-grandchild. His wife had died many years before him. He outlived all his own children, and Mrs. Hanson was the oldest of his grandchildren. Mrs. Hanson had only one brother, Charles Edgar, now living at Stratford in Marathon County, Wisconsin. Mrs. Hanson's mother died in 1870.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanson have five children. Grace is the wife of Richard Herwig, a farmer near Kilbourn, Wisconsin, and their children are Gordon, Kenneth, Phyllis, Edith, Meta and Chester. Miles, the second child, died in 1902, at the age of fifteen. Clinton lives in Cleveland, Ohio. Homer is a senior in the Baraboo High School, and the youngest of the family is Claude, a junior in the high school.

PAUL NEITZEL. There are found young men who at the opening of their business careers declare that in modern times there are no more real opportunities. Such may well consider the case of Paul Neitzel, who is one of Sauk County's men of wealth and importance, and thereby learn, perhaps, the secret of not only properly seeking for these obscure business opportunities but also of finding them. When a young man starts out, as did Paul Neitzel, with no superior educational advantages to help him, with no capital and no influential friends to further his cause, and yet far within the usual space of time covered by the activities of the ordinary man honestly accumulates a goodly portion of a township's acreage, his methods may well be worth following and emulating.

Paul Neitzel was born in Germany, January 9, 1863. His parents were Frederick and Johanna Neitzel, who came to the United States and reached Sauk County, Wisconsin, in 1882, joining their son Paul, who had come here in the fall of the previous year. They were no longer young people and the strain of the long voyage and the severing of old ties proved too much for the father to bear and his death occurred ten days after reaching Sauk County, his age being sixty-five years. The mother survived for five years, her death occurring July 2, 1887, also aged sixty-five years. They had twelve children, as follows: Bertha, Pauline, Julius, Augusta, Fred, Hannah, Paul, August, Frances, Emma, Richard and an infant unnamed. Of these three live in America, Paul, Fred and Richard.

Paul Neitzel received his education in the public schools of his own country. It was his desire from boyhood to become independent as a farmer and this was not possible in his section at that time and thus it was that he turned his eyes to the United States and resolved to come here and through hard work, if need be, acquire some of the valuable

land in Wisconsin that needed only careful cultivation to become unbelievably productive. In 1881 he reached Taylor County, in the following year settled in Sauk County and by 1884, though industry and frugal living, had saved enough to buy eighteen acres of land in the southwestern corner of Baraboo Township. In 1894 he went to Greenfield Township and bought eighteen acres and lived on that property for seven years and then bought 200 acres, his present home place in Baraboo Township, to which in 1917 he added 120 acres adjoining, lying in Delton Township. Mr. Neitzel has not been satisfied with the mere acquisition of land, its highest possible improvement has also been his object. He has put up handsome, commodious buildings with modern conveniences installed and on his home farm he has had a silo constructed that has a capacity of 120 tons. He carried on general farming, understanding his business in a scientific way, and gives a great deal of attention to his high grade stock. His Shorthorn cattle and Percheron horses are features at many exhibitions and command high prices on the market. The prosperity that has come to him is the direct result of intelligent industry and wholesome manner of living.

Mr. Neitzel was married March 9, 1884, to Miss Bertha Mielke, who was born in Germany in 1862. Her parents were Ferdinand and Fredricka Mielke, natives of Germany who came to Wisconsin and settled in Baraboo Township, Sauk County, in 1870. The father of Mrs. Neitzel died in 1891, at the age of seventy-six years. Her mother spent her last years with Mr. and Mrs. Neitzel, dying here in January, 1904, when aged eighty-one years. Of their eleven children all died in Germany except three, William, Lena and Bertha, who is Mrs. Neitzel. To Mr. and Mrs. Neitzel the following children have been born: Richard, who is deceased; Edward, who resides at home; Carl, who is a farmer in Delton Township, married Hazel Springer and they have two children, Kenneth and Dorothy May; Alice, who married Albert Zimmerman, and they have one child, Esther; and Stella, Harry, Mabel, Paul, Catherine and John, all of whom reside with their parents.

As may be inferred, Mr. Neitzel has always been a very busy man, but has never been too much occupied with his own concerns to forget his responsibilities as a good citizen. He votes with the republican party and has served three years in the office of township treasurer and is serving his second year as assessor. With his family Mr. Neitzel belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

**HENRY JAMES FARNUM.** The County of Sauk has numerous citizens who have laid aside the cares of labor after long years of honorable effort and now are spending the evening of their lives in the peace and comfort that reward those who have been industrious during the period of their manly strength. Perhaps a large majority of these men have been enlisted from the ranks of the agricultural class, for during the prime of life the farmer gives to his work labors of the most strenuous kind that make him ready to accept with relief the quiet that comes with well-earned retirement. In this class is found Henry James Farnum, now one of the well known residents of Sumpter Township, and a resident of Sauk County for more than sixty-five years. During the greater part of this

period he has devoted himself to the work of the husbandman. He has tilled the fertile soil of the county, has aided its advancement by good citizenship, has seen it grow and advance in prosperity, and during this time has succeeded in the accumulation of a property that allows him, now that his period of labor is over, to spend his remaining years in comfort and peace.

Henry James Farnum was born in 1831 at Girard, Erie County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of William and Lydia (Randall) Farnum. His parents were agricultural people who owned a small farm in the Keystone State, but who felt that in the new places in Wisconsin they could better themselves and their fortunes, and accordingly, in 1851, left their eastern home and started overland for Sauk County. Here the father took up land from the United States government in Sumpter Township, and on that property he continued to operate industriously during the remainder of his life, both he and Mrs. Farnum passing away at the homestead which they had developed from the wilderness and where their children had been reared. They were the parents of the following children: William, Jr., Dexter, Henry James; Eliza, who became the wife of E. T. Kellogg; Jane, who married Daniel Barber; and Anna, who is deceased.

Henry James Farnum came with his parents to Sauk County. He had commenced his education in his native state, and after coming to Wisconsin continued it here, but the county at that time had no excellent school system as at present and he was forced to be content with several months of attendance each year at the primitive school of his district. He was reared to the life of an agriculturist, and was but twenty-four years of age when he was married, in 1855, to Miss Elizabeth Shell, a daughter of David and Lavina (Kenter) Shell, of this county. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Farnum commenced keeping house on forty acres his father gave him. He continued to live in Sumpter Township, adding from time to time to his holdings, as his finances allowed, and always working industriously and managed his business affairs honorably. Thus, while accumulating a good property, he also gained a reputation for integrity and fidelity that has remained as one of his chief assets to the present time. At the time of his retirement Mr. Farnum did not sell his property, as so many have done, but rented it out to others, and thus he is still the owner of the farm which he developed through so many years of hard and earnest work. The members of his family belong to the Methodist Church. Mr. Farnum is a strong prohibitionist and has done much for the cause of temperance in his community. In local civic affairs, while not active as to seeking political preferment, he has done his share in bettering conditions, and while residing on his farm served as a member of the school board of Sumpter Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Farnum have been the parents of the following children: Ida, whose death occurred as a child of eight years; Charles H., who died October 21, 1916, at Baraboo, Wisconsin, married Ada Lyneck, who is a resident of that city; Emma Jane, who died in infancy; and Dr. Edward J., a graduate of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, who has been engaged in a successful medical practice for a quarter of a century.

CHARLES STADLER. Of that service which means as much to the welfare of modern nations as any other department of activities, rail-roading, Charles Stadler is a veteran and after more than thirty years of continuous connection with the Chicago Northwestern road is now living retired in comfortable quarters in the City of Baraboo. Mr. Stadler belongs to Sauk County, which he claims as his native soil, and has always considered it his home, though his work as a railroad man required his residence in other centers.

Mr. Stadler was born in Greenfield Township of Sauk County December 7, 1859, a son of Joseph and Lucinda (Fetter) Stadler. Both parents were natives of Germany. His father was born in the Kingdom of Wuerttemberg, February 22, 1822, while his mother was born August 7, 1827. They were married in Germany, and in 1854, with high hopes of bettering their fortunes in the New World, they crossed the Atlantic Ocean and arrived at Sauk County, Wisconsin, which was practically a wilderness. Buying land in Greenfield Township, Joseph Stadler applied himself to its clearing and development, and underwent many of the hardships and privations of existence. He and his wife lived in a log cabin for a number of years and gradually they were able to see the light of better fortune and surrounded themselves with many comforts for their declining years. Joseph Stadler died in 1891 and his wife in 1899. After becoming an American citizen he was a staunch ally of the republican party and he and his wife were faithful attendants in the Catholic Church. Before coming to this country Joseph Stadler had served his time in the German army. The children were: John; Charles; Almena, who died in 1889; S. H., who lives in Canada; L. C., an engineer of the Chicago, Minneapolis and Omaha Road; Joseph, also a resident of Canada; and Lucinda, deceased, who married Edward Koerth.

The Sauk County farm was the early environment of Charles Stadler, and his education came through the public schools. When only eighteen years of age he entered the service of the Chicago Northwestern Railway as worker on a bridge gang. Later he became a locomotive fireman and was promoted from that to engineer. With steady hand and the poise and efficiency of the well co-ordinated mind and body he handled the throttle of his engine for twenty-eight years, and had many of the important runs of the road. He was continuously with the company for thirty-one years and is now enjoying the honors of a position on the retired list. For eight years of his service his home was in LaCrosse, Wisconsin. Mr. Stadler and family now reside at 227 Third Street, Baraboo.

Mr. Stadler has been active in the buying and selling of Baraboo real estate. He built a house next to the hospital and also bought another house, and has dealt considerably in local property, which he believes the best of investments. His prosperity is the direct results of his own labors and intelligent management. Besides his local property he has interests in Montana and he and his wife made a trip to that state in August, 1916. The old Stadler homestead of his father was owned by the family until 1914, when it was sold to Edward DeBoyce.

Mr. Stadler is a democrat in politics. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Baraboo Lodge No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Baraboo Chapter No. 49,

Royal Arch Masons, Baraboo Commandery No. 28, Knights Templar, and the Scottish Rite Consistory and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Milwaukee. Mr. Stadler has been a Mason since 1893, and when he attained the Consistory degree he was the youngest in the state. While active in railroading he was also a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stadler are members of the Eastern Star.

He was married March 17, 1901, to Miss Ella Wipman, of Baraboo. Mr. and Mrs. Stadler spent three months in California during the Panama Exposition and attended the opening of that great fair.

HERMAN GROTOPHORST, Baraboo, was born in the Town of Honey Creek fifty-nine years ago. He was appointed by Governor R. M. LaFollette as a member of the State Board of Control and served until 1904. He was named by Governor Philipp as a member of the State Board of Education, which office he now holds. He is a lawyer by profession.

NICHOLAS SCHNEIDER is one of the stirring and enterprising young farmers and business men of Honey Creek Township, where he carries on the old homestead farm of his father and is also a dealer in automobiles.

He was born on the homestead where he still resides in 1876. His parents, Nicholas and Eva (Weaden) Schneider, were both born in Germany. Nicholas Schneider, Sr., came to Sauk County during the '40s, locating in Honey Creek Township when all that district was one vast and unbroken wilderness. He took up a claim or homestead from the Government, and with little more than his individual energy and ability had to undertake the heavy task of clearing and making a farm of it. He cut down the first trees, grubbed the first stumps and planted the first acres on that homestead. All his farming at first was done with the aid of ox teams, and gradually he reached the position where he could command more resources and farm more extensively. In the early days he hauled his potatoes and other produce to Madison. He and his good wife lived on that old homestead and long before they passed away they saw its fields blossom as the rose. The father died there only two years ago, while the mother passed away in 1898. There were six children: John, married and living in Sauk City; Mary, Mrs. John Lamberty, living at Cross Plains; Clara, Mrs. Joseph Colts, of Dane County, Wisconsin; Andrew, who is married and lives east of Madison; and Barbara and Nicholas, both of whom are unmarried and live together on the old farm. These children all grew up and received their educations in Honey Creek Township.

About ten years ago Nicholas Schneider, Jr., took over the management of the farm for his father, and has worked it ever since. His management is along the lines of general farming, stock raising and dairying, with particular attention to the raising of hogs. Mr. Schneider has 340 acres under his care and cultivation.

His father was a stockholder in the first creamery in Honey Creek Township. Mr. Schneider and his family are members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he votes independently.

MARTIN MOELY, of Sumpter Township, has lived in close touch with the soil and its related activities all his life, and has gained a splendid prosperity well represented in his farm and its products.

He was born in Sauk County in 1866, a son of Conrad and Clara (Bernhard) Moely. His parents were both natives of Switzerland. Conrad Moely came with his widowed mother to Sauk County in 1855, when a young man, and they located in Prairie du Sac Township on what was known as the old Wolf Farm. Five years after coming to Sauk County Conrad Moely married. He began with eighty acres of land and gradually increased his holdings until he had a well developed farm of 120 acres at the time of his death. He deserves a place in the memory and gratitude of the people of Sauk County for what he achieved in pioneer work. He cleared up many acres, grubbed out the stumps, broke the land, and that this was a great achievement none who are familiar with the processes described will doubt. His early crops were chiefly wheat. Farm produce brought very little actual cash when sold. The father took his grain to be ground to Milwaukee or Madison, hauling it with ox teams, and frequently it required a week to make the journey. He and his wife had seven children: Lizzie, deceased; Barbara, Mrs. Anton Van Wald; Andrew, living at Prairie du Sac; Mary, Mrs. W. C. Cook, living in Texas; Lola, wife of Christian Ploety, of Prairie du Sac; Martin; and Conrad, who is married and lives in Prairie du Sac. The father of these children died in 1867 and was survived many years by his widow. The children all grew up on the home farm and acquired their education in the district schools.

Martin Moely had a rigorous farm training and took up the vocation as an independent means of existence with all the qualifications necessary for success. In 1891 he established a home of his own by his marriage to Emelia Diehl, daughter of Peter Diehl. They had three children: Clara, wife of Rudolph Shlog, of Merrimack Township; Diehl, aged fifteen; and Russell, aged eleven.

Mr. Moely began his independent career as a farmer in 1890, having a place on the prairie. Twenty-four years ago he bought his present farm in Sumpter Township from Uncle Joseph Johnson. His business as a farmer is an extensive one and involves the successful operation of 400 acres of land. He does considerable stock raising and dairying and is one of the stockholders in the Farmers' Creamery at Sumpter.

Mr. Moely has also been a leader in the public life of this section of the county, having served as chairman of the town four years, as member of the side board eight years, and was on the school board twelve years. He and his family are members of the Evangelical Church and in partisan politics he cast his vote according to the dictates of his independent judgment.

GEORGE WEIRICH. Now living retired at Baraboo, George Weirich, who is eighty-four years of age, has spent over sixty-five years of his lifetime in Wisconsin and most of it in Sauk City. He is one of the veterans of old time lumbering, log driving, forest clearing and the heavy tasks of winning the wilderness.

A native of Germany, he was born in Baden October 1, 1833, a son



of Peter and Anna Maria (Treiber) Weirich. His parents, after most of their children were born, sought a home in the New World, soon after the revolutionary troubles of 1848, and came to Wisconsin in August, 1849. They lived about two years in Kenosha, but in 1849 Peter Weirich had made a trip to Sauk County and had located a homestead in Sumpter Township. This homestead comprised 120 acres, and in 1851 he moved his family to the new farm. They made the trip from Kenosha with two wagons and some young stock. Peter Weirich was industriously engaged in making a farm in Sauk County until his death in February, 1862. He was accidentally killed by a runaway team. His widow survived him until about 1882. They reared quite a family of children. The two oldest were Henry and George. Michael, who now lives at Augusta, Wisconsin, was born February 17, 1835, and is now eighty-two years of age. He served as a soldier in the Civil war in the Thirtieth Wisconsin Infantry, and much of the time was out on the western frontier guarding the settlements against Indians. John, the fourth child, was born in 1841 and was a soldier in the Ninth Wisconsin Infantry, afterwards became a farmer on Sauk Prairie and died at Baraboo in 1916. The only one of the children born in this country was Lottie, who was born at Kenosha.

George Weirich was about sixteen years of age when his parents came to America. Most of his education had been acquired in Germany and he attended two winters in Kenosha. In 1851 he walked from Kenosha to his father's new home on Sauk Prairie, and for many days swung a scythe cutting the wild hay so as to provide forage for the livestock during the winter. He remained on the homestead, and was busily engaged in clearing and cultivating and also worked in the lumber woods. He engaged in many of the river drives, which were notable features of the lumber industry of that day, and sometimes went on rafts of lumber down the rivers as far south as St. Louis. Out of his savings he bought 160 acres of Government land in Adams County, Wisconsin, and after keeping it a year sold it for \$500 in gold, making a profit of \$300 on the transaction. For two years following he was in Clark County, Wisconsin, where he worked on a farm in the summer and in the woods and on the log drives down Black River in the winter. About that time Mr. Weirich made a purchase in Eau Claire County of six 80-acre tracts, two for himself, two for his brother Henry and two for his brother Michael. Michael is still living on the quarter section thus acquired. Mr. George Weirich did not retain his land in Eau Claire County long, and after selling he bought eighty acres on Sauk Prairie in Sauk County. He also acquired ownership of his father's old farm, and improved both places. He has bought and sold several farms and his industry and good judgment gave him a competence when still in middle age.

In 1884 Mr. Weirich moved to Baraboo, buying twenty-six acres of land close to the city limits, and still owns all that except six acres. Here he engaged in the manufacture of brick, and conducted one of the leading brick yards of the county for six years. From the brick manufactured at his plant he built in 1885 the brick store at Baraboo now occupied by his sons, Weirich Brothers. Mr. Weirich is now living retired at 417 Third Avenue.

He cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln during the war. He has been a steadfast republican ever since. He and his wife were reared as Presbyterians but he is liberal in his religious views.

Mr. Weirich was married October 28, 1859, to Miss Wilhelmina Kuehn. She was born in Germany November 16, 1842, a daughter of Edward and Ernestine (Erbe) Kuehn, who came to Sauk City in 1853, and both of them died there in 1898. Her father was a musician and cabinet maker. Mr. and Mrs. George Weirich have six living children. Anna Maria, wife of Henry Adolph Ochsner, of Honey Creek Township, Sauk County; Edward, living on the old homestead; Louis, of Baraboo; Emil, of Baraboo; Lottie, wife of Fred Gollmar, of Baraboo; and Herman, a farmer in South Dakota. Three children died in infancy, George and Wilhelmina, twins, and another child named George.

Reference is made elsewhere to the career of Louis Weirich, active member of the firm Weirich Brothers at Baraboo. The other member of that firm is Emil Weirich, a son of George Weirich. Emil was born in Sumpter Township of Sauk County September 10, 1868, grew up on the old home farm, and gained his education in the public schools. He was still young when he moved to Baraboo with his parents, and in 1887 he engaged in the meat business. He and his brother have since conducted this business and have extended their operations until the firm Weirich Brothers is now one of the leaders in the commercial life of Baraboo. Emil Weirich is a republican and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Beavers and the Mystic Workers.

On May 20, 1897, he married Miss Mabel Young, of Baraboo. They are the parents of three children: George Michael, born in November, 1899; Monroe William, born in November, 1902; and Edith Ruth, born in November, 1904.

**LOUIS WEIRICH.** The active business association of Mr. Weirich with the City of Baraboo covers a period of thirty years. Throughout that time he has helped feed the people with a steady and reliable supply of good meats, and his is the oldest and the best known retail meat business of the city. The firm is Weirich Brothers, and his business associate is his brother Emil Weirich.

Mr. Weirich, who is a son of George Weirich, a notable Sauk County pioneer mentioned elsewhere, was born on Sauk Prairie in this county June 10, 1863. He spent the first twenty years of his life upon a farm. His education came from the old Kern school house. When it came time for him to make his own living and find his own opportunities he spent one winter in the pine woods and during one summer was employed in the lumber industry at Eau Claire. Returning to Baraboo, he found steady employment with his father in the brick yard, and in 1887 he put up the brick building which he has since occupied as his place of business. That building and business are reckoned as one of the chief landmarks of the town, and many families have steadily patronized Weirich Brothers for their meat supplies for over a quarter of a century. The business is located at 407 Oak Street.

Mr. Weirich is a republican, though he has never shown any desire for public office, but is well fitted for public responsibilities. He is affli-

ated with the Knights of Pythias of Baraboo. On April 3, 1890, he married Miss Annie Maria Falkenstein, of Lodi, Wisconsin. They have one daughter, De Etta Monetta, who was born December 23, 1900, and is now a student in the Baraboo High School.

HENRY CARL MANTHEY, township supervisor and treasurer of the school board of Excelsior Township for a number of years past, is successfully engaged in agriculture on an estate of 219 acres in the vicinity of Ableman. He was born in Prussia, March 31, 1848, and is a son of Carl Frederick and Wilhelmina (Heier) Manthey, who were born, reared and married in the old Fatherland, whence they immigrated to America in 1865. The Manthey family landed in New York City May 19, 1865, came to Freedom Township the twenty-ninth of May and on June 4th located in Excelsior Township. Mr. Manthey bought 160 acres of land on which was a frame shanty, and with the exception of a tract of five acres he chopped down the trees and cleared the land. He was engaged in general farming and stock raising until death called him from the scene of his mortal endeavors in 1905, aged eighty-eight years. His cherished and devoted wife died in 1899, aged seventy-six years. In politics he was a republican but he never aspired to public office of any description. He was a blacksmith in Western Prussia before coming to this country and after his arrival in Wisconsin he studied for the ministry and was a Baptist preacher in addition to attending to his farming work. He preached at North Freedom and at Ableman and was one of the influential men in the erection of the Baptist Church in the latter place. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Manthey: Matilda, who died in Chicago; Henry C., the subject of this review; August, engaged in farming in Excelsior Township; Mary, who died in Baraboo; and Pauline, the wife of Herman Wordleman, and they live in South Dakota.

In the schools of Prussia Henry Carl Manthey received his early educational training and he was seventeen years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States. He assisted his father in the work and management of the old homestead, and for three months was engaged in railroading. After reaching their majority he and his brother each received eighty acres of land from their father; they bought an additional eighty acres and then divided the entire tract between them, making a farm of 120 acres for each of them. Since then Mr. Manthey has purchased additional tracts and his estate now comprises 219 acres. He is engaged in diversified agriculture and is well known as a breeder of Norman horses and Shorthorn cattle. Since 1915 he has rented his land to his son Arthur but he still gives it a general supervision. In his political convictions he is a republican and he has been supervisor of Excelsior Township for the past eleven years. He is also interested in educational work and has served as treasurer of the local school board for eighteen years.

In 1874 Mr. Manthey was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Schunemann, who was born in Germany, March 6, 1857, and who is a daughter of Carl and Fredericka Schunemann. The Schunemann family came to Wisconsin in 1867 and settled first at Reedsburg, then at Loganville,

then in Excelsior Township, and finally in Ableman, where both died. Concerning the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Manthey the following brief data are here inserted: Carl was educated in the public schools of Ableman and now operates a farm of eighty acres adjoining his father's estate. He married Emma Panser and they have two children, Henry and Marie. August studied engineering in night school and is now foreman for a large construction company in New York City. He married Lucy Helen Grane and they had three children: Lawrence, Lucy Helen (died in infancy) and Helen. Louis is an engineer at Grand Junction, Utah. He is unmarried. Wilhelmina is a trained nurse in Milwaukee. George, a farmer in South Dakota, married Alvena Lange and they have two children, Amelia and Jack. Arthur rents the old homestead from his father. Albertina was graduated in the Baraboo High School and for a number of years taught school. She is now the wife of Chester Tyer, principal of Indian schools in South Dakota. Henry died in infancy. Rolland graduated from the Baraboo High School and is now a student in the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

MRS. HENRY GATTWINKEL represents in her own family and through her late husband some of the oldest settlers of Sauk County. Mrs. Gattwinkel is now living at her old home in Sumpter Township at Prairie du Sac.

She was born in Germany in 1835, a daughter of Christian and Lucile (Schultz) Stiedtmann. Her parents were both natives of Germany and they came to America in 1848, the year that marked such a generous immigration of sturdy and thrifty Germans to this country. They located in the pioneer wilderness of Merrimack Township of Sauk County and secured a tract of Government land. Their first home was on an uncleared place of forty acres in the midst of the woods and surrounded with wild game and other conditions of frontier life. Christian Stiedtmann was a very energetic citizen, and his industry and wise business management enabled him to acquire the materials for substantial prosperity. In time he owned three tracts of twenty acres each and had it all cleared and well developed as a farm. He and his good wife lived on the homestead the rest of their years. He died in 1877 and his wife in 1875. Christian Stiedtmann was a butcher by trade, and he followed that vocation during the winter seasons, farming the rest of the year. He and his wife had five children: Mrs. Henry Gattwinkel; August, who lives in Madison; Louisa, deceased wife of Adam Frenzel, of Warsaw; Paul, who lives in Prairie du Sac; and Emilia, who married Richard Tyler and is now deceased.

Mrs. Henry Gattwinkel grew up in Sauk County from the age of thirteen, and in 1852, at the age of seventeen, she married Mr. Henry Gattwinkel. They then located where Mrs. Gattwinkel is still living. Their first home contained only two rooms and was built up from the ground on four blocks of timber. The rooms were not plastered, and the only protection from the outside elements was a sheet of weather boarding. In time many comforts and additional property came to them, and they also had ten children born into their household, nine of whom are still living. A brief record of the children is as follows: Elizabeth,

Mrs. Paul Schlag, living in Baraboo; Edmund, who is unmarried and is manager of the home farm; Herman, married and living retired as a farmer in Prairie du Sac; Charles, who is unmarried and lives on a farm next to that of his mother; Edward, married and a farmer in Merrimack Township; Rosalia, Mrs. Fred Waffenschmidt, of Sumpter Township; Emelia, Mrs. Christian Waffenschmidt, of Merrimack Township; Bertha M., widow of Henry Thoelke; Elmina, Mrs. Charles Brown, of Sumpter Township; and Laura, Mrs. U. C. Keller, of Prairie du Sac.

Mr. Henry Gattwinkel died on the old homestead in 1914, at the age of eighty-nine. He was one of the earliest settlers of Sauk County, and spent a career useful to himself and to the entire community. His name is one that is spoken with respect and esteem in many parts of Sauk County. For several years before he married he spent his winters regularly in the pine woods as a lumberman.

JOHN R. HOFSTATTER, who has been a resident of Baraboo since 1870, has been in the mercantile business for more than thirty years past. He has also been a public man, having served as alderman for twelve years and one term in the State Assembly. He is of German parentage, his father locating in Sumpter Township in 1855, and there John R. was born three years later. The family came to Baraboo in 1870, where both the parents died.

JOHN H. ASTLE. One of the fine old citizens of Sauk County who have gone to their reward was the late John H. Astle, whose life was spent productively and usefully in the farming community and who, with an ample competence for his needs, finally retired to the City of Baraboo, where he died.

He was a native of Wisconsin, born at Merton, April 4, 1846, before Wisconsin became a state. His parents were both born in England. They moved to Sumpter Township in Sauk County when he was a boy, and he grew up in the country districts there, attended common schools, and chose the life of the agriculturist. He finally bought a farm in Sumpter township adjoining that of his father, and some years later sold that and bought the J. W. Wood farm. He was a man of great industry, of shrewd intelligence in the management of his farming affairs, and by many successive years of hard work and well directed efforts he prospered. When his children were grown and his own circumstances justified the move, he left the farm, and on October 27, 1909, bought city property at 526 Second Avenue in Baraboo. He lived there quietly until his death October 23, 1910. Mr. Astle was a republican without political aspirations, was affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He was married November 18, 1868, to Miss Flora Stone. Mrs. Astle was born in Maine September 13, 1850, but since early girlhood has lived in Sauk County. Her people have long been prominent in this county. Her parents were Thomas S. and Sarah (Treadwell) Stone, both natives of Maine. Her father was born at Albany, Maine, May 8, 1816, and her mother, at Waterford March 30, 1816. In 1855 the Stone family came to Sauk County and located at Reedsburg, where the father bought

land, but had little opportunity to develop it since death called him away on June 3, 1857. His wife passed away July 24, 1888. There were ten children in the Stone family, and those still living are Mrs. Astle, of Baraboo, Mrs. W. D. Johnson, of Baraboo, and John P. Stone, who is president of the State Bank at Reedsburg.

Mrs. Astle, who makes her home in a comfortable residence at Baraboo, is the mother of three children: Fannie was born February 12, 1870. Anna Bell was born November 15, 1875. Aimee Pearl was born October 31, 1881, and died February 16, 1885.

**F. HENRY RISCHMUELLER.** Around the village of Plain in Honey Creek Township may be found some of the most progressive and reliable farmer citizens of Sauk County. One of these is Mr. Henry Rischmueller, whose life has been spent almost entirely in this locality.

He was born there in 1860, on the land which his grandfather had acquired in 1845. Thus the Rischmueller family was of true pioneer stock. Grandfather Rischmueller paid \$300 for an 80-acre tract containing as its chief improvement an old log building covered with clapboard roof, a well and a log barn.

F. Henry Rischmueller is a son of Henry and Eva (Jigl) Rischmueller. His grandfather was Henry S. Rischmueller. The early generations of the family in the paternal line lived in Hanover, Germany, but Henry Rischmueller's mother was a native of Switzerland.

Henry Rischmueller, Sr., was eighteen years of age when he came to America with his parents. He had two sisters, and all of them were natives of Germany. Father Rischmueller was killed in a threshing machine the first fall he spent in Sauk County, and his son Henry then took charge of the homestead and married at the age of twenty. He lived on and cultivated the land until his death in 1905, being followed by his good wife one year later. Henry and Eva Rischmueller had eight children: F. Henry, Anna, Caroline, Fred, Peter, William, John and one that died in childhood.

Besides the original homestead of Grandfather Rischmueller the father bought eighty acres next to the homestead and built a good house and barn. He did most of the clearing and grubbing with oxen and was a very prosperous and hard working farmer. In early days he hauled his produce to Lodi and Mazomanie until railroads were built in Sauk County. He was also an active citizen, serving two years on the town board. His children all grew up and received their education in Honey Creek Township.

F. Henry Rischmueller after leaving home worked out for eight years, and in 1895 he married Miss Caroline Steuber, daughter of Casper and Charlotte (Schulte) Steuber. Her parents were residents of Honey Creek Township. Mr. and Mrs. Rischmueller have four children: Ella, now the wife of Fred Heiser; Arthur, unmarried and living at home; Ruth, also at home; and Oscar, who works out.

Mr. Rischmueller began farming for himself two years before his marriage, and has always lived on the place where he may now be found enjoying the comforts and prosperity of many years of consecutive endeavor. He has done much building and other improving and operates

his 230 acres as a general farming, stock raising and dairying proposition.

Mr. Rischmueller is a stockholder in the Leland Creamery, has served three years on the school board, six years as road supervisor, and is one of the men of affairs in his community. The family are members of the Lutheran Church and in politics Mr. Rischmueller votes independently, according to the dictates of his conscience and judgment.

**HENRY THOELKE.** In Henry Thaelke is found a sample of that material which has brought Sauk County into the limelight as a prosperous agricultural center. Endowed at the outset with average ability and backed by shrewd business judgment and determination, this agriculturist has worked his way to the ownership of a handsome and productive farm in Sumpter Township, which he has owned since 1900 and which he is devoting to general farming and stock raising. There are indications of his progressive methods on every hand and of a struggle to attain to the best thus far achieved in agricultural science. Mr. Thaelke has a special leaning toward high-grade stock, and is particularly proud of his hogs, the raising of which is made a feature of his work.

Henry Thaelke was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1859, but has been a resident of the United States since he reached the age of nine years. His father was John Henry Thaelke, who was born in 1812, in Germany, and his mother, Adelheit Krenhopp, who was born in that country in 1822. They were married in 1841 and settled down to a life of hard and continuous work on a small farm owned by Mr. Thaelke in Germany, but as the years passed and they made no progress in their labor toward the attainment of a competence and the making of a home for their increasing family, they decided that no future lay before them in Germany and resolved to try their fortunes in the United States. The father, therefore, converted his property into money, and in 1868 the family embarked for America, arriving at Castle Garden on May 2d. After several days they started for Wisconsin, their destination being Grant County, and after their safe arrival the father rented a farm, on which he worked while familiarizing himself with the customs, methods and language of his new country. Three years later, in 1871, he brought his family to Sauk County and located in Sumpter Township, on the farm now owned by his son. For this land he paid \$9,000, and it seemed that he at last was upon the high road to success, but he did not live to secure the reward to which he was so eminently entitled, for he lived only four years longer, his death occurring in 1875.

Henry Thaelke was given his educational training in the public schools of Grant and Sauk counties, and was but sixteen years of age at the time of his father's death. However, he had been brought up to industry and to a recognition of the value of hard work, and with his brother Herman undertook the management and operation of the homestead. The brothers were successful in making the farm a paying investment for their labor, and continued to conduct it for their mother until 1890, in which year the brothers bought the property. The mother's death occurred three years later. Henry and Herman Thaelke continued as partners in the operation of the farm for ten years, but in 1900 the first named bought his brother out, and since then has farmed it alone.

The successful management of a farm of this size in a community where competition is rife and high standards prevail presupposes the possession of a thorough knowledge of agricultural science, as well as of shrewd business ability. When these requisites are met in the head of a farming interest and to them is added the progressive and inquiring tendencies of the present day, a harmony should result as gratifying generally as it is financially. Such a combination of interests is found on Mr. Thaelke's farm. He has erected substantial buildings and installed modern improvements, making his property both attractive and valuable, and its ownership places him among the well-to-do men of the township. While he has devoted his interests generally to ordinary operations in the field of agriculture, he has also made somewhat of a feature of stock raising, and his hogs are always in demand and bring a good price in the markets. He belongs to the Guardians of Liberty, and adheres to the faith of the Lutheran Church, of which his parents were members and in the belief of which he was reared. While in political tendencies he has a leaning toward republicanism, he is apt to disregard party ties on occasion and give his ballot to the man whom he deems best fitted for the office, without taking party affiliation into consideration.

In 1900 in Sumpter Township, Mr. Thaelke was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Gattwinkle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gattwinkle, old and honored residents of Sauk County and well known among the agricultural element. To this union there were born two children, namely: Henry, born in 1902, who died at the age of six years; and Harold, who was born in 1907, and is now attending the public schools of Prairie du Sac. Mrs. Thaelke died in October, 1907, and in 1909 Mr. Thaelke married Miss Louise Franke.

**GUSTAV RUDY.** One of the substantial and highly regarded citizens of Sauk County is Gustav Rudy, who is an enterprising and progressive farmer and stockraiser in Excelsior Township. He was born in Germany, February 7, 1865. His parents died in Germany. He attended school there until twelve years of age and then accompanied his uncle, Gottlieb Jesse, to the United States and to Baraboo, Wisconsin.

Gustav Rudy remained with his uncle until he was eighteen years old and then went to work for Doctor Koch and remained in the physician's employ for five years. After that he had considerable farm experience in different sections. For a time he worked in Minnesota and then came back to Sauk County for two years, after which he went to South Dakota and was a farmer there for five years. He had left good friends, however, in Sauk County and then returned here and has never seen any reason to leave this fine section of country since. Mr. Rudy has become a man of ample fortune here through his own industry and thereby has set a good example. For eight years after his marriage he rented a farm and then bought 100 acres in Excelsior Township. Subsequently he sold twenty acres of his estate but retains eighty acres and this land he has brought to a high state of cultivation and also has developed a valuable herd of Holstein cattle. He has taken pride in his surroundings and has erected fine and substantial buildings and keeps them in repair.

Mr. Rudy was married in 1891, to Miss Augusta Dahlke, who was



born in Germany in 1867 and was a daughter of John and Henrietta (Henke) Dahlke, well known residents of Excelsior Township, Sauk County. Mrs. Rudy died December 23, 1915, a faithful wife, devoted mother and kind neighbor. Three children survive her: Elma, George and Martha. Mr. Rudy and family are members of the German Lutheran Church at Ableman. In politics he is a republican and at times has been elected to township offices, especially being identified with the public schools. He has been a member and clerk of the school board for thirteen years and through his careful, methodical methods, the school records are well preserved.

**EDWIN S. CLINGMAN.** A diligent and progressive citizen of Sauk County, Wisconsin, Edwin S. Clingman is an agriculturist of note in the vicinity of Reedsburg, his finely improved farm of 150 acres being located in Excelsior Township. Mr. Clingman was born in Monroe County, this state, May 6, 1862, and he is a son of Daniel and Maria (Siler) Clingman, both natives of Union County, Pennsylvania, where the former was born December 5, 1827, and the latter in the year 1833. The father passed his boyhood and youth in the Keystone state and in 1848, at the age of twenty-one years, went west to Illinois, where he joined his brother, Samuel, who had gone there some years previous. For a number of years Mr. Clingman was engaged in the general merchandise business at Port Clinton, Illinois, but in 1860 he came to Wisconsin and located in Monroe County, where he bought a homestead of eighty acres. In the following year he began his life work as a Methodist Episcopal minister and from 1861 to 1889 was an itinerant preacher in Wisconsin, going from place to place and helping to build churches and to pay off old debts. In 1889 he was appointed a missionary to Mexico and Southern California, and he passed the closing years of his life on a fruit farm in the vicinity of San Diego. He died in 1900, aged seventy-three years, and his devoted wife was called to eternal rest in 1903, at the age of seventy years. The Reverend Clingman was a republican and later a prohibitionist. To him and his wife were born three children: Edwin S., of this notice; Theodore, who died at the age of three years; and Clara, wife of George Wood, of California.

In the public schools of the numerous places in which the family lived during his boyhood Edwin S. Clingman received his educational training. In 1890 he bought a tract of 200 acres of land in Excelsior Township, subsequently selling fifty acres, so that he now owns an estate of 150 acres. On this land he has erected substantial and modern buildings and in addition to general farming he is engaged in the breeding of Holstein cattle, keeping about thirty head on hand all the time. His political convictions coincide with the principles set forth in the republican party, and for eight years he served with the utmost efficiency as township assessor. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1883 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Clingman to Miss Mary Brimmer, who was born in Waukesha County, Wisconsin, in 1864, and who is a daughter of William and Katherine Brimmer, who left Waukesha County in April, 1875, and located in Sauk County. Mr. Brimmer died in Reedsburg, January 16, 1908, aged eighty-six years, and Mrs. Brim-

mer died in 1916, aged seventy-three years. They had eighty acres of land, formerly part of the Ira Smith farm in Excelsior Township. Ten children were born to them, as follows: Jacob H., of Madison, Wisconsin; Mary, wife of Mr. Clingman; Thomas, of Reedsburg; William, of Reedsburg; Frank, of Lavallo; Catherine, wife of Robert Snyder, of Excelsior Township; Orland and Edward, of Reedsburg; Viola, of Reedsburg; and Raymond, who married Elsa Randall and lives at Reedsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Clingman have six children, whose names and respective years of birth follow: Amy, 1884; Elsa, 1886; Myrtle, 1889; Earl, 1891, William, 1894, and Gertrude, 1896.

In 1912 Mr. Clingman helped organize the Reedsburg Farm Company, a general produce concern, and he has since served as secretary. He is a stockholder in the Excelsior Creamery Company of Baraboo, and in all his business dealings he has gained prestige as an honorable and upright man.

GORDON H. TRUE, son of John M. and Annie B. True, was born in Baraboo, Wisconsin, December 14, 1868. He attended the public schools of Baraboo and being interested in the subject of agriculture continued his studies at the University of Wisconsin, taking the long course in agriculture. He was graduated in 1894 from the state institution and immediately took a position as instructor in dairying at Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing, Michigan. He remained there until 1898 when he accepted the professorship of agriculture and animal husbandry in the University of Arizona, where he continued until 1902. From 1902 until 1913 he occupied the chair of agriculture and animal husbandry and was director of the experiment station of the University of Nevada. Since 1913 he has been professor of animal husbandry in the University of California.

October 3, 1914, Professor True was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth S. Stubbs of Reno, Nevada.

At the International Live Stock Show at Chicago in December, 1916, he gained the distinction of winning both the championship and reserved championship on fat steers, shown by him; these animals having been bred and fed under his direction at the university farm at Davis, California.

GEORGE H. LEPPLA. Sauk County is admirably adapted for the successful prosecution of farming operations, for the soil is fertile and productive, the climatic conditions are excellent for the growing of certain crops, and transportation facilities have been developed to a very satisfactory stage. However, although the agriculturist here has these advantages, he cannot hope to compete successfully with others unless his operations are carried on in line with modern ideas, both as to methods and machinery. That the majority of the farmers in this section are progressive is shown by the number of finely improved properties to be found all over the county, a fact that has very materially elevated the standard of excellence here and has placed Sauk among the leading agricultural counties of Wisconsin. One of the men who have assisted in bringing about this desirable condition of affairs is George H. Leppla,

who is the owner of a fine farm in Sumpter Township and who is one of his community's representative men.

George H. Leppla, like numerous others of his fellow citizens in the county, has passed his entire life on the property he now owns. He was born in 1870, in Sumpter Township, being a son of Peter and Christiana (Zerbel) Leppla. Peter Leppla was born November 24, 1827, in Germany, and in 1852 immigrated to the United States, first locating in New York City, where he made his home for three years. Feeling that he was making no headway there, in 1855 he came to Sumpter Township and settled in the locality known as Stone's Pockets, where he started agricultural operations on 160 acres of unimproved land. In 1859 he was married to Christiana Zerbel, who was born February 23, 1838, at Stettin, Pomerania, Germany, and in 1846 came to the United States with her parents, who first settled near Milwaukee and later moved to Mazomanie, Dane County, where she was living at the time of her marriage to Mr. Leppla. They continued to be engaged in farming in Sumpter Township until 1892, when they retired and moved to Prairie du Sac, where the mother died November 4, 1910, the father surviving until 1915. They were the parents of four children: Carrie, who is the wife of George Prano and lives at Merrimack; Emma, deceased, who was the wife of the late George Huber; Matilda, who is Mrs. Dan Crosby and resides at Merrimack; and George H. The parents of these children were honorable, hardworking people who labored faithfully and industriously to make a good home for their children, and who taught the latter to live honest Christian lives. They were greatly respected in the community in which they spent so many years.

George H. Leppla received his education in the public schools of Sumpter Township and was reared to the life of a farmer, a vocation which he has always followed. At the time of the retirement of his parents he took entire charge of the homestead, and this he has developed into a handsome and valuable farm, on which he carries on general operations, in addition to which he is interested to some extent in stock raising. He has succeeded in both departments of his work and also has outside interests, being a stockholder in the Sumpter Creamery. Politically he is republican. He has been identified with local public affairs, and has served acceptably in the capacities of clerk of the school board and member of the board of township supervisors from the west side of Sumpter Township. He and his family are faithful members of the Evangelical Church. His standing in the community is that of an industrious agriculturist, an honorable man of business and a good and public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Leppla was married in 1900 to Miss Sulla Accola, a daughter of John and Agnes (Nigg) Accola. John Accola was born October 4, 1849, in Prairie du Sac Township, Sauk County, and has been engaged in general farming on the same property all his life. Mrs. Accola, who also survives, was born November 26, 1847, in Switzerland, and was eighteen years of age when she accompanied her mother to the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Accola are members of the Reformed Church and their children have been as follows: Anna, born in 1868, the wife of Andrew Hosig and a resident of Black Hawk; Lizzie, born in 1870, who

is single and resides with her parents; Sulla, now Mrs. Leppla, born in 1874; Valentine, born in 1876, married and a resident of Sumpter Township; John, born in 1878, married and a resident of Merrimack; Agnes, born in 1880, the wife of Fred Haberman and a resident of Prairie du Sac; Barbara, born in 1882, the wife of George Lusby, of Black Hawk; Lena, born in 1885, residing in Idaho and the wife of Frank Potinger; George, born in 1888, single and living in Montana; Mary, the wife of Ed Reckord, living in Montana; and Kate, born in 1894, who is Mrs. Gilbert Gasner and a resident of Black Hawk.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Leppla, namely: Lewis, who is seventeen years old; Bernice, who is fifteen; Aaron, who died at the age of two years; and Glen, who is twelve years of age.

**WILLIAM J. POWER.** For so many years that the memory of living citizens in Baraboo runs not to the contrary, a large part of the local tailoring business has been in the hands of the Power family. William J. Power is perhaps the oldest merchant tailor in continuous business at Baraboo, and his father was in business before him, beginning nearly half a century ago. It is one of the old and substantial family names of Sauk County.

The City of Baraboo was the birthplace of William J. Power, where he was born September 28, 1865. His parents were William and Catherine (Mitchell) Power, both natives of Ireland. His father was born in 1828 and his mother in the same year. William Power came to Baraboo in 1854. Miss Mitchell after coming to America lived a few years in Massachusetts and in 1859 came to Baraboo, and in that year they were married. William Power had learned the trade of tailor and in 1869 he established a tailoring shop in Baraboo and continued actively in business until his death twenty years later, in 1889, at the age of sixty-one years. His widow survived him until 1913, and her death came at the age of eighty-six. They were the parents of three children: Mary F., wife of J. W. Moran, of Baraboo; Nellie A., who died in 1903, the wife of C. J. Sharkey, of Portage, Wisconsin; and William J., the youngest.

Reared and educated in Baraboo, William J. Power after leaving the public schools learned the tailor's trade by a thorough apprenticeship under the direction of his father. He entered business with his father and continued it after his death and for many years his shop at 410 Oak Street has been the headquarters for the men of taste and discrimination in good clothes.

Mr. Power is a republican in politics. He has served as alderman from the second ward and for a number of years was chief of the fire department of Baraboo. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He and his family are active in the Catholic Church.

He was married July 29, 1908, to Mrs. Jane Hopkins, of Baraboo, who was born in Ireland. They are the parents of one son, James William, born August 5, 1909.

Among other distinctions associated with this name in Sauk County was a creditable military service rendered by the late William Power during the Civil war. At Madison in January, 1862, he enlisted in

Company H of the Seventeenth Wisconsin Infantry and bore himself as a courageous and faithful soldier for one year and ten days. He was always an esteemed member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Both he and his wife were very loyal Catholics.

FRED WOFFENSCHMIDT. One of the agriculturists of Sauk County who has spent his entire life within its borders is Fred Woffenschmidt, who, beginning without capital, has progressed through his innate qualities of industry, perseverance, economy and integrity to the ownership of a highly productive and valuable farm and the position of a substantial, influential and useful member of the community. Mr. Woffenschmidt is a representative of a family which has resided in Sauk County since the early '50s and whose members have been, in the main, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has kept pace with the advancements made during the long period of years in which his home has been located here, and, having made the most of his opportunities, has steadily risen to the accomplishment of a worthy and honorable success.

Fred Woffenschmidt was born on a farm in Sumpter Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, November 19, 1858, and is a son of Christian and Catherine (Murphy) Woffenschmidt. Christian Woffenschmidt was born at Heilbronn, Germany, and was a young man when, during the '40s, he immigrated to the United States in search of the opportunities which he had heard were offered to those with ambition and energy. He first made his home in the State of New Jersey, where he remained for about ten years, but decided that he was not making rapid enough progress and accordingly set his face toward to West and eventually located in Sauk County, Wisconsin, taking up land in Honey Creek Township. There he became, through purchase, the owner of a good farm, which he sold in 1862, in which year he moved to Merrimack Township, in the meantime having spent a short period in Sumpter Township. The Township of Merrimack continued to be his home until his death, which occurred in 1884. Mr. Woffenschmidt was a man of tireless industry, and while he spent the spring, summer and fall months in farming, in the winters he worked at his trade, that of a cooper, which he had learned in his youth in his native land. He was a republican from the birth of that party, and while he never sought public office was a staunch supporter of his party's principles and candidates. Throughout his life he was a faithful member of the Methodist Church. In 1849 Mr. Woffenschmidt was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Murphy, who had been born in Ireland and came to this county as a young woman, and they became the parents of the following children: John, who is a resident of Minnesota; Henry, who was living in Sumpter Township at the time of his death in 1891; Laura, who is the wife of Frank Wheeler and resides at Muscoda, Wisconsin; Fred, of this review; Mary, who died in 1913, as the wife of William Organ, of Barron County, Wisconsin; Christian, who is engaged in farming operations in Merrimack Township; Emma, who died at the age of fourteen years; Minnie, whose death occurred in her twelfth year; one child who died in infancy; and Carrie, who is the wife of Ed Gattwinkle and lives on a farm in Sumpter Township.

Fred Woffenschmidt grew up on his father's farm and during the winter terms attended the district schools of Sumpter and Merrimack townships. From the start of his career farming has been his vocation, and the success that has attended his efforts has been brought about through his willingness to work hard, his ability to recognize opportunities, and the able manner in which he has managed his business affairs. He is now the owner of 250 acres of land, the property formerly known as the Young farm in Sumpter Township, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation and upon which he has made numerous modern improvements, including a good and substantial set of buildings. He uses modern methods in his general farming, and is considered one of the best stockmen of his community, his pure-bred Clydesdale and Norman horses being a particular feature of his work. While he has always been a staunch republican and a citizen who has realized and taken care of his civic responsibilities, he has found no time to engage in the game of politics.

Mr. Woffenschmidt was married in 1883 to Miss Rosella Gattwinkle, and they have four children: Arthur, who is married and superintends the work on his father's farm; Guy, who is single and works at farming in the county; Fred, who assists his brother Arthur; and Maud, the wife of Ed Muckler, who owns a farm in Sumpter Township and has one child, Dean Edward.

**GEORGE SCHWARZ.** One of the prosperous farmers of Freedom Township, Sauk County, who conducts his extensive operations with method and good judgment, is George Schwarz, who is also one of the county's most respected residents. He was born in Freedom Township, on his present farm, May 26, 1867. His parents were George and Philapena (Cook) Schwarz.

The parents of George Schwarz were born, reared and married in Germany and from there they came to the United States in 1864, and settled at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. That was only a temporary home, however, because Mr. Schwarz wanted to secure a farm and establish himself permanently, so that in 1866 the family came to Sauk County, Wisconsin. Here Mr. Schwarz bought a farm of eighty acres situated in Freedom Township and set about clearing it and subsequently bought another tract of eighty acres and cleared that also and made of his holdings a very valuable estate. His death occurred on this farm September 7, 1901, when he was aged sixty-four years. His widow yet survives, at the age of eighty-two years, and lives at Westfield, Wisconsin. They had the following children: Bertha, George, Emma, Philapena, William and Clotilda, two being deceased.

George Schwarz, bearing his father's name and having a like enterprising and industrious spirit, attended the public schools in Freedom Township and has been engaged all his life since boyhood in agricultural pursuits. He is the owner of the old homestead of 160 acres and to this has added what is known locally as the Judvine farm, a tract of eighty-four acres, and has placed modern improvements on the entire property. He is a general farmer, dividing his time between grain and stock.

Mr. Schwarz was married December 3, 1890, to Miss Emma Voss, who was born in Germany, February 12, 1871, and is a daughter of Christof and Dora (Bogeman) Voss, who came from Germany to Sauk County in 1878. The mother died here and the father resides at North Freedom.

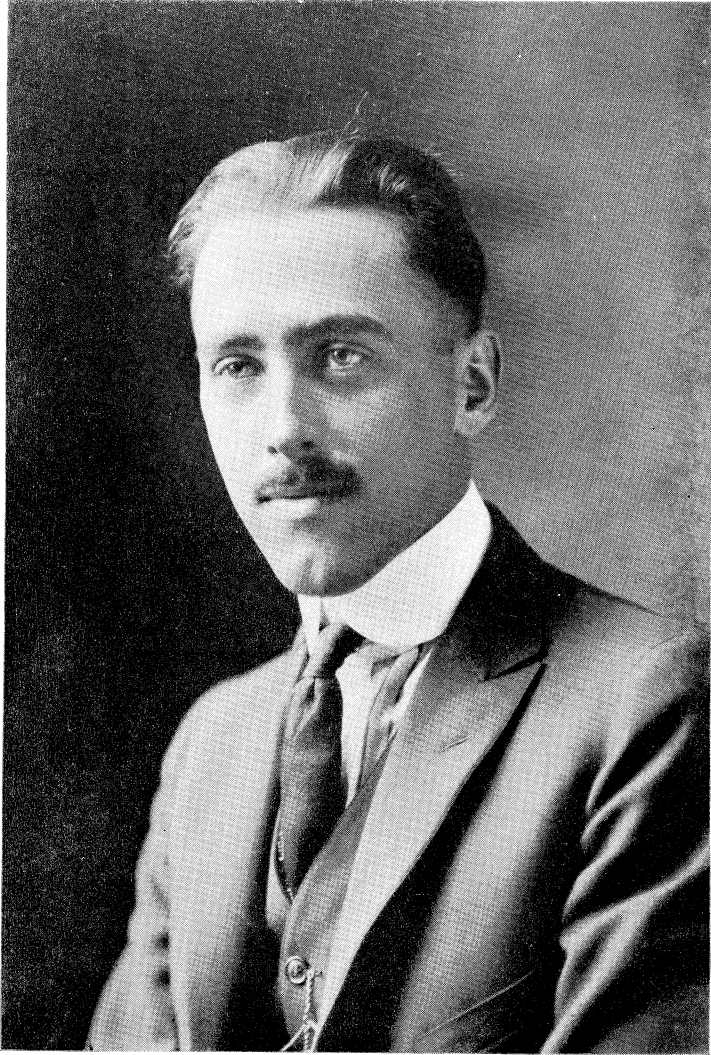
To Mr. and Mrs. Schwarz eight children have been born, as follows: William Herman, Selma, George Walter, Bertha, Harry, Edward, Ella and Arthur Christof. William Herman, the eldest born, is his father's valued helper on the farm.

In politics Mr. Schwarz is a republican and for sixteen years he has been a member of the school board, a careful, intelligent man who realizes that this is an important responsibility. Mr. Schwarz and family belong to the Lutheran Church. They are kind, hospitable people and have many friends in the county.

AUGUST L. MANTHEY, who is now living retired in the Village of Ableman, has been a resident of Sauk County since 1865. He was born in Prussia, August 10, 1852, and was there reared to the age of thirteen years, at which time, in 1865, he accompanied his parents to the United States. His father was a farmer and Baptist minister and was a man of considerable influence and prominence in this county. His name was Carl Frederick Manthey and further data concerning his career are given elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of his son Henry F. Manthey.

On coming to Sauk County August Lorenz Manthey attended several sessions in the log schoolhouse in Excelsior Township and his teachers were John Young and Myra Wetherby. After leaving school he assisted his father in the work of the old homestead, of which he and his brother Henry F. each received eighty acres. He has since purchased additional land and now owns a finely improved estate of 160 acres. He cleared most of his land and erected several modern buildings and devotes his time to general farming and stock raising. In politics he is a stalwart republican and he has served his home community in several official positions of importance. He was chairman of the Excelsior board of supervisors for one year and has held a similar office in Ableman for two years, but recently resigned from that position. It was he who made the motion to erect a bridge across the Wisconsin River at Spring Green. His residence is in the Village of Ableman.

In the year 1878 Mr. Manthey married Miss Sadie Veith, whose birth occurred in Dane County, Wisconsin, August 18, 1854, and who is a daughter of Hironnius and Frances (Herkins) Veith, pioneer settlers in Dane County. Mr. and Mrs. Veith were married in Dane County and to them were born the following children: Bernard, Anna (deceased), Sadie, Dina, Frank (deceased), George and Gerhardt (deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Manthey have no children. They are kindly, hospitable people and are always ready to lend a helping hand to the poor and needy. They are members of the local Baptist Church, to whose good works they are liberal contributors, and they command the high esteem of all with whom they have come in contact.



*Alger C. Pearson*



JAMES CURRY, now living on a small farm in the outskirts of Baraboo, is one of the few living old-time stage drivers in Sauk County. An addendum to that statement should include Mrs. Curry in the list; for she was not only the domestic head of the household, but, upon numerous occasions, proved that she was about as good a driver and all-around horseman as Mr. Curry himself. Mr. Curry is an Ohio man, his parents coming to Janesville, Wisconsin, when he was about thirteen years of age. That, however, proved to be only a temporary stopping place; for within a month or so the family continued their wagon trip to Baraboo. The father was a plasterer and busied himself at his trade all his manhood life. Jim naturally assisted him, and, as a side issue, commenced to drive stage for Moore & Davis's old company. After the death of Mr. Davis, and later, he acquired a stage and mail route of his own, as elsewhere narrated in detail. After the railroad crowded him out of that business, in the fall of 1873, he engaged in farming, and in 1891 bought about five acres on Fourteenth Street, Baraboo, which, with the still faithful assistance of his wife, he has since cultivated. Mrs. Curry, formerly Miss Elizabeth McCann, is a Canadian of good Irish ancestry. They were married in 1864, have a married son and three grandchildren, and one would have to go far and search carefully before a more wholesome and contented old couple could be found.

ALGER C. PEARSON. One of the youngest of the United States Government's appointees of the year 1916 was Alger C. Pearson, who on July 10th of that year, when but several months past his majority, was appointed postmaster of Baraboo. Prior to this time his experience had been entirely of an agricultural character, but on assuming the duties of his office he at once showed himself possessed of the abilities necessary to the proper handling of the mails of this live and enterprising city, and the people of Baraboo have had no reason to complain of the service that they have thus far received under his administration.

Alger C. Pearson was born on a farm two miles south of Baraboo, February 19, 1895, a son of Charles L. and Blanche (Hesselgrave) Pearson. He belongs to a pioneer family of Wisconsin, his grandfather, Levi Pearson, a native of New York, having come to this state during the frontier days and settled on a property fourteen miles northeast of Portage. There he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness, devoted himself to agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life, and in later years moved to the farm on which his grandson was born. He became one of the substantial men of his community and died in comfortable circumstances and with the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens, among whom he was known as a reliable and honorable man of business. Charles L. Pearson was born on the farm which was originally settled by his father, and was nine years of age when he accompanied his parents to the property south of Baraboo. Here he has since passed his life. When he came to an age at which he was expected to make a choice of vocations he adopted that of agriculture, and that his course was well chosen is shown in the fact that he is now one of the substantial farmers of his locality. He has brought his property to a state of fertility and productiveness that makes it one of the most valuable in this section, and

his various commercial and financial interests make his name well known in business circles. Mr. Pearson has been a lifelong democrat, and has been frequently honored by election to offices of importance. After serving in a number of township and county positions he was elected to the Wisconsin State Senate, and during his term in that body represented his constituents' interests well and established a good record for consistent and energetic work. Mrs. Pearson was born on a farm near Lodi, Wisconsin, and made her home there until her marriage. She and Senator Pearson became the parents of six children: Gladys, who is the wife of Hardy Spencer, of Baraboo; Alpha, who is the wife of Russell Tye, of Hazelton, North Dakota; Alger C., who is a twin of Alpha; and Armour, Helen and Berenice, who live with their parents on the farm.

Alger C. Pearson received his education in the country schools of Sauk County, was reared as an agriculturist, and remained under the parental roof until his appointment, July 10, 1916, to the office of postmaster of Baraboo. He at once took charge of the duties of the office in an energetic and conscientious manner, and under his direction the mails are being handled expeditiously, accurately and smoothly. This is a second-class office, and the duties are important and exacting, but in spite of his youth Postmaster Pearson has discharged them in a satisfying way. He is courteous and obliging and has already attracted to him numerous staunch friends among the people of Baraboo. Mr. Pearson cast his first vote in 1916 and supported President Wilson. He is a member of the Congregational Church.

**JUDSON W. WATERBURY.** One of the names that is well known to the people of Sauk County as standing for expert agricultural ability and sound citizenship is that of Waterbury, which was established in this county as early as 1842 by a pioneer settler, J. I. Waterbury. From that day to the present those who have borne the name have been men of stability and character, for the greater part agriculturists who have helped to develop to county's farming interests and at the same time have contributed to its progress as a lawful and desirable part of the country. A worthy representative of this old and honored Sauk County family is found in the person of Judson W. Waterbury, whose entire life has been passed here and who is now the owner of a handsome farm in Sumpter Township.

Mr. Waterbury, who is a nephew of the pioneer above named, was born on the farm which he now owns in Sumpter Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, July 1, 1867, and is a son of George W. and Jennie (Frizzell) Waterbury. George W. Waterbury was born in Saint Lawrence County, New York, and in 1848, acting upon the advice of his brother, J. I., who had come here six years before, he journeyed to Sauk County and secured 160 acres of land, on which he remained for a short time, then returning to the Empire state. In 1850 he again came to Wisconsin, that time to remain permanently, and, having developed his first property, during the period of the Civil war he purchased an additional 160 acres from Mr. Underwood, for which he paid \$2,500, the top-notch price at that time. He continued to follow farming until 1895, in which year he retired from active work and moved to Prairie du Sac, where his

death occurred July 9, 1911, when he was eighty years of age. His early years here had been passed with his parents, with whom he lived until his marriage to Jennie Frizzell, who was born at Montpelier, Vermont. They became the parents of six children, namely: Clayton, who is married and resides at Knapp, Wisconsin; Charles F., who was married and resided in Minnesota until his death in 1912; Judson W., of this notice; E. S., who is married and lives at Chicago, where for the past twenty years he has been connected with the big packing and provision firm of Morris Packing Company; I. J., who is a resident of Minnesota and a machinist in the employ of the Big Four Tractor Works; and Mary E., who is the wife of William B. Anderson, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, who did seven years of post-graduate work and is now head of the Physic department of the University of Oregon and resides at Crovallis, where their home has been for three years.

Judson W. Waterbury received his education in the schools of Prairie du Sac, following which, in 1888 and 1889, he pursued a commercial course in a business college at Valparaiso, Indiana. Returning to his home, he resumed his labors in assisting his father to cultivate the home farm, and in 1894 was married and started housekeeping. In the following year his parents removed to Prairie du Sac and he took charge of the farm, which he operated on shares for about six years and then purchased. He has added to his holdings to some extent and now owns 360 acres of fertile land, which he has brought up to a high state of productiveness. Mr. Waterbury has up-to-date improvements on his property and a good set of substantial buildings, and his agricultural operations are carried on in the most approved scientific manner. He raises all the crops that can be grown in this section and is considered a good, common-sense farmer, who keeps thoroughly alive to the agricultural developments being made, and who is cognizant of the possibilities of his vocation.

In 1894 Mr. Waterbury was united in marriage with Miss Alice L. Shell, a daughter of William and Kate (Mack) Shell, and they have two children: Eva K., who is attending a young ladies' school, Downer College, at Milwaukee; and William, who is attending the high school at Prairie du Sac. Mr. and Mrs. Waterbury and their children belong to the Methodist Church. He is a member of the Guardians of Liberty. In political matters he takes an independent stand, it being his idea to vote for the man rather than for the party.

ALVAH G. GLOVER, a veteran of the Civil war, has been a resident of Sauk County almost half a century. He did his big work in civil life as a farmer, and for many years owned and occupied a considerable tract of land within the city limits of Baraboo. He is now retired and after providing liberally for his family of children has sufficient for his own needs through the rest of his days.

Mr. Glover is a native of Maine, in which state he was born October 8, 1843. His parents, Freeman and Hannah (Chase) Glover, were also natives of Maine. The mother died in that state in 1856. The father some years later came out to Sauk County, Wisconsin, and bought a farm in Greenfield Township on which he lived until his death. He was the father of ten children, four sons and six daughters, and the

only two now living are Alvah G. and Jane, Mrs. Levenseller, of Dover, Maine.

Alvah G. Glover grew up in his native state, had only a public school education, and was quite a youth when he enlisted on July 28, 1862, in Company K of the Eleventh Maine Infantry. He gave faithful and gallant service as a soldier of the Union, and was with his regiment until granted his honorable discharge on June 12, 1865. Having fulfilled his duty to his country he went back to his native state, but in a short time removed to Pennsylvania and after two years there came in the fall of 1867 to Sauk County, Wisconsin. He acquired a material interest in the county by the purchase of twenty acres of land in Greenfield Township. Somewhat later he sold this small farm to his father, and then bought eighty-five acres in the city limits of Baraboo. He farmed that place steadily for a period of eighteen years, and eventually sold it to the Iron Company. Mr. Glover now lives retired at 424 Guppy Street.

He is a republican in politics. For about thirty-five years he has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is affiliated with the Guardians of Liberty and is a member of the Christian Advent Church at Baraboo.

In 1868 he married Miss Rhoda A. Prothero, of Baraboo. Four children have been born to their union: Alice Alberta, who died in Old Mexico; Cora Bell; Claude E.; and Ethel May, who died January 16, 1915, at the age of twenty-eight years.

**ALFRED TRUEB.** Many productive and useful years have come and gone since Alfred Trueb took active charge of the farm where he now resides in Honey Creek Township near the Village of Plain. Mr. Trueb is one of the progressive and successful men of Sauk County and has spent all his life in this one community.

He was born on the home farm where he now resides on August 24, 1859. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Walder) Trueb, were both born in Switzerland, were married there, and arrived in Sauk County in 1854. On coming to this county John Trueb bought the homestead of 160 acres. Thirty acres had already been cleared, but it was largely through his individual industrious efforts that the remaining acreage was subdued to the uses of agriculture. Subsequently he acquired by tax sale forty acres more in Troy Township. John Trueb had much to do and very little to do with in the early days. He used oxen to perform the heavy work of the farm and also the hauling of produce to market at Merrimack and Spring Green. The breaking of the virgin soil was also performed with ox teams. His chief crops as a farmer were wheat and hops. John Trueb continued the active management of the old home farm until 1884, when he turned it over to his son Alfred and then went to live with his older daughter in Honey Creek Township, where he died in 1899. His wife passed away in 1878. They had six children: Anna, wife of Fred Mellentine, who died in Honey Creek Township in 1916; Barbara, who taught school for a number of years, and afterwards married M. Phifer and died in 1884; Mary, Mrs. Rudolf Alexander, living on a farm in South Dakota; Herman, who is married and lives in South Dakota; Salina, who died in childhood; and Alfred.

All these children grew up on the old home farm and received their education in the local district school. Alfred Trueb has always lived at home and in 1884 he married, and from that time forward has managed the home place. The maiden name of his wife was Augusta Militine. They have one child, Lily, Mrs. Paul Zech. The mother of this daughter died, and in 1896 Mr. Trueb married Emelia Geise. They have a family of five children, all of them still at home, constituting a bright and attractive family circle. Their names are Edna, Lurena, Gilbert, William and Esther.

Since taking over the old homestead thirty-three years ago Mr. Trueb has done much to increase its productiveness and its value. He has rebuilt many of the farm structures and now has under his individual ownership 304 acres. This is devoted to mixed farming, and he has something more than a local reputation as a stock raiser and dairyman. He has been successful in the breeding of Norman horses and the Shorthorn Durham cattle. Mr. Trueb is a stockholder in the Sauk City Creamery. He is a republican and his family are members of the Black Hawk Church.

LAWRENCE KELLER. Since its establishment in Sauk County in 1854 the occupation of farming has received decided impetus through the labor and good judgment of the members of the Keller family. Those bearing this name have steadfastly endeavored to increase or maintain the production of the land without exhausting the soil of its fertility, and thus have proven helpful factors in keeping agricultural standards high in their community. A well-known and worthy representative of this family is Lawrence Keller, who has lived all his life in Sauk County and who is now the owner of land in Sumpter and Freedom townships. It has been his fortune to have succeeded in the vocation in which his forefathers engaged and at the same time to have established a reputation as a sound and stable citizen.

Mr. Keller was born on the homestead place in the Township of Sumpter in 1876, his parents being John and Minnie (Tholke) Keller. His father came from Albany, New York, in 1854, and settled with the grandfather of Lawrence Keller in Sumpter Township. In 1861 his father enlisted in the Sixth Wisconsin Battery for service during the Civil war, and fought bravely as a soldier of the Union. Upon his return from his military duties he resumed farming on the home place, but in 1868, at the time of his marriage, moved to another place. He continued to carry on general farming there until 1888, when he rented his property and went to Prairie du Sac, where, in partnership with Mr. Waffel he started an implement business, and remained in that enterprise for three years. This business is now conducted by J. P. Doll & Co. Returning to the farm in 1891, he resumed the tilling of the soil. In 1897 he opened the Commercial House at Prairie du Sac and continued its proprietor for two years, at the same time carrying on his farm. In March, 1911, he retired from business and his death occurred at Prairie du Sac in 1914. Mrs. Keller still survives and resides at that place. John Keller was one of the highly respected men of his community and served for a time as a member of the township board. He and Mrs. Keller were members of the Evangelical Church and were the parents of twelve children, as

follows: John E., who lives in the State of Washington; Ollie, who died at the age of twelve years; U. C., who was clerk of the County Court for six years and now lives at Prairie du Sac; Eugene, who died at the age of eleven years; Lawrence; Benjamin, who died in infancy; Leo, who is engaged in farming in the State of Oregon; Reuben, who is also engaged in farming in that state; Addie, the wife of Henry Kinzler, who operates the Sumpter Creamery in Sumpter Township; H. R., who resides on a farm near Stratford, Wisconsin; Lulu, who is the wife of William Roaper, a foreman in construction work at Madison, Wisconsin; and Sena, who is the wife of Ralph Southerland, a painter of Baraboo, Wisconsin.

The public schools of Sumpter Township furnished Lawrence Keller with his educational training while he was growing to manhood on the home farm. The mere fact of a man being born on a farm does not by any means make of him a farmer, but Mr. Keller's training was such that he has been able to realize a profit from his operations through up-to-date business methods. Such results require clear-headed ability possessed only by the practical farmer, such as Mr. Keller, who commenced with an understanding of his vocation, and thus has been able to follow it up with success. He has engaged in general farming and stock raising, in both of which departments of farm work he has been prosperous, and his property, which consists of eighty acres in Sumpter Township and twenty acres in Freedom Township, shows evidence of the presence of industry and able management.

Mr. Keller was married in 1903 to Miss Minna Baumgarth, a graduate of the Sauk City High School and a successful rural school teacher for a number of years. She was the daughter of Henry and Hedwig (Vogel) Baumgarth. Her father, who was a farmer in Troy Township, died when she was a small child, leaving a widow and four children as follows: Edward C., a farmer in Town of Sumpter; Dr. Henry, a dentist in Chicago; Minna; and Alma, the wife of Reuben R. Keller, of Millican, Oregon. The mother was subsequently married to George Walsler, and now resides at Sauk City. Mr. and Mrs. Keller are the parents of two children: Marvel, born January, 1905, and Theon J., born March, 1906. Mr. Keller is a republican, and while not a politician, takes a keen interest in affairs of his community. He is fraternally affiliated with the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he has numerous friends.

THADDEUS BANKS HANGER has found his work and has profited from his business as a farmer in Freedom Township. He is one of the highly respected residents of that locality and in the estimation of his friends and acquaintances has fully deserved all the success that has followed his efforts.

Though a resident of Sauk County most of his life, Mr. Hanger was born in Pennsylvania March 28, 1853. He is a son of Jacob and Matilda Jane (Shirley) Hanger. His father was born in Germany, and came to America when still unmarried as did his wife. They were married in Pennsylvania and made their home in Lycoming County of that state until 1866, when they came to Wisconsin. From Kilbourn they journeyed

with wagon and team into Freedom Township of Sauk County and located on the farm now owned by Thaddeus B. Later the father retired to Reedsburg, where he died at the age of seventy-seven, and his widow passed away in that town in 1901, aged eighty-five. Their children were: John Calvert, Ann, Thaddeus B., Alice Viola and William Henry. The father was a democrat in politics and the family had long been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Thaddeus Banks Hanger was thirteen years of age when he came to Sauk County. He attended the public schools of Pennsylvania and also had a few terms of instruction in Freedom Township of Sauk County. In early life he took up the trade of plasterer and stone mason, and after his marriage he lived in the Village of North Freedom until 1902, when he moved to his present farm in Freedom Township. As a farmer he handles 120 acres of fertile and well-managed land, and keeps some high-grade Holstein cattle. Most of the improvements on the farm have been made by his labor or under his direction. He has one of the best barns in this part of the county, a gambrel roof structure 32 by 66 feet. Mr. Hanger is a republican in politics and for some years has served on the school board.

April 16, 1879, he married Miss Mary Murphy. She was born in Westfield Township of Sauk County June 30, 1860, daughter of Richard and Mary (Larken) Murphy. Both her parents were born in Ireland and were brought to this country when young and were married in Ohio, settling in Westfield Township of Sauk County in the early '50s. Mary Larken was a daughter of Andrew and Margaret Larken, whose names should be recorded among the pioneer settlers of Sauk County. They spent their last years on their farm in Westfield Township. Richard Murphy died in March, 1882, while his widow survived to the advanced age of ninety-one, passing away May 15, 1917. They had seven children: Jennie, Margaret, Daniel, Mary, William, who died in 1912, at the age of fifty, Morris and Richard.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanger had a family of five children: Bruce Max, the oldest, is living in Denver, Colorado, and by his marriage to Miss Kate Reger has one son, Bruce. Glenn is still a factor at home and has a large share of the responsibilities connected with the farm. Pearl is the wife of Roy Miner, of North Freedom, and they have one child, Clifford Thaddeus. Clinton is now a bookkeeper in the Pennsylvania Railway offices at Chicago, and married Blanche Douglas. The fifth and youngest child was named Clifford Thaddeus and died in infancy.

WILLIAM STOECKMANN is one of the live and progressive citizens of Ableman, has lived in that community thirty-five years and almost continuously has been identified with the quarry industry, which is so important in that section of Sauk County. He is now superintendent of the largest quarries around Ableman, and has other financial interests and in various ways has served the welfare of the community.

Mr. Stoeckmann was born in Germany, January 8, 1861. His parents, Michael and Caroline Stoeckmann, came to America and located in Ableman in 1882. The father acquired a tract of land in Excelsior Township and out of it developed a first-class farm. He finally sold his agri-

cultural interests and is still living, at the age of eighty-four, with his daughter, Mrs. James Sprul, at North Freedom. The wife and mother died in 1907, when about seventy years of age. Michael Stoeckmann was a republican in politics and an active member of the Baptist Church. He and his wife had five children: William; Albert, a farmer in Excelsior Township; Theodore, of Ableman; Bertha, wife of James Sprul; and Charles, who is a minister of the Baptist Church now stationed at St. Paul, Minnesota.

William Stoeckmann was about twenty-one years of age when he came with his parents to Wisconsin. He had grown up in his native land, had attended the common schools of that country, and had learned the value of honest toil before he arrived in Sauk County. He put his sturdy energy to good account as a workman in the stone quarries of the Northwestern Railroad. After two years there he entered the employ of W. G. LaRue, and has been with that great quarry industry continuously since that date. In September, 1916, he was made superintendent of the quarries, and handles the practical operations of the business. In 1908 Mr. Stoeckmann built a fine home at Ableman and he and his family now live in very congenial and comfortable surroundings. Mr. Stoeckmann is a stockholder in the Farmers State Bank of Ableman and in the Ableman Co-operative Creamery Association.

He has been a member of the council, a village trustee and for several years was president of the council but finally resigned that office. In politics his support is given to the republican party. Mr. Stoeckmann and family are members of the Lutheran Church.

In 1887 he married Miss Ida Gall, of Ableman, daughter of Daniel Gall and member of a well-known Sauk County family elsewhere referred to in this publication. Mr. and Mrs. Stoeckmann have seven children: Martha, Mabel, Mary, Madeline, Reuben, Viola and Lillian, all of whom are living. Two daughters are married, and Mr. and Mrs. Stoeckmann have three grandchildren. Martha is the wife of Fred Jolitz, and their two children are Alvera and Jane. Mabel is the wife of Herman Doro and has one daughter, Ida.

W. A. JOHNSON, the venerable citizen of Baraboo, is one of the oldest natives of the county, having been born on Sauk Prairie in 1841. His parents came to the county in early middle life and purchased Government land on the west side of the prairie, where they both died in the early '90s. The father, who was a blacksmith, as well as a carpenter and stone mason, built and operated the first mill for grinding corn in Sauk County. He had a blacksmith shop on his farm. The head of the family had four sons in the Civil war, Benjamin, George W., Judge William A., and D. Joseph. After the war the latter went to North Dakota, where he took up a soldier's homestead of a quarter section and purchased an additional 120 acres. As a farmer and leading resident of Barnes County he served as county commissioner for five years and as county judge for twelve. He was also repeatedly selected as a delegate to various state conventions. In 1907 Judge Johnson returned to his native county and located at Baraboo, where he has since resided. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson celebrated their golden wedding on November 6, 1917.



HERMAN E. STONE has lived in Sauk County all his life. In fact he has never been beyond the county limits for more than a month at a time. In view of the prosperity that he won as a substantial farmer in Sumpter Town and the high standing he enjoys as a citizen, now living retired at Baraboo, he is extremely loyal to his native section, and is one of the men who have not only seen Sauk County grow from small beginnings but has borne his own individual care and responsibility in that growth and advancement.

He was born in the Town of Sumpter, Sauk County, September 14, 1849, a son of Ransom E. and Lydia Lathrop (Tracy) Stone. His parents were both born in St. Lawrence County, New York, the father on November 17, 1813, and the mother on December 14, 1819. They grew up and married there on September 3, 1844, and just two years later, in 1846, they arrived in Wisconsin and located on a tract of land in the Town of Sumpter, which as yet had few settlers and only here and there had clearings been made in the forest. To the degree that all sturdy, persistent and honorable men prospered in that time and generation, Ransom Stone also prospered, and he lived a life of quiet influence and substantial effort. Before he came to Wisconsin he was a teacher in New York State, and at one time, under the old system, he served as county superintendent of schools in Sauk County. He was also for many years chairman of the town, and after the formation of that party became a loyal adherent of republican principles. He died March 6, 1884, and his wife passed away September 9, 1895. There were seven children: Oren, who lives at Riverside, California; Orlando E., of Prairie du Sac, but spends his winters in California; Herman E.; Martha, wife of Edwin Knapp, of California; Florence, of California; Isabel, wife of Charles Crawford; A. W. Stone, who for thirty years was a prominent banker and real estate owner in Kingsbury County, South Dakota, where he died in July, 1915.

Herman E. Stone grew up on the old farm established by his father in the town of Sumpter, attended the schools maintained in that community, and then applied his best energies to making a home for himself, and he continued to be identified with farming there until six years ago, when he retired to a comfortable home in the City of Baraboo. He started out on a farm adjoining the old home place and later bought the homestead and still owns that place. At one time he was owner of between 500 and 600 acres, and two of his sons now have the active farm management. Mr. Stone is a republican, served fourteen years as chairman of the town and was town clerk eight years. He resigned the office of chairman when he came to Baraboo. At the present time Mr. Stone is one of the three trustees of the Sauk County Poor Farm and Asylum, and is also attending to the duties of county humane officer.

On November 10, 1875, he married Miss Mary Matilda Lenich, who was born in Reedsburg, Sauk County, in 1855, daughter of Joseph Lenich. With all the satisfaction that might be derived from his material accomplishments Mr. Stone feels that the best results of his life are represented in his noble sons and daughters, nine in number. Lyman E., the oldest, is now one of the active managers of the old homestead in the town of

Sumpter; Ethel is the wife of Irwin Winter, of Cameron, Wisconsin. Mabel is the wife of H. A. Swanson, of Clay Center, Nebraska. Allen lives in the town of Sumpter. Birdie married Jacob Weirich, of the Town of Greenfield. Truman R. is associated with his brother Allen in the management of the old farm. Gladys lives at home. Iva is attending school at Clay Center, Nebraska. Lila, the youngest, is also a member of the home circle.

FRANK HERFORT, proprietor of the Frank Herfort Canning Company, has given Baraboo one of its best and most highly specialized industries. It is a business that means a great deal to the welfare and permanent prosperity of the city and the surrounding country. It has made possible the intensive cultivation of land, it furnishes employment to a great many people and through its products serves to make the name Baraboo better known to the world at large.

While now a business leader in this Wisconsin City, Frank Herfort began life under peculiarly inauspicious circumstances. He was a poor boy and in addition lost his father when he was still a child and has been dependent upon his own exertions since an age when most boys are considered children and still under the watchful care of home and school teachers.

Mr. Herfort, though his life has largely been spent in Sauk County, was born in Germany August 1, 1860, a son of Florian and Maria (Mann) Herfort. He spent about six or seven years of his early life in Germany and attended one term of school there. The family then immigrated to America, locating in Baraboo, Wisconsin, on August 1, 1867. His father was a shoemaker by trade and worked in the shop now known as the Dibble Shoe Shop at Baraboo. He did not long survive after coming to this country and passed away in May, 1868, leaving five sons: August F., Joseph and Carl, all now deceased; Paul and Frank. The mother of these children died in 1885.

After coming to Baraboo Mr. Frank Herfort attended the public schools, but at the age of ten years he began earning wages. He worked in a local nursery for fifty cents a day, and for one year was employed by a local business house at wages of board and clothing. The following year his experience enabled him to demand five dollars a month. He was assigned to the work of delivering the goods for the store, and delivered them all in a wheelbarrow. He continued clerking for eight years, and while part of his wages went to the upkeep of the family he managed by dint of the greatest economy and thrift to save \$230. He had a young friend, F. C. Peck, who had accumulated a capital of \$300. Put together this capital enabled the young men to start a grocery business of their own. Later they changed to dry goods. Their first store was on the South Side, where the Sehey Store is now located, and later they were where the Peck Mercantile House now stands. The firm was Peck & Herfort, and it was a prosperous and thriving business. Mr. Herfort finally sold out to his partner in 1902 and then engaged in the general merchandise business on Third Street. That location he retained for five years, but in 1907 sold out to engage in the canning business.

Mr. Herfort bought the old canning factory at Baraboo and under his stimulating direction the business has never failed to return a profit both to its owners and to the community at large. On April 9, 1915, the entire establishment was wiped out by fire, but it was rebuilt and ready for operation by August of the same year. It is now conducted on a larger and better scale than ever. During the canning season from 100 to 150 people are employed and twenty-five teams are also necessary to handle the business. The year around the factory employs on the average about twenty persons. The factory has an output of about 100,000 cases and during the season it is operated to the limit of its capacity. The special products of the Frank Herfort Canning Company are peas and corn. The company owns lands upon which are produced about a third of the crop canned, while individual growers in and around Baraboo raise the rest. About \$25,000 are paid out for labor every year.

Mr. Herfort has always been an interested and public spirited citizen of Baraboo. He was one of the charter members of the Baraboo Fire Department and was connected with its operation and maintenance for twenty-eight years. He is a republican and a member of the Knights of Pythias. In 1885 he married Miss Frederica Wilde, who was born in Germany in May, 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Herfort have had three children: Edna died in 1904 at the age of seventeen; Randall H., born July 11, 1895, is a graduate of the Baraboo High School and the Baraboo Business College, and is now a corporal in Company I, Sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, having enlisted in July, 1917; and Lawrence Howard, born June 8, 1903, is a student in the public schools.

WILLIAM WICHERN is one of the substantial element of agriculturists and stock husbandmen in Sauk County and has his fine farm in Baraboo Township, in which locality he has practically spent all his life.

He was born in that township August 3, 1869, and is a son of Henry and Charlotte (Frick) Wichern. His father was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1827, and his mother was born in West Prussia in 1841. About 1862 they came to Sauk County and located in Baraboo Township. Henry Wichern worked as a renter for several years and during that time cleared up a large amount of land. He finally bought eighty acres near where his son William now lives, and that farm constituted his home and the scene of his active efforts for about thirty years. He died in 1897. He was a republican and a member of the German Methodist Episcopal Church in Baraboo Township. He was one of the regular attendants and supporters of that church when its pastor was John A. Salzer. Henry Wichern was married in Germany when a young man, and by this first marriage had three children: Meta, deceased; Matthew, in California; and Maggie, living at Osage, Iowa. His second wife was a widow when he married her. She had one child by her first marriage, Charles Spaver, now in the drug business at Racine, Wisconsin. Henry Wichern and wife by their marriage had two children, William and Albert.

William Wichern grew up on a Sauk County farm and attended the public schools. He learned the lessons of industry and independence at

an early age and has always applied his efforts chiefly to farming. He is now the owner of 160 acres. The improvements mark it out as one of the notable homesteads in Baraboo Township, and most of the value has been put into the land by his own enterprise. Mr. Wichern has lived there since June, 1897. His place is known as the Cherry Red Ranch. He has had considerable success in the breeding of pure bred Red Polled cattle, high-grade Percheron horses and Rhode Island Red poultry. Besides his interests as a farmer Mr. Wichern is a stockholder in the Excelsior Co-operative Creamery Company of Baraboo. In politics he is a republican and has served as clerk of the school board seven years.

He was married in June, 1897, to Miss Martha Camp, who was born in Sauk County in 1872 and graduated from the Baraboo High School in 1891. She represents a pioneer family here. Her father was the late James Camp, who enlisted from Sauk County and made a most creditable record as a soldier with the Twelfth Wisconsin Infantry. It is estimated that during his campaigning he marched a total distance of 10,000 miles. Mr. and Mrs. Wichern are the parents of four children, Ernest and Bernice, Gerald and Doris. Ernest and Bernice are twins and were born June 14, 1898. Both graduated from the Baraboo High School with the class of 1916 and Bernice is now a student in the Platteville Normal School. Ernest is attending an electrical school in Detroit, Michigan. Gerald was born May 1, 1901, and is in the second year of the high school at Baraboo. Doris, also a school girl, was born May 14, 1906. The family attend the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM H. PAYNE has spent practically all the years of an effective and useful lifetime in Sauk County. All other activities have been only incidental to his main vocation as a successful farmer. His home, where he has lived since his marriage, is in Sumpter Township and it constitutes a farm of modern improvements and under a highly efficient system of management.

Mr. Payne was born in 1847 and is a son of Charles and Orpha (Squires) Payne. His father was born in New York State and his mother in Vermont. They were married in New York December 25, 1846, and in the spring of the following year arrived in Wisconsin, first locating in Roxbury, but after a year moving to Sauk County and locating in what was then Kingston, now Sumpter Township. From about 1848 until 1871 he lived on and owned the Ed Payne farm at Stones Pocket. He then moved to a new farm which he had bought at the locality known as Payne's Corners, and in that locality he was busily engaged with his farming and other affairs until 1898. In that year he moved to Prairie du Sac, and lived retired until his death on June 22, 1907. He was born July 16, 1824, in the town of Massena, St. Lawrence County, New York, and was nearly eighty-three years old when he died. His wife died August 28, 1900, and he afterwards married Mrs. Julia Durkee, of Prairie du Sac, who died in July, 1913. While living at Stones Pocket Charles Payne helped build the first log schoolhouse in that section. In the early days he did his farming and clearing with the aid of oxen and had a reputation as a most efficient man in swinging the cradle at harvest

time. He was able to cut five acres a day. In using oxen for breaking up the land it was customary to drive as many as ten yoke and the plow was what was known as the "bull plow," and would cut a furrow three feet wide. Charles Payne was a very progressive man and he owned the first horse rake in the township. Before he got his land under cultivation he employed his services as a teamster and would haul produce to Milwaukee with his oxen and bring back provisions and other supplies for local merchants. Later he spent all his time and energies on his farm. For many years, until the construction of railways through the locality and the establishment of mills, he hauled his grain and produce to Madison, Portage, Baraboo and other convenient railway points.

William H. Payne was one of a family of four children. His brother J. C. Payne lives in Baraboo. Another brother is Isaac Payne. His only sister, Elizabeth, is the widow of Oran McGilvra, who died in 1912 in Sumpter Township.

William H. Payne attended the local schools in Sumpter Township, and his early environment was that of the typical Wisconsin farm boy. In June, 1877, he married Persis Dennett, a daughter of John and Martha (Morrill) Dennett. For forty years Mr. and Mrs. Payne lived together, sharing their joys and troubles and their increasing prosperity, and it was a heavy loss and affliction when she was taken away on February 3, 1917. She was the mother of two children. George was born in 1880 and died in 1882. The daughter, Martha Orpha, was born in 1883 and is the wife of Mr. John Meisser, a son of John M. Meisser and wife, who were formerly residents of Prairie du Sac, but for the past four years have lived in Montana. Mr. and Mrs. John Meisser live with her father and Mr. Meisser, besides operating his own farm of eighty acres, has the management of the Payne farm of 120 acres. He is a very competent agriculturist and is making these farms pay handsomely. Mr. and Mrs. Meisser have one child, Sybil, born in 1907. She is the only grandchild of Mr. Payne.

Mr. Payne in politics is a republican. Besides his work as a farmer he has found time to make himself a useful factor in the community and has never neglected the poor and the distressed, the call to neighborly duty and the co-operation with all good things.

MICHAEL HANLEY was one of those sturdy pioneers who helped to clear up and develop the wood lands of Sauk County. He lived a very active and energetic life, was a man of usefulness to himself, his family and his community, and his name is one that deserves to be enrolled permanently among the pioneers of this section.

He was born in Ireland August 27, 1834. He was early left an orphan and he was reared largely in the home of his bachelor cousin, Michael Hanley. This cousin early came across the waters and located in Providence, Rhode Island, and young Michael joined him there when fourteen years of age. Through the influence of his cousin he was able to attend public schools in Connecticut and he also learned farming in that state. At Providence he learned the machinist trade, serving a three years' apprenticeship. In 1856 his brother, John Hanley, had come west to

Sauk County. With James Norton as a partner he took up a tract of Government land here. James Norton was subsequently lost during a hard winter in Sauk County and was frozen to death before he could reach a settlement. John Hanley retained the land which he and his partner had taken up.

In December, 1860, Mr. Hanley came to Sauk County and in the spring of 1861 bought eighty acres of land from C. J. Lamb. He and his cousin Michael cleared up this tract, and subsequently the bachelor cousin bought the 149 acres where Mrs. Michael Hanley now lives. The bachelor cousin subsequently gave Michael the farm. This cousin died in Minnesota.

Michael Hanley cleared up and improved a good farm in Sauk County and he erected a fine barn, which was struck by lightning and destroyed. He also improved a good home, and was a man of substantial prosperity before his death, which occurred October 9, 1903. He was independent in politics, was assessor of his township and lent his influence steadily to the improvement of roads and other facilities.

He first married in Providence, Rhode Island, Mary Kelley, and by that union there was six children. In 1876 he married Bridget Dockery. Mrs. Hanley was born at Providence, Rhode Island, March 24, 1847, a daughter of James and Catherine (Leicey) Dockery. Her parents came from Ireland to New York and later settled in Providence, where her father worked at his trade as a mason. In the course of time he acquired two farms and gave his later years to their improvement. James and Catherine Dockery were married in 1843, and both of them died on the same day, December 3, 1865.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hanley located on their farm in Freedom Township, and Mrs. Hanley has lived there for over forty years. The family are members of the Catholic Church at Baraboo.

Mrs. Hanley is the mother of eight children. Frank is a farmer and a bee man in Freedom Township. Mark has spent the last eleven years in Canada. Walter died at the age of eight years and James Augustine died at the age of eighteen months. Mary is a trained nurse now living in Milwaukee. Peter Clarence is a prospector and spends his time in British Columbia. Albert is deceased. Edna is the wife of Robert Stewart, having formerly been a teacher in Sauk County.

John Hanley, a brother of the late Michael Hanley, and previously referred to, came to Sauk County in 1856 and bought a farm of 134 acres in Freedom Township. He cleared up the land and lived there successfully and honorably until his death in 1905, at the age of seventy-six. He married Rose Bennett, of Providence, Rhode Island, and she is now living in Rusk County, Wisconsin. John Hanley was a republican and was chairman of his township board and for some years served as assessor and justice of the peace. He was an active member of the Catholic Church. He and his wife had ten children, four of whom are still living: James, in North Dakota; Mrs. O. B. Gray, also in North Dakota; Edward, in Minnesota; and Mrs. Julia Hasson, of Rusk County, Wisconsin.

CHARLES HENRY GOEDECKE. When Mr. Goedecke was born in Troy Township of Sauk County December 12, 1860, his parents were living

in one of the log houses which were typical of the time and which indicated the fact of their pioneer ventures in this section of Wisconsin. This is an old and honored family name, and much has been done that can be traced directly to the worthy efforts of the Goedeckes. Charles Henry Goedecke has long been an active merchant at Ableman, and while his business affairs have prospered he has also found opportunity to serve his community in public positions.

His parents were John Henry Louis and Julia Henrietta Anna (Morsbach) Goedecke. His father was born in Brunswick, Germany, in 1834 and his mother was born in Germany in 1836. The latter came to Milwaukee in 1847 with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Morsbach. John H. L. Goedecke located in Milwaukee in 1852, and he married his wife there. For several years they lived in Waupun and Cross Plains, and then went as pioneers into Troy Township in Sauk County and secured a tract of Government land. For three years the father clerked at Sauk City for Charles Nebel and in 1865 he removed to Spring Green and engaged in business there with his brother-in-law, Jacob Witzel. That firm continued at Spring Green five years. In 1869 Mr. Witzel sold his share in the store to Adam Fey. In 1871 the firm of Fey & Goedecke established a store at Ableman, and built up and conducted for years the leading general merchandise establishment of that community. After the senior partners reached an age where they did not desire to continue active in responsibilities they turned matters over to their sons, and the business is still conducted under the name Fey & Goedecke Company.

John Henry Louis Goedecke was a democrat in politics. For fifteen years he held the office of postmaster at Ableman. He and his good wife lived to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary on October 26, 1906, and that was an occasion of great rejoicing for them and their children and many friends. The father died December 13, 1915, nearly ten years later, while his wife passed away April 28, 1910. They were the parents of three sons and one daughter: Charles Henry; Louis, of Knapp, Wisconsin; Hugo, of Kilbourn, Wisconsin; and Ella, wife of Victor Ralofsky, a resident of Joplin, Missouri, and owner of some zinc and lead mines at Miami, Oklahoma.

Charles Henry Goedecke was reared in several different communities, including Sauk City and Spring Green. He attended public school at the latter place and also at Ableman. His first teacher was James Lott, and he also attended school under Mrs. N. M. Bliss of Baraboo. He gave up his studies and faced the practical world at the age of thirteen and did not attend school again until he was twenty-four, when for a brief four months he was a student at Winona, Wisconsin, and at the same time was employed in the store of Kingsbury & Holland in that town. In the meantime he had worked in a stove mill at Ableman and also had some arduous experience in the lumber woods.

In 1885 Mr. Goedecke returned to Ableman and became a member of the firm with his father. After two and a half years he sought a larger field for his business and going to Chicago gained a metropolitan experience as clerk in different grocery stores. He lived there for a number of years, in 1902 returned to Ableman and then took up an active part

in the business established by his father and assumed most of the responsibilities of his father's interests.

Mr. Goedecke is a republican in politics. While his father was postmaster at Ableman he served as assistant for about two years. For four years he was village treasurer, and has shown himself ever ready and willing to aid in any enterprise for the betterment of the community. He is an active member of the Commercial Club and belongs to the German Singers' Society.

Mr. Goedecke was married in 1893, at Chicago, to Miss Helen Reichow, who was born in Germany in 1873, a daughter of Albert Reichow, now a resident of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Goedecke have had a happy and ideal home life, and in the course of years nine children have blessed their union. All these children are still living, mentioned briefly as follows: Walter, born May 28, 1894, is now a second lieutenant and is at Camp Green, North Carolina, expecting soon a call to France; Raymond, born March 13, 1896; Irving, born August 16, 1899; Harold, born January 8, 1902; Hazel, born February 5, 1904; Roy, born July 18, 1905; Louis, born October 26, 1906; Victor, born March 28, 1909; and Hubert, born January 19, 1910.

BENJAMIN G. PADDOCK (deceased), and Herbert E. Paddock, his son, have long been identified with the business, industrial, financial and public activities of Lavallo and the county. When the father came to Wisconsin from New York in 1858 he settled at Ironton Village, then quite a manufacturing town. There he engaged in business, served as postmaster of the village, town clerk and justice of the peace and, in 1871, when he commenced his term as sheriff, moved to Baraboo. At the end of his term he returned to Ironton, in 1873 opened a store at Lavallo, and in 1876 fixed his residence there. At that point he also engaged in the manufacture of barrel staves, served as postmaster, in 1888 was elected to the Legislature, and died at Lavallo in March, 1900. Herbert E. succeeded to his father's interests and in 1902 organized the State Bank of Lavallo, of which he has since been president.

EDWARD V. ALEXANDER, long and prominently known in Baraboo, represents an old family name of that city, and his wife's people were also influential in the early days of Sauk County.

Mr. Alexander was born in the City of Baraboo, in a house where the railway depot now stands. His birth occurred December 5, 1852. His parents were Dr. Josephus and Mary (Hazen) Alexander. Dr. Josephus Alexander was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, in 1820. His wife was born in New York State in 1826, but when a girl her parents removed to Waterloo in Jefferson County, Wisconsin. Dr. Josephus Alexander came to Sauk County when a young man, and was married in 1850. He took up his residence in Baraboo and was in active practice as a physician until 1855. His partner in practice was Doctor Arnold. Dr. Josephus Alexander died in 1857, when his son Edward was only five years of age. His widow survived him many years and passed away in 1908. They had just two children, and the daughter, Mary, died in infancy.



Edward V. Alexander was educated at Baraboo principally, both at the public and private schools. He was in the private school conducted by Professor Kimball. Mr. Alexander's chief business activity is looking after his farming interests, and he owns twenty acres in the corporation limits, formerly the property of his father. His father had taken up forty acres of Government land adjoining Baraboo, and it is a portion of this estate which Edward V. Alexander still occupies. In politics he is a republican and has been quite active in local affairs. He served as supervisor of Baraboo for several years, an office he still holds, and for the past three years has been chairman of the committee on county buildings. He is member of the Unitarian Church.

In 1903 Mr. Alexander married Miss Eva J. Slye. She was born in Waukesha, Wisconsin, March 15, 1852, a daughter of Dr. L. Calvin and Abigail Annette (Church) Slye. The late Doctor Slye, whose name is so familiar to many of the older generation in Sauk County, was born in Shaftsbury, Vermont, July 15, 1815. He studied medicine, and when a young man located for practice at Waukesha, Wisconsin. While there he practiced as an allopath. At Waukesha he met Miss Church, who was born in Newport, New Hampshire, December 5, 1818, and was on a visit to Waukesha at the time. They soon afterwards returned to Jefferson County, New York, and were married at Henderson in that county May 27, 1847. Doctor Slye continued practice at Waukesha, but in 1857 removed to Baraboo, where he became a homeopathic physician. He was very successful and skillful in his work and continued his professional work for many years. His death occurred February 2, 1898, and his wife passed away April 13th of the same year. Doctor Slye was noted as a student, both in his profession and in general literature. He was a follower of the Swedenborgian faith and in politics was a republican. Many years ago he built the home at 226 Sixth Avenue in Baraboo, which is now owned by Mrs. Alexander. Doctor Slye and wife had two daughters: Eva Jane, Mrs. Alexander; and May Bell, who was born April 30, 1859, and died September 3, 1862.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander are very active members of the Sauk County Historical Society. Mr. Alexander is one of the curators of the society, and his wife is the treasurer. Mrs. Alexander was liberally educated. She attended the public schools of Baraboo and also the fine private school taught by Miss Lucy and Miss Laura Lawrence. The school occupied a building where the Episcopal Church now stands. Mrs. Alexander prior to her marriage taught in Lyons and at Ableman, and while living in Ableman she boarded at the home of Colonel Ableman, the founder of that town.

**WILBUR D. JOHNSON.** Now living retired at Baraboo, Wilbur D. Johnson has played a very active role in business affairs in Sauk County. His people were in Wisconsin while it was still a territory, and various members of the family have done their part in redeeming Sauk County from the wilderness.

Mr. Johnson was born at Fayette in Lafayette County, Wisconsin, December 12, 1850. His parents first located in Lafayette County and

from there came to Sauk County. He is a son of William B. M. and Phebe Ann (Eaton) Johnson. His father was born in Shelby County, Indiana, January 27, 1819, while the mother was born in Ohio in 1827. In 1841 William B. M. Johnson came to Wisconsin and located in Lafayette County, where he lived until after his marriage. Miss Eaton arrived in the same county in 1845 with her parents, who spent the rest of their lives in that section. In October, 1853, William B. M. Johnson and wife removed to Sumpter Township of Sauk County and bought a farm of eighty acres at King's Corners. They lived there and prospered for a number of years but subsequently moved out to Iowa, where the father died in 1893. His widow subsequently went to live with her daughter, Mrs. Flora Riley, in North Dakota, and died there in 1908. They had a very large family of children: Byron, deceased; Charles, deceased; Louisa, deceased; Wilbur D.; Lyman; Clarina, deceased; Joshua; Walter, deceased; Crete; Ransom, deceased; Joseph; and Flora.

Wilbur D. Johnson was reared on a farm in Sauk county. He attended public schools until fifteen years of age and he early learned the lessons of industry and that the most substantial successes of life come to determined energy and a logical purpose. He took up farming for himself and for a short time he lived in Iowa. Returning to Sauk county, he resumed farming in Sumpter township and was one of the substantial agriculturists of that section for two years, and then moved to Excelsior township, where he farmed for sixteen years. In 1899 Mr. Johnson moved into Reedsburg and for ten years was local representative of the Standard Oil Company. He then established a farmers' hitch barn in Reedsburg, and in 1915 he sold that business and established a similar one in Baraboo, which he conducted for a year and a half before selling out. Mr. Johnson then established the Johnson Storage Garage at the corner of Oak and Fifth streets, and he still owns the establishment, though it is leased and under operation by another man. Mr. Johnson was one of the organizers of the Excelsior Cheese Factory and was treasurer and sales manager for a number of years. He also helped organize the canning factory at Reedsburg. Thus his enterprise has been helpful in giving Sauk county some of its substantial business enterprises.

Mr. Johnson is a republican and has been very active in party politics, serving as delegate to county conventions for about eighteen years, though he never asked for any office for himself. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and both his parents were of the same denomination. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America.

A stimulus to his business energy through many years was his wife and children, and now that his children are grown and most of them established in homes of their own he well merits the leisure and comfort of retired life. He was married August 20, 1873, to Miss Ella M. Stone. Mrs. Johnson was born in Waterford, Maine, February 12, 1854, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Tredwell) Stone, of an old and prominent family of Sauk county. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson. Lillian L. is the wife of George E. Buss, a Sauk county

farmer, and they have four children; Myrle, wife of John Schultis of Reedsburg; Leon, Iva and Edna. Ethel S., the second daughter, is the wife of Frank W. Buss, and they live at Lavallo in Sauk County, the parents of three children, named Velma E., Clinton and Ivan. William Spencer lives at Reedsburg and by his marriage to Mary E. Rose has two children, Lyle and Ferne. Leonora C. is the wife of Frank E. Brimmer, of Lavallo, Sauk County, and they have a large household of seven children, named Percy, Lois, Wesley, Spencer, Lester, Royce and Lucy. Jessie S. is the wife of Will B. Meyer, a weaver in the woolen mill at Reedsburg, and their one child is named Mideline. M. Blanche, the youngest of the children, is the wife of Harvey N. Hill, of Cameron, Wisconsin, and the mother of one child, Helen.

WILLIAM FRED PETZKE is a native son of Sauk county who is manifesting the commendable virtues of his ancestry as a farmer and sturdy and thrifty citizen, and is going ahead in the world as an agriculturist in Freedom township.

Mr. Petzke was born in Honey Creek, Sauk County, June 28, 1878, a son of Frederick and Kate (Roser) Petzke. His parents were both natives of Germany. His father was brought to Sauk county when a boy and he began life with limited circumstances in the way of finance or influence. He finally was able to buy a farm in Honey Creek, and he lived there with his family about twenty-one years. On selling that he went to North Freedom and bought the farm now occupied by his son William F. Ten years ago he sold that to the mining company, and has since lived retired at North Freedom. In politics he is a republican and while living in Honey Creek was a member of the school board. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their children, seven in number, all living, are Tena, Bertha, William, Ida, Minnie, Kate and Clara.

William Fred Petzke spent his early youth partly on the homestead in Honey Creek township, where he attended the public schools, and since early manhood has been identified with agriculture as his vocation. For the past eight years he has rented the farm formerly owned by his father from the Mining Company, and as a renter is making a success equally as great as many individual farm owners. Mr. Petzke is a very successful breeder of Percheron horses and high grade Shorthorn cattle. Politically he is a republican.

In 1907 he married Miss Ida Thom. She was born in North Freedom, daughter of William and Amelia Thom. Mr. and Mrs. Petzke have three sons: Frederick, Theodore and William.

LOUIS KLEIN is a native of Sauk County and has spent his lifetime here as a capable and successful farmer and one of the men of influence in Freedom Township. His fellow men have many times reposed their confidence in his judgment as a public official and he has a long record of service as township supervisor.

Mr. Klein was born on the old homestead in Freedom Township August 18, 1868, a son of Carl and Carolina Klein. His parents were

both natives of Germany. His father came to the United States when a young man. He had learned the trade of foundryman in the old country and the first two years in America he worked in a foundry in Pennsylvania. From there he came west to the comparative wilderness of Sauk County and bought ninety-one acres near the present home of his son Louis. While he was not accustomed to farming, he was a good worker and he faced the future without fear. He began clearing up his land, and after a time he bought another quarter section. All of this gradually assumed the condition of a well improved farm, and he put up a number of substantial buildings. After coming to Sauk County Carl Klein married, and his first wife died in 1875, leaving three children: Louis, Charles and Augusta. Later the father married Lena Trinne, and of that marriage seven children are living, three having died in infancy. Carl Klein is a republican and for a number of years served on the school board. He is now living retired in North Freedom at the age of about seventy-six. He began his career in Sauk County in a log cabin home, and he long ago acquired a financial independence which enables him to spend his declining years with every comfort.

Louis Klein grew up on the homestead farm and as a boy he attended the Maple Hill district school. Some time after reaching his majority he bought the old homestead of ninety-one acres and subsequently was in a position to acquire the ownership of the 160 acres which represented his father's second purchase. He farmed the entire place for three years and then sold the original farm of ninety-one acres, still retaining the quarter section. Mr. Klein has made something of a local reputation by raising and handling high grade Shorthorn cattle. Even to the casual observer the farm impresses one as one of the best in Freedom Township. Its fields are well kept and tilled, abundantly productive, and the buildings include a large barn and one of the modern residences of that township. Politically Mr. Klein is a republican. He has filled the office of township supervisor for about twelve years and has also been a member of the school board, an office he still fills. The welfare of the schools has always been a matter close to his heart.

In January, 1892, Mr. Klein married Miss Annie Schultie, who was born in Sauk County in 1870, a daughter of William and Catherine (Behn) Schultie. Her parents came to this county at an early day and settled in Westfield Township, where her mother died in January, 1917. Her father now lives on the farm with his son Carl, its owner. Mr. and Mrs. Klein have three children: Walter, Alvena and Lawrence.

**WILLIAM HASHEIDER.** Many lives have entered into the foundation of Sauk County, and none of them more worthy to be considered in a history of pioneer personalities than the late William Hasheider. Those who have come and enjoyed the splendid prosperity of the later era have all owed a great debt to the pioneers who first tested the capabilities of soil and climate, who faced the hardships of existence when only the strong and brave could remain, and who laid the foundations of a greater civilization and permanent prosperity.

Among such men was the late William Hasheider. He was born in

Germany in 1817. When a young man he immigrated to America with his parents and they all settled in Missouri, where his father died. The family went to Missouri in 1840, but after six years William Hasheider, his widowed mother and a sister came to Sauk County. They arrived in the spring of 1846, and joined the handful of settlers who were then living in Troy Township. This was two years before Wisconsin was admitted to the Union, and all of Sauk County was a virtual wilderness. William Hasheider began with eighty acres of land secured from the Government, and later he bought eighty acres from that old pioneer, Henry Steuber. All of this was wild and uncultivated and he was confronted with the tremendous task of clearing away the woods, grubbing out the stumps and gradually, acre by acre, getting the land ready for cultivation. When he came to Sauk County he possessed nothing except the elemental vigor of his body and mind and he had little to do with except his bare hands. Later he bought a yoke of oxen, and used them in performing the heavy labor of the farm.

After getting established William Hasheider married Charlotte Lapabel, who was also born in Germany, the year of her birth being 1813. They became the parents of three children: August, who died in 1892; Mary, Mrs. Jacob Hatz, living at Prairie du Sac; and Adelia.

The parents continued to live on the old homestead which had undergone many improvements through their management and work until 1880, when they removed to Sauk City. From there they moved to Prairie du Sac, and there William Hasheider passed away in 1899, at the age of eighty-two, while his wife died in 1898. Both were active and zealous members of the Evangelical Church.

Miss Adelia Hasheider, daughter of the late William Hasheider, was born in the Township of Troy in 1857 and has spent most of her life in Sauk County and has been a witness of its changing growth and development for many years. She made her home with her parents until they passed away and since then has spent most of her time at Naperville, Illinois.

CHARLES E. RYAN. At the time of his death in March, 1915, Charles E. Ryan of Baraboo was said to have been the oldest jeweler in Wisconsin. He was in his eighty-eighth year. Mr. Ryan came to Portage in 1854 and to Baraboo in 1855, when he established his jewelry business. He was a New Hampshire man and in 1852 married a New Hampshire woman. His widow is still living. Of their four children three were daughters, and their only son died in infancy; so that although Mrs. Ryan succeeded to the business it is not actively conducted by any member of the family. A. Ch. Reisz conducts the store.

CHARLES L. BREWSTER. The enterprising and progressive City of Baraboo is fortunate in the character of the citizens who make up its quota of officials, for it is a well-established fact that a community is measured in large degree by the worth and integrity of the men who govern its affairs. One of the most important offices of the civic administration is that which has to do with the handling of the city's finances,

and in choosing Charles L. Brewster for the office of city treasurer, in 1916, the citizens of Baraboo displayed remarkably good judgment and assured the city of honorable and honest representation in regard to its monetary affairs.

Charles L. Brewster has been a resident of Sauk County all of his life and for thirty-five years has made his home at Baraboo. He is a product of the farm, having been born on his father's homestead, located one mile south of the City of Baraboo, in the township of the same name, August 28, 1850, and is a son of William and Lavina (Frey) Brewster. His father was born in New York, July 7, 1823, and as a lad accompanied his parents to Indiana, where his father died when he was seven years of age. From the Hoosier state he came with his mother to Wisconsin in 1844, settling on a farm in Sauk County and here engaging in agricultural pursuits. Here he met and married Lavina Frey, who was born in Virginia, in 1819, and who had come to Wisconsin in 1846 with her grandparents, having lost her parents when she was a small child. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Brewster settled on the farm one mile south of Baraboo, and there the father developed a good and paying property and established himself as a substantial and progressive agriculturist. He was a man much esteemed in the country community, and when he retired from active pursuits in 1882 and removed to Baraboo he left numerous friends behind who had come to know him as a man possessed of admirable traits of character and a business citizen whose word could be depended upon absolutely. Mrs. Brewster died seven years after locating at Baraboo, and Mr. Brewster then went to live with his son, Charles L., with whom he resided up to the time of his death. William Brewster was one of Baraboo's most remarkable old men. At the age of ninety years he was still active in body and alert in mind, and until within two weeks of his death, when he was ninety-three years of age, was up and about, in the best of health and spirits, and taking a keen and enjoyable interest in all that went on about him. In January, 1916, he contracted an attack of grippe and this disease was the cause of his death two weeks later. As in the country, he had made numerous friends at Baraboo. There were three children in the family of William and Lavina Brewster, namely: William, who went to Missouri as a young man and there died; George E., who is a resident of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin; and Charles L.

Charles L. Brewster received his education in the public schools of Sauk County and was reared to agricultural pursuits, in which he continued to be engaged until he came to Baraboo in 1882. In the fall of that year he began teaming and followed that business for three years. During this period he became connected with city contract work and thus was placed in a position where he became a candidate for the office of street commissioner, to which he was duly elected. With the exception of three years Mr. Brewster continued to act in that capacity until 1916, discharging his duties in a manner that won him public commendation and confidence. In 1916 he became the republican candidate for the office of city treasurer, and was duly elected to that position, in which he has given the best of satisfaction. Mr. Brewster has fully lived up

to his pre-election promises and is conscientiously trying to put the city's finances in the best of condition, his work thus far having been especially pleasing to the taxpayers. During his long residence at Baraboo he has been identified with various movements for the public welfare, and the city has few more public-spirited men. Fraternal Treasurer Brewster is identified with the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Brewster was married first in 1871, to Miss Emmeline Prothew, who died in 1900, leaving one child: Harry Z., who resides at home. In 1902 Mr. Brewster was again married, taking as his bride Miss Elizabeth Myers, of this city.

**HENRY STEINHORST.** The Steinhorst family, of which there are worthy representatives in Sauk County, has belonged to this section for over a quarter of a century and its members have a reputation for successful farming and for good citizenship. Henry Steinhorst, who owns one of the best improved properties in Excelsior Township, was born in Germany June 29, 1871, and accompanied his parents to the United States in 1890. He was the eldest in a family of eight children born to Frederick J. and Johanna Steinhorst.

Frederick J. Steinhorst was born, reared and married in Germany. His occupation was farming in his native land and it continued to be the same after reaching Wisconsin with his family in 1890. For two years after reaching Sauk County he worked at Ableman, then came to Excelsior Township and bought eighty acres of land, and during the remainder of his life succeeded in clearing the greater part of it. He made improvements and carried on farming and stock raising with success. He was a faithful member of the Lutheran Church, and in politics was a republican. His death occurred in December, 1914, at the age of sixty-eight years. His eight children are: Henry, Bertha, August, Herman, Helena, Minnie, Fred and Emma, all of whom survive, as does also his widow, who still lives in Excelsior Township.

Henry Steinhorst was educated in his native land and after reaching Sauk County remained with the family at Ableman for two years, in the meanwhile working by the month for farmers in the neighborhood. Being industrious and frugal, by 1899 Mr. Steinhorst found himself in a position that made it possible for him to buy a farm of eighty acres. The only improvement on the place was a log shanty and there was no well, but these disadvantages did not discourage him and very soon better conditions were brought about. At the present time Mr. Steinhorst has cleared fifteen acres of his heavily timbered property and has added thirty-one acres, has excellent buildings and has invested in good stock. Through his own efforts he has brought about his present prosperous state and is numbered with the best farmers of Excelsior Township.

Mr. Steinhorst was married October 30, 1896, to Miss Emma Eickert, who is a daughter of Fred and Mina Eickert, who came to Sauk County from Germany in 1892 and now resides at Ableman, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Steinhorst have had nine children, as follows: Edward, Henry,

Herbert, Helda, Walter, Essie, Clara, Otto and Alace, the two last named being deceased. Mr. Steinhorst is a republican in politics but takes no active part in political campaigns and seeks no public office. With his family he belongs to the Lutheran Church.

Fred Steinhorst, the youngest brother of Henry Steinhorst, was born on the old family homestead May 25, 1888, and now owns this property, on which he has built a fine barn. Like his brother he is a republican and belongs to the Lutheran Church.

JOHN P. DOLL is a native of Sauk County, spent a number of years as a practical farmer, and knows farming conditions and farming people. This knowledge has proved of immense value to him in his present business as a dealer in agricultural implements at Prairie du Sac. In point of continuous service he is one of the oldest business men of that village.

Mr. Doll was born in Honey Creek Township of Sauk County June 28, 1865. He is a son of George and Ursula (Masseger) Doll. George Doll was born in Germany in September, 1824, and came to America and located at New York City in the '50s. Ursula Masseger was born in Switzerland in 1828 and when she came to America she also located in New York City. Not long afterwards they were married in the eastern metropolis, and seeking opportunities to get a home of their own they came to the free and unsettled West and became pioneer settlers in Sauk County. Here George Doll bought a farm and spent many years in its improvement and cultivation. In 1888 his noble wife and the mother of the children died on the old place, and being left practically alone he then removed to Prairie du Sac and lived in that village retired until his own death in 1912. He and his wife had seven children: Mary, deceased; Barbara, wife of Leonard Meyers, of Baraboo; George and Caroline, deceased; Emma, who died in infancy; John P.; and Emma, living at Prairie du Sac.

The early environment of John P. Doll was the old homestead farm in Honey Creek Township. Besides getting an acquaintance with the farm and field, all its pleasures and pastimes and duties, he also attended the public schools. In 1886, at the age of twenty-one, he began an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade and followed it regularly as a means of livelihood for five years. With this experience he removed to Prairie du Sac and on February 7, 1891, opened his place of business as a dealer in agricultural implements. He has prospered in every way and his trade has been constantly growing. He owns his building and warehouses and has a splendid stock of implements.

Mr. Doll is a republican in politics. He served as a member of the council at Prairie du Sac four years, and was deputy sheriff under Sheriffs Myers and Nichol森. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and belongs to the Evangelical Church. Mr. Doll was married June 17, 1897, to Miss Mary K. Witwen, of Troy Township. Her father, Martin Witwen, was one of the early settlers of Sauk County.

HENRY NEHRING. Considering the inauspicious circumstances of his earlier career, Henry Nehring has made an exceptional success, and



from a farm laborer has progressed until his credit now ranks with that of the most substantial citizens of Freedom Township.

Mr. Nehring was born in Germany March 7, 1870. His father, Henry Nehring, died in the old country in 1872. Later his widow, Mary, married Henry Steve. Mr. Henry Nehring of Sauk County was the only child of his father and mother. His mother and her second husband came to Sauk County in 1894, locating on a farm in Baraboo Township, where she died in 1915, at the age of fifty-seven. Mr. Steve is still living in Baraboo. They had four children, named Charles, Herman, Paul and Alvina, the daughter the wife of August Steckman.

Mr. Henry Nehring grew up in Germany, had only the advantages of the common schools, and was early inured to hard work and the earning of his living by the sweat of his brow. When he came to Sauk County in 1895 he worked out on farms at monthly wages, and subsequently rented a tract of land. It was only by constant thrift and much self denial that he was in a position to acquire the surplus with which in 1900 he bought eighty acres in Freedom Township. He has since developed that land into a good farming proposition, has put up good buildings, and has cleared away many acres of timber and is now practically free of debt and has much to show for his efforts. Mr. Nehring is a successful stock raiser and keeps high grade Shorthorns and Durham cattle. He is a republican in politics and has been a member of the local school board.

In 1896 he married Miss Christina Kapelka. She was born in Germany April 2, 1864, a daughter of Henry and Tena (Schroeder) Kapelka. Her parents were born and married in Germany and in 1893 her father came to Sauk County, her mother having died in Germany. Mr. Kapelka is now living with Mr. and Mrs. Nehring and is seventy-five years of age.

Besides the farm and material possessions with which he is surrounded Mr. Nehring has the satisfaction and pleasure of a happy family of six children, all of whom are living. Otto, the oldest, married Mabel Dawson, of Baraboo, and has two children, Harold and Alfred, these being the only grandchildren. The other children, all at home, are Anna, Leonard, Elsie, Ida and Frederick.

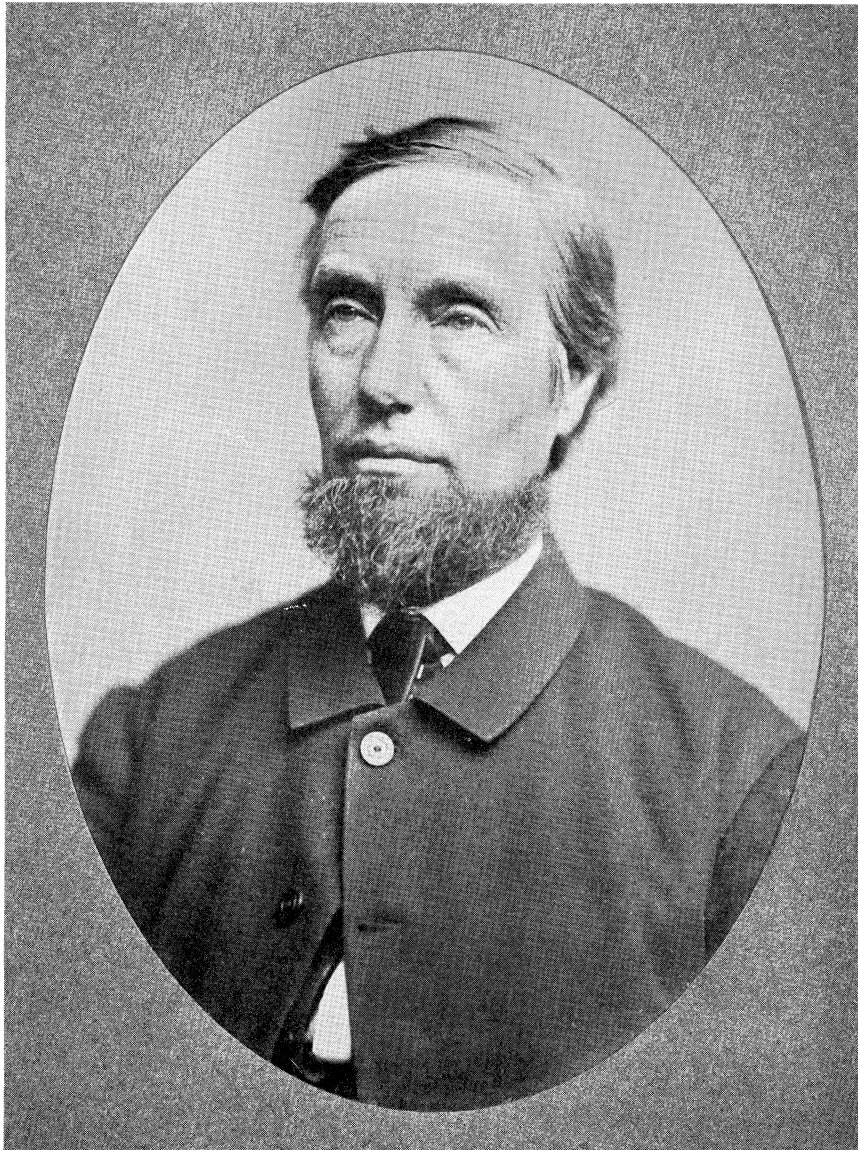
**JAMES BRENNAN.** The claim of James Brennan upon the good will and consideration of his fellow townsmen in Baraboo Township rests upon many years spent in progressive and individual work as an agriculturist, upon a meritorious record as a citizen, and upon his activity in promoting education and kindred accompaniments of advanced civilization. While born in New England, he has resided in Sauk County since his infancy, and much of his life has been passed on the farm which he now occupies and a large part of which he himself cleared from its virgin state. He has led an honorable career, and is accounted one of the representative and substantial citizens of his community.

Mr. Brennan was born at Stamford, Connecticut, April 8, 1866, and is a son of Thomas and Alice (Terry) Brennan. Thomas Brennan was born in Ireland, in 1824, and was a young man when he came to the United States, settling in Connecticut, where he met and married Alice

Terry, who had been born in 1834, also in Ireland. While an energetic and industrious worker, Mr. Brennan met with little success in his ventures in the East, and in 1867 brought his family to Wisconsin, where opportunities were brighter and better for the achievement of prosperity. Locating in Sauk County, he settled on a farm in Baraboo Township, the one that is now occupied by his son Walter, and here passed the remainder of his life, devoting himself whole-heartedly to the pursuits of the soil and working out a well-earned success. Mr. Brennan had the confidence of his community. He was a practical agriculturist who believed in using the tested methods, but was never disdainful of the new inventions and discoveries as relating to his vocation, and was always willing to give any method a trial that sounded feasible. As a citizen, while not thrusting himself forward in taking part in the civic life of the locality, he quietly did his share in advancing movements for the general welfare. His original purchase, a modest tract, was added to from time to time by his good business management and shrewd investment, and at the time of his death, in 1909, he owned 320 acres of good land, with modern improvements and good buildings. Mrs. Brennan died on the homestead in 1895. They were the parents of the following children: John, who is deceased; Edward; Thomas, deceased; Alice and James, twins; Mary; Walter, operating the old homestead; William; Bridget, deceased; Ella, and Peter. Mrs. Brennan, the mother of these children, was a sister of John Terry, a substantial farmer and livestock raiser and head of one of the best known families of Baraboo Township. He was the father of Joseph P. and James M. Terry, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Brennan's father was Edward Terry, who was an early resident of Sauk County and spent his last years at the Brennan home, where he died at the age of eighty-two.

The old homestead furnished the scene for the rearing of James Brennan, for he was but one year old when brought to Sauk County, and his boyhood was passed amid the surroundings of country life. He was reared to habits of industry and frugality and secured the usual country school education in Baraboo Township, and when his studies were completed applied himself to the vocation of his father. Eventually he became the owner of a farm of eighty acres of his own, of which he has himself cleared twenty-eight acres and on which he has erected good buildings and made many improvements. He uses modern methods and appliances in his work, and has made a study of the science of farming, so that he is able to gain a full measure of profit from the labor which he extends upon his land. In addition to his general farming operations, in which he has been very successful, he carries on also the breeding of thoroughbred cattle, making a specialty of Holstein animals, for which he finds a ready and profitable market. Mr. Brennan is a stockholder in the Excelsior Co-operative Creamery Company and has an excellent reputation in business circles. He is an adherent of democratic principles in his political views, but has not entered actively into political life, nor has he been a seeker for public preferment. With his family he belongs to the Catholic Church, which he attends at Baraboo.

Mr. Brennan was married October 7, 1902, to Miss Clara Hawkins,



*A. P. Cummings*

who was born in Winfield Township, Sauk County, October 22, 1876, a daughter of Albert and Catherine (Casey) Hawkins. Mr. Hawkins was born near Burlington, Vermont, in 1844, and was fourteen years of age when, in 1858, he accompanied his parents, Albert and Eliza Hawkins, to Sauk County, the family settling in Winfield Township, where Mrs. Brennan's grandparents both died. Albert Hawkins still owns the original Hawkins farm, but is now retired from active pursuits and makes his home at Reedsburg. He is a democrat in politics and while living in the country was a man of importance in local affairs, several times filling the office of chairman of Winfield Township. He and the members of his family belong to the Catholic Church. Mrs. Hawkins, who also survives, was born in New York City, in 1851, and was a girl when brought to Wisconsin by her parents. She and her husband had three children: Clara, who is now Mrs. Brennan; Nellie; and Albert, who is operating the farm that was the original home of the family in this state. Mr. and Mrs. Brennan are the parents of four children, namely: Alice, Grace, Ella and James.

ROBERT M. DICKIE represents a family well known in Freedom Township. His parents were both born in Scotland, where they were married. In 1850 they settled in Milwaukee and five years later in Freedom Township, where Robert M. was born in 1861. In 1890, having owned several farms and becoming "well fixed," the father moved to South Dakota to make his home with a married daughter. There were eight children in the family, of whom Robert M. was the sixth. He owns 100 acres of the old homestead and is engaged in both general farming and stock raising.

MRS. ELLA A. COOPER. The Cooper and Cummings families have been known and honored in Sauk County since pioneer times. Membership has comprised faithful men and devoted women, worthy workers in whatever vocation life has called them, and the community is the better for the presence of such excellent families.

It was in the Village of Prairie du Sac, in which she now lives, that Mrs. Ella A. Cooper was born in 1851, a daughter of Albion Paris and Cynthia Cummings. Her father was a native of the State of Maine and her mother of Vermont. Mrs. Cooper grew to womanhood in Prairie du Sac, was liberally educated in the local schools, and for one year attended a private school in Jefferson, Wisconsin. In 1880 she married Mr. Jesse Cooper.

Mr. Jesse Cooper was born in New Hampshire, son of Willard and Amelia (Perry) Cooper. Both parents were natives of Vermont, and they moved to New Hampshire when Jesse Cooper was about eighteen years of age. He had a district schooling and for two years attended an academy, at the same time working on the farm. He finally became engaged in merchandizing and was postmaster in his New Hampshire town for ten years. After his marriage he took his bride back to New Hampshire, but in 1885 returned to Prairie du Sac and became active manager of Doctor Cummings' drug store. That business he conducted with success until his death in 1897. Mr. Cooper served two years as county assessor and one year as town clerk, and was also a member of

the board of review. He was a republican and attended the Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Cooper's father was born at Albany, Maine, in 1820, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Cummings, both of whom were natives of Maine. Albion P. Cummings grew to manhood in his native state, attended school there and by private reading and work in hospitals acquired a thorough proficiency as a physician and surgeon. He began practice in Vermont, and lived in that state two years and was married there. He then moved west and located at Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin, where he began the practice of medicine and continued it actively until about six months before his death. Doctor Cummings was for years perhaps the most familiar figure in his section of Sauk County. Every one esteemed him for his ability and loved him for the kindness and wholesomeness of his character. He practiced over a country many miles in extent, and in the early days endured countless hardships in making his professional calls. He was always looking after the welfare of his patients, not alone in physical health, but in a material and moral sense. He was a democrat, but was liberal in politics and fair-minded and broad in all the relations of his life. Doctor Cummings' wife was born April 21, 1822, in Temple, Massachusetts, but moved to Canaan, Vermont, when three years of age. She received her education there and it was her home until her marriage. She came west to Wisconsin and located in Prairie du Sac in 1850 and remained a resident of that village until her death on December 26, 1914.

Mrs. Cooper has one son, Louis Albion Cooper. He was born in New Hampshire in 1881, but when about four years of age came to Sauk County with his parents and grew to manhood in Prairie du Sac. He attended the local high school and common schools and for two years was in college preparatory work at Morgan Park Academy. In 1901 he entered Harvard College at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and was graduated in 1905. For two years he taught at Rockford, Illinois, and then after a year in the University of Chicago he became professor of English literature in the Ohio State University at Columbus. He is a man of brilliant intellect and of high qualifications as an educator. He was connected with the Ohio State University six years, and his seventh year was spent in study at Columbia University of New York City. He has since returned to Columbus, Ohio, where he is now located.

**GUSTAV FEDERMANN.** One of the heavy landowners and successful farmers of Sauk County is Gustav Federmann, who operates and owns 375 acres situated in Troy Township. He was eight years old when his parents brought him to Wisconsin and he has lived here ever since and long has been one of Sauk County's excellent citizens.

Gustav Federmann was born in Germany in 1865. His parents were William and Wilhelmina (Hoppe) Federmann, who came to the United States and to Wisconsin in 1873. For the first three years the father worked at the mason's trade but he wanted a farm and selected land in Sauk County, purchasing eighty acres in Troy Township, which his son now owns. To this first tract he later added forty acres and still later bought 160 acres. Later he sold 120 acres, but all the rest of his land he cleared with the assistance of his sons. There was a large amount

of grubbing to be done and only oxen were strong enough to use in breaking up the virgin land. In that section and at that time there was comparatively little farm machinery in use and Mr. Federmann can remember the early years on the farm when the scythe and the cradle were the main harvesting implements. Both parents died on the homestead, the father in October, 1906, and the mother on April 1, 1917. They were worthy people and faithful members of the Evangelical Church. They had four children, namely: Albert, who resides with his family in Spring Green Township; Bertha, who lives in Troy Township, is the wife of Frank Schuknecht; Gustav; and Lizzie, who is Mrs. Robert Fuchs, lives in Troy Township.

Gustav Federmann has always lived on his present farm and has made many improvements here. He helped his father clear the land and was his main dependence for many years. He has acquired a large amount of land, all of it valuable, and now owns in addition to the homestead another farm of 280 acres. He has always carried on general farming, has done some dairying and raises first-class stock. For a couple of years Mr. Federmann also operated a lime kiln. In all his undertakings he shows good judgment and is rated with his township's most substantial men.

Mr. Federmann was married in 1892 to Miss Frederika Schaefer, and they have a family of nine children, as follows: Gustav, Minne, Bertha, Edward, George, Samuel, Benjamin, Alfred and Verna, all of whom are living. Gustav is managing a farm that adjoins that of his father. Mr. Federmann has given his children all the advantages in his power and his sons and daughters have developed into men and women who are credits to their parents and the community. The entire family belongs to the Evangelical Church. Mr. Federmann has not at any time been active in politics, but in neighborhood affairs, when something must be done to benefit the whole community or immediate help must be given in case of poverty or sickness, his fellow citizens know he can be appealed to and that his help is certain and his advice timely and practical.

SIDNEY E. WAKEFIELD. Upon commerce rests the prosperity of nations as well as communities. Buying and selling, meeting the demands of producer and consumer and so regulating trade that injustice be done to neither and that progress and contentment result, make up so large a portion of the world's activities and engage the efforts of so many people that the business man in commercial fields is one of the most necessary units in the scheme of things. The lumber business, with its various connecting industries, is a commercial relation absolutely necessary to the development of any section. At Baraboo one of the leading industries in this field is the Deppe-Carpenter Lumber and Produce Company, much of the success of which is due to the sterling abilities of its vice president, Sidney E. Wakefield.

Mr. Wakefield represents the type of business men who have been the architects of their own fortunes. He was born on a farm in Adams County, Wisconsin, August 7, 1862, and is a son of Thomas S. and Emily (Temple) Wakefield, natives of Reading, Massachusetts, who came to

Wisconsin in 1860 and located in Adams County. The little family circle was broken up by the demands of the Civil war, for on August 12, 1862, Thomas S. Wakefield enlisted for service in the Union Army, joining a Wisconsin volunteer infantry regiment. After fighting for several years he was granted a furlough and visited his home, but that was the last seen of him by his loved ones, for after he had returned to the front he was captured in battle by the enemy and cast into the awful prison stockade at Andersonville, where he succumbed to starvation and disease and died in August, 1864. There were four children in the family: Marian, who is the wife of H. L. Cornell, of Chicago; Arthur, deceased, who as a lad of seven years was taken by his grandmother to New York, and then on a trip around Cape Horn to Oakland, California, living there until twenty-one years of age and then returning to Kilbourn City where he died in 1888; Sidney E.; and Thomas, who is a well-known pharmacist of Oak Park, Illinois. Mrs. Wakefield, who came to Sauk County, Wisconsin, in 1866, died at the home of her son, Sidney E., at Baraboo, in 1914.

Sidney E. Wakefield was only two years of age when his father died, and he and his brother were reared on the farm of their grandparents in Adams County. He was educated in the public schools and reared to agricultural pursuits, and when not yet eighteen years of age, March 1, 1880, began working for his stepfather, Charles Pelton. He remained in the latter's employ until his marriage, December 25, 1888, to Alice Davenport, who was born in Sauk County. They began their married life on a rented farm in Sauk County, on which they resided for ten years. At the end of that time they changed their residence to Reedsburg, where Mr. Wakefield entered the employ of the Morgan Building Company, a concern with which he was connected for about thirteen years. In January, 1912, Mr. Wakefield came to Baraboo and became identified with the George Carpenter Lumber Company, and in May of the same year, when the organization and incorporation of the Deppe-Carpenter Lumber and Produce Company was effected, he became vice president of the new concern and manager of the Water Street yards, the down town department, the West Side yards being on Second Avenue. This company deals in lumber and produce, carries a complete stock of lumber and building material and buys produce of all kinds. Mr. Wakefield is thoroughly experienced in his line of work and is well known to the trade and an energetic and progressive lumber and produce man. Mr. Wakefield is a prohibitionist, is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, which he joined in 1889, and to the Sons of Veterans.

Mrs. Wakefield is a daughter of Calvin P. and Mary (Gillespie) Davenport, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Scotland. She was brought to the United States as a child of eight years and married Mr. Davenport in New England, from which locality they came to Sauk County as pioneers. Mr. Davenport, who passed his life as a farmer, died about 1910, while his widow still survives and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Wakefield, at Baraboo. They had five daughters and two sons. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Wakefield taught

in the public schools for about six years. She is active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Sunday school and the Women's Christian Temperance Union. While residing at Reedsburg Mr. Wakefield was superintendent of the Sunday school for about ten years. He was also the first president of the South Side Social Center Club and acted in that capacity for two years. Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield have two sons: Lawrence S., born January 26, 1896, now in Waco, Texas, at Camp McArthur with Company A, One Hundred Twenty-eighth Infantry, U. S. N. G.; and Sidney John, born October 25, 1911.

OTTO J. DAHLKE. Sauk County has been fortunate in the class of citizens who have made their permanent homes here and it can take a special pride in those families who came from Germany. An excellent representative of this class of local citizens, though himself a native of Wisconsin, is Otto J. Dahlke of Excelsior Township. Mr. Dahlke started as a farmer with limited capital and by hard work and good management has made one of the excellent farm homes of his locality. He was born in Milwaukee October 14, 1874, a son of John and Henrietta (Henke) Dahlke. John Dahlke, who was born in Germany December 14, 1836, was the only son of his parents, Christoph and Rose Dahlke, both of whom died in Germany. Henrietta Henke, who was born in Germany July 7, 1842, was the only one of her parents' children to come to the United States. She was a daughter of Adam and Louise (Wintland) Henke. Her father was born December 2, 1812, and her mother in April, 1812. Adam Henke was a shepherd in Germany. The Henke children were: Ernestina, deceased; Amelia, deceased; Henrietta; Peter August, deceased; Augusta, who still lives in Germany; William, in Germany, and Julius, deceased.

John and Henrietta Dahlke were married in Germany, September 4, 1864, and on June 1, 1873, they arrived at Milwaukee and from that city moved to Sauk County on April 19, 1875, when Otto was about six months old. Here the father found employment in grubbing out stumps and brush, working as a farm hand, and in 1879 he bought the place known as the David Jones farm of forty acres in Excelsior Township. He was a most capable man and a hard worker and through his efforts as a farmer he provided liberally for his family. He is now living retired at the age of eighty-one. Politically he has identified himself with the republican party and is a member of the German Lutheran Church. There were eight children in the family: Bertha, deceased; Henrietta, deceased; Augusta, deceased; Hulda; Otto J.; Emma, at home with her parents; Mary, who died in infancy, and Julius, deceased.

Otto J. Dahlke grew up on the home of his father in Excelsior Township and at the same time benefited by regular attendance at the local schools. Responsibilities beyond his age were early thrust upon him, and when only thirteen he was working on a farm and milking fourteen cows night and morning. It is very evident that the success he now enjoys was well earned. For three years he worked on farms in Illinois, but on February 1, 1905, bought a hundred acres in Fairfield Township. He has since sold twenty acres of this, and his well developed farm of eighty acres has every evidence of thrift and good management. In



1912 he built a good country home, and has instituted many other improvements, all the buildings being the result of his management, except the barn. He is a republican without political aspirations, and he and his family are members of the Lutheran Church at North Freedom.

On February 19, 1902, Mr. Dahlke married Miss Emma Milke, who was born in the Township of Greenfield, Sauk County, December 3, 1879, a daughter of Carl and Henrietta (Dickow) Milke. Her parents were both natives of Germany, married there, and in 1876 came to Greenfield Township of Sauk County. Here her father worked as a farm hand, rented land for a time, and in 1881, bought a place of eighty acres in Excelsior Township. His prosperity as a Wisconsin farmer was gained on that farm and he died there August 4, 1905, at the age of sixty-nine. The old homestead is now occupied by his son Gustave. The widowed mother passed away in December, 1916, at the advanced age of eighty. Their children were: Bertha, deceased, who married Ferdinand Effinger, of Baraboo; Julius, deceased; Amelia, wife of August Killian, of Baraboo; Minnie, wife of John Ziemke, of Sauk City; Annie, the present wife of Ferdinand Effinger, of Baraboo; Gustave, on the old homestead; Charles, and Emma, Mrs. Dahlke.

Mr. and Mrs. Dahlke have four children, the older ones still in school, and it has been their pride and pleasure to give them the best advantages both at home and in local institutions. The record of this family is: Ethel, born July 1, 1903; Lucile, born July 28, 1905; Lilah, born July 29, 1909, and Floyd, born June 3, 1915.

**SAMUEL BABINGTON.** A resident of Sauk County nearly half a century, Samuel Babington earned his position in the esteem of the community by work as a hard headed and practical farmer, and after success came to him in that line and it was possible for him to slacken somewhat the pace he had pursued he was dignified with a number of positions of trust and responsibility, and for many years has almost constantly been engaged in the performance of some public duty. He is now living retired at Prairie du Sac and is mayor of that little city.

Mr. Babington was born in Canada, June 9, 1845, of Irish parentage. John and Ann (Marlin) Babington were both born in Ireland, the father in 1801. After their marriage they immigrated to Canada, where John Babington died in 1871, at the age of seventy. His widow subsequently came to Wisconsin and died in Eau Claire in 1903, at the age of eighty-one. John Babington was a farmer. He and his wife had eight children: John, deceased; Elizabeth; Samuel; William; Ann, deceased; Mary; James, deceased, and Charlotte.

His early years Samuel Babington spent in Canada on a farm. He attended the public schools there, and was about twenty years of age when he came to the United States in September, 1865. His first experience in this country was in the oil district around Titusville, Pennsylvania, but he soon went west to Illinois, and worked on a farm one season. In November, 1866, he arrived in Wisconsin, at Mazomanie, in Dane County. The date of his arrival in Sauk County was March 15, 1867, when he located in Troy Township. He began as a farm worker and with growing experience and means he subsequently bought a farm

in sections 33 and 34, township 9, range 5. That old homestead he still owns and it is a highly productive and valuable place, consisting of 380 acres. In the earlier years of his ownership it was practically wild land, and Mr. Babington through this farm has contributed something of lasting and permanent value to the County of Sauk. Besides making the land productive he built substantial buildings and for all time to come this farm is destined to produce crops that will help feed and maintain mankind.

In 1907 Mr. Babington retired from active farming and has since lived retired at Prairie du Sac. He owns a good residence in that town. He is one of Sauk County's prominent men in the creamery industry. He has been one of the officers of the Wisconsin Creamery at Sauk City for twenty-seven years. He was one of the organizers and the creamery opened for business April 1, 1890.

In matters of politics Mr. Babington has always been a democrat. He was chairman of the board in Troy Township for fourteen years and assessor four years, and for three years side supervisor. In 1905 the county board appointed him supervisor of assessments and he served seven years, until the office was discontinued. In April, 1911, he was elected mayor of Prairie du Sac and the people were thoroughly satisfied with his administration of local affairs and kept him in office continuously from that date to April, 1917. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Babington was married in March, 1872, to Miss Thomazine Patterson. Mrs. Babington was born in New York City, March 15, 1851, a daughter of John and Mary (Thornberry) Patterson. In 1854 the Patterson family came west and located in Troy Township of Sauk County and soon acquired the farm which Mr. Babington now owns. Mr. Patterson died here in 1877, while his wife had passed away in 1869. Their five children were: John H., Thomazine, Robert A., Mary Jane and William G., all of whom are still living.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Babington consists of six children, all living and most of them established in homes of their own. Their names are: John T., Robert S., Maud M., Bruce D., Lottie Ann and Edith Pearl.

HERMAN WEINKE has for many years cultivated some of the broadest acres and conducted one of the finest farming establishments in Freedom Township. While he now enjoys a large degree of prosperity, Mr. Weinke began life in comparatively humble circumstances and at one time rented some of the land that he now owns.

He was born in Germany, July 13, 1851, a son of Christian and Minnie (Schoenke) Weinke. His mother died in the old country in 1869. The father afterwards accompanied his sons to America and spent the rest of his days in Sauk County, where he died in 1896, at the age of eighty-four. There were five children: Charles, Herman, Ernest, Frank and Louisa, the daughter dying at the age of twenty years.

Herman Weinke secured his early education in Germany. He was nineteen years of age when, in 1870, he crossed the Atlantic, and soon

afterward he came to Wisconsin, spending his first year in Caledonia Township, of Columbia County. He then removed to Freedom Township, and for a time was employed with a construction gang in building the Northwestern Railway through this township. In 1881 he rented the farm he now owns and in 1883 bought it from the firm of Brown & Avery. He carried heavy burdens of debt for a number of years, but each year saw him a little further ahead and nearer to the maturing of his ambitious plans. Under his hands the land was cleared and put into cultivation, substantial buildings arose, and though he is still a hard working citizen he might retire with an ample competence for all his future needs. Mr. Weinke has done much with thoroughbred livestock, handling high grade Norman horses, Shorthorn cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs.

Politically he is a republican, but has always been too busy with his farm and business affairs to look favorably upon office holding. He and his family are members of the Lutheran Church at North Freedom.

In 1877 Mr. Weinke married Miss Rosa Mielke. She was born in Germany in 1859, and died at their home in Freedom Township, November 12, 1913. Her father, Ferdinand Mielke, came to Sauk County in 1870, locating in Freedom Township, where he and his wife spent their last years. Mr. and Mrs. Weinke were the parents of nine children, all of them still living and named in order of birth, George, Mary, Herman, Louisa, William, Sophia, Ernest, Frederick and Arthur. They have been given liberal advantages in schools and Ernest has made an exceptional record in school work. He finished the grade schools in North Freedom, is a graduate of the Baraboo High School, the LaCrosse State Normal, took the training course at Reedsburg and is now engaged to teach in Merrimack for the year 1917-18.

FRANK MORLEY. Without undue disparagement of the labors of others along the same line, a great deal of credit can be given to members of the Morley family for the improvement and development of the better and more substantial grades of livestock in Sauk County. The Morleys have been in the livestock business for many years and through at least two generations in this county. One of the most successful of them is Mr. Frank Morley of Baraboo Township, who for years has had a farm noted for its Percheron horses and Shorthorn cattle. Some of his Percherons have taken premiums at the State Fair and his Shorthorn cattle have likewise been premium winners. Mr. Morley is an excellent judge of thoroughbred livestock and has contributed to the permanent advantage of the county as well as to his own profit by his work in this line.

The Morley family have long been leaders in the dairy industry of the county, and Mr. Frank Morley is president of the Excelsior Cooperative Creamery Association of Baraboo, having held that office since the association was organized.

He was born March 4, 1868, on the farm that he now owns in Baraboo Township. He is a son of Nelson W. Morley. He grew up on the farm, attended local public schools and the Baraboo High School, and for three years was a teacher, though that was not destined to be his real vocation.

For a number of years he has been farming and raising stock and in 1915 he bought the fine old homestead of his father, consisting of 240 acres. He was one of the organizers of the Excelsior Cooperative Creamery, of which he is president, and is also a stockholder in the Bank of Baraboo. Politically Mr. Morley is a republican, and for about nine years has been supervisor of Baraboo Township. He and his family attend the Presbyterian Church.

In 1894 he married Miss Alma Knapp, who was born in Sauk County in 1873, a daughter of C. H. and Prussia Knapp. Her people were early settlers in Sauk County and both her parents are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Morley have two children: Alvin J., born November 9, 1900, and now a student in the Baraboo High School, and Kenneth, born August 13, 1912.

WILLIAM HASELTINE is a prosperous retired farmer residing on the family homestead three miles south of Baraboo which his father, Rev. W. B., a Methodist minister, purchased in 1855. At one time Mr. Haseltine was a well-known breeder of short horn cattle. Besides being a substantial land holder, he has investments in the Excelsior Co-operative Creamery Company and other rural enterprises, and has served in numerous township offices.

HENRY STELTER. On the roster of the men of Sauk County who have won success by industry, good management and hard and well-directed effort is found the name of Henry Stelter, whose home is now located at Prairie du Sac. Mr. Stelter had no particular advantages in his youth, in fact he was compelled to make his own way in the world practically from the time when he entered his 'teens. The success that he has won—and it is not inconsiderable—is therefore all the more creditable. During the thirty-six years that he has been a resident of Sauk County he has always borne an excellent reputation for honorable and straightforward dealing, and at Prairie du Sac, where he has lived a retired life for the past four years, he is considered a valuable and useful citizen.

Mr. Stelter was born in 1851, in Hanover District, Germany, where his parents, natives of that locality, spent their lives on a farm. Henry Stelter was educated in the public schools, and at the age of seventeen years left the parental roof and made his way to London, England, in order to escape the enforced military service of Germany. In the English capital he worked at whatever honorable employment he could find, and at the end of fourteen months found himself possessed of sufficient funds with which to take passage for the United States, where he considered opportunities better for the advancement of a young and ambitious man. Shortly after his arrival in this country, in 1870, he made his way to Platteville, Grant County, Wisconsin, and, having no capital, hired out to a farmer as a hand. During the following eleven years he worked faithfully and steadily for several agriculturists of that locality, all the time carefully hoarding his earnings with the end in view of one day becoming the proprietor of land of his own. In 1881, at the time of his marriage, he saw his ambition come true, for in that year he bought 160 acres of Sauk County land from Halom Baxter, for which

he paid \$45 per acre. This farm continued to be his home during a period of thirty-one years, and was developed from a partly improved and not very productive tract into one of the fertile, model farms of the district. Using modern methods, directing his energies along certain well defined channels, and making use of every opportunity, he gradually erected good buildings and installed improvements, so that his farm became not only a paying investment but one of the valuable properties of the county. In 1913, feeling that he had earned a rest from his years of hard labor, he came to Prairie du Sac and erected a comfortable home, in which he has since resided in retirement. At the time of his coming he disposed of his farm, passing its labors and responsibilities on to younger shoulders.

Mr. Stelter was married in 1881 to Miss Margaret Riechers, who was born in 1861, in Germany, a daughter of John and Margaret (Kuehlenkamp) Riechers, natives of Hanover, Germany. The parents of Mrs. Stelter came to the United States in 1865, and in the same year took up their residence on a farm in Grant County, Wisconsin. After a short stay there they removed to Lafayette County, Wisconsin, where they purchased one-half section of land, in the cultivation of which Mr. Riechers was engaged until his death December 8, 1873, at the age of fifty-three years. The mother survived until April 11, 1899, being seventy-eight years of age when she died. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Riechers were as follows: John Herman, deceased, who was a resident of Nebraska; Justin, residing in Wisconsin; Justice, deceased; Dorothy, who lives in Wisconsin; Dick, also a resident of this state; William, who is deceased; John and George, who live in Wisconsin; Margaret, now Mrs. Stelter, and Henry, who lives in Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Stelter are the parents of three sons and three daughters, as follows: Katherine, who is the wife of Chris Gruber, and lives on a farm in Sauk County; Sena, who is the wife of George Kingston and lives at Madison; Margaret, who is the wife of Arthur Wagner and lives at Prairie du Sac; Albert, who married Leta Bernhart and is the proprietor of a livery business at Prairie du Sac; Clarence, who is single and working at the carpenter trade, and Howard, who is taking a commercial course in a business college at LaCrosse. Mr. and Mrs. Stelter and their children are members of the Lutheran Church.

**JESSE WILFRED FRENZ.** To tireless energy and industry the inevitable law of destiny accords a successful career, and in no avenue of endeavor are there greater opportunities for advancement than in the legal profession, a vocation whose devotees must, to be successful, be endowed with inherent talent, sterling rectitude of character, power of resource and well-directed purpose, while equally valuable assets are thorough training, close and careful application and broad general knowledge. Among the legal men of Sauk County who fully meet all these requirements is found Jesse Wilfred Frenz, who during his six years of practice at the Baraboo bar has gained an enviable success for so young a man.

Jesse W. Frenz is a native son of Wisconsin. He was born in the City of Madison May 17, 1886, his parents being William F. and

Mary Ann (Fauls) Frenz, natives of Dane County, Wisconsin, who were married there and shortly thereafter located at Madison. From the capital city they came to Baraboo in 1888 and here they have resided ever since, being among the well known residents of this city. Mr. Frenz, the elder, is prominently known among railroad men and has been a passenger conductor in the service of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad since 1882. There were three children in the family, namely: Jesse Wilfred, Millard A. and Lillian M., wife of Lieut. Lyle C. Clarke, United States Army.

Jesse W. Frenz was two years of age when brought to Baraboo by his parents and this city has been his place of residence ever since with the exception of several years while he was gaining his education. He first attended the public schools, being graduated from the Baraboo High School in 1905, when nineteen years of age, and following this entered the Beloit (Wisconsin) Business College, where he completed a full course of study in 1906. After some preparation he began his legal studies at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and was graduated from the law department of that institution in 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and immediately returned to Baraboo, where he has since continued in practice. He was admitted to the Wisconsin bar in July, 1911, and is allowed to practice in all Wisconsin and Michigan courts. Mr. Frenz's law practice has been general in character and his ability is evidenced in the large cases which he has handled, for important litigated interests are never placed in unskilled hands. His success may be said to be the outcome of close study, a thorough preparation of his cases, a keen analysis of the facts and a logical application of the law that bears upon and governs them. He holds membership in the Wisconsin State Bar Association, the American Bar Association and the Commercial Law League of America, and occupies a high place in the esteem of his brother practitioners.

Mr. Frenz has always taken a keen and active interest in the welfare of his adopted city and has been identified with movements that have made for its advancement and welfare. For two years he was secretary of the Baraboo Commercial Association and in this capacity worked energetically with other public-spirited citizens in the furtherance of civic projects. He was reared in the faith of the Congregational Church, to the movements and work of which he contributes liberally. Mr. Frenz is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of Baraboo Lodge No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is worshipful master; Baraboo Chapter No. 49, Royal Arch Masons; and Maraboo Commandery No. 28, Knights Templar, of the Masonic order; and the Equitable Fraternal Union.

On September 30, 1914, Mr. Frenz was united in marriage with Miss May E. Yager, of Madison, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of two sons: William Yager and Bruce Wilfred Frenz.

FREDERICK AUGUST LANGENHAN is a veteran citizen and business man of Ableman, now retired. For many years he was the genial village blacksmith, and he prosecuted his labors with such effective energy

and wisdom as to give him an ample competence for his declining years.

The Langenhan home in Ableman is in many respects the most interesting and conspicuous place of the village. He owns a block of land where his home stands and he has expressed his enthusiasm for many years in the cultivation of flowers and rare plants. In the grounds around his home are over 5,000 bulb plants, more than 125 rose bushes and he is famous for his dahlias, of which he has some sixty varieties. Around the house stand some evergreen trees which he planted himself, and in that quiet and beautiful retreat he and his wife have everything that make life enjoyable.

He was born in Germany November 23, 1849, and his parents spent all their lives in the old country. He grew up in his native country, attended the German schools, and also began learning the trade of gunsmith with his father. When he was eighteen years of age lacking a few months he arrived at the City of Baltimore, Maryland, May 1, 1867. Just a year later to the day he arrived in Sauk City, Wisconsin. At Sauk City he completed his apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, and after working there a few years moved to Ableman in 1876. He has thus been a resident of this town for over forty years. He engaged in the general blacksmith business, had a wagon shop and for a time was interested in a harness shop. These various interests he prosecuted with success until he had sufficient for his future needs and retired from business in 1904. Besides his home he owns considerable other property in Ableman, including the site of his former business enterprise.

Mr. Langenhan was one of the first trustees of the village when it was incorporated, and for seven years was president of the school board. He has worked for the community because it is the home where he has meant to spend all his years, and his efforts have been from a disinterested patriotism and loyalty. In politics he is a republican.

Mr. Langenhan was married May 1, 1877, to Miss Ida Schlegelmilth. She was born in Sauk City, Wisconsin, February 19, 1857, and that date indicates the pioneer place of her family in this county. She is a daughter of Henry and Louise Schlegelmilth, who came from Germany and located at Sauk City as early as 1852. Her father in the old country followed the trade of cabinet maker, and in Wisconsin he was chiefly a millwright. His death occurred in Sauk City in 1893 and his wife passed away there in 1885. Mrs. Langenhan was the youngest of their three children. Her two brothers are Charles, of Clifton, Wisconsin, and Bernhard, of St. Louis, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Langenhan have three children: Walter was educated in the schools of Ableman and the Sauk City High School and is now employed as an operator at Reedsburg, Wisconsin. Selma, the only daughter, has had a brilliant scholastic career. She graduated from the Reedsburg High School, and then entered the University of Wisconsin, from which she has received the degrees Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy. She is still pursuing her research studies in the university. Her husband is E. J. B. Schubring, a prominent attorney of Madison, and member of the firm of Jones & Schu-

bring. Henry August, the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Langenhan, was graduated from the Ableman schools, attended the Reedsburg High School, and was graduated from the University of Chicago, where he specialized in chemistry. In 1916 he received the Master's Degree from the University of Wisconsin in the chemistry department. He is now employed as an instructor in the university in the pharmacy department, and also as a chemist. Henry A. Langenhan married Bertha Arnold, of Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

BERT GIEGERICH is one of the veteran newspaper men of Sauk County and for many years has been editor and proprietor of the Sauk County News at Prairie du Sac.

Mr. Giegerich is still in the prime of life, and almost his entire career has been spent in this county. He was born at Sauk City May 13, 1876, a son of Bertram and Eva Giegerich, his father a native of Germany and his mother of Switzerland. Mr. Giegerich grew up in Sauk City, attended the public schools there, and as a boy he entered the office of the Pionier am Wisconsin, a German weekly newspaper published in Sauk City. In that office he learned the printer's trade, and familiarized himself with the general duties of a country newspaper. This paper was subsequently consolidated with the Sauk City Presse, now the Sauk City Pionier Presse. For a number of years Mr. Giegerich worked as a compositor with this paper and subsequently had some experience in the book department of the Madison Democrat. In 1899 he and Mr. William P. Just bought the Sauk County News from E. J. Browne, and they conducted the paper in partnership for ten years. In 1906 Mr. Giegerich bought Mr. Just's interest, and has since been sole proprietor of this old and influential journal.

Mr. Giegerich is an active Mason and was master of Eureka Lodge No. 113, Free and Accepted Masons, at Prairie du Sac in 1905 and again in 1910-11. He is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Equitable Fraternal Union. He and his wife are members of the Prairie du Sac congregation of the Evangelical Association.

Mr. Giegerich was married at Sauk City May 11, 1911, to Miss Ida Meng, of Sauk City, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Meng, who were pioneer Swiss settlers in the Town of Troy, Sauk County.

RALSA A. MORLEY. Morley is a family name in Sauk County around which have gathered many associations due to long residence, success in business affairs, and honorable participation in those movements and activities which are most vitally connected with the general welfare of the community.

A prominent member of this family was the late Ralsa A. Morley. He was born in Lake County, Ohio, April 15, 1834. His father was Thomas Morley, mention of whom is made in other connections in this work. Ralsa A. Morley came to Sauk County with his people when about sixteen years of age. He subsequently went back to Ohio and attended Oberlin College. He and his father drove from the State of Ohio a band of 1,000 sheep to Excelsior Township of Sauk County. These sheep were owned by I. W. and Russell Morley.



Ralsa A. Morley finally joined his brother, Nelson W., and together they bought 320 acres of land in Baraboo Township from their father and engaged in business as farmers and stock raisers. He finally acquired the interest of his brother and the old farm constituted the scene of his useful activities until his death in 1896. For a number of years he had carried on the business of dealing in stock on a large scale, and drove many herds out of Sauk County to market at Milwaukee and Mazomanie and frequently drove hogs to Kilbourn City. A large part of the land owned by the Morleys in Sauk County was acquired direct from the Government.

Ralsa A. Morley was for several years a member of the town board and its chairman, and superintended the construction of the insane asylum. He was a republican, and for some years served as chairman of Baraboo Township, being always deeply interested in politics. He was an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On January 2, 1866, he married Miss Rose M. Clark, who was born in Walworth County, Wisconsin, November 19, 1842, and is still living on the old farm with her two sons, Rollo and Robert. She is the daughter of Charles A. and Ruth E. (Sanford) Clark. Her father was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, May 24, 1816, and her mother in Rensselaerville, New York, November 15, 1815. The latter came to Walworth County in 1840. Charles A. Clark when a child went to Indiana with his parents, Benjamin T. and Betsey M. Clark, who subsequently removed to Sauk County, Wisconsin, where both of them spent their last years. Charles A. Clark went to Walworth County about 1840, was married there, and in 1848 he and his wife came to Baraboo, where they owned the first frame building in that little village. Mr. Clark was a mason by trade. Later he took up a farm in Baraboo Township and died there May 3, 1865. Mrs. Morley's mother lived until 1901. Their children were: Rose Mary; Caroline Augusta and Charles Augustus, twins, both deceased; Ruth Beatrice, deceased; Burgess Buell, of Carthage, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Morley have three children: Rollo Clark, Ralph Fred and Robert W.

Rollo Clark Morley was born on the old homestead in this county September 2, 1867, attended the local schools and the Baraboo High School, and for a number of years has lived at home with his mother, and with his brother, Robert, has had active charge of the farm. These brothers are well known breeders of Shorthorn cattle, an industry that was established here by their father on October 1, 1878. They have also bred Percheron horses. Rollo C. Morley was for ten years township assessor, and for the past twelve years has been a director of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company. Politically he is a republican.

Ralph Fred Morley, who was born December 12, 1872, is a graduate of the Baraboo High School, later attended the University of Wisconsin, graduated from Lake Forest University at Lake Forest, Illinois, and also from the McCormick Theological Seminary of Chicago. He is now a successful attorney at Tulsa, Oklahoma. He married Augusta Moore, and they have one child, Lucile.

Robert W. Morley was born December 10, 1875, graduated from

the Baraboo High School, and attended the University of Wisconsin one year before joining his brother as a stock farmer.

CHARLES H. STODDARD. At the age of eighty-six Charles H. Stoddard still goes about his work, active and vigorous, in a manner that bespeaks a wonderful store of youth and vitality. Mr. Stoddard is one of the oldest business men of Prairie du Sac, where he located over sixty years ago. The record of his career and of his family has a most appropriate place in the history of Sauk County.

He was born at Coldbrook, New Hampshire, July 10, 1831, and has in his veins the stock of the sturdy New Englander. His parents were Asa and Sarah (Little) Stoddard. His mother died in New Hampshire in 1842. She was survived by the following children: W., deceased; Charles H.; Abigail and Calvin, both deceased; Emma, who died after her marriage to Hugh Shull. Asa Stoddard subsequently married Philanda Frizzle. By that marriage there were three daughters: Sarah, Lucinda and Fannie, Sarah being now deceased. Asa Stoddard and his second wife came out to Sauk County in 1862 and located at Prairie du Sac, where he lived out his remaining years. At his death in 1884 he was eighty-two years old. His second wife died in 1885.

Charles H. Stoddard grew up in the environment of the typical New Hampshire home, attended the public schools there, and had his early experiences and training for life on a farm. It was on the 14th of July, 1855, that he obtained his first view of Prairie du Sac, the village which has known him and honored him during all the subsequent years. When a youth of nineteen, in 1850, he had become an employe of the Grand Trunk Railroad. He took up the carpenter trade and worked on bridges from Montreal to Island Pond and thence to Portland, Maine. After removing to Prairie du Sac he continued his trade as a carpenter and also that of a mover of buildings, an occupation he had already followed to some extent back in Vermont. Some of the oldest buildings in and around Prairie du Sac testify to the skill of Mr. Stoddard as a contractor. He is still in business, and his work now is fortified by the many years of experience. He has kept for years all the facilities needed for moving buildings of every kind, and is probably the best known man in that business in Sauk County. For about forty-six years Mr. Stoddard has lived in one of the substantial homes of Prairie du Sac.

In politics he became a republican at the organization of that party and was steadily affiliated with its policies and principles until recently, when he has chosen to vote largely independently. Some years ago he was a member of the council. For forty years he was active in the Good Templars organization, and the principles of that order express his own theory and practice as to the use of liquors and tobacco. His parents were active members of the Free Will Baptist Church and Mr. Stoddard himself has served as a supply minister of that denomination.

In 1855 he married Miss Eliza A. Clough, of New Hampshire. Mrs. Stoddard died September 15, 1868, being survived by one son. This

son died at Rockford, Illinois, at the age of thirty-four. He had become a successful teacher and for a number of years conducted a commercial college at Rockford, building up the school until it had an enrollment of 500 students.

On July 3, 1870, Mr. Stoddard married for his second wife Miss Florence Higday. She was born in Iowa County, Wisconsin, October 12, 1850, a daughter of George and Clarinda (Hatch) Higday. Her mother was a daughter of Jonathan Hatch and wife, who came to Sauk County as early as 1844 and both died at Lyons in that county. Jonathan Hatch married for his second wife Polly Johnson, sister of William Johnson, the man who plowed the first furrow in Sauk County. George Higday, father of Mrs. Stoddard, was born in New York State, while his wife was a native of Ohio. He came to Evansville, Wisconsin, at a very early day and was married at Prairie du Sac. Subsequently he located at Dover in Iowa County, and was a merchant and manufacturer there. In 1855 he removed to LaPorte County, Indiana, and while there he went into the army. He died in LaPorte County in 1864, at the age of fifty-three. In 1865 his widow and family returned to Prairie du Sac, and she died at the home of Mr. Stoddard in 1889 at the age of sixty-three. In the Higday family were four children: Florence; Elizabeth; Caroline; and George, who died when about five years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Stoddard have four children, Lawrence C., who was born at Prairie du Sac November 2, 1872, married Lucy Young, and their three children are Ralph, Cecil and Lyle. George Bruce, who was born May 27, 1875, married Elizabeth Stillwell and has two sons, Charles Bruce and James Henry. Roy Charles, born July 7, 1881, married Alma Buehler and has a son, Lynn. Myrtle, born December 16, 1884, is now a proficient linotype operator in the Democrat office at Madison. Thus in his declining years Mr. Stoddard has both the retrospect of an honorable business career and also a home made delightful by children and grandchildren.

JOHN H. CLARIDGE, of Reedsburg, is a native of Franklin Township, Sauk County, and came to the city when he was twenty-one years of age, in 1881. For a period of twenty-four years he was in the contracting business with G. W. Morgan under the title of the Morgan Building Company, and the firm constructed some of the largest buildings at Reedsburg. Mr. Claridge was afterward engaged in the produce business and for the last six years has been a real estate dealer. He has also been assessor at Reedsburg for three years, and is widely known in fraternal circles. His father, Thomas W. Claridge, is an old settler, and among his fond and proud recollections is the part he took as one of the body guards of the martyred Lincoln. A detailed biography of the elder Mr. Claridge is published elsewhere. John H. Claridge has four sons—the eldest a practicing physician and surgeon, another studying medicine in Chicago, a third serving in the national army, the youngest a school boy, but all anxious to “get to the front.”

GEORGE J. PADDOCK. After a long life of industry and usefulness the worthy citizen of Sauk County whose name constitutes the cap-

tion of this sketch is now spending his declining years in comfortable and contented retirement at Baraboo. Mr. Paddock passed his active years as an agriculturist and was the owner of a large and well-cultivated farm, which he had developed through the application of intelligent and well-directed methods. He has been successful in a material way and is looked upon as a good citizen and a representative man of a flourishing community.

Mr. Paddock was born in Onondaga County, New York, May 17, 1843, being a son of Daniel and Jan (Van Loon) Paddock, the former a native of New York and the latter of Pennsylvania. While a resident of New York the father was connected with canal boating, but after coming to the West he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He was married in New York, and in 1844 brought his family to Illinois, where he spent three years in farming, then moving on to Baraboo. He soon succeeded in securing 160 acres of United States Government land, which he later traded for another tract of like acreage in section 31, Baraboo Township. There his death occurred in 1871, when he was fifty-nine years of age, while Mrs. Paddock survived him for a long period and passed away at the home of her son, George J., at Baraboo in 1897, being then eighty-four years of age. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Paddock was a republican. There were six children in the family: Ann, who is deceased; George J., of this notice; Edwin B., deceased; Cynthia J.; Orlando F. and Laura J., the last two named being deceased.

George J. Paddock's educational instruction was obtained through attendance in the primitive log schoolhouses of his day and locality. He was a scholar at the first school in Baraboo Township, and was graduated from a log shanty schoolhouse, following which he returned to the farm. When the Civil war came on his patriotism was aroused, and after several months of fighting he offered his services, in October, 1861, and was accepted as a private of Company A, Nineteenth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. With this organization he fought until September, 1865, when he received his honorable discharge. Mr. Paddock's service was largely in Virginia and North Carolina, and in the former state he was in the fighting around Richmond and participated in the fall of that city. In all he was in thirty-seven battles and came through the war without a wound, although he had numerous narrow escapes and on one occasion his hat was shot from his head. His army record showed him to be possessed of the qualities of courage, steadfastness and fidelity to duty, and when he returned to the affairs of civil life he applied these qualities there, with the discipline he had received as a military man, to the tasks which daily presented themselves. The result was that his operations proved successful and he eventually became the owner of the home farm. This he cultivated prosperously until 1891, when he sold out his holdings and came to Baraboo. Here he purchased a whole block on Ninth Avenue, where his home is now located at No. 506. He lives a quiet, retired life, content in being able to enjoy the fruits of his enterprise and early industry in congenial surroundings, among his many friends, and holding the

confidence and respect of a wide acquaintance. He has never cared for public life. With Mrs. Paddock he belongs to the Church of God.

On October 10, 1867, Mr. Paddock was married to Wealtha Force, who was born in Dane County, Wisconsin, March 13, 1850, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Kelchbaugh) Force, natives of Connecticut who came to Wisconsin in 1846. After developing a good farm, Mr. Force sold it and moved to near the home of Mr. Paddock at Baraboo, where he spent the rest of his life and passed away in 1884, when eighty-five years of age, Mrs. Force dying two years later, aged sixty-five years. They had children as follows: John, who died during the Civil war; Sarah; Deborah; Lydia, deceased; Wealtha; Daniel W. and Elizabeth, deceased. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Paddock: Edwin D., formerly a railroad man and now living with his father; William J., an engineer, who died June 25, 1915, aged forty-three years; and Ernest G.

Ernest G. Paddock, youngest son of George J. Paddock, was born on the home farm in Baraboo Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, May 9, 1876, and was reared there, in the meantime securing his education in the public schools. At the age of twenty years he began railroading, subsequently took up dray work, and in 1907 went back to the Northwestern Railroad in the capacity of locomotive fireman. In 1912 he was promoted to engineer, a position which he still holds. He is a republican, attends the Congregational Church and is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers and the Order of Foresters.

In September, 1896, Mr. Paddock was married to Miss Annie Brewster, who was born in Baraboo Township, Sauk County, daughter of Uriah and Anna (Miller) Brewster, natives respectively of New York and Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Brewster came to Wisconsin during the Civil war period and bought a farm in Baraboo Township, on which Mr. Brewster died March 26, 1914, aged eighty-six years. Mrs. Brewster had died November 3, 1897, aged fifty-one years, leaving a family of five children: Edward, Charles, Annie, Mary and Alice. To Mr. and Mrs. Paddock five children have been born, all of whom survive: Hazel Alice, a graduate of the Baraboo High School and of the Oshkosh State Normal School, class of 1917; Raymond, a graduate of the public schools of Baraboo; Laura, who is in her second year of high school; Eva, who is in seventh grade in the Baraboo schools; and Adda May, who is in the fifth grade.

**WILLIAM C. HOLTZ.** Diligent and ever alert for his chance of advancement, William C. Holtz has progressed steadily along the road to success until he is recognized today as one of the foremost farmers of the younger generation in Excelsior Township. Here he is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens, who honor him for his ability and for his fair and straightforward career.

William C. Holtz was born in the Empire of Germany, October 17, 1881. His parents, Henry and Augusta (Schloff) Holtz, were born and reared in Germany and there was solemnized their marriage. They resided in the land of their birth until May 27, 1883, when they packed

their belongings and started out with their family to face a new life in a new country. They came direct to Wisconsin and settled in the Village of Ableman in Sauk County. Mr. Holtz decided to take up farming and located on a fine landed estate of 315 acres within the city limits. He cleared his land and erected a fine house and barn, both of which are still standing and which are now occupied by the son, William C., subject of this review. Mr. Holtz is now sixty-two years of age and, having retired from active participation in business affairs, he lives with his son on the old homestead. His beloved wife died April 19, 1898, aged thirty-nine years, and she is survived by the following children: Bertha, William, Fred, Adolph, Emma, Paul, Anna and Walter.

When William C. Holtz arrived in Wisconsin with his parents he was an infant of but two years of age. What schooling he received as a boy came in the intervals of a rugged life of farm work and consisted of such facilities as were afforded in the country schools of that period. He was seven years old when his father purchased the farm on which he now lives and, being the oldest son in the family, he early began to assist his father in its work and management. In 1909 he bought the farm from his father and it now comprises 267 acres, of which sixty-seven acres are within the village limits of Ableman. He devotes his attention to general farming and stock raising and in both those lines has won marked success.

In 1911 Mr. Holtz married Miss Amanda Behnke, a daughter of Henry Behnke, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this edition. They have three children: Willis, Evan and Loraine.

Mr. Holtz and his family are members of the Lutheran Church in Ableman. His interest in political questions is deep and sincere and he gives an earnest support to republican principles, believing that the platform of that party contains the best elements of good government. He was assessor of Ableman for five years and served three terms as one of the supervisors of the village. He is conscientious in the performance of duty and is generous and sincere in his friendships.

JOHN M. KINDSCHI is well and favorably known all over Sauk County, and for the past eighteen years has served as commissioner of the poor. At the urgent solicitation of his fellow citizens he has accepted other places of trust and responsibility. For many years he was a progressive farmer in Prairie du Sac Township, but is now living retired in the Village of Prairie du Sac.

It was in Sumpter Township on a farm that he was born February 2, 1860. He is a son of Michael and Verena (Gasser) Kindschi. Both parents were born in Switzerland, the father in 1830 and the mother in 1833. Michael Kindschi was a son of John and Margaret (Accola) Kindschi. Margaret Accola died in Switzerland. The paternal grandfather, John Kindschi, brought his family to Sauk County in 1846, locating at Prairie du Sac and buying the farm previously owned by John L. Accola. John Kindschi lived out the rest of his useful life there and died in 1884, at the age of eighty-four. He and his wife had four children: Michael, deceased; Peter, deceased; Kate, living

at Prairie du Sac, the widow of J. P. Felix; and Christian, of Baraboo.

Verena Gasser, mother of John M. Kindschi, came to Sauk County in 1856, and a year or so later she married Michael Kindschi. They located on a farm in Sumpter Township, and by their industry and economy they prospered and at one time owned three farms. Michael Kindschi spent his last years in Prairie du Sac Township, where he died March 5, 1916, at the age of eighty-five. His wife had passed away in 1896, aged sixty-three. Their children were John M., Jacob, George, Christ H., Michael J. and Mary, wife of John M. Meisser, living in Montana.

Within the limits of Sauk County John M. Kindschi has had his chief experiences in life and has worked out a substantial career. He was reared and educated in the county, had a farm training, and farming became his regular vocation. For many years he operated successfully a 160 acre place in Prairie du Sac Township, and after his children had grown up so as to relieve him of the heavier responsibilities he removed to the Village of Prairie du Sac in 1915 and bought one of the fine homes of that place, where he now enjoys every comfort and advantage.

In politics Mr. Kindschi has always been affiliated with the republican party. He has served as township clerk, as chairman of the board of supervisors five years, having been township clerk four years, and since 1899 he has looked after with that carefulness and efficiency which are characteristic of him the interests of the poor in his capacity as poor commissioner. Mr. Kindschi and family are members of the Evangelical Church.

He was married in 1884 to Margaret M. Ragatz. Mrs. Kindschi, who died January 29, 1912, leaving her husband and four children, was born in Troy Township of Sauk County in 1860, a daughter of George and Caroline (Meyer) Ragatz. The Ragatz family were among the early pioneer settlers of Sauk County and both parents are now deceased. Mr. Kindschi had four children: Ella C., wife of Henry G. Witwen, of 1239 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois; Emma S.; Julia J.; and Arthur H., who died October 8, 1917, at the age of twenty-two years.

**JOHN VOECK.** The Voeck family has been a factor in the prosperity and development of certain favored portions of Sauk County for nearly half a century. Mr. John Voeck was fifteen years of age when he came to the county and has made his career one of great prosperity and of substantial community influence in Freedom Township.

He was born in Germany June 24, 1853, a son of Christian and Augusta (Krengel) Voeck. His father was born in the old country in 1813 and his mother in 1823. When they brought their family to Sauk County in 1868 they settled in Freedom Township with a son-in-law, William Dummer. Mr. Dummer is now living in Baraboo. Later Christian Voeck resided with his son John and died at the latter's farm in 1901, having survived his wife who passed away in 1899. Both were active members of the Baptist Church. They had a family of four children: Fredericka, wife of William Dummer; Charles, a resi-

dent of Baraboo, where for nearly forty years he has been an employe in the railroad roundhouse; John; and Minnie, deceased wife of George Urbon.

Mr. John Voeck received all his education in Germany. On coming to Sauk County he was able to take a hand in cultivating the fields and doing other work, and he began his career without money and with nothing to depend upon except his industry and an ambition to make the most of his opportunities. He worked out by the day and the month, was employed by a railroad for a time, and subsequently began farming as a renter. His purchase of land was forty acres in Freedom Township adjoining the place where he now lives. This was sold later and he then worked in the stave and sawmill at North Freedom, being head sawyer. After some fifteen years of this employment he bought the Sproul farm of 155 acres, and was owner of that well known place for nine years. He then sold out to the Iron Mining Company, retaining only ten acres on which he built a comfortable house and a good barn and managed it as a small farm until April, 1916, when he traded for the place he now owns in Freedom Township, comprising 120 acres. This farm is producing a big contribution to the general agricultural total of Sauk County and he also raises considerable stock.

Mr. Voeck is a republican and for four years was supervisor of Freedom Township and for the past four years has been township assessor. He is a member of the German Baptist Church of North Freedom.

March 1, 1880, Mr. Voeck married Miss Katie Mueller. Mrs. Voeck represents a family of prominent pioneers in Washington County, Wisconsin, where she was born April 10, 1862, a daughter of Henry J. and Margaret (Swentener) Mueller. Her father was born in Germany June 26, 1836, and her mother in Switzerland March 23 1837. Her father died in August, 1900, and her mother on May 6, 1917, at the age of eighty years. Henry Mueller came to Washington County, Wisconsin, when a child, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mueller, who spent the rest of their lives in that county. Mrs. Voeck's maternal grandfather was Michael Swentener and her grandmother, Kate Swentener. The Swentener family established their home in the wilds of Washington County in 1846, the grandparents spending the rest of their lives there. Henry Mueller and wife were married in Washington County in April, 1856, and they have thirteen children, named Margaret, Peter, Katie, Henry, Minnie, Lydia, Tillie, Carl, Nellie, Freda, Mary, Benjamin and Arthur. All of these are still living except Carl, Mary and Arthur. Mrs. Voeck's parents were active members of the Baptist Church, and her father was a local minister in that denomination for twenty-five years. He enlisted with a Wisconsin regiment and served three years in the Union army. He was a very prosperous farmer and besides his possessions in Wisconsin he owned a farm in Minnesota and also one in Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Voeck have some very capable children and also some grandchildren. The names of their children in order of birth are Arthur, William, Lillian, Gilbert and Edna. Arthur, who was born



February 19, 1884, married Edith Wilzewske and they have one son, Kenneth. William, born May 14, 1887, was accidentally killed May 2, 1914. He married Alice Lange and left a son, William. The daughter Lillian, born June 23, 1892, is the wife of Otto Wilzewske, and they have two children, Marie and Walter. The son, Gilbert, was born December 19, 1894, and the youngest child, Edna, was born January 21, 1906, both of them still being at home.

**JOHN C. BUNN.** The successful baking business of John C. Bunn, which is now in its twenty-second year at Baraboo, has become known as one of the reliable and substantial commercial enterprises of this thriving Wisconsin city. The business was primarily founded upon honesty, excellence of goods and a fair representation of the same, and this policy has continued to be its watchword, therein lying in a large degree its success. Its proprietor, John C. Bunn, is an industrious man of business who has done much in a commercial way to contribute to the welfare of his city, and who also, in the capacity of alderman, has since 1912 had a share in shaping its civic government.

John C. Bunn was born in 1865, in Germany, being a son of Christian and Mary (Petschow) Bunn. The family came to the United States in 1884, locating at Arlington, Wisconsin, where three years later the father died, being aged about fifty-two years. Mrs. Bunn survived until 1909, and was about seventy years of age when she passed away at Beloit, Wisconsin. They had a family of six children, namely: John C.; Ernest; Freda, who died in 1913; Charles; William; and Frank.

The education of John C. Bunn was secured in the schools of Germany, and in that country he was apprenticed to the trade of baker, a vocation which he learned thoroughly. In 1883 he immigrated to the United States and first located at Arlington, where he resided for two years, then going to Madison, where he secured employment at his trade. During 1887 and 1888 he traveled through Minnesota, Missouri and Kansas, working at his trade, and in the latter year returned to Wisconsin and began his first independent venture, a bakery at Hartford, Washington County. After 1½ years in this business he sold his establishment and turned his attention to farming in Columbia County, Wisconsin, but in December, 1894, gave up agricultural pursuits and, returning to Madison, again began working at his trade. In February, 1896, he took up his residence at Baraboo, at the same time establishing his present business at No. 114 Walnut Street. Under his able management this has become one of the most successful commercial enterprises in the city and his business has grown and developed yearly until his goods are in demand not only throughout Baraboo, but in the surrounding country and in a number of the smaller towns and villages nearby. He enjoys an excellent reputation in business circles for fair and honorable dealing, as well as for good citizenship. A democrat in politics, for some years he has been interested in the campaigns of his party, and has accepted public service as a part of the responsibilities of citizenship. He served as a member of the board of county commissioners of Sauk County for three years, and in 1912 was elected alderman of Baraboo, a capacity in which he has since acted very efficiently. He and Mrs. Bunn are consistent members of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Bunn was married in 1893 to Miss Caroline Behrend, who was born August 25, 1870, in Germany, a daughter of W. and Mary Behrend. Mrs. Behrend died in Germany, in 1874, and Mr. Behrend was left with three children: Carl, Caroline and Bertha, the last named of whom died in September, 1884. For his second wife he married Mary Baden, who died in 1889, in Germany, without issue, and his third wife was Mary Buseke, by whom he had three children: Ida, who died in Germany; William and Freda. Mr. and Mrs. Behrend came to the United States and located at Madison, Wisconsin, where he continued to be engaged in business until his death in 1907, when he was seventy-two years of age. His widow still survives him and makes her home at Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Bunn have no children.

STEPHEN N. KINSLEY, who is now living a retired life at Reedsburg in his eightieth year, was one of the founders of Loganville, as will appear by reference to the sketch of that place in the general history. He comes of combined Vermont and New York stock, and when twenty-two years of age migrated from the Empire State to Racine County, Wisconsin, and then, in 1854, to the site of the Village of Loganville near Narrows Creek, this county. He had only been preceded to that locality by Chauncey P. Logan and R. B. Balcom. Mr. Kinsley had taken up 200 acres of Government land in that locality, divided the water power with Mr. Logan and at once joined him in the erection of the sawmill, and in the following year became the first postmaster of the place. As will conclusively appear from the historical sketch of Loganville, Mr. Kinsley played as large a part in the development of the village as Mr. Logan himself. He continued to operate the sawmill for a number of years, improved much of the land he had purchased, and did not dispose of his interests at Loganville until 1899, when he located at Reedsburg. In 1856 Mr. Kinsley married Miss Lucy A. Seamans, one of the first to teach in the county, as was he himself. His first wife died in 1868 and he married a younger sister, Miss Elizabeth E. Seamans, who had also come on from New York to teach school. He has had four children by each wife.

HON. JOHN B. QUIMBY was born in Ireland, in 1823, his family name being Bartlett. He was a son of John Bartlett, also a native of Ireland. John Bartlett's mother died in Ireland when the former was five years of age, and he soon afterwards went to Canada with his father. In Canada he was adopted by John Quimby, whose family lived in Vermont, and he ever afterwards honored the family name of Quimby. John B. Quimby grew to manhood in the East, was educated in the common schools, and finally took up the study of law. He was admitted to the bar and on coming west, he located at Baraboo for a short time. Not finding the opportunities he desired at the county seat, he walked across the country to Prairie du Sac and made that his home. He also taught school in Sauk City for a couple of years and in 1850 set up as a regular lawyer at Sauk City. He continued in active practice until 1890, when he retired. During these years he held the office of county clerk, was county judge two terms and state senator six years. In 1870 he bought the old Baxter

Farm, lying between the towns of Sauk City and Prairie du Sac, and spent much of his time in the country. He was widely known over Sauk County and was always active in behalf of the public welfare. He was a strong republican, a member of the Masonic Lodge, and in younger days was a Methodist, but later attended the Presbyterian Church. He died February 2, 1904.

John B. Quimby married Sarah E. Leland. She was born at Peoria, Illinois, April 10, 1837, a daughter of Cyrus and Sarah Leland, of Peoria. When Mrs. Quimby was two years of age, in 1839, her parents moved to Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin. They were among the first settlers there. The surrounding country was a total wilderness and the family endured many privations before getting well settled. In 1843 Cyrus Leland established a sawmill, which became the center of a small settlement known as Leland, in his honor. After two years he removed to Sauk City and subsequently members of the Leland family moved out to Kansas and some of them are still found in that state. At the age of sixteen Sarah Leland was given charge of a school at Sauk City, and she taught until 1856, when she married John B. Quimby. She died March 5, 1917.

The family of John B. Quimby and Sarah Quimby were eight children: John L., of Duluth, Minnesota; Mrs. Fannie M. Boder, of St. Joseph, Missouri; Edward B., of Spokane, Washington; Jessie A., of Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin; Mrs. Mildred E. Iekstadt, of Mount Horeb, Wisconsin; Cyrus L., of Sauk City, Wisconsin; Howard B., of Reedsburg, Wisconsin; and Herbert W., of Hunters, Washington.

OSCAR ALTPETER has been a successful business man in Baraboo for a great many years and practically his entire career has been identified with the bottling business. He now owns and operates one of the largest bottling plants in Sauk County, and through his energy and business acumen has kept the establishment up to the highest grade of quality and extent of patronage.

The Altpeter family have been identified with Sauk County since pioneer times. Mr. Oscar Altpeter was born in Baraboo November 12, 1873, son of August and Catherine (Holtzinger) Altpeter, both natives of Germany. John Holtzinger, father of Catherine, came from Germany to Sauk County in very early times. John Holtzinger was a mason by trade and did much of the work along that line in the early days of Baraboo. He also owned and operated a farm, and both he and his wife died in Baraboo. They had a large family of children. August Altpeter came to America with his brother Philip, who afterwards located in Milwaukee, and they were the only members of their family to become Americans. August arrived at Milwaukee in 1851 and in 1853 came to Baraboo. A cooper by trade, he established himself in business there and continued his work almost uninterruptedly until his death in August, 1916, at the age of eighty years. His first wife, the mother of Oscar Altpeter, died in 1881. She was the mother of the following children: Emma and Ida, both deceased; Fred; Mary; George; Oscar, and Alvina. August Altpeter married for his second wife, Mrs. Bingie, whose maiden name was Huber. To that marriage were born two more children, Aug-

ust and Daisy. August Altpeter was a democrat in politics and a member of the Evangelical Church.

In the city where he was born Oscar Altpeter spent his youthful days, attended the public schools, and was only eleven years of age when he began earning his own living. Even as a boy he worked in bottling works, and acquired an experience which meant more than capital when he embarked in business for himself in 1897. He has gradually developed a firm second in importance to none in Sauk County, and his plant, representing a large investment of capital and equipped with all the latest appliances, is at 217-219 Maple Street.

Mr. Altpeter is a democrat in politics. For the past eleven years he has filled the office of alderman from the Third Ward and is one of the most efficient of the city's governing officers. He is affiliated with Baraboo Lodge No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Baraboo Chapter No. 49, Royal Arch Masons; Baraboo Commandery No. 28, Knights Templar; with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Woodmen of the World; and the Knights of the Maccabees at Madison.

Mr. Altpeter has one of the comfortable homes of Baraboo, located at 127 Maple Street. He was married in 1907 to Miss Julia Weidenkopf, a native of Sauk County and a daughter of John Weidenkopf, a pioneer of this section of Wisconsin. John Weidenkopf fought with the American armies in the Mexican war and the land warrant granted him for his services he used to secure Government land in Sauk County. Mr. and Mrs. Altpeter have two children: Roger, born February 26, 1909; and Roland, born February 21, 1910.

CORWIN HIRSCHINGER is the possessor and occupant of the farm which has been in the family possession since pioneer times. That farm is located in Baraboo Township and Mr. Hirschinger is utilizing its fertility and resources as a general farm enterprise, and he is also a well-known fruit grower.

He was born at Baraboo City in Sauk County November 7, 1865. The farm he now occupies was the place originally settled upon by his grandfather, Michael Hirschinger. Michael Hirschinger was born in Germany in 1783 and married there Selma Beyx, who was born in 1797. Michael Hirschinger saw active service as a soldier during the Napoleonic wars in Europe. In 1832 he left Germany, bringing his family to America, and they were thirteen weeks on one of the old sailing vessels that crossed the ocean. He first located at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, subsequently lived in Ohio, and in 1847 came to Sauk County. That was a year before Wisconsin was admitted as a state and only a few clearings had been made here and there as evidence of the presence of white men in this county. Michael Hirschinger had bought a land warrant, and first used it to acquire 160 acres on the present site of Baraboo. He gave up that and located another place in section 8 of Baraboo Township, where he had 120 acres. He did much development work on this land and lived there until his death in 1857. His widow survived him until 1881. They had five children: Frederick, Saloma, Michael, Jr., Jacob, all deceased, and Charles, who is still living at Baraboo.

Mr. Corwin Hirschinger is a son of Michael and Annie (Risley)

Hirschinger, both of whom were also born in Germany, but were married in Sauk County. The father was born in 1825 and the mother in 1843. For twenty years Michael Hirschinger, Jr., was in the feed business at Baraboo, and subsequently bought a farm near the county seat, consisting of fifty acres, but after a few years sold that and moved to the south side of Baraboo, where he had about sixteen acres within the corporation limits. There he lived in comfort and ease until his death in July, 1901. His widow is still living and makes her home with her daughter Mrs. Edward Roser in Baraboo. There were just two children, Corwin and Cora, wife of Mr. Roser.

In 1906 Corwin Hirschinger bought from his uncle, Charles Hirschinger, the original Michael Hirschinger homestead. Seventy years have witnessed many changes in that land since it was first acquired by the family. He has a large orchard. Mr. Hirschinger makes something of a specialty of fruit growing and also raises the staple crops and some livestock. Politically he is a republican and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1892 he married Miss Anna Luebke, of Greenfield, Sauk County, a daughter of Frederick Luebke, of Baraboo. Mr. and Mrs. Hirschinger have four children, all living, their names being Robert, Gertrude, Carl and Philip.

L. J. STEUBER, D. V. S. That most useful of all quadrupeds, the horse, has a humane and skillful overseer of its welfare in the person of Dr. L. J. Steuber, who has been engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery at Prairie du Sac since shortly after his graduation from the McKillip Veterinary College in 1914. Doctor Steuber has been engaged in a variety of vocations during his career, and first became interested in his present profession while following agricultural pursuits in Sauk County. He has already made marked advancement in his chosen occupation and the scope of his practice is enlarging daily.

L. J. Steuber was born on a farm in Sauk County, Wisconsin, in 1877, being a son of Kasper and Charlotta (Schulte) Steuber, natives of Germany. Kasper Steuber was educated in his native land, and as a youth learned the trade of mason stonecutter, an occupation which had come to be known as a family vocation, his father and grandfather having followed it before him. He was employed at his trade in Germany, but felt that he could better himself in the United States, and at the age of thirty years came to this country and located at Prairie du Sac. At that time this little city was enjoying an era of building activity and the skilled young workman found plenty of employment for his ability, many of the old stone buildings here still standing as monuments to his skill and good workmanship. Later he went to Middletown, from whence he removed to a farm eight miles west, in the Township of Honey Creek, but while he lived on that property for sixteen years he continued to work at his trade and had his stalwart sons conduct the operations of the farm. At the end of the period mentioned he moved back to Prairie du Sac, where he resided until his death in 1903. Mr. Steuber was a member of the Lutheran Church and a man who was always held in the highest esteem. He reared his children to lives of industry and honesty

and lived to see them all well established, honored members of their several communities and credits to their rearing and to the honorable name they bore. Charlotta (Schulte) Steuber was fifteen years of age when she came to the United States with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schulte. The family first settled at Middletown, between Sauk City and Prairie du Sac, subsequently moved to the latter point, and then went to Honey Creek Township, and still later to the Township of Westfield, where Mr. Schulte engaged in farming. After the death of Mrs. Schulte the father went to live with his son at Ableman, at whose home his demise occurred. Mrs. Steuber lived for two years at Prairie du Sac prior to her marriage with Mr. Steuber, by whom she had ten children, as follows: William F., a bricklayer at Madison, Wisconsin, who married Louisa Wintemantl; Mary, who is the wife of John Wareham, of Baraboo; John, manager of the silk department for a wholesale house at Superior, Wisconsin, who married Mamie Dwyer; Lena, who is the wife of Henry Rischmueller, a farmer of Honey Creek Township; Charles, who married Minnie Schellenberger and lives on the old homestead in the Township of Honey Creek; Minnie, who married Fred Schellenger and after his death, Charles Miller, and now lives in Sumpter Township, where Mr. Miller is engaged in farming; Emma, who is the wife of Ernest Fisher, a druggist at Baraboo; Ida, who is the wife of John J. Gasser, a farmer of Honey Creek Township; Fred J., professor of German in a college at St. Louis, Missouri, who married Jennette Blanchard; and Dr. L. J., of this notice.

L. J. Steuber grew up on his father's farm, on which he remained until he was fifteen years old, in the meantime securing his early education in the public schools of the country district. He next attended high school, and when he had completed his course began teaching school in the country, a vocation which he followed for three years. The next eight years of his career were identified with the creamery business, and he then returned to farming in the Township of West Point. It was during the five years that he was thus engaged that he became seriously interested in the work which he has since made his life's occupation. After some preliminary study and observation he went to Chicago, where he enrolled as a student at the noted McKillip Veterinary College, and was duly graduated therefrom in the spring of 1914. His practice was commenced at Baraboo, but after several months he came to Prairie du Sac, where he has since built up an excellent professional business in the treatment of all kinds of animal diseases. In his specialty he has been quite successful, and his ability and skill are generally recognized in the vicinity of his home and the surrounding territory.

Doctor Steuber was married in 1899 to Miss Lois Drew, and they are the parents of one son, Lawrence H., born in 1901, who is attending school at Prairie du Sac. Doctor Steuber is a member of the Woodmen, the Masons, the Beavers, the Eastern Star and the Alpha Sigma Society, and he and Mrs. Steuber belong to the Lutheran Church.

**JOHN EGERER.** The practice of business farming is being more widely applied and adapted every year, and Sauk County has a considerable number of men who may properly be called business farmers in the

strictest sense of that phrase. Among them is Mr. John Egerer of Freedom Township. A few years ago he took his son into partnership, and they now conduct their operations under the firm title of John Egerer & Son. The father learned farming by experience and long continued years of work and observation combined, while the son is what many call a scientific agriculturist in the sense that he received a thorough technical training in addition to the practice he acquired on the home farm. Together they are making a striking success as general farmers and are also extensively known as breeders of high grade Holstein cattle and Hampshire swine.

The farm where they conduct operations has been in the Egerer family for a great many years. It was the birthplace of Mr. John Egerer, who first saw the light of day in Freedom Township March 12, 1860. The farm is owned by Mr. John Egerer and his brother William, under the name Egerer Brothers, but the personal property and the equipment of the farm, including livestock, are owned by John Egerer & Son.

Mr. John Egerer is a son of John and Mary (Werthmer) Egerer, both of whom were natives of Germany, the father born in 1824 and the mother in 1826. John Egerer, Sr., was a son of George Egerer, who came to Sauk County about 1857. The grandmother died here in 1860 and he passed away about 1870, when eighty years of age. In the family of George Egerer and wife were the following children: Peter, Lizzie, George, John and Adam.

John Egerer, Sr., came to America when a young man, located in Ohio in 1848, married there, and in 1854 brought his wife to Sauk County. Here he bought forty acres near where his son John now lives, subsequently acquired another forty acres, including the present homestead buildings, the first forty having been purchased from George Merton, the second forty from John Dickey and subsequently another forty from Mr. Hawk of Chicago. The last forty acres, making a total of a quarter section, was acquired from William Ode. On this farm John Egerer, Sr., lived until 1891, when he retired to a town home at Baraboo and died there after a long and useful career in 1904. His widow survived until 1912. John Egerer, Sr., was a democrat and an active member of the Lutheran Church. He and his wife had seven children: Barbara, deceased; Annie, John, Paulina, William, Gussie and Joseph.

John Egerer, Jr., grew up on the farm where he now lives and benefited by more or less regular attendance at the local schools. He learned farming during his youth and for many years he and his brother have owned the old homestead of 160 acres. This does not complete the total of their landed possessions, and they have a farm of 195 acres in another portion of Freedom Township and own 240 acres in Forest County, Wisconsin.

Mr. John Egerer is a democrat in politics and is now serving as school director and as road commissioner. He is active in the Lutheran Church at North Freedom.

In 1892 he married Miss Mollie Armbruster, who was born in Freedom Township of Sauk County August 26, 1869, a daughter of John and Louisa Armbruster. Her parents were early settlers in Sauk County. Her father was a veteran of the Civil war and died in 1905, while her



*Robert Zuercher*



widowed mother is now living at North Freedom. Mr. and Mrs. John Egerer have seven children: Obert John, Clarence, Alma, Chester, Deane, LaFollette and Marie. All the children are still living and make an effective group of young and vigorous Americans. The son, Obert John, was educated at North Freedom, in the Baraboo Business College, and has brought to the firm of John Egerer and Son the valuable qualifications of youth, agricultural enthusiasm and an ambition for success which has already realized him a position among the most progressive young farmers of the county.

RODNEY H. TRUE was born in Baraboo, Wisconsin, October 14, 1866, son of John M. and Annie B. True. He was educated in the schools of Baraboo and the University of Wisconsin, graduating in 1890 in the general science course. He received the degree of M. S. in 1892 and the Ph. D. degree at Leipsig, Germany, in 1895. He married Katharine McArrey, Windsor, Missouri, in 1896. He was assistant professor of pharmacognosy, University of Wisconsin, 1896-99, lectured on botany at Harvard University, 1900-01, and has been physiologist in the United States Department of Agriculture since 1901. He is a member of the Botanical Society of America and Botanical and Biological societies at Washington. Mr. True has contributed papers on original research to botanical and other scientific journals and is the author of Government scientific bulletins.

EDWARD L. LUCKOW was born in Washington County, this state, April 27, 1866, and came to Baraboo in 1886. In 1895 he purchased the Sauk County Democrat which he edited until 1913, when he was appointed auditor of the Navy Department at Washington by President Wilson. He is now in Washington. During his residence in Baraboo he served the city as mayor and was active in municipal affairs. In 1915 he sold the Democrat to R. J. Osborne.

ROBERT J. BUERKI. A conspicuous factor in the business life of Sauk City for many years has been Robert J. Buerki, who is still active as a merchant and has an honorable record of more than a quarter of a century by which his standing in the community can be judged. Mr. Buerki is a forceful and enterprising man, and has proved his ability not only in the conduct of his private affairs but also in the management of large and important public interests.

Mr. Buerki was born in Sauk County in 1860, a son of John and Amelia (Stadelmann) Buerki. His father was born in Switzerland in 1830. His mother was born in Germany in 1836. Coming to America in 1854, John Buerki traveled about over the country for a couple of years, but in 1856 located at Sauk City. He was a shoemaker by trade, having learned that vocation in Germany. Taking up his trade at Sauk City he was a steady workman in that line and provided for his home and family by his occupation, which he followed until about a year before his death in 1888. He was married March 28, 1857, to Miss Amelia Stadelmann, and they became the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters. John Buerki was village treasurer of Sauk City

for several years, was affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and a member of the German Reformed Church. Of the children, the oldest, Matilda, who died in 1909, became the wife of Rev. Mr. Grueningen, who was for thirty-five years a minister of the Reformed Church at Sauk City. Rev. Mr. Grueningen died in 1911. They had two children, Paul and Rebecca. The second child of the parents is Robert J. Buerki. Otto is a resident of Madison, but is engaged in a sanitarium at Waukesha. He has three sons, Robin, Glen and Frederick, all living. Emelia is the wife of August Becker, of Sauk City, a photographer, and they have three children, Richard, Alma and Oscar. John is the active head of the State Bank of Sauk City and married Pauline Kuoni. Salina is the wife of Joseph Clement, a carpenter living in Sauk City. Albertine is the wife of Louis P. Back, of Sauk City, and their children are Otto, Paula, Rowland and Marcus. Oscar, the youngest of the children, is associated with his brother John in the banking business, and by his marriage to Lavona Herring has a daughter Helen.

Robert J. Buerki grew up in Sauk City, attended the public schools, and when a boy of fifteen gained his first business experience as clerk in a store. He continued working for other merchants until he was thirty years of age. Then, in 1890, he entered business for himself under the name Buerki & Becker. His partner was his brother-in-law, August Becker. Mr. Buerki handled the general retail merchandise end of the business while Mr. Becker, a professional photographer, looked after the photograph gallery. In 1905 Mr. Buerki bought the interest of his partner, and has since conducted the entire store, his son Armin being now associated with him. Mr. Buerki has one of the leading stores in Sauk City and his prosperity has been well earned. For the past twenty years he has also served as a director and secretary of the Sauk City Canning and Packing Company, and is director of the State Bank.

At the age of twenty-four Mr. Buerki married Miss Augusta Kahn, a daughter of Andrew and Sophie (Froehlich) Kahn. Her father was born in Germany. Her mother was one of the first white children born in Dane County. Mrs. Buerki's grandmother came to this country from Hamburg, Germany, while her grandfather was from Bavaria, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Buerki had two children: Armin, now the business associate of his father, married Emma Lemm, daughter of Kasper Lemm, and their two children are Robert, aged five years, and Frederick, aged two. Edgar, the second child, died in 1909, when nineteen years of age.

Mr. Buerki was actively identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen until that organization dissolved. For about eight years he was a member of the village board, serving consecutively, and was for twenty-four years in succession a member of the school board. He has for the past twelve years been a member of the County Board of Supervisors. Much of his time and constructive efforts have been given to the benefit of the local schools. In 1891 he was a member of the Board and Building Committee which erected the first high school at Sauk City. Then, in 1916, he was chosen by popular vote as chairman of the building committee for the erection of the handsome new high school which was completed in that year, just a quarter of a century after the first high school was erected. For thirty years Mr. Buerki has been

secretary of the Reformed Church and was chairman of the building committee when the new church edifice was constructed in 1913. He and his family are all active members of that church. Mr. Buerki in political allegiance has made his judgment direct his choice rather than a blind partisanship, and has always voted for the best man.

**EDWIN STEIDTMANN.** Many of the men who owe their early training to the productive farms of Sauk County have outlived their home environment and developed business qualities better suited to the activity of the city than the quiet of the country. That it is commendable to seek that which is most congenial and, therefore, better done, is a truism lying at the foundation of all worth-while success.

Edwin Steidtmann was born on the home farm  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles north of Prairie du Sac, Sauk County, in 1874, and is a son of August William and Theresia (Kuhn) Steidtmann, natives of Germany. The family was founded in the United States in 1849, in which year the grandfather of Edwin Steidtmann came to this country and located in Merrimack Township, Sauk County. In his native land he had been a butcher, but on coming to America turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he spent the remaining years of his life. He was industrious and possessed of the thrift of his race, developed a good property and made a home for his family, and became one of the highly respected men of his community. He passed away on his farm. August William Steidtmann was six years of age when brought by his parents to America, and here he grew to manhood among the rapidly changing conditions that characterized the development of Sauk County from a wilderness to a fertile and productive section. At his father's death he took charge of the home farm and continued to be engaged in its operation until 1914, in which year he retired from active labor and is now making his home with his son at Madison, Wisconsin. Mrs. Steidtmann died on the farm in 1905. They were the parents of four children: Two daughters who died in infancy; Edwin, of this notice; and Edward. Edward Steidtmann, who is now a professor at the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, married Miss Bertha Franke, daughter of Carl Franke, and they have four children: Edward, Carl, Alice Louise and Robert, the two older of whom are attending school at Madison.

Edwin Steidtmann was reared on the home farm north of Prairie du Sac and attended the schools of the country until he was fourteen years of age, at which time he went to high school for two years. Following this he taught school for one year, was then identified with the drug business for a like period, and returned to his duties as a school teacher for another term. The following three years were spent in Louisiana, where he was engaged in farming, and he then returned to Sauk County and for one year conducted a newspaper, the Sauk County News, a venture in which he was associated with E. C. Brown. Returning once more to agricultural operations, he located in Merrimack Township, and while there held the office of town clerk and chairman. For some time Mr. Steidtmann had been interested in the progress being made by the automobile industry, and, after due consideration, he became associated with C. H. Lehmann and Roland Steuber in the automobile

business at Prairie du Sac January 1, 1916. He is well known in the business circles of this thriving community, where he has established a reputation for absolute integrity and fidelity to engagements. In addition to his automobile business he still has agricultural holdings in Sauk County and is interested in Texas lands.

Mr. Steidtmann married Miss Rosina Lehman, daughter of Carl Lehman, a farmer of Sauk County, and they have three children: Lynda, who married Addison D. Weese and lives on the old family homestead in Sauk County; Violet, who will finish her education at the Baraboo High School in 1917; and Olivia, who is attending school at Prairie du Sac.

**GOTTLIEB HENGSTLER.** This is a name which has a distinctive place in the annals of Sauk County. The Hengstler family and their relationship has been identified with this section of the state since the forests were first cleared and the task of improvement begun which has transformed a large area into a landscape of splendid farms, homes, towns and industries.

The late Gottlieb Hengstler came to Sauk County when a boy and lived a life of purposeful energy and effectiveness until his death. He was born in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1845, a son of Charles Hengstler, one of the oldest and most prominent of Sauk County pioneers. He began his education in Pennsylvania, but when nine years of age accompanied the family to Sauk County, and here he attended such limited schools as were in existence and also assisted his father in the wagon-making trade.

About the time he was grown, in 1865, he bought his father's old homestead with the exception of forty acres. That gave him 120 acres, and he retained that land and brought it to bountiful production. He also bought and sold other tracts, including the forty acres where his son Charles now lives. Gottlieb Hengstler was not only a hard worker but a good manager, and he made ample provisions in the way of improvements and solid comforts. He put up first-class buildings on his farm, cleared much of it and was busily engaged with its work until his death on June 8, 1914, when nearly sixty-nine years of age.

In politics he was always affiliated with the republican party. For some years he served as township supervisor and for forty-one years he performed the duties of clerk of the school board without pay. Public spirit was one of his strongest characteristics, and the welfare of the local schools particularly received his attention. He attended the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On October 1, 1870, he married Miss Janet Dickie, who survives him and resides on the old farm. Mrs. Hengstler represents some of the solid Scotch element that figured prominently in the early life of Sauk County. She was born August 11, 1850, in the Old American House at Milwaukee, a daughter of John and Mary (Strathern) Dickie. Her parents were both born in 1828, in Scotland, and both natives of Ochiltree. They were married in Scotland in 1849 and two weeks after the wedding they set out for America. For several years they lived in Milwaukee, where her father followed the trade of shoemaker and in 1855

they arrived in the wilderness of Sauk County, where her father bought forty acres in Freedom Township near the iron mines. This was school land and he at once applied himself to its development and improvement. Later he owned 160 acres, and had it fruitfully developed, most of it under the plow and with good buildings. John Dickie died here February 4, 1904, and his widow on January 5, 1912. Their children were: Janet, Jane, Barbara, Thomas, William, Mary, Sarah, John, Robert and Marian. The parents were members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Hengstler became the parents of five children: Charles F., the oldest, was born October 9, 1871, was educated in the district schools and the North Freedom Schools, graduated from the Baraboo High School, and is now owner and farmer of eighty acres, half of the homestead originally acquired by his grandfather. He is a republican in politics, is now serving as township clerk and has been a member of the school board and is director and treasurer of the Baraboo Mutual Insurance Company. He married Edith Haynes, of Sauk County, and their three children are Genevieve, Bernice and Gordon, these being the only grandchildren of Mrs. Hengstler. George, the second child, was born August 1, 1873, was educated in the public schools, and married Julia Doppler, of Sauk County. John D., born April 22, 1881, is a graduate of the Baraboo High School and also of the LaCrosse Business College and is now purchasing agent for the Russ Manufacturing Company of Cleveland. He married Miss Mame Clark, of Baraboo. Eugenie, who was born November 10, 1887, was educated in the local schools and is now the wife of Peter Brennan, who handles the work of the Hengstler homestead farm. Mary, the youngest child, was born in 1891 and received her education in the district schools and the North Freedom High School. She is still at home.

**WILLIAM H. MASH.** There are many names identified with the early settlement and agricultural development of Sauk County that are yet among the leading ones here, and that of Mash is particularly well known in Delton Township and also in Excelsior Township, in which latter William H. Mash owns one of the valuable farms. He was born in Delton Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, June 18, 1869. His father, William Mash, was born in Huntingdonshire, England, in 1842, and in 1854 was brought to the United States and to Sauk County, Wisconsin, by his parents. The grandparents of William H. Mash died in Excelsior Township, both at the age of eighty years, the grandfather in 1887 and the grandmother in 1886.

William Mash, father of William H., was reared in Sauk County and became a farmer. He died in the same year as his mother, 1886, when aged forty-four years. He was married in Sauk County to Miss Emma Spaulding, who was born in Delton Township, Sauk County, in 1850. Two sons were born to them, William H. and Frederick, the latter of whom resides in Delton Township, as also does the mother. The maternal grandfather was Oliver Willard Spaulding, and both he and his wife were born in Vermont. They came to Sauk County and afterward made their home here, coming in 1848, among the earliest pioneers and settling

in Delton Township on the farm now owned by William Terry. Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding had eight children, namely: Henry, Charles, Emma, Nettie, Albert, Hattie, John and Frank.

William H. Mash attended the public schools. He has been a farmer all his life and is one of the well informed, practical kind who thoroughly understands the business. He owns 159 acres and devotes it to general farming and stockraising, and as his operations are carried on with forethought and good judgment he has met with much success.

Mr. Mash was married in 1893 to Miss Hulda Dahlke, who was born in Germany, December 25, 1872. Her parents, John and Henrietta (Henke) Dahlke, came to the United States in May, 1873, and located in the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where they remained four years and then settled on the farm in Excelsior Township, Sauk County, on which they now live. They had eight children born to them, but three of whom survive: Hulda, the fourth in order of birth, Otto and Emma. Bertha, August, Nellie, Mary and Julius, are all deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Mash have no children.

In his political views Mr. Mash has always been a republican and has done his full duty to party and friends and at times has been called upon to serve in township offices. During his term as township supervisor many important matters came before the board, and his excellent business judgment assisted greatly in satisfactorily settling them. Mr. and Mrs. Mash are active members of the Lutheran Church and liberal contributors to its Christian activities.

**RUDOLPH BRAUN.** To really comprehend the wonderful changes which sixty years have effected in Sauk County, one should listen to the interesting reminiscences of such an old resident as Rudolph Braun, one of Troy Township's most highly esteemed citizens and substantial farmers, who has lived through this entire period and has done his part in developing this section and improving conditions here. He has watched whole families come and go, has seen fine farms developed from a wilderness, in the shelter of which once lurked savage beasts, together with deer and other wild game, has noted the growth of new and useful industries and the building of towns and cities, churches and schoolhouses, and has lived to see, also, farm life sheared of much of its isolation and hardship through modern inventions and discoveries. Then, too, there is one period of his life to which Mr. Braun may refer with justifiable pride, for during three long years he served his adopted country as a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war and acquitted himself with credit.

Rudolph Braun was born in 1846, in Prussia. His parents were Johan and Eleanor (Knabe) Braun. The father was born in Prussia and the mother in Saxony, Germany. In 1852 they crossed the Atlantic Ocean in a sailing vessel, and after landing in the United States came directly to Sauk City, Wisconsin. The father was a reliable workman at the carpenter trade and this he followed for the first ten years in Wisconsin, and then secured a small tract of land near Sauk City, on which he started a vineyard, and during the rest of his life devoted his attention to the growing of grapes. His death occurred in 1892 and that

of the mother two years later. They were good people, industrious, frugal and kind, and their memory is tenderly preserved by their surviving children, four in number, the eldest, Robert, having died in 1912. The others are: Balthasar, who is a resident of Wisconsin; Rudolph; Emma, who is the wife of Joseph Schadde, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; and Bertha, who is the wife of Carl Bartch, and also lives in Minneapolis.

Rudolph Braun was six years old when his parents brought him to Sauk County and he remained with his people and helped his father until he was sixteen years old, at which time the whole country was in a state of excitement on account of the Civil war, then in its second year. Although but a boy in years, Rudolph had settled opinions, and had the courage of a man and this he proved by enlisting for war service in Company K, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and going to the front. During the succeeding three years he bore himself with the valor of a brave soldier and, although often in great danger, survived his three years of service and returned home after being honorably discharged without any serious injury.

Soon after Mr. Braun's return to Sauk County he was married, when nineteen years old, to Miss Katherine Hahn, and they became the parents of six children, all of whom survive, as follows: Clara, the wife of Robert Hoppe, lives on a farm adjoining that of her father; Bernhardt, who lives with his family on a farm in Sumpter Township; Ida, the wife of Fred Brooks, lives in Westfield Township; Isabel, the wife of George Loerpabel, lives in Oregon; Udo, who lives with his family in Westfield Township; and Alfred, who lives with his family in Troy Township. Mrs. Braun died August 16, 1905. At the time of his marriage Mr. Braun bought 160 acres of undeveloped land in Sumpter Township, Sauk County, which he subsequently cleared and improved, and he lived on that property for fifteen years. At that time he sold and bought his present fine farm containing 294 acres in Troy Township. For many years he has carried on general farming and stock raising.

On May 6, 1913, Mr. Braun was united in marriage to Mrs. J. E. Snediker, of Angola, Indiana. Mr. Braun has always been a fair-minded citizen and has worked for the good of his neighborhood, but has never joined any political organization, casting his vote according to his own judgment. He has served as a school director for ten years, but otherwise has never accepted a public office. Mr. Braun is one of the men of whom it is said that "his word is as good as his bond."

WHITING DAY STANLEY. The name Stanley has been prominently identified with the commercial life of Baraboo for over half a century. A prosperous concern that was established by members of the family in early days is now carried on by two brothers, one of whom is Whiting Day Stanley. This is known as the Stanley Company, grocers, and their store has been a landmark in the business district and a center for patronage to the people of Baraboo and the surrounding country for so many years that the old residents could not well think of Baraboo without the Stanley store.

The two brothers now comprising the firm Stanley Company are sons

of the late William Stanley. William Stanley was a son of Whiting Day and Maria (Castle) Stanley, who came from Canandaigua, New York, to Dane County, Wisconsin, in 1847, locating on a farm. William Stanley was sixteen years of age when the family came to this state, and he reached his majority in Dane County. At the age of twenty-one, in 1853, he engaged in the mercantile business with his brother Lemuel, and they were partners until 1858.

On January 13, 1859, William Stanley married Louisa A. Huntington, daughter of Herbert N. and Amanda M. Huntington. Louisa Huntington was born in Oswego County, New York, September 16, 1839, and when a young girl of twelve years came with her parents to Baraboo. She finished her education in the Ladies' Seminary in that city.

In 1860 William Stanley engaged in the general merchandise business at Baraboo with his father-in-law, under the firm name Huntington & Stanley. From that time forward to the present the name Stanley has stood for the best in the commercial life of the city. William Stanley's business affairs prospered, and he also held many of the local offices in Baraboo, including membership on the school board. He was a republican in politics.

His old business associate and his father-in-law, Mr. Huntington, died in 1877, and was succeeded in the business partnership by Edwin M. Hoag. William Stanley died in 1898, after which the firm was changed to The Stanley Company.

The seven children of Mr. and Mrs. William Stanley were: Maria M., born January 26, 1861, and died October 14, 1863; Ida Louisa, born April 30, 1863, and died October 10, 1864; Herbert H., born June 6, 1866; Whiting Day, born August 11, 1868; Daniel C., born September 6, 1870, and died November 2, 1879; William Nelson, born June 21, 1872; and Mary Grace, born July 22, 1874.

Whiting Day Stanley was born in Dane County, Wisconsin, August 11, 1868, but has spent nearly all his life in Baraboo. He and his brother Herbert took charge of the business in 1898, at the time of their father's death, and have succeeded in maintaining the old reputation of the house and in greatly extending its activities and enterprises.

Mr. Stanley is a republican in politics. He was married in 1895 to Flora Lawson. Their three children were William, Frederick and Flora. The mother of these children died in 1901. In 1905 he married Maud Hamilton, and by this marriage there are also three children, George, Lawrence and Margaret.

Herbert H. Stanley married in 1890 Ethel Hoadley. He has served as an alderman from the first ward for nine years and has taken a very active part in republican politics. Both the brothers are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

**LEWIS BIRGEN.** Some of the earliest settlements of Sauk County were made in Honey Creek Township, and it is of one of the oldest families here that Lewis Birgen is a representative. Mr. Birgen is himself a native of Sauk County and was born more than sixty years ago on the same farm where he lived until recently.

He was born in 1855, son of Michael and Elizabeth (Decker) Birgen.



His parents were both born in the Duchy of Luxemburg, Germany, were married there, and on leaving their native land for America came direct to Sauk County. They made the journey by railroad as far as Madison, where they bought a team of horses and then drove overland to their location in Honey Creek. Michael Birgen bought land from a speculator and founded a home in the midst of the heavy timber. He was a pioneer in every sense of the term. He cleared away the forest, grubbed out the stumps, broke the land with ox teams, and pursued a course of unremitting toil for many years until his home and financial independence were established. In the early days he made many journeys with ox teams to Milwaukee, hauling his wheat to market or to mill, and it required a week to make the round trip. Michael Birgen continued to live on the old farm until 1878, when he went out to Dakota Territory, spent nine years on that portion of the Northwest frontier, and then moved to Iowa, where he died in 1905, at the age of seventy-seven. His widow passed away in 1907. They had nine children: Catherine, deceased; Anna, Mrs. John Medel, living in Minnesota; Lewis, who was the third in order of birth; Isabella and Mary, twins; Matthew, who is married and living in South Dakota; Susanna, Mrs. Julius Bower living in Montana; Peter, who is married and living at New Hampton, Iowa; and Katie, Mrs. John Clements, of New Hampton, Iowa. All these children were reared on the old homestead.

At the age of twenty-six Lewis Birgen married Miss Mary Steuber, daughter of Henry Steuber, who deserves mention as one of the first settlers of Sauk County. The Steubers came here in 1843, lived among the Indians and in the wild woods almost isolated from white companionship for several years. He took up land in Troy Township and was a man of substance and ability and influence. He married in 1850 and died at the age of eighty-three in 1899, his wife having passed away in 1883.

When Lewis Birgen was twenty-two years of age he took the management of the home farm and has lived there continuously ever since. The original homestead comprised 180 acres, and he has since increased its extent to 200 acres, all well improved and cultivated. He has also replaced the old buildings by those of modern construction and the attractive homestead stands as a monument to his industry and good management. He was a general farmer and did considerable stock raising and dairying. For several years Mr. Birgen served as a member of the local school board and has always been a friend and supporter of good schools.

His four children are all daughters, named as follows: Della, Mrs. John U. Schmidt, of Prairie du Sac; Eva, Mrs. Felix Ferber, of Honey Creek Township; Bessie, unmarried and living at home; and Mary, wife of Andrew Moely, and resides on the old homestead. The children were all born on the farm, grew up there, and acquired their education in the Honey Creek Township Schools. As a family they are active members of the Reformed Church in Prairie du Sac. In matters of politics Mr. Birgen is independent. In October, 1917, Mr. Birgen retired from active farming and moved to Prairie du Sac, where he has a fine modern home.

A. L. YOUNG, who has been in the grocery business at Baraboo for the past seventeen years, is the son of John Young, who took up land in the

Town of Troy at an early day, and moved to the city where he was elected sheriff of the county in 1878. He had been an active republican for some years and in 1873 had served a term in the Legislature. For many years he had been advancing politically through service in numerous township offices. The son, A. L. Young, was a farmer on the old homestead for some years, but left it when a young man, engaged in business in Baraboo, passed ten years in Missouri and Iowa in mercantile pursuits, and since then has been a grocer at the county seat. His father died in Baraboo in 1905.

**EDMOND J. TERRY.** The most successful farmers in Sauk, as in other counties, are those who are not only industrious but also well informed. Many of these conduct all their operations according to modern and improved methods and they are the farmers that reap large returns. One of the prosperous farmers of Excelsior Township, Sauk County, is Edmond J. Terry, who was born on the farm he now owns, November 12, 1863. His parents were John and Alice (Welch) Terry.

John Terry was born in County Waterford, Ireland, and from there in young manhood came to the United States and for twelve years was employed in iron works in Connecticut. He was married in the City of New York to Alice Welch, who was also a native of County Waterford, Ireland, and in 1855 they came to Wisconsin, and in May of that year settled on the farm that their son Edmond J. now owns. At that time it was heavily timbered and in a wild state, but Mr. Terry worked hard and gradually cleared it and developed a fine farm, which he improved with substantial buildings. He resided on that farm until 1898 and then moved to Baraboo. He died in the following year on the old homestead, having reached the unusual age of ninety-six. His widow survived him and her death occurred in 1903, when aged eighty-four years. They were fine people, devoted members of the Catholic Church, and were well known all through this neighborhood. They had a family of seven children, namely: Mary, James, Alice, Ellen, Anna, John and Edmond, the last named being the only survivor.

Edmond J. Terry has always lived on the old home place. He attended school in District No. 3 and afterward began farming, first for his father and later for himself. He owns 160 acres of richly cultivated land and in 1901 erected a fine modern residence, while in 1909, he built one of the best barns in the township, its dimensions being 34 by 80 feet. His stock is all high grade.

Mr. Terry was married in 1902 to Miss Ellen Mulloney, who was born in Richland County, Wisconsin, June 12, 1870, and is a daughter of Walter and Catherine (Harroll) Mulloney, who came to Richland County in the late '60s, developed a farm and became people of well known standing. Both lived to advanced age, the father dying April 6, 1914, aged eighty-nine, and the mother on March 18, 1908, when aged eighty years. They had six children, namely: James, Eliza, William, Johanna, Walter and Ellen, two of whom, Johanna and Walter, are deceased.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Terry: John, an affectionate child who died at the age of twelve years, in March, 1916; Cather-

ine, born February 18, 1908; Walter, born February 26, 1909; and Helen, born July 20, 1910. Mr. Terry and his family belong to the Catholic Church. In politics he is somewhat independent, well able to do his own thinking on public matters, but nominally he is a democrat. He has never been a seeker for public office.

**WILLIAM EDWARDS.** In passing through a country, whether on business or pleasure bent, travelers are very apt to notice, with the leading, natural features, the extent and appearance of the lands and stock in the agricultural sections, and favorable or otherwise, these reports are carried over the country. Many a heavy investor has been influenced entirely in this way. In no part of Wisconsin are to be found better cared for farms or more thoroughbred stock than in Sauk County and, it is noted also that this county stands very high in education and good citizenship. Among the prosperous farmers and highly respected citizens of Fairfield Township is William Edwards, a worthy representative of one of the old pioneer families here and the owner of the old homestead which has been in the family since 1853.

William Edwards was born on the present farm in Fairfield Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, March 22, 1863. His parents were Hugh and Gwen (Roberts) Edwards, the former of whom was born in Wales and the latter in New York, of Welsh ancestry. The father first came to Wisconsin at an early day in its settlement, remained for a time at Racine and then came to Sauk County, and here he bought 173 acres of virgin land in Fairfield Township. At that time these fertile acres were wild prairie, dense timber or low, swampy tracts, timber prevailing, and it took pioneer courage and brawn to clear and prepare sufficiently for cultivation. The story is an old one but it never lacks in interest, for the pioneer as the forerunner of civilization belongs to the history of American settlement. Hugh Edwards was a hard-working, patient and thrifty man, and during his active years made many improvements on the farm he had produced out of the wilderness and was permitted to live and enjoy them into old age. He was eighty-eight years old when his death occurred in 1901 at Baraboo, Wisconsin. His wife had passed away many years before, in 1869, when aged but thirty-six years. She was the beloved mother of seven children: Hugh, Catherine, Edward, Robert, William, Owen and Mary.

William Edwards grew to manhood on the home farm and secured his education in the public schools. He assisted his father on the homestead until 1886 and then decided to investigate western lands and the possibility of better farming opportunities in Dakota Territory than in Wisconsin. Finding nothing to satisfy him there he went on to Washington Territory and in 1888 took up a homestead there of 160 acres and lived on it until 1900, and then came back to Sauk County. In 1902 he bought the old homestead in Fairfield Township and has continued to live here contentedly ever since. He now has 110 acres, having sold sixty-three acres of the low land, and carries on general farming and stock raising. He is a man of enterprise and thoroughly understands his business, and the excellent condition of his farm and stock and the general appearance of thrift in his surroundings testify to it.

Mr. Edwards was married in 1913 to Mrs. Mary Lawrence, widow of August Lawrence, who came to Baraboo from Vernon County. They have three children: Leonard, Marcella and Kenneth.

The parents of Mrs. Edwards were Emil and Amelia (Brown) Shinnick, the former of whom was born in Germany in 1838 and the latter in 1858. They were married in Germany and landed in New York Harbor when they came to the United States. Their objective point was Wisconsin, and they settled first at Sparta and then on a farm in Vernon County, on which the mother of Mrs. Edwards died May 26, 1909. She was a good wife and mother and was a faithful member of the Lutheran Church, to which Mr. Shinnick also belongs. He still survives. Mrs. Edwards was the eldest of six children, the others being: Otto, Charles, Annie, who died in infancy, Emma and Delia.

Mrs. Edwards was reared in the Lutheran faith and the parents of Mr. Edwards attended the Calvinistic Methodist Church, but he has never united with any body, although he lends his influence to religious movements as moral mediums. He has given hearty support to the candidates and principles of the republican party all through manhood, but has never had any desire for public office. Mr. Edwards is a successful, practical farmer, belonging to a class of men now taking first rank in the world's work and faithfully doing his part as becomes a true American citizen.

FRED W. SCHULTZ. With its fortunate location adjacent to a rich and wide agricultural territory, with proximity to the nation's finest fruit belt and with water power inviting manufacturing of all kinds, Baraboo, Wisconsin, has long offered much to permanent settlers in the way of business, and here business enterprises of magnitude have been built up by far-sighted and progressive men. While business, founded on financial stability, has flourished, education and culture have developed equally and now no city in the state creates a more favorable impression as to its residential districts or its class of people. It is no wonder then that native sons of Baraboo take pride in having been born here, as have many of its representative men, and one of these is Fred W. Schultz, who is a director of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of this city and one of its organizers, and is also agent for the American Express Company.

Fred W. Schultz was born at Baraboo, Wisconsin, November 2, 1868. His parents were William and Minnie (Schulz) Schultz. The father was born in 1826, in Saxony, Germany, and the mother, December 31, 1842, in Pomerania, Prussia. The father came to the United States and reached Baraboo in 1854, and here he followed the shoemaking trade for many years, his shop being located at No. 116 Fourth Avenue. He was an honest, upright man and a true Christian. He was one of the organizers of the First Lutheran Church of Baraboo, and for many years served in the office of church treasurer. He lived a long and blameless life, respected by every one, retiring from business some time before his death, which took place June 1, 1910, when his age was eighty-four years. He was married at Baraboo to Miss Minnie Schulz, who came to the United States some years after he arrived, and they had one child,

Fred W. She was a faithful wife, good mother and kind neighbor. Her death occurred May 29, 1910, her age being sixty-nine years.

Fred W. Schultz attended school in his native city and finished the high school course when about seventeen years of age and then felt ready to prepare for some line of business activity. He then learned the telegraphic art and became an expert operator and worked with a number of the great transportation systems. For twenty-one years he continued at the key, working with the Western Union Company, the Northwestern, the Wisconsin Central, the Chicago & Great Western and the Northern Pacific railroads both as operator and station agent at different points.

In 1911 Mr. Schultz returned to Baraboo to establish his permanent home here and accepted work as relief agent for the American Express Company until 1915, since which time he has filled the office of agent for this company. He has invested capital here and was one of the four men who organized the Farmers and Merchants Bank, a sound and popular financial institution of Sauk County, and has continued one of its directing board. The bank occupies handsome quarters on the corner of Oak and Fourth streets, Baraboo.

Mr. Schultz was married in 1897 to Miss Alice M. Gilman, who was born near Rosemount, Minnesota. They have one son, Fred W., who was born at Stillwater, Minnesota, January 7, 1902, and is now a student in the high school at Baraboo.

Mr. Schultz cast his first presidential vote for Hon. Benjamin F. Harrison, the republican candidate for the presidency, and ever since has maintained his allegiance to the republican party. He has never consented to accept any political office but is ever ready to assist his friends and to lend his influence to every public spirited measure that appeals to his sense of right and justice. He belongs to Cataract Lodge No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, at Minneapolis. Courteous and obliging, prompt and reliable, Mr. Schultz has always made friends wherever he has lived and he has a wide circle at Baraboo.

WILLIAM ALWIN is one of the native sons of Sauk County, and has ordered his life along the pleasant and not unprofitable lines of agriculture and owns one of the notable farms of Baraboo Township.

He was born in Honey Creek Township of Sauk County July 4, 1861, a son of Martin and Caroline (Radel) Alwin. His parents were born in Germany, were married there, and in 1856 crossed the Atlantic and came to Sauk County, Wisconsin. In Honey Creek Township they acquired a tract of land and developed it into a farm which has been in the family possession ever since. It is now owned by their son, Herman Alwin. They also acquired another farm about a mile away, and on that second place Martin Alwin spent his last years. He died in 1896, at the age of sixty-nine, and his widow passed away in 1903, aged sixty-nine. Martin Alwin began voting as a republican but subsequently became affiliated with the democratic party. He and his family were active members of the German Lutheran Church at Leland in Honey Creek Township. Their children were nine in number: Fred, Julious, Augusta, William, Herman, Martin, Amelia, Louisa and August, the last three being deceased.

Mr. William Alwin grew up on the old homestead farm. He attended the local public schools and also the Sauk City High School. For over thirty years he has been prosperously and actively engaged in farming on his own account and is now the owner of a place of 260 acres in Baraboo Township. He has thrifty and well tended fields and does considerable stock raising. He also owns a block of stock in the Excelsior Cooperative Creamery Company of Baraboo.

Politically Mr. Alwin is a republican, but active merely as a voter and never an aspirant for office. He is a member of the Lutheran Church at Baraboo.

On October 22, 1890, he married Miss Bertha Graf, who was born in Sumpter Township of Sauk County August 30, 1871, a daughter of Christian and Louisa (Diebel) Graf. Both her parents were born in Germany but came to this country and to Wisconsin when young and were married in Sumpter Township. Her mother was thirteen years of age when she came to Sauk County with her parents, Martin and Christiana (Hansen) Diebel. That was in 1848. Martin Diebel and wife spent their last years in Sumpter Township on their farm. Christian Graf was a carpenter by trade and located in Sumpter Township in 1855. Mrs. Alwin's mother had first married Carl Schied, and by that marriage there were two children: Christina, wife of Frank Eschenbeck, and Fred, now deceased. Mrs. Alwin was one of six children: Henry, Louisa, Charles, Herman, Bertha and William, Charles and William being deceased. Mrs. Alwin's father died at Prairie du Sac in 1908, at the age of eighty-three, and her mother passed away October 29, 1910, at the age of seventy-five.

Mr. and Mrs. Alwin have six children, William C., Selma, Caroline, Martin, Esther and Rodger. Selma married Fred Kuntzelman and their two children are Lasetta and Harold. Caroline graduated from the Sauk County Normal and for the past four years has taught at Baraboo Township. The youngest child, Rodger, though only fourteen years of age, is now in the third year of the Baraboo High School.

ANDREW MOELY has known Sauk County from his earliest recollections. He is a native of Prairie du Sac Township and since attaining his majority he has acquired a worthy success as a practical farmer and business man in that locality and has also shown a spirit of helpfulness in all matters of community concern.

He was born in Prairie du Sac Township in 1862. His parents then lived in the west part of the township. He is a son of Conrad and Clara (Banhard) Moely, both of whom were natives of Switzerland. His father came to America five years before the mother and they were married in Prairie du Sac Township. Conrad Moely died eleven years after his marriage. He was a farmer and on coming to Sauk County he took up 140 acres of land from the Government and was industriously engaged in its clearing and cultivation until his death. His widow survived him until about six years ago. There were seven children in the family: Lizzie, who married William Schoephorster and died three years ago; Barbara, Mrs. Anton Norwald, lives in Sauk City; Andrew; Mary, wife of William Cook, a Texas rancher; Lola,

wife of Chris Plots, of Prairie du Sac; Martin, who is married and lives in Sumpter Township; and Conrad, who lives in Prairie du Sac and is married and has a family.

Andrew Moely grew up on the home farm and resided there until he was twenty-two years of age. For several years he worked the homestead for his mother, and then acquired the place where he now resides. This contains 270 acres and is a place of excellent improvements and has been brought to a high state of cultivation under his capable management. For the first four years after buying this farm Mr. Moely had his sister Mary as housekeeper. He then married Miss Kate Caffich, who was born in Switzerland. Her parents died in the old country and later she and her brother John, now deceased, set out for America and came to Sauk County. Mr. and Mrs. Moely have six children: Walter, who lives on a farm in Prairie du Sac Township and is married; John, unmarried, lives at home with his father; Leona, wife of Henry Detrick, of Madison, Wisconsin, who married Marion Bergen and is living on the Bergen Farm; Emma, who attends college at Madison; and Aaron, still at home.

Mr. Moely does general farming and stock raising and for a number of years has kept one of the good dairies of the county. He has been active in public affairs, having served seventeen years on the township board, eighteen years as school clerk, and in politics is an independent republican. He and his family are members of the Reformed Church of Prairie du Sac and he has been an officer in that church since he was twenty-one years of age.

**AUGUST RUDY.** A thrifty representative farmer in the fine agricultural community of Excelsior Township, August Rudy has lived in Sauk County more than forty years. He started life at the bottom so far as financial circumstances were concerned, and by his own work and well directed endeavor has acquired one of the good farms of the county.

His birth occurred in Germany September 20, 1848. His parents were Martin and Rose Rudy, the maiden name of his mother being Henke. She died in Germany in 1873, and in the following year the father came with his children to America and settled in Sauk County. Here the rest of his life was spent in the quiet vocation of agriculture and he died about thirty years ago at the age of seventy-two. The children were: William and Caroline, both deceased; Julia; Rose, wife of Gottlieb Jungerman; August; Mena, wife of Gottlieb Jesse; Nettie, who lives in Caledonia, Wisconsin, widow of W. Seifert; and Fred, who lives near Lavalley in Sauk County.

August Rudy grew up in his native land, acquired a substantial education, and was about twenty-six years of age when he came with his father in 1874 to Wisconsin. Here he worked as a farm hand and several winters he spent as an employe of the railroad. Later he became a farm renter and then for five years he was employed by Risley Morley. About 1883 Mr. Rudy bought forty acres included in his present farm. As his means increased he bought another tract of twenty acres, then twenty acres more, so that his present homestead comprises eighty acres of well improved and fertile land. He also owns forty acres of timber

in Excelsior Township near his home farm. All this represents his sturdy endeavors since he came to Sauk County and he has improved his farm with good buildings. His first house there, in which he and his family lived for several years, is now used as a granary. Mr. Rudy has followed the plan of general farming and stock raising, and he has long been considered one of the substantial men of Excelsior Township. In politics he is a republican and is a member of the Lutheran Church at North Freedom.

In 1887 he married Miss Albertine Kepp. She was also a native of Germany, and was a most capable and thrifty wife and homemaker. Her death occurred in 1909, after twenty-two years of married companionship. She was the mother of one child, Ida, who is now the wife of August Jungermann.

August Jungermann, who has the active management of the Rudy Farm, was born in Germany February 21, 1866, a son of Gottlieb and Gustina Jungermann. His mother died in April, 1886, and his father subsequently married Rose Rudy, a sister of August Rudy, and they now live in Baraboo. August Jungermann and wife are the parents of four children: Anna, Arthur, Martha and August Frederick.

The parents of August Jungermann came to Sauk County in 1872 and bought eighty acres of land in Greenfield Township, which was their home until the death of the first Mrs. Jungermann in 1886. Of their children, August is now the only survivor. His sisters Julia and Amelia and his brother Fred have all been dead for several years. August Jungermann was six years of age when he came to Sauk County with his parents and he acquired his literary education in the Greenfield Public Schools and has always pursued the vocation of farming. He came to the Rudy Farm on November 24, 1910, and has given his best energies to its cultivation and management.

WILLIAM P. BASSETT, a retired farmer of Sumpter Township and manufacturer of Baraboo, now a resident of the county seat, is the son of a well-known pioneer couple of Sauk County. His parents came to Baraboo in 1852 when he was seven years old, migrating from Virginia, his native state. The father, P. A. Bassett, had visited Baraboo the year before, and when he located with his family built a flour mill, later opened a store with M. J. Drown, and for a number of years was quite a factor in the development of the village. He died in 1885. William P. Bassett, the son, received his education in the private schools and at the Collegiate Institute of Baraboo. For about twenty years he was a manufacturer of staves and a merchant, and later became a farmer in Sumpter Township. In 1914 he retired from active work and became a resident of Baraboo.

ARTHUR ATTRIDGE. One of the widely known and highly respected citizens of Sauk County is found in Arthur Attridge, whose valuable farm of 190 acres lies in Fairfield Township. Mr. Attridge is a representative of an old county family and one, on the maternal side, of military distinction, and in his own person is an honored veteran of America's great Civil war. He was born at Rochester in Monroe County, New



York, June 8, 1838. His parents were Robert and Eliza (Malloy) Attridge, both of whom were born in Ireland.

Bartholomew Malloy, the maternal grandfather, came in his daughter's infancy to the United States with his father, John B. Malloy, and they took part in the Seminole Indian war. Another son of John B. Malloy served in the Civil war. Bartholomew Malloy, with his sons Richard, Bartholomew and Ralph, came to Sauk County, and Adam, who served in the Mexican war, came later to Milwaukee. Adam was a drummer boy with the troops on Governor's Island and later at Fort Winnebago, and when sent to Mexico was a soldier in the Sixth United States Infantry and served through the entire war. At the opening of the Civil war he raised Company A, Sixth Wisconsin Infantry, at Baraboo, of which he was made captain, and later the governor of the state made him lieutenant-colonel of the Seventeenth, which was called the Irish Brigade, and later he was brevetted brigadier-general. General Malloy died in California in 1914, at the age of eighty-two years.

The parents of Arthur Attridge passed the most of their married life at Rochester, New York, and it was in that city that the father, Robert Attridge, met with an accidental death on the railroad in 1844, after which the mother came to Sauk County with her three sons: Arthur; Richard, who was killed in the battle of South Mountain during the Civil war; and Robert, who is a resident of the City of Baraboo, Wisconsin. Her second marriage was to a Mr. Wardwill, to which three children were born: Eliza, who died at Baraboo in 1915; Henry and Dora, of Delton Township, Sauk County.

Arthur Attridge went to school at Rochester, New York, but afterward had but few school advantages. He was only ten years old when he accompanied his mother, his brothers and his grandfather, Bartholomew Malloy, to Milwaukee, reaching that county July 6, 1848. In 1852 he came to Sauk County and for two years lived at Baraboo, and then went to Prairie du Sac and started to learn the shoemaking trade with Thomas Baker. Later on he and his brother Robert decided to strike out for themselves and started for Hannibal, Missouri, by water, going down the Wisconsin and later the Mississippi River. They stopped at St. Joseph and at other points, including Fort Leavenworth, and even went on to Kansas City, at each place trying to find remunerative employment. At that time Kansas City was but a small town. When they reached Lexington Mr. Attridge found work as a shoemaker, but did not remain long, returning then to Prairie du Sac and to his old employer, Thomas Baker, working in his shop until in August, 1862, when he enlisted for service in the Civil war. He became a member of Company K, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in which he was brave, true and faithful until he was honorably discharged March 13, 1865, after a service of two years and seven months.

Mr. Attridge returned then to Prairie du Sac in time to cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln. By this time he had some capital and decided to invest it in land, and together with his brother Robert bought eighty acres in Fairfield Township, and brought his mother and grandfather to this new home. Here his mother lived until the time of her death in 1890, at the age of seventy-three years. At that time the land was still

virgin soil and it took many years of hard work to convert it into a profitable property, but Mr. Attridge not only accomplished that but gradually kept adding to his possessions until they amounted to 190 acres. Since Mr. Attridge retired from active work his son William operates the farm. It is well located as to markets, and because of the care that has always been given it it is very productive land, returning rich yields for the thorough cultivation bestowed.

Mr. Attridge was married November 25, 1877, to Miss Wilhelmina Zeigler, who was born in Germany, January 27, 1857, and is a daughter of William and Caroline (Wiesman) Zeigler. They were born in Germany, reared and married there, and in June, 1869, came to the United States and located first at Portage in Columbia County, Wisconsin, coming to Sauk County from there in September following. For three years afterward Mr. Zeigler worked for Albert G. Tuttle, but in 1873 bought thirty acres, to which he later added ten acres, all timber land at that time. He cleared off his thirty acres and later made many substantial improvements, dying on the land he had so efficiently developed and after many years of enjoyment of it, June 10, 1906, when aged eighty-four years, having survived his wife since 1874. Their family numbered eight children, four of whom died in Germany, three accompanied them to Sauk County, and one was born here: Wilhelmina (Minnie), who is the wife of Arthur Attridge; Carl, who lives at Valley Junction; August, who owns the old homestead; and William, who was born in Sauk County.

August Zeigler, who not only owns the old Ziegler home place but a farm of ninety acres in Fairfield Township, carries on general farming and stockraising, keeping a first class grade of cattle and stock and making a specialty of dairying. Mr. Zeigler is a republican in politics, and in his religious views is liberal. His father was a member of the Evangelical and his mother of the Lutheran Church. On March 26, 1884, he was married to Miss Ella Malloy, who was born in Fairfield Township in 1863, and whose parents were Bartholomew and Isabel Malloy, early settlers who both died in Fairfield Township. Mr. and Mrs. Zeigler have three children: George, who lives in Baraboo, married Amanda Braun, and they have one daughter, Mildred; Otto, who is a farmer in Monroe, married Marela Jones; and John, who assists his father, married Sebe Lusby. August Zeigler was born December 19, 1860, and thus has been a resident of the United States since he was nine years old.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Attridge, as follows: Mary; Elizabeth, who is a graduate of the Baraboo High School and the Platteville State Normal School, and also spent two years at Mendota College, Illinois, and still furthered her liberal education through a Chicago correspondence school, and has been a very acceptable teacher at Monroe, Wisconsin, for some years; Ella, who resides at home; and William, who is in charge of the home farm.

In politics Mr. Attridge has always been a republican, and further than that has always been a conscientious citizen. His good judgment has many times been acknowledged by his fellow citizens and they have elected him to township offices, such as road master and school director,

and during one year he served as clerk of the school board. He has never lost interest in his old comrades of army days and belongs to the post at Baraboo of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Attridge's name belongs to the list that most creditably represent Sauk County people.

**ROBERT BRUCE CURRY.** One of the well-to-do families of Sauk County is represented by Robert Bruce Curry, whose home has been here over thirty-five years and who has long been enjoying the splendid fruits of his early toil and industry. He began his career here without special advantages or capital, and has relied entirely upon hard work and good judgment to put him ahead in the world.

Mr. Curry was born in Canada March 6, 1862, a son of Samuel and Jane (Crosley) Curry. His father was a native of England, came to New York State in early life and from there moved to Canada, where he followed farming until his death about 1870. His widow passed away in Canada in 1899. They had a large family of thirteen children, Robert B. being the youngest of the sons. The others in order of age were Lizzie, Annie, Jennie, Addie, James, Catherine, Fannie, Sadie, Edward, Robert, Hattie, Margaret, and Trina Louisa.

Robert Bruce Curry grew up on the farm in Canada and was only eight years old when his father died. He received a modest amount of education, and at the age of eighteen he came to Sauk County. Here he worked as a farm hand and through that work saved the money by which he was able to buy a farm of eighty acres in Freedom Township. He kept that place and worked it for a number of years, but in April, 1915, sold and bought one of the well improved places in Baraboo Township, consisting of eighty acres. Here Mr. Curry may be found industriously occupied with his work as a general farmer and stock raiser.

May 19, 1891, he married Miss Luella Eggleston. Mrs. Curry was born at Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin, June 22, 1875, daughter of Edward and Henrietta (Ambler) Eggelson. Her parents were early settlers at Prairie du Sac. She was a small child when her mother died and she grew up in the home of her Grandmother Ambler. Mrs. Curry died April 7, 1912, the mother of nine children, all of whom are living. Archie Bruce, the oldest, is now in the signal corps of the United States Army at Fort Bliss, Texas. The other children in order of birth are Mildred Luella, wife of Gustav Kleinschmidt, Cecil George, Lyle Edward, Sadie Manzaneta, Robert Claire, Theodore, Thelma Viola and Clifford Crosley.

**HENRY K. DILLENBECK.** Among the thriving business enterprises of the prosperous City of Baraboo, one which has grown to be a leader in its line under its present management, is the cigar and tobacco store conducted by Henry K. Dillenbeck. The proprietor of this business is a product of the agricultural community of Wisconsin, a former railroad man and for some years connected with the grain trade. In his present line of business he has made many friends at Baraboo and has firmly established himself in public confidence as a reliable and capable man of affairs.

Mr. Dillenbeck was born at Janesville, Wisconsin, August 26, 1870, and is a son of Ezra and Jennie (Pritchard) Dillenbeck. His father, born in 1836 in the Mohawk Valley of New York, was nineteen years of age when he came to Wisconsin in 1855, settling in the vicinity of Janesville on a Rock County farm. Being enterprising, capable and industrious, he succeeded well in his agricultural undertakings, developed an excellent property, and accumulated a competence that enabled him to retire in the evening of life and to pass his closing years in comfort at Janesville, at which city his death occurred February 14, 1916. Mr. Dillenbeck was not only an energetic and able agriculturist, but also made a place for himself as a helpful and public-spirited citizen. Recognizing his general worth and sterling integrity, his fellow citizens frequently called upon him to serve in positions of public responsibility, and after acting as assessor of the Township of Harmony for nine years he was elected township chairman and retained that office three years. He was a republican in his political views, and wielded something of an influence in the ranks of his party in his locality. During a period of twenty-seven years he faithfully discharged the duties of the office of treasurer of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and the members of that organization placed the most implicit confidence in his honesty and judgment. He was an attendant of the Congregational Church, and was fraternally affiliated with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Dillenbeck, who was born in 1837, did not survive her husband long, as her death occurred December 27, 1916, only ten months after he had passed away. She was a faithful member of the Congregational Church and a woman of many excellencies of mind and heart. There were four children in the family: Emma; Albert, whose death occurred in 1915; Henry K., of this notice; and May.

Henry K. Dillenbeck was reared on the home farm until he was seventeen years of age, in the meantime attending the graded and high schools of Janesville. Subsequently he took a course in the select school of Mrs. C. A. Hunt, having for a classmate Judge Stevens, and in 1891, at the time of attaining his majority, came to Baraboo and entered upon his career as a fireman in the employ of the Northwestern Railroad. After four years with this line Mr. Dillenbeck went to North Dakota, where for eight years he was engaged in the grain business. His first location was at Hatton, subsequently he moved to Northwood, and from the latter place went to Sharon, where he remained until 1903. In that year he disposed of his interests at that point and returned to Baraboo, where he sought a suitable location in a business way. Eventually he purchased the cigar business of B. W. Brewer, and here he has since built up an excellent trade. Mr. Dillenbeck, like his father, is a republican, but unlike the elder man has never been an aspirant for office of a political character. He is widely known in fraternal circles, being a member of Baraboo Lodge No. 34, Free and Accepted Masons; Baraboo Chapter No. 49, Royal Arch Masons; Baraboo Commandery, Knights Templar; the Knights of Pythias; and the Modern Woodmen of America, and is treasurer of Baraboo Local of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers.

Mr. Dillenbeck was married in August, 1899, to Miss Emily Henderson, who was born in 1871, in England, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Henderson. Mrs. Dillenbeck was brought to the United States by her parents in 1874, the family settling first in Chicago, from whence they soon came to Baraboo, Mr. Henderson being foreman of the blacksmith shop of the Northwestern Railroad for a period of twenty-seven years. His death occurred in 1911, at which time Baraboo lost a dependable and useful citizen. To Mr. and Mrs. Dillenbeck there have been born three children, namely: Henry John, who died at the age of seven years; Robert E., who died in infancy; and Marjorie, born in March, 1906.

CARL W. WICHERN. The younger element of the agricultural industry in Sauk County, upon which must come the work that will insure the future prosperity of this wonderfully fertile region, is ably represented by Carl W. Wichern, who is carrying on operations in Greenfield Township. Mr. Wichern also has the distinction of belonging to one of the old and honored families of the county, being a son of Mathias Wichern and a brother of Louis M. Wichern, in whose sketch on another page of this work will be found the family history.

Carl W. Wichern has had an essentially agricultural career. His life has been passed in the country, amid the surroundings of the farm and out of his opportunities he has acquired success. Born on the old homestead place in Baraboo Township September 23, 1880, he was given good educational advantages in his youth, first attending the public schools of Sauk County and later completing his agricultural training by a course in the agricultural department of the University of Wisconsin. On his return from the university Mr. Wichern at once began to work at his chosen vocation and shortly thereafter he and his brother Louis M. secured a farm in Barron County, which they sold later. They operated the old homestead in Baraboo for six years and this partnership continued until November, 1914, when their association was mutually dissolved. At that time Carl W. Wichern bought a farm of eighty acres located in Greenfield Township, to which he first added twenty acres and later forty acres more, now having 140 acres of some of the finest land to be found in the township. He has installed first-class improvements and built a set of fine, commodious, modern buildings, his machinery and appliances are of the latest manufacture, and the general air of prosperity hovering over the farm indicates the presence of able and progressive management. In addition to carrying on general farming operations Mr. Wichern has met with very satisfying success as a breeder of livestock, making a specialty of pure-bred Guernsey cattle and Poland-China hogs. He is a stockholder in the Excelsior Co-operative Creamery Company of Baraboo, and has a number of other interests. He is a republican, but has not found time to engage actively in political affairs, although he takes a good citizen's interest in matters of importance affecting the welfare and advancement of his community and its people and gives his support to such measures as he believes will be beneficial.

Mr. Wichern was married in June, 1915, to Miss Nettie Kimball, who

was born December 28, 1889, at Baraboo, Wisconsin, daughter of Willard and Lizzie (Gerofski) Kimball, of Lyons, Wisconsin, and granddaughter of Daniel and Harriet Kimball, pioneers of Sauk County, who died here. Mrs. Willard Kimball was born in Germany and was a child when brought by her parents to the United States, the family first settling in Illinois, later removing to Dane County and then going to New York, where the maternal grandparents of Mrs. Wichern passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Wichern are the parents of one daughter, Ethel Mae.

MRS. ROBERT SCHLAG, widow of the late Robert Schlag, has her home in Prairie du Sac and represents some of the pioneer elements of German citizenship in Sauk County.

Mrs. Schlag is a daughter of Frederick and Barabara (Frank) Wieglow. Both her parents were born in Germany. Her father died in 1912 and her mother in 1889. They came to America when still single, were married in New York State and coming westward, settled in Merrimack Township of Sauk County on a farm. They lived on that place for a number of years and finally sold it to Mr. Palmer of Baraboo. The mother died on the old farm, and the father lived retired for eight years in Baraboo.

Mrs. Schlag was one of eleven children: Frederick, married and living in Baraboo; Caroline, Mrs. Orlando Gottminkle, of Baraboo; Bertha, Mrs. William Clark, of Baraboo; Anna, who died in March, 1906, married Frank Hewer, of Belvidere, Illinois; Charles, who is married and living in South Dakota; Mrs. Schlag; Frances, wife of John Cox, living in Baraboo; Ida, who died in 1885, after her marriage to Ernest Thomas; Oscar, who is married and living in Baraboo; Minnie, the widow of William Graff; and DeGraw, who is married and living in Baraboo. These children all grew up and received their early educational training in Merrimack Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Schlag were married March 8, 1879. To their marriage were born two children. Lena Dell, the older, is now Mrs. Fred Scheufler, and they live in Merrimack Township and have two children, Doris Gladys, aged twelve years, and Elmer Dell, aged nineteen months. The son, Rudolph, is married and living on the old homestead farm in Sumpter Township of Sauk County.

The late Robert Schlag was a son of John G. Schlag, who came from Germany in 1844 and was one of the earliest residents in Sumpter Township, the land he took up and developed now being occupied by his son Rudolph. John G. Schlag married Wilhelmina Steidtman, and on the same day they set sail for America. Their first stop was Milwaukee, and from there they went to Bear Creek and then settled on their farm in Sumpter Township. John G. Schlag and wife had nine children: Rudolph, deceased; Lena, who died after her marriage in 1901; Andrew, deceased; Susan, Mrs. Herman Matthews, living in Baraboo; Paul, who is married and living in Sumpter Township; Herman, of Prairie du Sac; Eliza, Mrs. August Ocherhauer, of Baraboo; Robert; Alexander, who is married and living in Baraboo. These children all grew up on the farm in Sumpter Township except the two youngest, who were children when their parents removed to Baraboo. John G. Schlag, after

leaving the farm became proprietor of the Wisconsin House in Baraboo, an old hostelry occupying the site now filled by the Ringling Theatre. Some years later the old farm was sold to Robert Schlag, and he in turn sold it to his son Rudolph. John G. Schlag continued to run the Wisconsin House until his death.

Robert Schlag moved to Baraboo with his parents, but after a couple of years there became discontented and returned to the farm, where he lived with his father's tenant, at the same time attending school. After his marriage he went to Minnesota, took up a homestead claim, and during the five years they spent there they proved up on the land and were then able to sell out at a good profit. Returning to Sumpter Township, Mr. Schlag bought his father's place and made it his home until two years before his death, when he sold it to his son Rudolph and then moved to Prairie du Sac, where his death occurred in July, 1916. He was an honored citizen of the county, was generous, upright and had a host of friends. For four years he served on the school board, and in politics was a republican. His parents were members of the Lutheran Church, but most of the present generation are free thinkers in matters of religion.

EDWARD N. MARSH (deceased) was, for many years, a photographer and hotel keeper at Devil's Lake. He built the first hotel in that locality, which was known as the Minnewaukee House. He conducted it for a number of years, sold it and moved to Elkhart Lake, where he erected and managed the Swiss Cottage for some time. His next move was to Fairplay, Colorado, where he also was engaged in the hotel business; then he took up a homestead in South Dakota, located at Baraboo and there engaged in the real estate business until his death in 1910. Mr. Marsh was a Civil war veteran. His wife and living widow (nee Mary Ann Blake) came to Baraboo with her parents in 1850, when twelve years of age, and attended the first village school in a log house. She was married to Mr. Marsh in 1855.

GEORGE W. HACKETT. While it may offend his natural modesty to make the statement, there is no question that George W. Hackett of North Freedom is one of the foremost authorities on poultry in the State of Wisconsin. What he has accomplished in that line as a practical poultryman and the recognition paid to his abilities both in this state and elsewhere serves as a voucher of his leadership.

For seven years Mr. Hackett has been poultry lecturer at farmers' institutes throughout the state. He is editor of the poultry department for the Wisconsin Agriculturist, published at Racine, and is also superintendent of the poultry department of the Wisconsin State Fair. Mr. Hackett is member of one of the oldest and best known families of Sauk County. The farm which he now owns and occupies at North Freedom was the scene of his birth on December 17, 1867. His grandfather was Samuel Hackett, who founded the family in Sauk County in 1848. Samuel Hackett was born in New Jersey in 1805, and after his marriage moved to Canada, but in 1839 returned to the United States, locating in Illinois, and from there coming to Sauk County in 1848. His descend-

ants are now numerous both in this state and elsewhere. The Hackett family has held annual reunions for the past thirty-five years, and Mr. George W. Hackett is secretary of the Hackett Family Reunion Association.

His parents were Frank S. and Ann E. (Loomis) Hackett. Frank S. Hackett, a son of the pioneer Samuel Hackett, was born in Boone County, Illinois, July 24, 1840, and was eight years of age when brought to Sauk County. He received the limited advantages of the public schools of that day, and grew up on a farm and made it his steady vocation. He had a place of forty acres in North Township and owned forty acres in the Village of North Freedom. He finally retired to his home in North Freedom and lived there until his death on October 15, 1916. He was one of the honored old citizens and for some years served as justice of the peace, also as street commissioner, and was a member of the village board. He also had a military record, having enlisted during the Civil war in Company F of the Third Wisconsin Cavalry. After a brief service he was discharged on account of disability. Frank S. Hackett married for his first wife Pauline Wiggins. The one child of that marriage is W. J. Hackett, of Tennessee. On February 10, 1867, Frank S. Hackett married Miss Ann Elizabeth Loomis, who was born in the State of Michigan August 8, 1848. She was a daughter of Jerome and Harriet (Chittenden) Loomis. Her mother was a cousin of a former secretary of the United States Treasury. Jerome Loomis came to Sauk County in the early '50s, locating in Freedom Township in the "Hill settlement." He was one of the early farmers there. In 1885 he moved out to Dakota Territory, but subsequently located at Valley Junction in Monroe County, Wisconsin, where he died. His wife died in North Freedom. Jerome Loomis and wife had the following children: Ann Elizabeth; Helen, deceased; William; Thomas; Jay B.; Francis; Mina; and Douglas. Frank S. Hackett was a republican in politics, and he and his wife and their respective parents were members of the Latter Day Saints Church. The children of Frank S. Hackett by his second wife were: George W., Joseph F., Samuel J., Joshua T., Mary Ann, John M., Jacob A., Martha E., Laura, Arthur J. and Ethel M. All these are living except John M., who died July 18, 1892.

Mr. George W. Hackett grew up in the rural surroundings of Freedom Township. Besides the local public schools he attended the Rockford, Illinois, Commercial College. For a number of years he followed general farming and for seven years conducted a meat market at North Freedom. About 1892 he began breeding poultry as a practical enterprise. He had always been interested in this department of farm activity and for many years has been a close student and observer of everything connected with the subject. His own experience might constitute him an authority on several special lines of poultry, while his extensive associations with poultrymen have done much to improve his judgment and his ability as a demonstrator and judge. For the past twelve years Mr. Hackett has given his entire business attention to the breeding of poultry. His special breeds are the Barred Rock, the Partridge Rock and the Rhode Island Reds. For the past ten years his services have been in great demand as a judge of good poultry, he having officiated



at such shows as the Great Mid-West Show at Chicago, and the best shows of the Middle West. He has been officially identified with the Wisconsin State Poultry Breeders' Association, and has done much for more and better poultry in Wisconsin. He had charge of securing and assembling the poultry exhibits of Wisconsin at the Panama Exhibition in San Francisco. His own Partridge Rock fowls exhibited there won the first special premium.

Mr. Hackett has also been a leader in public affairs. He is independent in politics and is a strong and active force for temperance. For several terms he served as mayor of North Freedom, and was also village clerk and assessor for two years, and assessor of Freedom Township two years. For fourteen years he was clerk of the school board and president of the county board of education two years. Fraternally he is affiliated with North Freedom Lodge No. 284, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America.

On December 28, 1892, Mr. Hackett married Miss Diantha Gertrude Call. Mrs. Hackett was born in Rock County, Wisconsin, June 29, 1869, a daughter of Charles Frederick and Mary (Sanborn) Call. Her father was born in the State of Maine in 1840, while her mother was born in Walworth County, Wisconsin, in February, 1849. Her father died at North Freedom in 1913 and her mother is now living at Rockford, Illinois. Mrs. Hackett is an influence for good outside her own household, and is now serving as president of the North Freedom Library Board and as county secretary of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. To Mr. and Mrs. Hackett were born four children: Gerald A. and Harold W., twins, were born in August, 1894. Gerald died at the age of six years. Harold W. is a graduate of the North Freedom graded schools and the Baraboo High School, and then entered Berea College at Berea, Kentucky, where he took his bachelor's degree in June, 1915. He also pursued graduate study at Columbia University, New York City, in 1916. He is still at Berea, acting as cashier of the treasury department of the college. Howard Lloyd, the third child, was born March 30, 1899, was graduated from the Reedsburg High School with the class of 1917, and entered Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana, in September, 1917. Ralph Waldo Emerson, the youngest, was born January 1, 1904, and graduated in the eighth grade in June, 1917, entering high school the following fall. He has marked talent for drawing and cartooning and is now taking a special course in that work.

**EDWARD R. THOMAS.** The career of Edward R. Thomas reflects practical and useful ideals and its range of activities has included the promotion of agriculture, education, politics and insurance. Primarily a farmer, with large landed interests, he has also been prominent in business affairs of the community of Fairfield Township, and for many years has been an active factor in the civic life of the community, having been frequently elected to represent his fellow citizens in official positions of trust and responsibility. Mr. Thomas was born April 27, 1856, in Dane County, Wisconsin, and is a son of William and Lydia (Wineland) Thomas.

William Thomas was born in New Jersey, but as a young man

removed to Eastern Pennsylvania, where he became a teacher in an academy. While there he married Lydia Wineland, who was born in the Keystone State, and in 1856 they came to Wisconsin and settled on a farm in Dane County. There they made their home until 1881, when they came to Fairfield Township, Sauk County, and began agricultural operations on the farm now owned by their son, B. F. Thomas. William Thomas continued to be an energetic and progressive farmer and highly esteemed citizen here during the remainder of his life, and died in 1894, having rounded out an honorable career of eighty-five years, while Mrs. Thomas passed away in 1895, when eighty years of age. They were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the parents of the following eleven children: Maria, who died in 1915; Ann Elizabeth, a resident of Savannah, Georgia; George, who fought for 4½ years of the Civil war as a member of the Third Wisconsin Infantry, and is now a resident of Taft, Florida; William, who was a soldier of the Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry during the war between the North and the South; Charles, who was a member of the Eleventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and met a soldier's death during the Civil war; Martha, whose death occurred in Nebraska; Jefferson, who died when twenty-two years of age; Emma, who is the wife of James J. Bray, a veteran of the Civil war; John, who died in infancy; Benjamin Franklin, who owns the old homestead and resides at Baraboo; and Edward R., of this review.

The youngest of his parents' children, Edward R. Thomas received good educational advantages in his youth while being reared on the home farm. He first attended the public schools of Dane County, then went to the Oshkosh and Baraboo High schools, and completed his education at the Oshkosh Normal School, following which for several terms he was engaged in teaching school in Sauk County. In 1880 he began agricultural work on a farm of 113 acres situated in Fairfield Township, to which he has since added 153 acres and on which he has made improvements of a modern character. His farm is one of the model tracts of the community and its buildings are substantially constructed and handsome in appearance. In addition to general farming he gives some attention to the raising of live stock, and has made a specialty of Holstein cattle. For some years Mr. Thomas has been identified with important business enterprises. At this time he is treasurer and a director of the Excelsior Co-operative Creamery Company of Baraboo; for twenty years has been a director of the Baraboo Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, of which he has been president for the past fifteen years; and is a director of the Wisconsin Tornado Insurance Company of Evansville, Wisconsin. Among his business associates he is accounted a man of shrewd judgment and great foresight, possessing the qualities that make for leadership and executive ability.

Politically Mr. Thomas has always been independent in his views, relying upon his own judgment in the selection of candidates. During the past twenty-two years he has served as township clerk of Fairfield Township, for several years was clerk of the school board, and during the past nine years has been chairman of the township board of trustees. He has always given his best abilities to the discharge of his official

duties and has been an important factor in securing numerous improvements for his community. Mr. Thomas attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Thomas is a member.

In 1879 Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Carrie F. Ayers, who was born in Fairfield Township, Sauk County, January 30, 1857, a daughter of Royal and Amelia (Jackson) Ayers, early settlers of that township. Mr. Ayers, who was a farmer by vocation, was active in political affairs, and was for several years chairman of the township board of trustees. He died about the year 1890 and Mrs. Ayers survived him for six years. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas the following children have been born: Charles, who died in August, 1914, married Jennie Pinneo, of Baraboo, and had five children, Arthur, Edward, Theodore, Ruth and Bessie, the widow and children now making their home with the family of Edward R. Thomas; Millicent, who is the wife of George Cafilisch, of Baraboo, and the mother of seven children, Roger, Bryan, Robert, Rodney, Donald, Lucille and Wilbur; Herbert, who married Fern Porter and has two children, Audrey and Donald; Frank, a farmer of Fairfield Township, who married Eva Davis and has one child, Phyllis; Neal, who died in infancy; Della, who is the wife of Harry Filer, of Pipestone, Minnesota, and has two children, Francis and Mary; Donald, who died in infancy; Percy, who resides on the home farm and is assisting his father in its operation; and Lucy, who was engaged in teaching in the public schools of Reedsburg, is now the wife of Rollo Webster and lives on a farm in Fairfield Township.

CHARLES A. CARPENTER is one of the veterans in the service of the Chicago Northwestern Railway Company. He has been in the train service for over forty years and for the greater part of that time has had one of the passenger runs as a conductor through Baraboo. He is a popular man in the Order of Railway Conductors and has a host of friends in his home city and among the traveling public generally.

Mr. Carpenter was born in Westchester County, New York, March 3, 1853. Three years later, in 1856, his parents, Alonzo B. and Phoebe Jane (Smith) Carpenter, came west and located in Richland County, Wisconsin. Their place of settlement was in Ithaca Township on Bear Creek. Here Alonzo B. Carpenter took up a tract of Government land and followed farming actively for a number of years. He also served one term as county superintendent. He had eighty acres of land and was in a fair way to prosperity when his good wife died on that farm February 21, 1865, at the age of thirty-one years, two months, twenty-five days. She was survived by five young children: Charles A., Charlotte, now deceased; Eugenia, Benjamin F. and Nellie. Charles was then twelve years of age. The father took his little family back to New York State for one year and then returned to Richland County, Wisconsin, and married for his second wife Miss Elizabeth Waterman. There was one child by the second wife, who was born in Iowa. Alonzo Carpenter followed the lumber business in Iowa for a number of years and died there May 16, 1885, at the age of fifty-four years, eight months, seventeen days. He was a well educated man, having gained his education in New York State. He became a pharmacist and was also a skilled

accountant. Politically he was a republican and a member of the Masonic Order. The family on both sides were for generations connected with the Friends or Quaker Church.

Charles A. Carpenter began his education in Richmond County, attending the public schools, and also for one year attended school at Ossining in Westchester County, New York. He returned to Richmond County with his father and subsequently began working as a farm employe in Walworth County. He had a variety of experiences, and from an early age was dependent upon his own resources. During one summer he worked on a Government steamboat running on the Wisconsin River. For one or two winters he was employed in the pine woods.

It was in 1873 that Mr. Carpenter began his service with the Chicago Northwestern Railway and with headquarters at Baraboo. At first he was employed in the bridge department, but in 1876 secured a job as freight brakeman, and in 1881 was promoted to freight conductor. After ten years in that capacity he was promoted to passenger conductor in 1891, and for over a quarter of a century has had charge of some of the passenger trains of the Northwestern Railway.

In 1895 Mr. Carpenter built one of the handsomest homes of Baraboo at 407 Second Street. He and his family have lived there for many years and have surrounded themselves with the comforts and also with many social pleasures. Politically Mr. Carpenter is a republican but has confined his work in politics to voting.

On February 6, 1879, he married Miss Frances Stone. Mrs. Carpenter was born in Columbia County, Wisconsin, November 13, 1854, daughter of John and Esther (Sharp) Stone. Her parents were pioneers in Columbia County, but subsequently removed to Baraboo, where they spent their last years. Her mother died in 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter had one daughter, Perliett C., who was born June 26, 1883, was well educated in the Baraboo High School and was just at the entrance of a beautiful young womanhood when she was taken away by death August 22, 1901.

REV. HENRY MUELLER, who is now minister of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Baraboo, represents a family which have been pioneers in the establishment of the Lutheran religion in Wisconsin and in various other parts of America. The Evangelical Lutheran Church at Baraboo is one of the finest in that city, and it is also one of the largest congregations of religious worshipers. Rev. Henry Mueller has done a great deal of constructive and organizing work in the ministry, and is very pleased with his church and its people and they in turn give much credit to his spiritual leadership in the community.

Rev. Mr. Mueller is a native of Wisconsin, and was born at Freistadt, Thiensville, June 4, 1865. His parents were Frederick and Julia (Rohr) Mueller, both natives of Germany. The father was born in 1808 and the mother in 1836. The maternal grandfather, Henry Rohr, and his wife Julia came to America in 1841, locating first at Buffalo, New York. Henry Rohr was a minister, but in Germany had served as an officer of the King's Guard. On coming to the United States he brought twelve congregations of people of his own faith and located them

in New York and Wisconsin. Frederick Mueller and Henry Rohr organized the first Lutheran churches in Wisconsin, and thousands of Lutheran people came to this state partly under their guidance. Rev. Henry Rohr died in New York in 1876.

Frederick Mueller also came to the United States in 1841, locating at Buffalo, New York, and was a minister for upwards of thirty years. For two years he preached in Canada, then returned to New York, and was active in his profession both in that state and in Wisconsin. He was one of the early settlers at Freistadt, Wisconsin, and served as minister there eighteen years. He and his wife were the parents of five children: Julia, Beata, John, Reverend Henry and Ella. John died in infancy.

Rev. Henry Mueller soon after his birth was taken to New York, where he lived until eleven years of age. In 1876 the family located at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, where he continued his education in the parochial and public schools. He was also partly educated at Watertown, Wisconsin, and attended Northwestern College there and the Lutheran Seminary, at Milwaukee, from which he was graduated in 1889. For fourteen years he was a minister in Manitowoc County, and while there he erected a fine church. In 1903 he came to his present charge, the St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church at Baraboo, and under his leadership the congregation completed in 1914 the handsome church edifice at East Avenue and Fifth Street. This church was dedicated February 28, 1915. It is a fine structure, built of red brick, and with rich and beautiful interior. His congregation numbers about 700 people and 140 families.

Rev. Mr. Mueller was married in 1893 to Miss Emma Buss of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. They have one daughter, Adelia, who has been educated in the public schools of Baraboo.

**WILLIAM H. PREMO.** One of the substantial men of Sauk County is William H. Premo, who is a well-known representative of the farm and stock interests, particularly in Greenfield Township, in which, adjacent to Baraboo, lies his valuable farm of 113 acres. Mr. Premo belongs to an old pioneer family of this county and was born in Merrimaek Township, Sauk County, May 19, 1867. His parents were Charles and Eliza (Astle) Premo.

Charles Premo was born in 1835, in the State of New York, and died on his farm in Sumpter Township, Sauk County, in 1901. He was a son of Joseph and Melvina (Delergie) Premo, both of whom were born in France. In 1850 they came to Sauk County from New York, and lived for one year in Sumpter Township and then moved to Merrimaek Township, and there Joseph Premo bought and improved a farm, on which his death occurred in 1877 and that of his wife in 1880. Charles Premo purchased a farm in Sumpter Township, removing to it in 1877. He married Eliza Astle, who was born in England in 1837, a daughter of William Astle, a pioneer in Sauk County, and she died in Sumpter Township in 1905. Of their family of eight children three survive, namely: Stephen, Joseph and William H., and the following are deceased: Sarah, Elizabeth, Herman, Ada and John.

William H. Premo was reared on a farm and all his life he has been

interested in agricultural pursuits. He attended the public schools during boyhood, is a well informed man along many other than agricultural lines, but he early chose the life and business of a farmer and stock-raiser and his success has justified him. He owned the homestead in Sumpster Township and additional land that aggregated 225 acres, and this large property he continued to manage and operate until 1912, when he sold it. On March 7th of the same year he bought his present valuable farm, consisting of 113 acres in Greenfield Township, which adjoins the corporate limits of Baraboo, where he maintains his residence. He devotes his attention mainly to the breeding of Aberdeen Angus cattle, and experts say that his present herd of thirty-five are among the finest specimens of this breed in the state. His farm structures are modern and adequate and all the surroundings indicate excellent management, resulting in prosperity.

In 1895 Mr. Premo was united in marriage with Miss Nellie J. Shaw, who was born in Sauk County in 1874. She is a daughter of Henry and Mary Shaw, both now deceased. The father of Mrs. Premo served as a soldier in the Civil war for three years, nine months and eighteen days. He came to Sauk County among the pioneers. His death occurred in 1915, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Premo. To them have been born four children: Lavantia, a graduate of the Baraboo High School, is a student in the Platteville State Normal School; and George, Lilah and Stanley. The family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics Mr. Premo is a republican.

RICHARD B. GRIGGS is an old business man of Baraboo, having been a resident and merchant of the city since 1874. He had previously been engaged in various lines at Waukegan and Chicago, for several years. Since 1912 he has been retired from the clothing business, his brother and nephew having succeeded him. Mr. Griggs has been prominent in the prohibition movement for many years, and has been a leader in other fields. In 1895 he assisted in the organization of the Baraboo Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of which he was president for some time, and is now its secretary. He also held the secretaryship of the Sauk County Agricultural Association for a time.

HENRY L. HALE. One of the best known among Sauk County's citizens is Henry L. Hale, county sheriff, former city treasurer and long a resident of Baraboo. Coming to this city forty years ago, for thirty-three years he was connected in various capacities with railroad work, and whether as railroad man or county official he has always had the esteem and friendship of those among whom his labors have brought him.

Henry L. Hale was born at Easton, Adams County, Wisconsin, February 2, 1857, being a son of Fred L. and Mary E. (Willis) Hale, natives of New York. They came to Wisconsin as a young married couple and settled on a farm in the vicinity of Easton, where Fred L. Hale carried on agricultural operations until 1860. In that year he went to Racine and secured work in a factory and was thus employed until 1863, when he enlisted at Milwaukee in a Wisconsin volunteer infantry regiment for service in the Union army during the Civil war. While



Henry L. Haly

wearing his country's uniform he contracted a disease which necessitated his removal to the army hospital at Keokuk, Iowa, and there his death occurred. Mrs. Hale, who still survives her husband, is a resident of Fond du Lac, and is now in her eighty-third year. There were four children in the family: Henry L.; Emma, who is the wife of George Vetter, of Racine; Fred L., also a resident of that city; and Nettie, wife of Nelson McDonald, chief clerk in the sash, door and blind factory at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

Henry L. Hale received a common school education in the rural districts of Wisconsin and has been a resident of the state all of his life. He began his career as a farm hand, but an agricultural life did not appeal to the young man, and at the age of twenty years he came to Baraboo and secured employment as a section hand in the service of the Chicago & North-Western Railroad. After one year of this kind of work he was promoted to train service and became a brakeman, a vocation which he followed two years. His next promotion was to the position of fireman, and after fourteen months of firing he was entrusted with an engine and continued to manipulate the throttle until August 5, 1905. Mr. Hale was one of the best liked men on the road, as well as one of the most trusted men in the service, and his retirement as an engineer came only as a result of the loss of sight in his right eye, which incapacitated him for further service in that direction. He did not leave the employ of the company, however, as his past services had convinced his employers of his value, and he was transferred to the round house at Baraboo, where he was put in charge as foreman. He remained in that capacity until May 5, 1910. Following this, Mr. Hale engaged in the insurance business, a line in which he continued for two years. In the meantime he had become interested in politics, and in 1912 was elected on the republican ticket as city treasurer of Baraboo. He served in that office for two years, or until April, 1914, and established a splendid record in the handling of the city's finances. On January 1, 1915, he was the successful candidate of his party for the office of sheriff of Sauk County, being elected for a term of two years. In the shrievalty, as in the treasurer's office, he discharged his duties in a highly acceptable and conscientious manner, and no stain or blemish mars his record. While a republican, Mr. Hale is a great admirer of President Wilson and his policies.

Mr. Hale joined the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in 1886 and is still a member of that great body, and during the past eight years has been secretary and treasurer of the Baraboo Local of the organization. He was one of the charter members of Baraboo Lodge of the Independent Order of Foresters and still holds membership in that fraternity. An enthusiastic motorist, during the past twenty-two months ending in December, 1916, Mr. Hale has traveled by automobile no less than 11,000 miles in Sauk County. While his greatest friendships are probably to be found among trainmen, he is also well known to the people in other vocations and few men possess more friends.

On September 7, 1878, Mr. Hale was united in marriage with Miss Vina B. Hill, who was born at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, daughter of Thomas B. Hill, an early settler of Wisconsin. To this union there have been born three sons and one daughter: LeRoy W., who is a resident



of Detroit, Michigan; Ethel M., who resides with her parents; and two sons who died in infancy.

**H. O. KLEINER.** The well-cultivated farm, with its substantial group of buildings, where Mr. Kleiner now lives in Prairie du Sac Township, has been his home since birth and in that one environment he has worked out life's problems and utilized its opportunities.

Mr. Kleiner was born in Prairie du Sac Township in 1872, a son of Samuel and Mary (Sutter) Kleiner. His parents were both natives of the Canton Zurich, Switzerland, his father born in 1830 and his mother in 1832. After their marriage they came to America in 1854 and first located in Sauk City. After four years there they went to Troy Township and in 1873 moved to Prairie du Sac Township and bought the land now owned by their son, H. O. Kleiner. Twenty-two years ago the parents moved into Sauk City, where they retired and where the father died November 9, 1890, and the mother on December 15, 1898. Samuel Kleiner began life at the bottom of the ladder. In the old country he had taught school for a couple of years, but was a farmer by training and vocation. On coming to Sauk County he secured employment in mills, and he got his real start by farming a place in partnership with William Fisher in Troy Township. In 1863 he bought 120 acres in Prairie du Sac Township and in time he had it all under cultivation except twelve acres. The present buildings on the farm were erected by Mr. H. O. Kleiner, who has owned and occupied the homestead for the past twenty-two years.

Samuel Kleiner and wife had a large family of fourteen children, and those still living are all married. The names of this family are: Samuel, who lived at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and died at the age of thirty-five; Jacob and Rudolph, both residents of Eau Claire; Carl and Anna, who died young; William and Fred, living in Eau Claire; Louisa, Mrs. George Ament, of Chicago; Emma, twin sister of Louisa, wife of Edmund Tausend, living in Iowa; Charles, a resident of Utah; Mary, who died young; H. O. Kleiner, who was the twelfth in order of birth; George, who lived in Illinois, where he died two years ago; and Albert.

Mr. H. O. Kleiner has made his success as a general farmer and stock raiser. He served fifteen years as town clerk and was clerk of the school board for three different terms. He and his family are members of the First Reformed Church and in politics he is a republican and fraternally is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Equitable Fraternal Union at Sauk City.

He married in 1894 Miss Elizabeth Kleinert, daughter of Henry W. and Caroline (Schoephoerster) Kleinert. Her parents were natives of Germany. Her father was brought to America at the age of seven years. They lived in the Township of Troy, where her father died February 23, 1916. Her mother is still living in Prairie du Sac.

Mr. and Mrs. Kleiner have three children, all unmarried and all were well educated in Sauk City and the township schools. Their names are Nellie, Lillian and Irene.

**CHARLES C. ALLEN.** Old age is honorable and worthy of veneration when viewed as the climax of a virtuous and well spent life. To have

lived to the verge of three-score and fifteen years is primarily the result of a careful observance of the laws of nature, and to have reached that advanced stage in the earthly journey with all the receding years unmarred by reproach is indeed a consummation devoutly to be wished. Crowned with honor and upheld by a sustaining faith is he who can look back over so long a career in the serene consciousness that he has faithfully discharged his duties to his God, his country and his fellowmen. Among the few to whom such a retrospect is possible may be counted the venerable and greatly esteemed Charles C. Allen, one of the best known among Baraboo's retired citizens.

Mr. Allen belongs to an old and honored American family, and is a descendant of the great Revolutionary patriot and hero, Col. Ethan Allen. He was born in Washington Township, Erie County, Pennsylvania, June 16, 1841, a son of Levi and Cynthia Elizabeth (Walden) Allen, the former a native of Massachusetts, born in 1818, and the latter of Connecticut, born in 1814. They were married in Massachusetts, went next to Erie County, Pennsylvania, then to Chenango County, New York, and in 1847 came to Wisconsin, locating first at Milwaukee. Subsequently they moved into Dane County, at Grand Springs, and in 1849 removed to Washington Township, Sauk County, where they received Government land. This 160-acre tract they later sold and removed to the Township of Reedsburg, where they took the John Babb Farm and resided thereon until 1873. Mr. Allen then took his family to Nebraska, where he took up a farm from the Government and proved up on a homestead, on which he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1900, at Alina, the county seat of Harding County. Mrs. Allen passed away there in 1901. They were the parents of the following children: Charles C., of this notice; Albert, who was a member for one year of the Fiftieth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and died in December, 1915; Myron F., who lived for some years on the old homestead in Nebraska, a part of which is owned by his wife, but who died in Montana; Hiram, who is a retired farmer and lives at Cambridge, Nebraska; Edward N., who went to Nebraska in 1871 and took up Government land, built a schoolhouse on his claim and was county superintendent of schools three terms, taught school for some years, was a hardware merchant at Arapo, Nebraska, then was sent to the state senate, and finally went to Seattle, Washington, where he died about 1906, and two sons and one daughter who died while young.

Charles C. Allen was reared in Sauk County and secured his education in the Washington and Reedsburg Township schools and the public schools of Baraboo. About the year 1858 he went to Dane County to secure employment, but did not remain there long, but instead took a boat down the Mississippi River. When the Civil war broke out he was on Island 63. He was seized by the authorities and taken to Memphis, Tennessee, but after some examination was allowed to leave the state, and went to Springfield, Illinois, where in 1861 he enlisted in the State Guards. Later he was sworn into the United States Army as a member of Company I, Fourteenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which organization he served three years and twenty-six days, re-enlisting in 1865 in the Ninth United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry

Corps. He received his final honorable discharge April 16, 1866, at Detroit, Michigan. After the war closed the brave young soldier returned to Sauk County and located on a 40-acre farm in Excelsior Township, which he had purchased before. This he disposed of in 1872, when he went to Nebraska, in which state he proved up on a farm of 320 acres. Returning to Sauk County in 1880 he bought a farm in Fairfield Township and resided thereon until 1904, when he retired from active labor. He came to Baraboo in that year, purchased a lot, and erected a modern home at 215 Eleventh Street. Mr. Allen is a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Since 1880 his political views have coincided with those of the prohibition party.

Mr. Allen was married September 30, 1866, to Miss Lilah Whitney, and they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary September 30, 1916. She was born at Grafton, Vermont, May 11, 1846, a daughter of Seneca and Charlotte (Lacy) Whitney. The family came to Sauk County in 1852 and settled on a farm in Baraboo Township, but in 1866 removed to Lyons Village, and after some years to North Freedom, where Mr. Whitney died in 1894 and his wife in 1895. They were the parents of four children: Harriet, who is deceased; Sarah, the widow of A. J. Spahr, of Baraboo; Lilah; and Charlotte, the wife of Yoss Harseim, of Baraboo Township. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have had five children: Hiram, who died when four years of age; Whitney, a farmer of Baraboo Township, married Mabel Thomas and has three children, Myrtle, Cecil and Mildred; Carrie, who died in Nebraska at the age of three years; Edith, who is the wife of James Karns, of Kilbourn, Wisconsin; and C. Lotta, who is the wife of Roy Steele, of Delton Township, Sauk County, a farmer, and has three children, LaVeta, Dean and Elmer.

**GUSTAV SEILS.** One cannot follow the long career of Gustav Seils without renewed appreciation of those homely, sterling qualities which, when allied with practical business sense, lift men from obscurity to influence and from poverty to affluence. This Fairfield Township farmer has been a resident of Sauk County for more than forty-five years, and during this period has been a witness to and a participant in the wonderful advancement which has taken place in this rich agricultural community. His own fortunes have increased with the prosperity of the county, and his actions have been helpful in bringing about a number of movements which have added to Sauk's prestige.

Mr. Seils was born in Germany, March 13, 1853, and is a son of John and Lena Seils, natives of that country. The family had resided in Germany for many years, and while the name was an honored one the fortunes of the family were not large, and the activities of the members were largely confined to farming on small plots which yielded but a meager living. With a desire to establish themselves in a comfortable home, where they might hope to attain a competence for their declining years and afford their children better educational advantages and other opportunities, the parents came to the United States in 1870 and located in Sauk County, where they settled on a farm in Baraboo Township. Here they spent the remaining years of their lives, both rounding out full and useful careers. John Seils died on the homestead in June, 1894,

when seventy-two years old, while Mrs. Seils passed away at the same age in 1896. They were the parents of six children: Gustav, of this review; Mary, who is deceased; Lena, Herman, Bertha and John. The parents were good church members of the Methodist Episcopal faith and reared their children to lives of industry and honesty, fitting them as far as lay in their power to take their rightful, honored places in the world. The children have all been reasonably successful and have grown up to be a credit to themselves, to their family, and to the kind and loving training given them in their youth.

Gustav Seils secured his early education in the schools of his native land and was brought up in a home where industry and economy were considered cardinal virtues. He early learned the value of labor and of honesty and a naturally ambitious nature led him to endeavor to master any subject to which he applied himself. He was seventeen years of age at the time he accompanied the family to the United States, and here in Sauk County he attended the public schools and thus secured his education in English. It was twelve years before he was able to secure a property of his own, but in the meantime he was gaining valuable experience on his father's farm and becoming thoroughly acquainted with farming methods, machinery and appliances. In 1882 he bought eighty acres of land in Fairfield Township, where he now resides, as well as fifteen acres in Greenfield Township, and most of this property he cleared himself, putting in modern improvements and erecting good buildings. These latter include a commodious and comfortable residence, a splendid barn and a large up-to-date silo. He has adopted the latest methods of cultivating the soil and is a student of the science of farming, thus being able to make his land pay him well for the labor he puts into its operation. In addition to general farming he has met with success in the breeding of livestock, and his graded Holstein cattle find a ready market wherever shown. Mr. Seils is a stockholder in the Excelsior Co-operative Creamery Company. Politically a republican, he has not taken any particularly active part in the work of his party, but has supported good community movements and has lent his support, moral and financial, to those things which have been promoted for the best interests of the public in general. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Seils was married in 1880 to Miss Rose Laukenberg, and they became the parents of three children, namely: Edward, Albert and Ferdinand. The mother of these children died in 1892, and in the following year Mr. Seils was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Liverentz, who was born in Germany, where her parents died. Mr. and Mrs. Seils are the parents of four children, all of whom are living: Otto, Lena, Bertha and Henry.

EDWIN J. FARR. Whether it was chance or fate that led the parents of Edwin J. Farr to Prairie du Sac in 1856, it is certain that the little growing Wisconsin city gained thereby one who was to prove a valuable citizen, and at the same time in the little village there came to the youth excellent business opportunities, the improvement of which brought him to a prominent position among the successful business men of the locality.

The period of Edwin J. Farr's residence here has covered sixty-one years, during which time the little straggling town has been converted into a live and thriving commercial center. For many years he kept pace with the business development of Prairie du Sac, and it has only been within recent years that he has partially retired from active participation in affairs. But while as a business man he has won and deserved success, he is also known as one who has helped to secure things of material benefit to the community and as a public official who has always merited the confidence of his fellow citizens, as evidenced in his quarter of a century of incumbency in the office of justice of the peace.

Edwin J. Farr was born in 1849, at Corinth, Orange County, Vermont, a son of Amos and Sally (Taplin) Farr, natives of the Green Mountain State. His father was a carpenter by trade, and followed that vocation throughout the period of his active career. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Unitarian Church, and in politics was a whig until the formation of the republican party, after which he gave his vote to the latter organization. Born in 1811, he had reached the advanced age of ninety-one years, lacking eleven days, when he passed away in 1902. Mrs. Farr's people had resided in New England for many years, where the family was principally engaged in the pursuits of agriculture.

Edwin J. Farr was about seven years of age when he came with his parents to Wisconsin, arriving at Prairie du Sac July 1, 1856. At that time the town covered about half a mile square, and, approximately, there were sixty houses and five barns, with one schoolhouse and one church. While growing to sturdy young manhood Mr. Farr attended the first school, and when ready to enter upon his own career chose the hardware business as the medium through which to work out his success. He was twenty-two years of age when he embarked in this venture, conducting a store for four years with a moderate measure of success, and then disposing of his interests to turn his attention to the poultry business with his father and in connection with his uncle, J. F. Lamson, of Boston, Mr. Farr bought the poultry in the surrounding country and shipped it to Boston, and while during his first year he secured less than a ton all winter, during the latter part of his experience in this business he shipped his product in carload lots. When he embarked in this line poultry was worth about eight or nine cents per pound, with ten cents for turkeys; it is interesting to compare these prices with the ones of today. After fifteen years spent in this field of endeavor Mr. Farr transferred his energies to participation in the implement business, which at that time offered a much broader and more remunerative field than at the present. He remained identified therewith for something like six years, and then disposed of his holdings and became connected with the creamery business, one of the first ones opened in the village and owned by Bickford & Lampson. His identification with the creamery covered a period of five years, and at the end of that time he bought out the hardware business of J. A. Moore, which he carried on successfully for five years and then sold to Stoddard & Fay. At that time Mr. Farr took up the fire and life insurance business, with which he has been connected more or less actively to this time.

Mr. Farr has been connected with the official life of Prairie du Sac for many years and in a number of capacities. For twenty-five years he has served as justice of the peace, and during this time has been the means of satisfactorily adjusting countless disputes and controversies, many of which have come to a conclusion even before they reached the court. His first case was tried before him September 21, 1892. Judge Farr has also been president of the village seven times, giving its citizens a good and clean administration each term, and has been on the board of trustees several times. He has shown himself one of the most useful and energetic workers in the cause of securing local improvements, and was a member of the board at the time the first cement sidewalks were laid in the city, an improvement which necessitated a hard fight to land. He has been a steadfast republican from the outset of his voting career, and in religious matters is a Universalist. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons, having held the office of worshipful master in the lodge at Prairie du Sac for eight years; and is a member of the Woodmen, the Royal Neighbors and the Eastern Star.

Judge Farr was married January 10, 1872, to Emma L. Dodd, daughter of Garrous and Emeline (Baldwin) Dodd, natives of New Jersey. Her father was engaged in farming until twelve years prior to his death, at which time he took up work as a toll-keeper. Mrs. Farr died in February, 1916, leaving one daughter, Sarah Evelyn, who was born in October, 1874. She was educated in the public schools, and in 1895 was married to A. E. Fey, by whom she had four children: Berenice, Raymond, Alice and Winifred, who have enjoyed good educational advantages at Prairie du Sac and Viola, and the last two of whom are now going to school at Monroe. Mrs. Fey's first husband died, and she married for her second husband Henry E. White, of Monroe, Wisconsin, a cement contractor and well known business man of that place. They are the parents of two children, Mary Emma and Henry Edwin.

**WILLIAM H. ATON.** A business career which has always been looked upon as an important asset to the City of Baraboo is that of William H. Aton. Mr. Aton is progressive, enterprising and industrious from youth up and has developed one of the leading musical instrument houses in Sauk County.

His family is of old American ancestry and dates back to early days in Sauk County, through Mr. Aton himself is a native of Michigan, in which state he was born August 10, 1870. His parents were James G. and Marietta (Spencer) Aton. James G. Aton was born in Pennsylvania in 1844, and when a boy came to Sauk County, Wisconsin, with his uncle, John Aton, who was one of the pioneer farmers. James G. Aton grew up in this county, and developed and for many years operated a fine farm on Sauk Prairie. In 1885 he moved into the City of Baraboo and became identified with the sewing machine and organ business and gradually concentrated all his attention on piano selling, which he continued until his death in 1900. His widow, who now lives in Sioux City, Iowa, was born in New York State in 1846, a daughter of Thomas Hardy and Nancy (Maynard) Spencer. Thomas H. Spencer was born at Saybrook in Middlesex County, Connecticut, in 1813, while his wife was born

in Lennox, Madison County, New York, February 15, 1819. Three Spencer brothers came from New England in the year 1640, one of them settling at Saybrook, Connecticut. Thus this branch of the family history goes back for nearly three centuries in America. Marietta Aton's great-grandfather, Samuel Spencer, was a faithful soldier in the Revolutionary war. Thomas H. Spencer was married at Brownsville in Jefferson County, New York, in 1841 and in 1849 came to Waukesha County, Wisconsin, and soon afterwards to Baraboo Township, where he located on a farm. His wife died there in 1887 and he died in Baraboo in 1900. He was a republican and he and his wife were both Methodists, and they reared a family of eleven children, eight of whom are still living, as follows: Charles, who was a soldier in the Civil war; Julia, deceased; Mrs. Marietta Aton; Louisa, deceased; Jane; Laura; Cynthia; Martha; John and Milton, twins, the former deceased; and Mary.

James G. Aton and wife were married in Sauk County August 23, 1868. They had four children: William H.; Belle, wife of George Munderloh, of Chicago; Robert, of Sauk Prairie; and Lewis, of Sioux City, Iowa. The father of these children was a republican in politics, and both parents were members of the Methodist Church.

William H. Aton grew up on a farm in Sauk County, attended the public schools, and in 1885, at the age of fifteen, came to Baraboo, and after a course in the high school, engaged in business with his father under the firm name of James G. Aton & Son. When his father died he continued the business and in 1911 organized the W. H. Aton Piano Company, which continued very successfully for five years. Since then Mr. Aton has associated himself with the Marquette Piano Company of Chicago. He has offices and salesrooms at 1118 Oak Street.

Mr. Aton is a republican, and is affiliated with Baraboo Lodge No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Baraboo Chapter No. 49, Royal Arch Masons; Baraboo Commandery No. 28, Knights Templar; and with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

He has been happily married for many years. He was married February 19, 1891, to Martha O. Bishop. Mrs. Aton was born near Reedsburg in Sauk County January 8, 1871, a daughter of Thomas Keyes and Catherine (Vernoy) Bishop, both of whom were natives of New York. Her father settled on a farm west of Reedsburg, Wisconsin, about 1854 and lived there until his death in 1878. His widow spent her last years with Mr. and Mrs. Aton and died at their home in May, 1916, at the age of eighty-four. The children in the Bishop family were five in number: James, of Reedsburg; Naomi; Helen; Effie, deceased; and Martha O. Mr. and Mrs. Aton have four children: Elsie, after completing her education in the local grammar and high schools married Hallet Wickus, who died in May, 1916, leaving a son and daughter, James William and Elsie Elizabeth; Catherine C., who has finished her high school course at Baraboo; and James Keyes and Elizabeth Ross.

**AUGUST PLATT.** Prominent among the business men of the leading cities of Sauk County are found many who had their earliest training on the farm, and whose agricultural experiences formed the foundation upon which has been built the successful structure of their commercial

operations. In this class is found August Platt, of Baraboo, who for more than two decades has been the proprietor of a thriving ice business, but who prior to that time was a farmer of Sauk County. The character of a town or community depends almost wholly upon the standing of its business men, their degree of reliability, push, enterprise, integrity and fidelity to contracts and agreements being, in most instances, a measure of the prosperity of the town. It is generally found that the men who have had their upbringing among agricultural surroundings form a class of men who do their community proud, and in having a number of such men included in its business class Baraboo is decidedly fortunate.

August Platt was born in Baraboo Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, March 5, 1864, being a son of Henry and Catherine (Bender) Platt, natives of Germany. The grandfather of Mr. Platt, Andrew Platt, after losing his wife by death in Germany, immigrated to the United States in 1849 and settled in Baraboo Township, where he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred about 1871. While he was past the age of military service, he fought for the land of his adoption during the Civil war, and always showed himself a good and public-spirited citizen. He was the father of the following children: Jacob, who died while wearing the Union blue during the Civil war; Conrad, who also met a soldier's death during that struggle; George, who met an accidental death in California, being killed while operating a threshing machine; Louis, who died at Baraboo; Andrew, who was killed in a runaway accident; and Henry.

Henry Platt was still a youth when brought by his father to the United States, and his education was secured in the primitive schools of his day and locality, while he was reared amid agricultural surroundings and to the hard work of the farm. He grew to manhood on the home place, in the ownership of which he succeeded his father, and continued to be a farmer throughout his life and one of his community's highly-respected citizens. He was a republican and he and Mrs. Platt belonged to the Lutheran Church, in the faith of which she died in 1895 and he March 18, 1915, aged eighty-one years, ten months and eleven days. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Lena, George, August, Charley, Emil, Minnie, Mary, Ida and Adolph. All the children are still living.

August Platt was reared on the home farm in Baraboo Township and educated in the public schools. As before noted, his earlier years were passed on the farm, he continuing as an agriculturist until 1891, in which year he came to Baraboo and established himself in the ice business, an enterprise in which he has been very successful. While he gives the greater part of his attention to the business which he has so laboriously and painstakingly built up from small proportions to an important commercial asset of the city, he has been variously interested in other directions and is a well known figure in business circles of the city, where he bears an excellent reputation for fair dealing and honorable conduct. Politically a republican, he served two years as alderman from the second ward. With his family he belongs to the German Methodist Church.

Mr. Platt was married December 31, 1889, to Miss Augusta Link,



who was born at Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin, March 12, 1865, a daughter of John C. and Fredericka (Wedewart) Link, natives of Germany. Mr. Link was eighteen years of age when he located in Sauk County, while Mrs. Link came here when a girl of twelve, and here they met and married. In 1874 they went to Juneau County, Wisconsin, but in 1879 returned to Sauk County and located at Baraboo. Here Mr. Link died in his seventy-ninth year, December 25, 1914, Mrs. Link having passed away in 1898, when fifty-seven years of age. They were the parents of the following children, all of whom are still living: Augusta, John, William, Lena, Frank and Charley. Mrs. Platt was given good educational advantages, attending the Prairie du Sac public schools and the Baraboo High School, and for several years prior to her marriage was one of the popular teachers of Sauk County. She and Mr. Platt have had the following children: Lydia, a graduate of the Baraboo High School and now the wife of Paul Bittrich, of Freedom Township; Alfie, who died at the age of three years; Fern, a graduate of the Baraboo High school; Harold, also educated in that institution; Viva, who is a student in the eighth grade; and Cecil, who is in the second year of high school.

NATHANIEL DARROW, now a retired citizen of Reedsburg, was county surveyor for many years. His father, Henry A. Darrow, settled with the family (Nathaniel was then ten years old) in Winfield Township during the year 1851. He improved his property, became locally prominent and named the township after it was organized in honor of Winfield Scott. He died on the old homestead in 1887, and in 1902 his son, Nathaniel, sold it and retired to Reedsburg.

LEONARD C. ROSER. The growth of intelligence and sound optimism has advanced farming to a combination of science and vocation, the profound possibilities of which can be but imperfectly mastered by one man during his comparatively brief span of years. With his faith pinned to the soil, and with delight and reward using its stored fertility for the most enlightened needs of civilization, man has brought agriculture to a stage of usefulness unequaled in any other walk of life. To such must come the greatest material satisfaction also, as witnessed in all prosperous farming communities, of which Sauk County is a good example. Since the early history of this part of the state certain families have been connected with its continuous advancement, lending color and enthusiasm and splendid purpose to its unfolding prosperity. Of these one of the best and most favorably known is that which is represented by Leonard C. Roser, a resident of Sauk County for sixty-two years, and now living in Baraboo Township, where he still pursues the vocations of farmer and stock raiser.

Mr. Roser was born in Germany, May 10, 1849, a son of Christian and Louise (Welcher) Roser, both of whom were natives of that country. There they were educated, reared and married, and there several of their children were born, the family living on a small farm which the father cultivated with only medium success. Like many others of his countrymen, he became convinced that in his native land he could only

hope for a life of hard work, without much chance of the attainment of success, and finally decided to risk his capital in a trip to America in an endeavor to find prosperity. Accordingly, in 1855, he brought his family to this country and settled in Sauk County, investing his remaining means in forty acres of land in Freedom Township. The first several years of his residence here were very hard ones, as he was unfamiliar with the customs of this country, the methods used in agriculture, or even the language, but he was persevering and thrifty, economical and industrious, and as he saw his prospects brightening visibly before him he was stimulated to renewed effort that eventually brought success. Mr. Roser spent ten years on his original farm in Freedom Township, but in 1865 disposed of that land and moved to Baraboo Township, where he purchased eighty acres. This he cultivated and improved, established a more comfortable home for himself and family, and by adding to his acreage eventually became the proprietor of a valuable and handsome country estate. There he passed the remaining years of his life and died in 1884, at the age of eighty-two years. Mrs. Roser, who was born June 16, 1821, survived until September, 1903, being also eighty-two years old at the time of her demise. They were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Roser was a republican. While he took no active part in public or political life, he was a man of influence in his community, and his sober judgment and intelligent views were frequently relied upon in movements of importance affecting the welfare of the community. By his first marriage, to a wife who died in Germany, he had three children: Christian and Gottlieb, who are deceased; and Henry, who is now a resident of Baraboo. Five children were born to him and his second wife: Frederick, Leonard C., John, Louisa and Samuel, the last named of whom is now deceased.

Leonard C. Roser was a lad of six years when he accompanied his parents on the long and perilous journey across the Atlantic and the subsequent trip across this country to Wisconsin, and his boyhood experiences included all of the hard work and harder play incident to life in a new farming community. He found his education in the country schools of Freedom Township, but his career as a farmer, for which vocation he had been carefully trained, began in Baraboo Township, where his entire career has been passed since 1865. At the present time he is the owner of the old homestead, a tract of eighty acres, which boasts numerous modern improvements and a set of substantial and attractive buildings, and in addition to carrying on general farming operations, he is also a skilled and successful breeder of Aberdeen-Angus cattle. For several years he was a stockholder in the Sumpter Creamery Company. Politically he is a republican and has taken an active interest and participation in the work and government of the community. For a long term of years he served in the capacity of supervisor of Baraboo Township, was a member and clerk of the school board for a long period, and is now a member of the board of school directors. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On November 20, 1890, Mr. Roser was married to Miss Lucetta Arnold, who was born near her present home in Baraboo Township

March 29, 1864, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Brenner) Arnold, natives of Germany. As young people they came to the United States and were married in New York, from whence they came to Sauk County, where they took up Government land in Baraboo Township, later buying forty acres, which they cleared and improved. Mr. Arnold was a republican, and he and Mrs. Arnold belonged to the Lutheran Church. He was born in 1824 and died in November, 1908, and she was born in 1832 and died in November, 1897. They had four children: George, Adam, John, deceased, and Mrs. Roser. Mr. and Mrs. Roser are the parents of two children: Bernice, born November 19, 1891, a graduate of the Baraboo High School, who taught one year in Sauk County and one year in North Dakota, and is now the wife of Walter Rodewald; and Howard, born August 18, 1899, who was educated in the public schools and is now engaged in assisting his father in the work of the home farm.

HENRY KOENIG was one of the liberal minded and progressive business men and industrial factors in Sauk County for many years. By trade he was a millwright, an expert in mill construction and other lines as well, and spent the best years of his life as an owner and operator of flour and saw mills.

He was born in Germany and came to Sauk County at the age of thirty-two. He was first identified with the lumber business, running a sawmill. From that he got into the flour and feed mill business and for twenty years was the leading miller at Leland. He sold out there in 1882, and for fifteen years lived at Sauk City, and from there bought the Lodde Mills, now owned and operated by his widow. He and Mr. Pagel conducted a sawmill at Leland for ten years and then converted it into a flour and feed mill. Mr. Henry Koenig died in 1907, and besides the substantial fortune he left he also left an honored name in business and civic affairs. For twenty years he served as school clerk at Leland and was a member of the village board at Sauk City. Politically he was a republican.

Mrs. Henry Koenig is a daughter of Martin and Christiana (Zeh) Lodde. Her parents were both born in Germany and, coming to America, locating in Milwaukee in 1850, where they were married. The father was nineteen and the mother was thirteen years of age when they came to America. Her father was born in 1824 and died in 1903, and her mother was born in 1836 and died in 1905. After a brief residence in Milwaukee the parents removed to Sauk County and became residents of Sauk City. Her father was a millwright and built many mills in this county and elsewhere in Wisconsin. In 1872 he bought the water rights and constructed what was known as the Lodde Mills, now the Sauk City Mills, which he operated until 1897, when he sold them to Mr. Henry Koenig. After that he retired from business.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Lodde had the following children: Henry, who lives in Sauk County; George, a resident of Louisville, Kentucky; Anna, Mrs. Dr. Von Hiddessen, who died at Sauk City in December, 1916; Mary, wife of Walter Taylor, living at West Allis, Wisconsin; Christina, Mrs. Henry Koenig; Katie, unmarried and living at Sauk

City; Miss Millie, living at West Allis; and August, who died at the age of four years.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Koenig were married in Sauk City in 1893. Mrs. Koenig is the mother of four sons: Ernest, twenty-two years old, who is unmarried and is manager of the Bank City Rolling Mills for his mother; Henry, nineteen years of age, who conducts the home farm and is also in the mill and is living with his mother; Herbert, seventeen years old, a student in the University of Wisconsin in the civil engineering course; and Gerhard, thirteen years old and attending township school.

**JULIUS HOPPE.** The qualities of energy, adaptability, perseverance and integrity have combined in the character of Julius Hoppe in such a manner as to ensure him success in business life and to give him standing among his fellow citizens. He has been a resident of Baraboo for thirty-three years, a period in which has occurred the greatest growth and development of the city, and in this time he has built up the leading merchant tailoring and clothing business here, while at the same time doing his part to aid the city's progress.

Mr. Hoppe was born in Germany, November 11, 1851, being a son of Carl and Wilhelmina (Cline) Hoppe. His father passed his entire life in the country of his birth, dying when his son Julius was but four years of age, but the mother survived for many years, and in the evening of life came to the United States and settled at Chicago, where her death occurred in 1905. Julius Hoppe, as noted, was but a small lad when he lost his father by death and his education was only the ordinary one obtainable in the public schools. He had hardly left boyhood behind when he assumed man's responsibilities, becoming apprenticed to the trade of tailor, a vocation which he thoroughly mastered. For some years he worked at that occupation as a journeyman in Germany, but in 1872, at the time he attained his majority, crossed the Atlantic to seek his fortune in America, believing that in this country he could find more and greater opportunities to satisfy his ambitions than in the fatherland. His first location was in Chicago, where he spent some hard years while learning the manners, customs, language and business methods of this land, but through perseverance and industry he won through to success. He established his own shops for manufacturing clothing. By the year 1884 he had decided to find a smaller town, where he could establish himself in a retail clothing business. In the meantime he had prepared himself thoroughly and was the possessor of some small capital, saved through frugality and hard work. Accordingly, in looking about for a location, he saw an opportunity in the growing city of Baraboo, and, coming to this place, established himself in business as the proprietor of a clothing store and as a merchant tailor. Since locating here he has moved but once. His present location he has occupied for the past twenty-four years. He has always maintained the same policy, that of fair dealing and honest treatment. His present place, at No. 518 Oak Street, is a commodious store, with a large display of up-to-date goods, and is the center of a most representative and lucrative trade. It is the leading establishment of its kind at Baraboo and deserves to

be, as a reward for Mr. Hoppe's years of faithful work and undeviating integrity. His handsome residence is located at No. 739 Fifth Street. Mr. Hoppe has a number of other business connections and is a director of the First National Bank. Fraternally he is connected with Baraboo Lodge No. 34, Free and Accepted Masons; Baraboo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Baraboo Commandery, Knights Templar. With his family he belongs to the German Lutheran Church.

Mr. Hoppe was married in 1875 to Miss Augusta Schroeder, who was born in Germany, June 12, 1857, a daughter of Daniel and Henrietta (DeBall) Schroeder. Mrs. Schroeder died in her native land in 1860, and in 1869 Mr. Schroeder came to the United States, settling at Chicago, where his death occurred in 1892. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hoppe: Anna and Julius, both deceased; Henrietta, born at Chicago in 1880, and now the wife of Raymond McCoy, who, with Peter Lind, assist Mr. Hoppe in the clothing store, Mr. and Mrs. McCoy being the parents of two children, Roger and Kathleen; Wilhelmina, born at Chicago in 1883, is the wife of Peter Lind and has three children, Genevieve, Audrey and Elizabeth Jane; Julia, born at Baraboo April 13, 1888, and a graduate of Baraboo High School and of Beloit College, is now a teacher in the public schools; and Emma, born at Baraboo July 29, 1893, is graduate of the Baraboo High School, and now the wife of Henry L. Block, an engineer on the North Western Railroad. They had one child, Henry Julius, born November 29, 1916, who died in infancy.

HERMAN SCHUBRING. There are a few of the pioneers of fifty years back still remaining in Sauk County but many have passed out of life. Some left behind them, together with an honorable name, material proof of their industry and good management during life in the shape of extensive farms that they literally had carved out of the wilderness. When such people as the Schubrings and the Kruegers first settled in the county there was great need of such men as they, men of industry, resourcefulness and perseverance, and the county in general profited by their example. One of the finest farms in Greenfield Township belongs to Herman Schubring, who is a worthy representative of a sturdy old pioneer family.

Herman Schubring was born in Merrimac Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, March 16, 1871. His parents were August Herman and Minnie (Krueger) Schubring. The father was born in Germany, September 17, 1836, and there his father died. In 1859 he came to the United States and to Sauk County, Wisconsin, with his mother, Mrs. Sophia Schubring, who died in Merrimac Township, Sauk County. August Herman Schubring was married in 1863 to Minnie Krueger, who was born in Germany September 17, 1842. She was eleven years old when she accompanied her parents, William and Augusta Krueger, to Merrimac Township, Sauk County, and there her mother died in 1857 and her father many years later. William Krueger lived for one year at Chicago and then went to Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, where he was in the business of tanning hides and traded with the Indians for furs. These he manufactured into mittens. After he settled on a farm in

Merrimac Township, Sauk County, Mr. Krueger continued his fur business and further developed it and made in addition to mittens handsome robes and fur coats. He was a man of a great deal of enterprise.

August Herman Schubring served for six months during the Civil war as a member of the Forty-fifth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, but the rest of his life was spent as a farmer. When he came to Greenfield Township he bought eighty acres of wild land and immediately began to clear it off, no light task in those days, as it was done without the help of machinery that would be available today. Later he bought a tract of 160 acres, to which he subsequently added another eighty acres and still later an additional eighty, aggregating 400 acres by that time. During his lifetime the greater part of this land was cleared and he put up substantial buildings. His death occurred on the farm owned by his son Herman in 1912. He was a fine man and was universally respected. His children were: Minnie and Amelia, both of whom died in infancy; Frances, who married Peter Kramer, and they have had four children, Irvin, Oscar, Dora and an infant deceased; Herman; and Fred William, who is a farmer in Greenfield Township.

Herman Schubring obtained his education in the public schools and ever since has been engaged in farming and stockraising on the land once owned by his father, 240 acres of which is now his own. This land is well adapted both for cropping and stockraising, and in both industries Mr. Schubring has proved himself very capable. He has always taken a good citizen's interest in public matters because that is right and sensible, but he has not desired public office and has never united with either of the great political parties. He is a man of intelligence, and when he casts his vote it is for a candidate that has proved acceptable in his own judgment. Like all other members of his family, he belongs to the Lutheran Church.

LOUIS ULRICH has spent his life since childhood in Sauk County, and owns one of the many excellent farms found in Freedom Township. While he never attended a scientific school of agriculture, he has made a thorough study of agricultural methods and in a successful practical fashion has adapted himself to the environment and has made every year's results a lesson for the next following.

Mr. Ulrich is a native of Germany, where he was born, August 23, 1877, a son of Rheinholt and Augusta Ulrich. Six years after his birth, in 1883, the family crossed the ocean and settled in Sauk County, at first at Ableman, then lived four years at North Freedom, and then on a farm in Freedom Township. The father subsequently sold that place and is now living retired in North Freedom. He came to Sauk County with practically nothing, and by industry and good judgment has come to be rated as one of the well-to-do citizens. He and his wife had six children: Louis, Richard, Frank, William, Meta and Ella. All are living except Frank.

Louis Ulrich grew up on his father's farm in Freedom Township and secured his education in the local schools. In 1900 he bought a hundred and sixty acres in Freedom Township, and for the past seventeen years that has been the scene of his progressive enterprise as an

agriculturist. He has made many improvements, including the erection of a fine barn, 32 by 60 feet. He combines the raising of crops with livestock and with a man of his substantial character every year leaves something to his profit and advancement. He is a republican and a member of the Lutheran Church at North Freedom.

Mr. Ulrich married April 5, 1900, Miss Mary Voss. She was born at North Freedom October 20, 1883, a daughter of Christ Voss, one of the early settlers of Sauk County. Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich have four children, Walter, Reinhart, Arthur and Lawrence.

VALLOO V. MOORE has lived in Sauk County all his life, for over sixty years, and is bound by many ties of loyalty to this section. His father was one of the real founders of Baraboo as an industrial center, and Mr. Moore has always endeavored to follow the worthy example of his sire and assist in every undertaking that would increase Baraboo's advantages as a residence and business center.

Mr. Moore was born a mile east of Devil's Lake in Sauk County, September 23, 1855. His parents were Levi and Deborah (Stevens) Moore. His father was born in New York State in 1807, while his mother was a native of Indiana, where she was born in 1828.

Levi Moore left New York State in early life and went to Ohio. He married there for his first wife a Miss Titus, and about 1838 he came into the wilderness of Wisconsin Territory, first locating at Portage. His first wife died there, and only one child grew up, Erastus, who lost his life while a Union soldier in the Civil war. Levi Moore became one of the very first settlers of Sauk County. He came into that vicinity in the early '40s. He and Abe Wood were long associated in their varied enterprises. They established the dam and built the mill in Baraboo on the present site of the McFetridge factory. That was about 1842. Levi Moore was engaged in the sawmilling business the greater part of his active career. As early as 1850 he also became interested in brick making and was associated with Mr. Case in a brick yard near Baraboo. About 1855 he built a mill on Black River and gave it his personal supervision for several years. On returning to Baraboo in the fall of 1860 he reconstructed the dam above the McFetridge dam and used the power for the operation of a lumber mill. About 1866 he also started a brick yard, which he operated for some six years. He and Mr. Griswold later operated a brick plant about two miles west of Baraboo. Another business to which Levi Moore's attention and capital were directed was the growing of cranberries when that was an important industry of this section of Wisconsin. He acquired several hundred acres of land notheast of Tomah, Wisconsin, and developed it as a cranberry marsh.

Levi Moore was a true New Englander in his spirit of enterprise. He was always working and always had his mind intent upon some enterprise that meant more than his individual prosperity. While in Ohio he had learned the ship carpenter's trade, and he built several boats. He was also a sailor and became captain of his own vessel when about nineteen years of age. During that period of his career he took a cargo of lumber to Chicago. After selling it he found opportunity to

make some good investments, but like many others he could not foresee the destiny of the great metropolis of the West. He was also much interested in early affairs in Sauk County and was one of the men influential in securing the location of the court house at Baraboo.

The death of this honored old timer occurred at Baraboo November 17, 1899. For his second wife he married Deborah Stevens, who died October 4, 1916. Her father, James Stevens, married a Miss Watts, who died when Deborah was a small child. James Stevens afterwards came to Sauk County, owned a farm and died there about 1865. Levi Moore and his second wife were married at Baraboo in the fall of 1847, and they lived together to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary and then for two years longer. They were the parents of six children: Jeanette, deceased; Eugene, who was drowned in the Baraboo River at the age of four years; Margaret, now Mrs. Charles Williams; Valloo V.; Carrie, wife of F. F. Slocum; and Edith, who died in 1893. Levi Moore was a democrat in politics and he attended the Unitarian Church.

Valloo V. Moore, who has never married, grew up in close association with his father and the latter's varied interests and acquired his education in the Baraboo public schools. When about twenty-two years of age he left home and took up a homestead claim in Pipestone County, Minnesota. He lived there and farmed for eleven years, but returned to Baraboo, since his parents were getting old, and took a lively interest in the various investments of his father. He also did some farming near Baraboo and has wisely conserved his father's estate and has turned it to excellent usage in the community. His father and Abe Wood at one time owned 150 acres of land in what is now the City of Baraboo, and Mr. Moore has cleared up part of this estate and developed it for farming and other purposes. For the past eighteen years his home has been at 625 Second Avenue, not far from his father's old place. He built the house in which he now lives. Mr. Moore is independent in politics, and is a man of genial disposition with a host of friends and admirers.

WILLIAM L. FRESE is one of the principal farmers and stockraisers in Merrimack Township, and his home has been in this county throughout his life. His parents were among the very early pioneers of Sauk County.

Mr. Frese was born May 28, 1863, a son of George and Johannette (Goette) Frese. Both parents were born in Waldeck, Germany, and arrived in this country in October, 1850. They soon afterwards settled in the Township of Sumpter or Kingston, as it was then known, and here George Frese bought forty acres as the nucleus of his homestead and subsequently acquired through the profits of his work and his farming enough to give him a farm of 140 acres. That old homestead George Frese occupied as a place of residence from 1852 until his death in 1910. He was born in 1824 and lived to be eighty-six years of age. His wife died in November, 1875. George Frese was a carpenter by trade, having learned that art in Germany, and he followed it until coming to America. While he was a practical farmer in Sauk County he also did car-



penry work at odd times and combined the two vocations until about fifteen years before his death. He was a hard worker and continued diligently at his business as long as he was able. He was also a man of influence in the community, served as a member of the town board for about eight years and also as treasurer of the school board for a long time. He was a democrat and a member of the Lutheran Church.

He and his wife have five children, William L. being the youngest. Christina is Mrs. Charles Graff, living in the village of Merrimack, and they have three living children and one deceased. Bertha is a widow, Mrs. Herman Roick, living at Prairie du Sac. She has no children. George is a farmer at Nora Springs, Iowa, and is married and has five children, named Fred, George, Ruby, Dora and Margaret, all single except Fred. Ida is Mrs. John Hartwig, and they have four children, Herbert, Lola, John and Cora, all of whom are unmarried and living with their parents on a farm at Nora Springs, Iowa.

William L. Frese was married in 1896 to Ella Steuber, daughter of John and Louisa (Schwartz) Steuber. They have two children: Louis, born in 1899; and Mabel, born in 1903. Both are still at home and Louis is attending the high school at Prairie du Sac, while Mabel is still in the district school.

Mr. W. L. Frese grew up on a farm, learned the vocation very thoroughly before he took it up as an independent occupation, and for the past eight years has owned the old homestead of 120 acres in Merrimack Township. It has responded to his efforts as a practical farmer and for three years he has given his entire time to its management. He is also a member of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Mr. Frese gets his profits as a general farmer, stockraiser and dairyman. His family are all members of the Methodist Church and he is a democrat in politics.

**HERMAN SCHLAG.** Among the retired agriculturists of Sauk County, one who has won success and independence through his own industry is Herman Schlag, now a resident of the thriving little city of Prairie du Sac. Mr. Schlag has passed his entire life within the limits of the county where he now lives. Here he was educated, here he received his training as a farmer, and here he prosecuted his labors to such good effect that he is able to pass his declining years in quiet and comfort, secure in the knowledge of a life well spent and of a respected name in the community.

Mr. Schlag was born on his father's farm in the Township of Sumpter, Sauk County, Wisconsin, in 1852, being a son of John G. and Wilhelmina (Stiedtman) Schlag. His parents were born in Germany, and in the year 1844 left their land for the United States, making a long and perilous voyage across the Atlantic in a frail sailing vessel. Arrived in this country, they made their way to Milwaukee, from whence they came by wagon to what is now the town of Sauk City, then a little settlement of but a few houses. In that community they remained while the father completed negotiations for the purchase of government land on **Otto Creek, in Sauk County, to which they soon removed.** Several years later they went to Sumpter Township and again took up land from the

government, and there continued to be engaged in agricultural operations until 1870. In that year they took up their residence at Baraboo, where John G. Schlag died in 1895, the mother surviving until 1900. Mr. Schlag was a republican, although not a politician, and he and Mrs. Schlag belonged to the Lutheran Church. They had six sons and three daughters, of whom two daughters are living in Baraboo and one is deceased, while two sons are deceased, and Herman, Paul and Alexander survive.

Herman Schlag was given his educational training in the country schools of Sauk County, and was reared to the vocation of farming, which he made his occupation throughout the active period of his career. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-five years of age, at which time he was married, started housekeeping and commenced operations on his own account. He proved a good and industrious tiller of the soil, used modern methods in his work, and brought his land to a high state of development, so that in later years he was able to retire from active labor and since that time has been living in quiet retirement at Prairie du Sac. In 1877 Mr. Schlag was married to Miss Dell Elizabeth Vandemark, who was born in 1857 in Freedom Township, Sauk County, a daughter of Peter and Rebecca (Odell) Vandemark. Her parents came from New York to Wisconsin in 1854 and settled in the Township of Freedom, but later moved to the Town of Baraboo, and lived there until 1878, when they went to Minnesota. There, in Big Stone County, Mr. Vandemark carried on farming until his death in 1895. Mrs. Vandemark met her death during a cyclone which struck her home near Clinton, Minnesota, in 1908. There were the following children in the family: Erwin and Ella, of Minnesota; Dell Elizabeth, now Mrs. Schlag; Myra, of Minnesota; Kate and Marie, deceased; and Will, of Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. Schlag have three children: Wilhelmina is the wife of Robert Aton. Dr. Rex Alexander, who graduated from Baraboo High School, attended Rush Medical College, Chicago, for three years, completed his medical preparation at Denver, Colorado, where he remained for two years, commenced practice at Monroe, Iowa, and there continued about four years, and in 1909 opened an office at Prairie du Sac, where he has since had a large and constantly increasing practice. He married Louise Swanson, of Cambridge, Nebraska, and has one son, ten years of age. R. H. Schlag graduated from the Baraboo High School and for five years has been a railway mail clerk running out of the offices at Chicago. He is now in the marine service for the Government.

Mr. Schlag is a republican, and while he has not sought preferment in his community in the way of public office, has always taken a prominent part in movements for local improvements and the general welfare of his town and county. He fraternizes with the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America and has numerous friends and well wishers in the community.

MORTIMER HOOVER has lived in Sauk County most of his life and has witnessed the development of this region from a wilderness to a county.

of some of the finest farms and some of the most prosperous communities in the State of Wisconsin. He has borne his own share in that development and for many years was an active farmer and is now living retired at Baraboo.

Mr. Hoover was born in Sumpter Township of Sauk County May 16, 1847, a son of John and Arletta (Releford) Hoover. His father was a native of Ohio. The parents came to Sauk County when Wisconsin was still a territory and acquired a tract of Government land 200 acres in extent in this county. A log house was the first home of the Hoovers, and John Hoover went ahead improving and clearing his land and lived there the rest of his days. His first wife died in 1847, her four children being named Hulda, Marion, Almira and Mortimer. For his second wife John Hoover married Rosalind Jackson, of Sauk County, and by that marriage there were seven children: Rogene and Josephine, both deceased; Gertrude; Ida, deceased; May; Sigel; and Eva. John Hoover was a republican from the organization of that party. He was a good, hard working citizen and at one time served as overseer of the West Sauk Road. A Methodist, he assisted in building the church of that denomination in Sumpter Township.

Mortimer Hoover grew up on the old homestead and lived there until he was fifteen years of age. He attended the public schools and he gave up the comforts of home life and the advantages of school to carry out his ardent desire to become a soldier.

Though only sixteen years of age at the time, he enlisted in 1863 in Company E of the Forty-first Wisconsin Infantry. He served the hundred day period for which he enlisted and then re-enlisted in Company G of the Forty-seventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and was with that organization through all its campaigns until the close of the war.

Having thus fulfilled his duties to the nation in time of her need, he returned home and began working on a farm. He had to make his own way in the world, and it was through hard work that he earned his financial independence. He finally bought a farm of eighty-five acres in Sumpter Township, improved it with good buildings, and the farm is still in the family. Afterwards he bought a place of eighty acres at Kings Corners, in Sumpter Township, which is also still in the family. On the second farm he lived and prospered for many years until 1903, when he came into Baraboo and bought his home on the south side, on Second Avenue. He now enjoys the comforts of a substantial brick house and has all that a man of his quiet and simple tastes could desire for a happy old age. He sold his farm to his son Roy.

Mr. Hoover is a republican but has never sought any official distinction. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Guardians of Liberty. February 12, 1871, he married Miss Sarah J. Francis. Mrs. Hoover was born in Bennington, Wyoming County, New York, April 26, 1853, daughter of Charles and Cynthia (Hemstreet) Francis, who came to Wisconsin in 1862, first locating in Dodge County, and in 1865 moving to Sumpter Township in Sauk County. Her father bought a farm at Kings Corners and that farm was subsequently acquired by Mr. Hoover and is now owned by Roy Hoover.

Charles Francis and wife spent their last years on the old homestead. They had five children: Zina, John, Oscar, Sarah and Elmer, all of whom are deceased except Mrs. Hoover.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoover now enjoy the solace of both children and grandchildren. Their oldest child is Blanche, wife of George Weidenkopf, of Baraboo; and their two children are named Vane and Arlene. Royden J., the second child and only son, has the old homestead farm, and by his marriage to Myrtle Kellogg has a daughter, Lucile, now a student in the Baraboo High School. Maud, the third child, is the wife of Archie Cook, a farmer of Greenfield Township.

**ALBERT KOERTH.** A fine family are the Koerths of Sauk County, and they have lived here for almost a half century. They have been agriculturists in the main and through their excellent farming methods and careful stock selection have become some of the most substantial people of the county and have added to its agricultural wealth in no small degree. Albert Koerth, one of the younger generation of farmers, and who has recently purchased his father's fine homestead in Greenfield Township, was born on this place July 16, 1886. His parents are Louis and Annie (Putz) Koerth.

Louis Koerth was born in Germany, September 1, 1843, a son of Michael and Wilhelmina Koerth, who immigrated to the United States and settled first in Waukesha County, Wisconsin, and in 1870 came to Sauk County. They both died on the farm of their son Louis in Greenfield Township, the father in 1888 and the mother in 1889. They had two children, a son and daughter, Louis and Amelia, the latter being the wife of William Putz, who is a farmer in Greenfield Township. Louis Koerth attended the public schools in Germany until old enough to enter the army, in which he served the number of years required by law. His desire was to become a farmer, and thus he was led to come to America, where farm land could be secured for a moderate price. In 1868 he reached Waukesha County, Wisconsin, and from there in 1870 he came to Sauk County and bought the farm which became the family home and which is now the property of his youngest son. For forty-seven years Mr. Koerth has successfully carried on his agricultural operations in Greenfield Township, in the meanwhile making excellent improvements on his property. Mr. Koerth is one of the township's most respected citizens, a man of upright character and good intention. He is one of the leading members of the Lutheran Church, in which faith his family has been reared. In politics he is a republican.

Louis Koerth was married in 1869, in Waukesha County, Wisconsin, to Miss Annie Putz, who was born in Germany in 1844. Her mother died in Germany but her father, Christ Putz, came to the United States and to Wisconsin, and after coming to Sauk County lived with his son, Michael Putz, until his death. Ten children were born to Louis Koerth and wife, as follows: Emma, Minnie, Otto, Edward, Hulda, Matilda, Rose, Lena, Albert and Hannah.

Albert Koerth attended the public schools through boyhood and had excellent training for his life business under his father. He assisted on the homestead and has always lived here and in 1917 purchased the

property from his father. He is a capable general farmer and gives a great deal of attention to growing fine Shorthorn cattle, his herds making an excellent showing in any stock exhibition. Interested intensely in his farm enterprises, Mr. Koerth keeps abreast of the times in relation to newly discovered methods on the farm, and makes use of the best machinery that can be procured. His is a model modern farm and his undertakings are proving very profitable.

Albert Koerth was married in 1908 to Miss Lena Neuman, who was born in Greenfield Township, Sauk County, in 1884. Her parents, Carl and Helena (Zuch) Neuman, came from Germany to Waukesha County in 1869 and to Sauk County in 1871. The mother of Mrs. Koerth died here in October, 1915, aged seventy-six years. She was a kind and careful mother and a good neighbor. The father of Mrs. Koerth resides in Greenfield Township and has reached his eighty-fourth year. His children are: Minnie, Gustav, Amelia, Charles, John, Jacob and Lena. Mr. and Mrs. Koerth have two children, a son and daughter, John and Adeline. Mr. Koerth has no political ambition but is a good citizen and ever ready to help in public movements needful or beneficial in his township, and casts his vote with the republican party. He and wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

LOUIS SCHREIBER. The fine farms and general prosperity noted in Sauk County proves that there are capable farmers in this section of Wisconsin, and one of the representative ones of Greenfield Township is found in Louis Schreiber, whose well improved farm of 109 acres is situated here. He has been a farmer and stockraiser during all his business life and the result of his experience is evident in his productive fields and his healthy stock.

Louis Schreiber was born in Germany, June 10, 1845. His father died in Germany and his mother, Mrs. Mary Schreiber, married John Kelinow and in 1873 they came to the United States and to Waukesha County, Wisconsin, where he died three days later. After that the mother of Louis Schreiber came to live with him and continued a member of his family until her death on September 22, 1899. Mr. Schreiber attended school in his native land and was a farmer there. On account of better opportunities being offered in the United States in the way of securing land and founding a home, he came to the United States and in 1871 to Waukesha County, Wisconsin, and from there in 1886 to Sauk County. Here he decided to locate permanently and with this end in view purchased 109 acres of land situated in Greenfield Township. This farm through his industry and efficient management has become one of the best in the township and his improvements in the way of substantial buildings have added still further to its value. He raises a good grade of stock, which command high prices when marketed. His cattle are kept in sanitary surroundings and he can sell all the milk and cream his cows produce to the Excelsior Cooper Creamery.

In Waukesha County Mr. Schreiber was married on February 3, 1878, to Miss Anna Ludwig, who was born in Germany in 1859, and their children have been as follows: William, August and Kate, both of whom are deceased; Regina, Louis, Annie, Amanda, Amy, Minnie, Esther and Lucy.

The parents of Mrs. Schreiber were John and Mary Ludwig, who were born in Germany and came to the United States and to Waukesha County in 1872. The father was an industrious and successful farmer and died in Waukesha County in 1889. The mother lived until March, 1906. Beside Mrs. Schreiber they had four children, namely: Christ, who lives in Lyons, Wisconsin; Hannah, who is deceased, was the wife of John Lange; Christina, who is deceased; and August, who is a farmer in Burlington Township, Racine County. Mr. Schreiber was the only child of his parents, but two children were born to his mother's second marriage, John and Christ, both of whom are deceased.

Mr. Schreiber has given his children all the advantages in his power and as a whole it is a family to be proud of. One son, Louis, is an unusually intellectual young man and is widely known and has many friends in different sections. He is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and was teaching school at Sun Prairie when the state militia, to which he belongs, was sent to Texas. After completing his military duties there he returned to Wisconsin and then went to Arkansas and taught school in that state. Evidently there is a future for him in the educational field. In politics Mr. Schreiber is a republican. His parents were Lutherans but he has united with the Evangelical Church since coming to Sauk County. As a good farmer, kind and obliging neighbor and honest and sturdy citizen, Mr. Schreiber is held in high regard in Greenfield Township.

**STEPHEN D. PERKINS.** Now living retired at Prairie du Sac, Stephen D. Perkins has had a very long and active career, and has known Sauk County since boyhood for upwards of three score and ten years.

He is of New England birth and ancestry. He was born in the State of New Hampshire, May 4, 1843, a son of Hiram and Elizabeth (Drawn) Perkins. In the family were just two sons. At the age of five years Stephen Perkins came to Wisconsin with his parents and grew to manhood in Sauk County. He attended the district and high schools there, and on leaving school had a practical experience in a store at Prairie du Sac. That experience gave him his start in life, and he subsequently became a hotel proprietor at Berlin, Wisconsin. For six years he was in the woolen mill business at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and for a time was in that industry with his brother, L. A. Perkins. He then returned to Wisconsin and engaged in flour milling, but finally opened and operated a hotel at Madison. His next location was at Mount Vernon, Wisconsin, where for two years he handled a creamery and also conducted a hotel. From Wisconsin he moved to Ashton, Iowa, where he combined the hotel and creamery business for about five years. Mr. Perkins was for many years a recognized expert in the creamery business and he spent a year installing creameries in various points in the State of Minnesota. During that year he lived at Worthington. Returning to Ashton, Iowa, and then to Wisconsin, he finally settled at Prairie du Sac in 1908. For three years he conducted a hotel, and since 1911 has lived retired except for the management of his private affairs. He formerly owned the hotel at Prairie du Sac and had a number of other investments in the town.

Mr. Perkins is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at Prairie du Sac and the Odd Fellows in the same city. Politically he is a democrat, but has been more or less independent and a voter for the best man. His family were long members of the Universalist Church and he belonged to the same faith when young but later attended the Congregational.

Mr. Perkins started out for himself at the age of twenty-one and married and gained a home of his own. His first wife was Addie Haynes, daughter of Moody Haynes. To this marriage were born four children: Lucy U., who lives in Oregon on a ranch; Merrell D., who is manager of a lumber yard; William W., who conducts a wholesale supply house at Seattle, Washington; and Nathaniel W., who is living on a ranch in Oregon. The two older sons are married and also the daughter Lucy. The mother of these children died in 1894. In 1897 Mr. Perkins married Mabel Randle, of Watertown, Wisconsin, daughter of Silas E. Randle, formerly a prominent implement dealer at Watertown. Mrs. Perkins' mother was Martha Kein.

**RICHARD METCALF.** One of the well remembered citizens of Sauk County, now gone to his reward, was the late Richard Metcalf, who represented a pioneer family here and for many years was identified with the service of the North Western Railroad Company.

Mr. Metcalf was born at Wappinger Falls in New York State August 26, 1847. His parents were Thomas and Mary (Warrener) Metcalf. His father was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1821, and his mother at Kilburn, England, in 1826. They were married in the old country and on immigrating to America they arrived in New York City April, 1847. For a few years they lived in Dutchess County, New York, and while there the son Richard was born only a few months after their arrival in this country. In April, 1852, when Richard Metcalf was five years of age, the family arrived in Excelsior Township of Sauk County, and here the mother died in 1859. Thomas Metcalf, who lived to the year 1899, was a progressive farmer and developed some land from a state of wilderness. He was a republican and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He and his wife had only two children who reached maturity. The older was Richard and the daughter was Alice.

Richard Metcalf grew up on his father's farm in Excelsior Township, was educated in the local schools, and finally left the farm to become an employe of M. J. Drown in the latter's business at Baraboo. From that he entered the service of the North Western Railway Company and by various promotions remained in the work until his death, which occurred January 20, 1885. He had been for several years yardmaster at Baraboo.

Mr. Metcalf was a loyal democrat, and was an active and well-thought-of member of Baraboo Lodge No. 34, Free and Accepted Masons, Baraboo Chapter No. 49, Royal Arch Masons, and also belonged to the Knights Templar Commandery. His wife and daughter Alice are members of the Eastern Star.

Mr. Metcalf was married in 1867 to Miss Mary Elizabeth Britton. Mrs. Metcalf, who is still living at Baraboo, was born in Providence,

Rhode Island, December 5, 1849. She was brought to Sauk County when a small child, was educated in Excelsior Township, and lived there until her marriage to Mr. Metcalf. Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf only one is now living. Louis E., the only son, was born in Excelsior Township in 1868, also entered the railroad service, and for a number of years was a locomotive engineer with the North Western and died in 1912. His widow, whose maiden name was Cora Le May, is still living at Baraboo. They had four children, Doris, Muriel, Lou and Richard. Mabel, the second child of Mrs. Metcalf, was born in 1874, was graduated from the Baraboo High School, and taught school in Dane and Sauk counties until her death on February 4, 1916. Mary Alice, the only surviving child, was born in 1878, is a graduate of the Baraboo High School and also attended the Whitewater Normal School, and is now a teacher in the second grade of the First Ward School at Baraboo. She and her mother own and occupy a comfortable home at 308 Lake Street.

Mrs. Metcalf is a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Hudson) Britton, the former a native of Bristol and the latter of Chorley, England. They were married in England, and Mrs. Britton was born in the old country. In 1847 Mr. and Mrs. Britton came to Rhode Island, and from there in 1854 moved to Sauk County, Wisconsin. Isaac Britton bought a farm and by trade was a stationary engineer. For a time he operated the engine for Colonel Ableman at Ableman, in this county, but in 1863 he went to Colorado in a party guarding mule and ox teams, and spent several years on the frontier. He finally returned to Baraboo and lived in that city until his death in 1890. His wife, who is also deceased, was the daughter of W. T. and Elizabeth (Brindle) Hudson, and they deserve mention also as Sauk County pioneers. Both were born in England and in 1847 came to Massachusetts, locating at Danvers, later removed to Philadelphia, and from there to Sauk County in 1853. W. T. Hudson died at Baraboo and his widow died near Waterville in the State of Washington. W. T. Hudson and wife had the following children: Elizabeth; Alice, wife of Nelson Bowen; Hugh, who died near Waterville, Washington, and his widow, whose maiden name was Alice Kay, and her children live near Hudson in the State of Washington.

Mrs. Metcalf was the oldest in a family of five children, the others being named: William, Albert, Alfred, and Bell, the last named the wife of Abner Carpenter, of Crandon, Wisconsin.

**ARTHUR CHARLES HILLS.** The Hills family has been identified with Sauk County since pioneer times, over sixty years. They have contributed their share of the heavy labor required for clearing away the forest, grubbing out stumps, and putting the land into cultivation. Mr. Arthur C. Hills is one of the oldest native sons of the county and for many years has been industriously engaged in looking after a well developed farm in the Township of Merrimack.

He was born in the year 1865 in West Merrimack Township, a son of Charles A. and Elizabeth (Phillips) Hills. His father was born in 1830 in the southern part of England, while his mother was born in Southern Wales in 1827. They came to New York State in 1854, were



soon afterwards married and in 1855 came to Sauk County and located in Merrimack Township, where their son Arthur C. was born the same year. There were three other children, mentioned as follows: Elizabeth, Mrs. John Humphreys, living in Iowa County, Wisconsin; George J., who is married and lives in Nebraska; and Alice, wife of Arthur Chalfant, living in California.

On coming to Sauk County Charles A. Hills located in Merrimack Township and for nine years lived in the Village of Merrimack, where the mother was employed in the old tavern owned by Walter P. Flanders, while the father worked on Mr. Flanders' dairy farm. After three years he rented a farm and finally moved from the Village of Merrimack to the Farnsworth farm, four miles west. He was there one year and in 1866 came to a part of the farm now owned and occupied by Arthur C. Hills. Charles A. Hills died in 1880 and his widow is still living, past the age of ninety.

Arthur C. Hills grew up and received his early schooling in Merrimack Township. He has never married and since 1883 has given his time to the working of the old farm which his father bought in 1866. His father first bought eighty acres and the son has since increased the holdings until it now represents an estate of 240 acres, 180 acres of which are under cultivation. Mr. Hills has cleared up and grubbed out forty acres of this land by his own effort. He is successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising, and has a great deal to show for his life of well-directed enterprise. He lives with his widowed mother. In the early days the Hills family did their farm work with oxen and with the other limited facilities of the time. Mr. Hills and his mother are active members of the Methodist Church and he has been superintendent of the Sunday School of Merrimack for twenty years. His father was a republican, while he himself votes the prohibition ticket.

**JOHN J. HATZ.** The name Hatz has always signified a great deal in the Prairie du Sac locality of Sauk County. The family of that name came as pioneers, when nearly all of Sauk County was a wilderness, and by their industry and their integrity they not only made themselves masters of a goodly quantity of land but also lived so as to command the respect and esteem of every one who knew them. Mr. John J. Hatz represents the second generation of the family and is now living retired at Prairie du Sac.

His father, Jacob Hatz, was born in Switzerland in 1816 and came as a pioneer to Wisconsin in 1844, four years before the territory became a state. He at that time located in Sauk County, and he brought with him his young wife. Her maiden name was Dorothy Accola, and she was born in Switzerland in 1814. Their home for the first two years was in Prairie du Sac Township, and then Jacob Hatz moved to the place he had acquired from the Government in Sumpter Township. Jacob Hatz while living in Switzerland had followed the trade of carpenter and mechanic, but in Sauk County his work was as a farmer. He continued to live on the old homestead until the spring of 1880, when he moved to town and he died in the fall of that year. His widow survived him until 1891. They were active members of the Evangelical Church.

and reared their children in the same faith. These children were eight in number, all born in Sumpter Township: Jacob, Casper, Luzie, Erhart, now deceased, Florian, of Yankton, South Dakota, Kate and Dorothy, both deceased, and John.

Mr. John J. Hatz was born on the old home place in Sumpter Township of Sauk County, April 9, 1857. He lived there continuously until 1915, a period of fifty-eight years. His education came from the local schools of that community and as soon as he was old enough he took an active part in the labors of the home farm and finally succeeded to its ownership, and on the land where his father had provided for his children John J. Hatz lived and prospered and reared a family. Mr. Hatz and his family are supporting members of the Evangelical Church. He was prominent in his country community, spending seven years as a member of the town board and clerk of the school districts twenty-seven years.

Mr. Hatz has five children: Lillian, who married Herman Wilhelm; Kate R., wife of Arno Woffanschmidt; Jacob A., who married Ruth Gasser; Obert J., whose wife is Ina Hatz; and Lyman, unmarried. The old homestead is now being run by Jacob, and Jacob's son is the fourth generation of the family in that one place, and members of three generations were born there.

JOHN ROONEY was a fighting young Irishman in the Civil war, is one of the few surviving veterans of that conflict still living in Sauk County, and one of the worthiest men upon whom the Government ever bestowed a pension.

He was born in Ireland August 15, 1844, but has been an American since early infancy. His parents, James and Ann (McManus) Rooney, were born and married in Ireland and in 1847 brought their family to America, locating in Dolphin County, Pennsylvania. There James Rooney died on August 15, 1852, when his son John was only eight years old. In 1853 the widow and her family removed to Muskingum County, Ohio, and in 1854 she was married there to George Sullivan. In 1855 the family came on to Wisconsin, first locating near Elkhorn, in Walworth County, later going to Cross Plains in Dane County, and in 1856 to Green County. In 1857 the Sullivans and the Rooneys came to Sauk County and established their homes in Honey Creek Township. The mother of John Rooney spent her last years in Freedom Township. She died December 28, 1885. By her marriage with James Rooney she had six children: Mary and Patrick, deceased; John; Margaret, deceased; Ann; and Elizabeth. By her marriage to Mr. Sullivan she was the mother of four children: Edward and Joseph, deceased; George; and Michael.

John Rooney received all his early education in the public schools of Wisconsin. As a boy he learned how to be independent through hard work, and at one time he was employed during the construction of the railroad between Madison and Prairie du Chien and also on the line between Monroe and Janesville. This work furnished him occupation during the summer and for four winters he attended school in Sauk County, in Honey Creek and Sumpter townships. He also worked as a

farm hand for a Mr. Lock in Westfield and for another farmer in Sumpter Township.

In 1862, at the age of eighteen Mr. Rooney enlisted in Company K of the Twenty-third Wisconsin Infantry. He was in the army until his honorable discharge on June 27, 1865. He carried a musket and fought alongside his comrades during the earlier campaigns and at Port Gibson was injured by a spent ball. He was afterwards assigned to the commissary department, but was finally compelled to go to the hospital and remained there until discharged. His injuries were such that for twenty-seven years he has been an invalid and for seventeen of those years has been confined to his bed. Mr. Rooney has the cheerful disposition and nature of the true Irishman, and though bedridden for so many years maintains a cheerful outlook. A great factor in his happiness has been his devoted wife, who has stayed with him and comforted his declining years and has made life worth living.

After the war Mr. Rooney returned to Westfield Township, rented a farm, and in 1869 bought a place in Freedom Township. In 1885 he came to the farm he now owns near Baraboo, buying fifteen acres within the corporation limits of that city.

Mr. Rooney is independent in political matters. He is a loyal and popular member of John Fowler Post of the Grand Army of the Republic in North Freedom Township.

On May 24, 1869, he married Miss Sarah M. Lamb, who was born in Huron County, Ohio, March 10, 1846, a daughter of James Chauncey and Abbie (Petseys) Lamb. In 1857 the Lamb family came to Freedom Township, in Sauk County, and located in the midst of the heavy woods. Mrs. Rooney's father developed a farm from a portion of the wilderness but subsequently sold this property and he and his wife spent their last years in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rooney, where her mother died in 1887 and her father in 1889. Mrs. Rooney was the second of three children. Her brother George D. died at Madison, Wisconsin, in 1864, just one month after he had enlisted for service in the Union army. Her sister Emma died December 20, 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Rooney have two children. Edward James, still living on the farm with his parents, married Theresa Picker. Their four sons, grandsons of Mr. and Mrs. Rooney, are named Sylvan J., Arthur M., Harold Leo Frank, and Lloyd Henry. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rooney is Alice M., wife of Edward J. Curry, now head machinist in the woolen mills at Baraboo. Mr. and Mrs. Curry have a son, Rollo McKinley.

**ALGERNON FRY.** While many vocations seem necessary to carry on the activities and industries that make a nation happy, comfortable and contented, there is after all but one that is absolutely indispensable to life, and that is agriculture. The teeming millions must be fed and their food must come from the soil. Those sections of old Mother Earth in which farming and stockraising have been encouraged and dignified are today the hope of nations, and the American farmer has, through circumstances, become the most important factor in the world's commerce. Wisconsin has never taken a backward step in agricultural development since her early pioneer homeseekers came and settled in her rich

wilderness, and Sauk County well represents her agricultural wealth at present, as well as her finest citizenship.

Algernon Fry, one of Sauk County's leading men and one of her honored Civil war veterans, was born in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1846. His parents were Isaiah and Elizabeth (Wilson) Fry, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, the latter being a daughter of John and Hannah (Harrington) Wilson, who came to Sauk County in 1850 and lived for one winter in Baraboo and then settled permanently on Webster Prairie. Both lived into old age, Mr. Wilson being ninety-three at the time of death and his wife was aged eighty-seven years.

The parents of Algernon Fry came with the Wilsons to Sauk County in 1850 and after a short stay in Baraboo also moved to Webster Prairie, but subsequently went to South Dakota and took up a land claim in Lake County, near Wentworth, and there they passed the rest of their lives. They were the parents of the following children: Algernon, Ziba, John W., David, Joel, Henry, Charles, Elizabeth, Mary, Frank and Ernest. The parents were quiet, frugal, law-abiding people and governed their lives according to the peaceful precepts of the Society of Friends.

Algernon Fry had such educational advantages as were afforded at the time in the neighborhood of his father's farm, the first school he attended being in the Village of Lyons and was taught by Doctor Crandall, a well known resident. Mr. Fry gave his time and attention to the business of farming until, in the course of time, he became the owner of a farm on Webster Prairie, on which he continued to reside until 1898, when he traded that farm for one containing 104 acres which lies in Greenfield Township. On this place he has done the greater part of the improving and has a valuable property. He carries on general farming and is one of the county's large raisers of stock. He has had a large fund of agricultural experience to draw on and his industries are carried on with very satisfying results. While Mr. Fry has been busy as boy and man on his farm, he had not yet attained manhood when he proved that following the plow and herding the stock were not the only important facts in a Wisconsin youth's conception of life. When the Civil war came on he soon discovered an unexpected spirit of loyalty and love of a united country and this led to his enlistment, in February, 1864, in Company A, Nineteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in which he served with commendable valor until his honorable discharge on August 9, 1865. The Nineteenth was the third regiment to enter the captured capital of the Confederacy and its flag was the first to be raised over Richmond's state house. He was never wounded nor was he made a prisoner, although he participated in such hard fought battles as Fair Oaks and Petersburg and numerous sharp skirmishes. He is a valued member of the Grand Army Post at Baraboo, of which he has been commander.

In 1868 Mr. Fry was married to Miss Elizabeth Devine, who was born in Ohio and died in Wisconsin in March, 1896. She was a daughter of John and Effie Devine, who were early settlers in Sauk County. Four children were born to the above marriage, namely: Effie, who

is the wife of Edward W. Donney, a train dispatcher at Chicago and a well known railroad man, and they have one daughter, Ruth; Allie, who is the wife of John Gillny, of Portland, Oregon; John, who is deceased; and Howard, who is a resident of Belvidere, Illinois, married Viola Kramer and they have two children, Olive and Lester. In 1897 Mr. Fry was married to Miss Maria Lee, who was born in Delton Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, December 22, 1856. Her parents were Lathrop L. and Hannah G. (Gardiner) Lee, the former of whom was born in New York in 1823 and the latter in 1830. Mr. Lee came to Sauk County in 1848 and after providing a home went back to New York in the following year and when he returned was accompanied by his wife. They located first in Greenfield Township but later moved to Delton Township and then to Baraboo Township, where Mr. Lee died in 1904. Mrs. Lee resides with Mr. and Mrs. Fry. To this marriage five children were born, as follows: Frank, who is deceased; Maria; Mary, who is deceased; and Charles and Harriet.

In politics Mr. Fry has always been a republican. As a man of fine business ability and of sterling honesty, on many occasions his fellow citizens have shown appreciation by electing him to public office, especially in relation to educational affairs. For sixteen years he served on the school board in Delton Township and for a little over nine years has been chairman of the Greenfield Township Board. His acquaintance over the county is wide and his name is held in respect by all.

**CHARLES E. PALMER.** Prominent among the members of the retired colony at Baraboo is found Charles E. Palmer, who has had a successful career as business man and farmer and is now enjoying the fruits of his years of labor. With the exception of short periods when he was fighting as a soldier of the Union during the Civil war, Mr. Palmer has resided at Baraboo and in Sauk County continuously since 1856, and during this time has aided in the progress and development which have characterized the community's growth.

Mr. Palmer was born in Eaton Township, Madison County, New York, February 21, 1847, being a son of J. Gilbert and Eliza (Crandall) Palmer. J. Gilbert Palmer was born at Athens, Windham County, Vermont, December 12, 1818, and as a young man went to Madison, New York, where he was married September 18, 1844, to Miss Eliza Crandall, who was born at Sangerfield, Oneida County, New York, September 19, 1824. The family came to Baraboo, Wisconsin, in 1856, and here J. Gilbert Palmer followed the trade of plasterer for some years, but later turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and became the owner of a farm in Delton Township, Sauk County. His death occurred on this property in 1902, Mrs. Palmer having passed away there in January, 1900. There were four children in the family, namely: Charles E.; Clementine Ruth, born January 23, 1850, at Stockbridge, Madison County, New York; Marion C., born January 24, 1854, who died in infancy; and Effie Lucinda, born at Baraboo in 1858, and now the wife of S. DeKolyer, of Delton Township.

Charles E. Palmer received his early education in the schools of his native state, but after he was nine years of age he was a resident of

Baraboo and here completed his studies in the public schools and the old Baraboo Institute. When a youth he learned the trade of plasterer under the guidance of his father, and this was his vocation for some years. He was too young to enlist when the Civil war started, but in February, 1865, he became a member of Company D, Forty-sixth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. Returning to Baraboo when his military experience was finished, he resumed his trade and continued to be engaged in working thereat until March, 1874, when he went to Delton Township and bought a farm. If he had been successful at his trade, he was equally so as a farmer, and through industry and good management developed a property that was well cultivated, highly improved and very productive. It was his home until 1895, in which year he returned to Baraboo and retired from active labor, his present home being at No. 320 Seventh Avenue, a street on which he has lived, at one point and another, for nearly sixty years.

Mr. Palmer is a democrat. He is a stanch adherent of the principles and candidates of his party, but his interest therein has never led him to seek personal preferment at his party's hands. His fraternal affiliation is with Baraboo Lodge No. 34 of the Masonic order, in addition to which he belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and to the Presbyterian Church.

On March 19, 1868, Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Ann McGilvra, who was born November 20, 1846, at Schuyler, Herkimer County, New York, a daughter of Samuel and Alatheah (Holdridge) McGilvra, natives of that state, the father born April 19, 1829, and the mother February 2, 1829. They came to Sauk County, Wisconsin, at an early day in the history of the county, then returned for a time to New York, but in 1866 again came to this county and settled on a farm not far from Baraboo. There they passed the remainder of their lives, Mr. McGilvra dying November 1, 1894, and Mrs. McGilvra in October, 1895. To Mr. and Mrs. Palmer the following children have been born: Clara E., who died in 1895, at the age of twenty-four years; Daisy C., born in 1875, proprietor of an establishment for the manufacture and sale of furs at No. 320 Seventh Avenue, Baraboo, with a large local trade and excellent mail order business, is the wife of A. M. Todd and has one daughter, Elva Lucia, born February 4, 1906, at Placerville, California; and Samuel James, born October 3, 1883, is now auditor of the Public Service Company of Chicago, a firm with which he has been connected for fourteen years, and a resident of the fashionable Chicago suburb, Evanston. He married Miss Maude Lewis, of Baraboo, and has had three children, Dorothea Elizabeth; Evelyn, who died when two years of age; and Lewis James.

**DAVIS HACKETT.** The record of Davis Hackett, of Baraboo, is that of a man who has by his own unaided efforts worked his way upward to a position of affluence. His life has been one of industry and perseverance, and the systematic and honorable business methods which have been followed by him have gained him support, confidence and friendship. While he has for several years been retired from active

pursuits he still takes a keen interest in the welfare and development of his community and is considered one of Baraboo's useful and helpful citizens.

Mr. Hackett was born in the State of Maine, October 18, 1839, and is a son of Hartson and Martha T. (Johnson) Hackett, both natives of the Pine Tree State. The father was born August 2, 1806, and the mother in February of the same year, and in 1853 they came to Sauk County, Wisconsin, and purchased a farm in Fairfield Township. After a number of years passed in successful agricultural operations the parents retired from active labor and located at Baraboo, where Hartson Hackett died in June, 1889, Mrs. Hackett surviving until 1892. Mr. Hackett was originally a whig and later a republican in his political affiliation, and he and his wife attended the Congregational Church. Their children were as follows: Mary Sears, deceased, who was the wife of the late John Luce; Emily Vaughan, deceased, who became the wife of the late Joseph Luce, who fought as a soldier during the Civil war in the same company as Davis Hackett; Mandilla L., of Sauk County, widow of John Atkinson; Davis; and Oscar, who died in 1865, at the age of sixteen years.

Davis Hackett commenced his education in the public schools of his native state, and was fourteen years old when he came to Sauk County, his schooling being completed in the old Baraboo Collegiate Institute, the teachers of which at that time were Professor Hobart and his wife. After leaving school he began working in the pine woods, but in 1864 he donned the uniform of his country for service in the Civil war, enlisting in Company M, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, with which he served until the close of hostilities. He established an excellent record as a soldier, and at the close of his service returned to Sauk County and engaged in farming in Fairfield Township, where he was the owner of the old homestead until 1880. In that year he was employed by C. L. Coleman, of La Crosse, to act as his agent on the Chippewa River and the Black River in buying logs, contracting for timber and generally looking after the business. In 1883 he came to Baraboo and built a home at the corner of Fourth and Barker streets, to which he moved his family, while he returned to the lumber business, making occasional visits to the city. Mr. Hackett continued to be thus engaged until 1901, when he retired from active labor and came to Baraboo to make his permanent home. The family still resides in the house which Mr. Hackett built in 1883. He is a republican in politics, and at one time was elected police justice, but resigned before the expiration of his term, and has never cared for any other public service. He has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic since 1901, and his family belong to the Congregational Church.

In 1868 Mr. Hackett was married to Miss Carrie Brown, who was born in England, in 1846, a daughter of William and Mary Brown, who on coming to the United States located on Bigfoot Prairie, Illinois. When the Civil war came on Mr. Brown enlisted in the Union army and died while in the service. Later his widow came to Baraboo and made her home with her daughter and son-in-law until her death. Mrs. Hackett died January 6, 1916, having been the mother of four children:



James A. Stone



Millicent M., a graduate of the Baraboo High School and for several years a teacher in the public schools, who married Richard B. Maloney, of Baraboo, and has one son, Richard Addison; Edith M., a graduate of the Baraboo High School and a teacher in the public schools until her marriage to Dr. George L. G. Cramer, a physician of Owosso, Michigan; Ephraim Leonard, now of Baraboo, but formerly of Oregon, where he owned a transfer line and looked after his father's mining interests, married Annie Kelley, of near Baker City, Oregon, and has two children, Nathaniel Desmond and Louis; and Carrie Fern, a graduate of the Baraboo High School, the Milwaukee Normal School and Wisconsin University, formerly a teacher at La Crosse for seven years, and during the past two years a teacher in the Baraboo schools, where she now teaches a high school class, unmarried and making her home with her father.

**JAMES A. STONE.** The lawyer has ever been accorded, by an unwritten law, first place in securing the greatest liberty and the greatest justice for the society of mankind. The idea prevailing when the ancient Roman laws were framed, that he was the best informed as to the rights of man and the limits of government—both of them prescribed by law—exists today to an appreciable extent. No man in our form of civilization is given such privilege to guide the affairs of state to either glory or dishonor as is vouchsafed by thinking minds to the lawyer. The fact that, financially speaking, there are rarely compensations in law commensurate with the labor given, lends a prophecy of splendid and disinterested achievement to men sufficiently gifted to become successful lawyers and sufficiently honest to maintain the ethics of the profession. One familiar with the jurisprudence of Sauk County will unhesitatingly place within this sphere of largest usefulness the name of James A. Stone, general practitioner of Reedsburg, former assistant secretary of state, ex-city attorney and alderman, and supporter of those enlightening agencies which make for the permanent well being of the community.

James A. Stone was born at Smithfield, Madison County, New York, December 1, 1856, and is a son of James Riley and Pamela C. (Ellinwood) Stone, both natives of Smithfield. James Riley Stone was a stonemason by vocation, and many fine evidences of his skill and good workmanship are still to be found in New York, an especially good specimen being at the Village of Peterboro, where stands a stone arch bridge marked "Erected A. D. 1854, by J. R. S." Mr. Stone followed his occupation successfully until August 15, 1862, when, feeling that he was needed by his country in its hour of peril, he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, with which regiment he went to the front as captain of his company. He did not return. After several severe engagements and others of a minor character came the awful struggle at Gettysburg, where his company was cut off and captured by the enemy. Captain Stone spent one year at Libby Prison and was then transferred to Macon, Georgia, where, after untold hardships and privations, he died August 12, 1864. His widow, left with five children, struggled bravely on for a time in the East, but finally decided that in a state further west she would be better able to give them

advantages and opportunities and accordingly in 1869 started for Reedsburg, where the little party arrived in December. Later she went to Sully County, South Dakota, after her children had been well established, but returned to Reedsburg on a visit, and here died December 12, 1886; she was buried in this city. The children were as follows: Dr. Willis C., who is a successful practicing physician of Chicago; James A., of this notice; Orna P., who was a student at West Point, received an appointment in the United States Census Department at Washington, D. C., and died in 1881; Minna L., who was a teacher in the high school at Madison, Wisconsin, for nine years prior to her marriage to John H. Gabriel, who is now an attorney of Denver, Colorado; and Orlando Lincoln, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits at Cresbard, Faulk County, South Dakota.

James A. Stone attended the public schools of his native place, and was not yet eight years of age when his father died. His mother, however, managed to give him a further educational training, and he was duly graduated from Evans Academy, a private institution at Peterboro, New York, where was situated the stone arch bridge mentioned above. He was thirteen years of age when he came to Reedsburg, an enterprising and ambitious lad, and here entered the Reedsburg high school and was a member of the first graduating class from that institution in 1875. He had determined that he would have a college education, and in the fall of 1875 entered the University of Wisconsin, but soon found his funds inadequate to meet his many expenses, be as economical as he might, and he accordingly gave up his ambition for a time and returned to Reedsburg, where he began to teach school during the winter terms, adding to his income by working in the fields as a farm hand during the summer months. Thus he was able to save some small earnings, and in the fall of 1881 again entered the University of Wisconsin, where he spent two years. In addition to this he had previously had one year of training as a student in the law office of G. Stevens at Reedsburg, and with these qualifications went to South Dakota in 1883 to start practice. Like all young lawyers, he had to go through his probationary period, a trying time for most young men who are endeavoring to get a foothold upon the ladder of success, and in order to piece out his meager legal earnings he worked on a homestead when not engaged with the interests of his clients. In 1887 Mr. Stone returned to Reedsburg and entered the office of R. P. Perry, where he remained until he passed the examination of the state bar, and in 1889 was admitted to practice. From that time to the present his success has been assured, and as the years have passed his cases have become more and more important and his clientele more and more prominent.

Mr. Stone cast his first vote for James A. Garfield as a republican in 1880. He was with the reform movement and LaFollette in 1904 and since that time has acted with the progressive wing of his party in this state. He was a delegate to the national republican conventions of 1912 and 1916 and alternate in 1908, and from 1901 to 1903 served as assistant secretary of state of Wisconsin, resigning in the latter year. At Reedsburg he has been city superintendent of schools for two years, a member of the Board of Education for one term and city attorney several times,

and at present is acting as alderman. His entire public service has been characterized by faithful and capable performance of duty, and his record is one which does him honor. Fraternally Mr. Stone is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masons, belonging in the latter to Reedsburg Lodge No. 157, Free and Accepted Masons, and Reedsburg Chapter. While a Unitarian in his religious belief, he attends the Presbyterian Church. He has various business connections, and is a stockholder in the State Bank of Reedsburg and a director of the Baraboo Valley Agricultural Association and of the Harley Davidson Motor Company of Milwaukee.

On April 19, 1884, Mr. Stone was married to Miss Minnie L. Corwith, of Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin, who was born in Troy Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, March 6, 1857, a daughter of Silas W. and Anna L. (Abrecht) Corwith, the former born at Southampton, Long Island, and the latter in Germany. They were pioneers of Prairie du Sac, where Mrs. Stone's father died, while her mother still survives and makes her home at Reedsburg with her son-in-law and daughter. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stone: Anna L., who was married in March, 1914, to James R. Semple, and died November 5, 1914; Riley, a resident of Reedsburg and a farmer of Sauk County, married Vera Milhaupt, who came to this city from New Holstein, Wisconsin; and Millie C., who resides at her home with her parents. A son was born to Riley Stone and wife July 6, 1916, and named for his ancestor James Riley Stone. Riley Stone was drafted into the service of the United States and left Baraboo August 3, 1917, in charge of the thirty-four men, Sauk County's quota on that date. He was assigned to Company A, Three Hundred and Forty-first Infantry, Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois, where he is now stationed.

**WILLIAM DOBRATZ.** The Township of Merrimack has no more industrious citizen than Mr. William Dobratz. He owns a large amount of farming land, well and efficiently tilled and most of it cleared and improved. This property represents his individual labors and while constituting a valuable estate is at the same time a valuable contribution to the aggregate resources of the county.

Mr. Dobratz has lived in Wisconsin since he was fifteen years of age. He was born in Germany in 1857, a son of John and Minnie Dobratz, also natives of the fatherland. The family came to Wisconsin in 1871, spending the first ten years in Milwaukee. John Dobratz was an agriculturist and on leaving Milwaukee he moved to Sauk County and acquired a farm of sixty acres in Greenfield Township. In that locality he spent the rest of his life, though he retired from the farm about a year before his death. His widow survived him ten years.

William Dobratz grew up in Germany and in Milwaukee and lived at home until he was twenty-six. He then married Miss Barbara Schinder, daughter of Michael Schinder, of Sauk County, and took up his independent career. Mr. and Mrs. Dobratz have four children: Walter, who is married and living in the Village of Merrimack; John, still single and a farmer in Merrimack Township; Anna and George, still at home.

On starting his independent career Mr. Dobratz became a farmer two miles east of Baraboo, where he bought eighty acres. After five years there he moved to Merrimack Township and for eighteen months farmed a place  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles north of his present location. For the past twenty-six years he has lived on his home farm and has 160 acres, 120 acres of which are under the plow. He has cultivated his land with the staple crops of this region and has also raised considerable stock and has operated a dairy. Besides his home farm he has another 160 acres a mile north, and of this 140 acres are cleared.

It has required constant and vigilant work to build up such a property, but Mr. Dobratz has not for that reason neglected an active participation in local affairs. For a number of years he served as a member of the town board and for ten years was on the school board. He is a republican and with his family is a member of the Lutheran Church.

MRS. ADELAIDE P. KEYSAR. Among the old and honored residents of Sauk County few there are whose lives in this community have extended over a longer period of time than has that of Mrs. Adelaide P. Keysar, whose home is now at Prairie du Sac. When Mrs. Keysar arrived in this locality with her parents, an infant in arms, in 1846, the country hereabouts was in the stage of its infancy, nearly as it had been left by the disappearing Indians, with trails instead of roads, comparatively few houses, and these at widely-separated distances, and educational and religious facilities of the most meager kind. She has lived to witness the development of a fertile and prosperous community, a center of agricultural and commercial activity, and the home of modern schools and fine churches, a section prolific with good roads, fine transportation facilities and modern improvements of every kind.

Mrs. Keysar is a native of the old Granite state. She was born in a house on the banks of Indian Stream at Pittsburg, Coos County, New Hampshire, in 1845, being a daughter of Joshua and Harriet (Hall) Perkins. Her father was born in New Hampshire, where the family was an old and numerous one, among his brothers and sisters being Nathaniel and Hiram Perkins, Mahala (Perkins) Bunnell and Polly, a sister who was also married but the name of whose husband is now forgotten. All save Joshua passed their lives in the East. The Hall family came from New York, where Mrs. Perkins was born, and when members of this family came to Wisconsin they settled in Dodge County, where they became a part of the agricultural community. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins were married in New Hampshire, where they resided for several years, the father being engaged in agricultural pursuits. He found the soil unproductive and his labor unremunerative, and after an endeavor to make his operations pay decided to try his fortune in the West, where land was to be secured cheap and where he felt he could get a start upon the road to independence. Accordingly, in 1846, with his wife and child, he made the long and dangerous trip across the country to Sauk County, stopping for a short period at the little settlement of Prairie du Sac, at that time just a cluster of rude houses inhabited by the sturdy pioneers and then pushing on two miles west of the hamlet, where he took up land from the United States Govern-

ment. This he secured for what today would be considered a ridiculously small price. For the next fifteen years he farmed this land faithfully and industriously, thus making some headway with his finances, and then sold out and moved to Rolling Prairie, Dodge County, in the same community in which his wife's family had made their settlement. The new locality did not suit him, he soon became homesick, and in a short time he returned to Sauk County and took up his residence at Prairie du Sac, where he engaged in the nursery business, doing tree-grafting in a small way for the rest of his active career. His death occurred in 1895, when he was seventy-seven years of age. Mr. Perkins was extremely fond of his home, and for that reason was not to be found taking any prominent part in activities which would carry him far from his fireside and family. He voted the democratic ticket at election times and did his share in contributing to the advancement of his community, but never cared for public office nor felt himself called upon to serve in such. A faithful member of the Universalist Church and a deacon therein, he was very strongly set in his religious sentiments, and exemplified his faith in his every-day life. For a number of years he belonged to the Masons, but finally withdrew from that fraternal body.

Adelaide P. Perkins was an infant when brought to Sauk County, and her childhood was passed amid pioneer scenes and surroundings. She secured her first schooling in Yanka Street, about two miles west of Prairie du Sac, where all the Yankas had settled at that time, and later went to the public schools of Prairie du Sac. She remained at home as a dutiful daughter helping her parents until she was married, at the age of twenty-four years, in 1869, to Holmes C. Keysar, who at that time was engaged in the mercantile business at Prairie du Sac. Later Mr. Keysar embarked in the stock and grain business and built up a fine enterprise in spite of the numerous difficulties attending a venture of that kind during those days. As there were no railroads he was compelled to ship everything via the steamboat Ellen Haidy on the Wisconsin River to Portage, to meet the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, while his stock he drove to Merrimac, fifteen miles, to the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Furthermore, produce brought only a small price, butter being frequently as low as 5 cents per pound and eggs 8 cents per dozen. In spite of all obstacles he developed a paying and successful business, and in 1905 was enabled to retire from commercial cares and worries. Up to that time he had never found time for rest or pleasure, but in that year he built a cottage at Lake Mendota, where he and his family spent the summers thereafter in hunting and fishing, while in the winters they lived at Prairie du Sac. His death occurred here May 4, 1915. Mr. Keysar was a member of the Masonic order, in good standing. His people belonged to the Unitarian Church, and while he never united with that faith, he supported it generously and donated liberally to the building of the church of that denomination at Prairie du Sac.

Mrs. Keysar still makes her home at the thriving little city where she arrived seventy-one years ago. She is widely known to the people

here, where her friends are legion, and where she is greatly esteemed for the many excellencies of her mind and the kindnesses of her heart.

**JAMES H. TURNER.** By the accident of birth James H. Turner is a native of England, though his entire life since infancy has been spent in Wisconsin, most of it in Sauk County. Mr. Turner learned a mechanical trade when a young man, but his most productive efforts have been put in as a farmer, and he now owns one of the well improved places in Baraboo Township.

He was born in England November 4, 1846, a son of James and Sarah Turner. His parents were also natives of England, and in 1846, the year their son James was born, they immigrated to America and first located in Walworth County, Wisconsin, moved from there in 1848 to Milwaukee, and soon afterward came to Merrimack in Sauk County. Here for a time James Turner, Sr., operated the ferry over the Wisconsin River for Walter P. Flanders. From there he removed to Baraboo and became identified with the firm of Pouiton & Brown in the pottery business. By trade he was a mason. His death occurred in Baraboo Township in 1873 and his wife died there in 1871. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and his family followed him in the same religious worship. There were four children: George, who served in the Forty-sixth Wisconsin Infantry during the Civil war and died November 8, 1865; Elizabeth, who lives on Eighth Avenue in Baraboo, is the widow of Romine Van Orman; James H.; and Mary Ann, wife of Henry Brisco, who was also in the Forty-sixth Wisconsin Infantry, their home now being in Baraboo.

James H. Turner was reared at Baraboo, attended the public schools, and on leaving school learned the trade of mason. In 1887 he began farming in Baraboo Township, and acquiring a tract of seventy acres he cleared most of it and put it in condition for cultivation. That is his present home and all its valuable improvements are the results of his energy and good management. One experience of his earlier career should be recalled. In 1871 he and Henry Cowles hauled the first railroad iron for what was known as the Steam Shovel Cut at the end of Devil's Lake.

Mr. Turner is a democrat in politics but has never sought public office. He was married in 1870 to Miss Esther Jane Brown. Mrs. Turner was the first white child born in Summit Township of Juneau County, Wisconsin. Her birth date was October 31, 1851. Her parents, Thomas and Esther Brown, were among the pioneers of Juneau County. Mr. and Mrs. Turner had three children. Isabel died when eight years old. Cora is living in Baraboo and the widow of William McFarland. She has one child, Vern William McFarland, who is a graduate of the public schools of Fairfield Township and is now in the second year of the Baraboo High School. George William, the youngest child, is still at home and unmarried.

**AARON F. TEEL.** If any resident of Sauk County has reason to feel at home in this rich and beautiful part of Wisconsin it would seem to be Aaron F. Teel, widely known and universally esteemed, for almost

three-quarters of a century have rolled away since he, a boy of eight years, was brought by his parents to his present home. For seventy-one years Mr. Teel has lived on this farm in Fairfield Township, in which part of the county he has long been a man of large importance, not only because of his wealth but because he has always taken so deep an interest in its progress and development.

Aaron F. Teel was born in St. Lawrence County, New York, November 27, 1837. His parents were Benjamin and Phoebe (Morrill) Teel. They were born in Massachusetts and lived in St. Lawrence County, New York, when rumors reached that section of the great agricultural possibilities offered in the but sparsely settled territory of Wisconsin. They were courageous and enterprising people and the suspected hardships of pioneer life did not prevent their deciding to seek a new home in the rich territory that then was largely given over to foreign settlement. They came by water and the impression made by the little Town of Chicago, lying on her sand flats, was not favorable enough to make them desire to pause there as they passed through. They continued on their journey and crossed the Wisconsin River at Portage on September 15, 1845, on their way to Sauk County, their objective point, and settled at once on the land in Fairfield Township which has been the home of their son Aaron F. to the present time. They both died there, the mother in 1869, at the age of sixty-six years, and the father in 1885, he having reached his eighty-fifth year. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Hannah, who was the wife of P. J. Parshall, survived to be ninety-one years old; Joseph, who was also an example of family longevity, died when aged eighty years; Lucy, who is deceased, was the wife of Benjamin Clerk; Rebecca, who is deceased, was the wife of James Battles; Aaron F.; Susan, who is the wife of Porter Buck, of Reedsburg, Wisconsin; and Almina, who is the wife of Joseph Hackett, of Baraboo. The mother of the above family was a member of the Congregational Church.

Aaron F. Teel obtained his education in the public schools which became well established soon after the admission of Wisconsin to statehood in 1848. Farming and stock-raising have engaged his attention since boyhood and in all his undertakings a sense of good judgment has prevailed and made them successful. For a number of years he was numbered with the heavy landowners of the county, having over 700 acres, and he still retains 380 acres, all of which is exceedingly valuable. Although now retired from active participation in the farm industries, his interest is not lost and his judgment on all agricultural matters remains unimpaired.

Mr. Teel was married in 1861 to Miss Mary Watts, who was born in Ohio in 1835, and her parents too, Joseph and Sophia Watts, were early settlers in Sauk County, where they died when full of years. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Teel, two sons and two daughters, namely: Frank D.; Lillie, who is the wife of P. W. Post, residing at Evanston, Illinois; Nelson, who is a farmer in Fairfield Township, married Emma Malloy, a member of one of the old county families; and May S., who is the wife of Robert Schneller, who is a

farmer in Fairfield Township. They are all people of business and social prominence.

Mr. Teel was reared, by his father, to believe in the principles of the democratic party, and this organization has always received his hearty support. He has always taken much interest in educational matters in his township, which, largely through his efforts, has excellent schoolhouses and good teachers, and for over thirty years he has served as treasurer of the school board in his district. In him Fairfield Township has had a wise, practical and honest supervisor and also assessor, and he has served in these offices for over a quarter of a century. He has always been a leader in his community in all movements looking to the public welfare and his influence counts largely when subjects of county, state or national moment are brought forward for discussion, for his fellow citizens have entire confidence in his good judgment and unselfish opinion.

EDWARD P. TERRY. Farming and stockraising have been industries in which the Terry family of Sauk County have met with success. This well known family was established here in 1853, when Patrick Terry and his young wife came to Baraboo from Milwaukee, where they had been married. Patrick Terry was born in Ireland, in 1837, and was a young man when he came to America. He found work as a laborer in Wisconsin and helped to build the first railroad that entered Madison and also assisted in the construction work of the branch of the Northwestern Railroad which was extended to Baraboo. In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, he was married to Ellen Tinnel, who was born in Ireland in 1838, and they had four children born to them: Patrick, who died at the age of twelve years; Edward P.; Margaret, who died when aged sixteen years; and John, who is a member of the household of his brother Edward P. Terry. When Patrick Terry began farming it was on a tract of forty acres situated in Delton Township, and through his industry and good management as years passed by he became the owner of 310 acres. He was a son of Edward Terry and, like all of the name, was a man of sterling character. In politics he was a democrat and all his life was a faithful member of the Roman Catholic Church. His wife died September 28, 1898, but Mr. Terry survived until February 20, 1917.

Edward P. Terry, who owns eighty acres of the old Terry Homestead of 310 acres, was educated in the public schools in Delton Township and has always devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. In addition to the farm land he owns in this township, Mr. Terry has 160 acres in South Dakota and lived there for fourteen months. He has made many substantial improvements on his farm and has everything very comfortable. In politics he is a democrat. Being a sound business man and highly respected citizen, he has often been mentioned for public office in his neighborhood, but has never consented to accept any position except membership on the school board.

Mr. Terry was married October 25, 1886, to Miss Ann Mullowney, who was born near Mauston, Juneau County, Wisconsin, February 7, 1864, and is a daughter of Patrick and Mary (Dorsey) Mullowney.



The father of Mrs. Terry was born in 1828 in Ireland, and the mother was born in 1836 at Syracuse, New York. They were married in Juneau County, Wisconsin, and settled in Seven-Mile Creek Township, where he took up Government land. The mother of Mrs. Terry died there in 1896 and the father in 1908. They had a family of eleven children, as follows: Eliza, Mary, Edward, Ann, Ellen, James, John, William, Kate, Severnia and Frances, all of whom are living except William and Frances.

To Mr. and Mrs. Terry six children have been born, namely: Mary, who is the wife of Robert Cleary; Margaret, who is a popular teacher in the county, attended the Reedsburg training school and was graduated in 1911 from the La Crosse State Normal School, and for seven years has devoted herself to educational work; Helen, who, like her sister, is well educated, after graduating from the Reedsburg High School becoming a student in the La Crosse State Normal School, from which she was graduated in 1911, and has been a successful teacher for four years; Patrick, who is a farmer in Delton Township; and Francis and Edward, both of whom died in infancy. Mr. Terry and family belong to the Roman Catholic Church.

**SYLVESTER E. KING.** Shrewd business ability, special adaptiveness to his calling, appreciation of its many advantages, and belief in his own power to succeed, placed Sylvester E. King among the foremost and most substantial promoters of agriculture in Sauk County. From the prairies his unaided industry brought forth ample means, permitting his retirement to Baraboo in 1912 and his consigning to younger hands the tasks that made up the sum of his existence during his active years. He has a modern and well-furnished home at 115 Sixth Avenue, and is regarded as one of the financially strong and morally high retired farmers.

Mr. King was born on Sauk Prairie, Sauk County, Wisconsin, January 12, 1845, and is a son of Eli and Clarinda (Eaton) King. He belongs to one of the old families of this region, his grandfather, Hosea King, having settled on Sauk Prairie among the pioneers of 1842. He became one of the extensive and prominent farmers of his day, and when he founded a hotel a small community grew up about it, the name of the hamlet being called King's Corners in his honor. He had come from Ohio, and by his two marriages was the father of ten children, among whom were: Eli, Hosea, Garress Norman, David, Solomon, Lucinda and Alvira, by his first wife, and Reuben and two others by his second wife. Eli King, father of Sylvester E., was born in Ohio and there educated, reared and married, his wife, Clarinda Eaton, being also a native of the Buckeye State. They accompanied Hosea King's party to Sauk County in 1842, and here Eli King bought out a claim of 120 acres, to which he subsequently added forty acres, and still later twenty acres, continuing to be engaged in farming throughout his life. He was one of the industrious and energetic men of his community, an intelligent farmer who used the most modern methods of his day and a man bearing an excellent reputation in business circles. As he had learned the blacksmith trade in his youth he often had recourse to

this vocation, not alone in the repairing of his own implements and tools, but in doing work for the farmers of his neighborhood, and his little blacksmith shop stood as a landmark and memento of the old days until recent years. As a citizen Mr. King filled various township offices, and for quite a period was a member of the school board. He and his wife were the parents of six children: Sylvester E.; Euphemia, deceased; Malinda, deceased; Mary, deceased; Myrtie, who is the wife of Grant Pobjoy and resides on the old Pobjoy family homestead in Sauk County; and Irving, deceased.

The boyhood and youth of Sylvester E. King were passed on the homestead farm, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of agricultural work, while his education was secured first in an old log schoolhouse on Sauk Prairie and later at the old Baraboo Institute, under the instruction of Professor Hobert. He adopted farming when he came of age and succeeded to the old family homestead, which he managed to such good advantage that when he was ready for retirement he had accumulated 230 acres. This was a well-developed, fertile and finely-improved farm, which Mr. King sold to his son-in-law in 1912, on March 3d of which year he took up his residence at Baraboo. He has since lived in quiet retirement, enjoying the comforts that his years of hard labor had earned. Mr. King is a republican and for a long period was one of the prominent and influential men of his party in his locality. He served as township treasurer for five years, as a member of the school board in Sumpter Township for fifteen years, and as justice of the peace for five years, and his public record was one which was clean and commendable, his services always being of a character to attract and retain the confidence of the people of his community. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has been generous in his support of worthy enterprises, whether civic, religious or charitable, and his influence has been felt in the securing of reforms which has made his section better governed and a more desirable place in which to reside.

Mr. King was married March 24, 1869, to Miss Salome Almeda Burdick, who was born July 31, 1849, in Clinton County, New York, daughter of Stephen and Betsey (Cadwell) Burdick, natives of the Empire State, the former born in 1823 and the latter in 1826. The parents of Mrs. King brought their family to Sauk County, Wisconsin, in 1851, and located first in Baraboo Township, where they bought a farm, but subsequently sold this and went to Sauk Prairie, where they obtained another property. There Mrs. Burdick died in 1863, having been the mother of the following children: Amelia, deceased; Ira, who died March 5, 1917; Salome Almeda, who became Mrs. King; Mary, Julia and William, who are all deceased; Charles H., who is a passenger locomotive engineer on the Northwestern Railway and resides at Baraboo; and Clementine and Peter, who are deceased. Mr. Burdick was later married to Miss Amanda Roberts, and they became the parents of two children: Edwin and Clara, the former of whom is now deceased. When he was elected to the office of sheriff of Sauk County in 1864 Mr. Burdick came to make his home at Baraboo, having formerly been chairman of the board of township supervisors in Sumpter Township and a

member and clerk of the school board. He was likewise a member of Baraboo Lodge No. 34, Free and Accepted Masons. Later he went to North Freedom, where he became foreman of a fence gang in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and while thus engaged was at the head of thirty men. Still later he went to Waukesha, Wisconsin, where he attended gates at the railroad crossing until his retirement, when he returned to Baraboo, and here died in 1906. His widow, who survives him, resides at North Yakima, Washington. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. King were Lester and Hannah Burdick, who came to Sauk County in 1851 and passed their lives here, the former being for many years a well known veterinary surgeon.

One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. King: Bessie, born in 1871, who became the wife of Marvin Wilson, of Sauk Prairie, and they had one son, Ivan, born in 1898. The mother died in 1900, and her husband and son are now residing on a cattle ranch in North Dakota.

I. J. NORRIS, one of the oldest men living in Merrimack Township, being now in his ninetieth year, has been a resident of Sauk County since the early '70s and has lived a purposeful and worthy life and one that entitles him to the high respect paid his name. Mr. Norris was born at Danbury, New Hampshire, November 27, 1827. His birth occurred while Andrew Jackson was President of the United States, before a single line of important railroad had been constructed in this country or in the world, and only two years after the opening of the Erie Canal to traffic. He was almost grown before the telegraph was invented, and was nearly past military age when the Civil war was fought. Few men have had such a remarkable period of history within their own lives.

Mr. Norris is a son of William C. and Sarah (Elliott) Norris. His father was born in Massachusetts, and early moved to New Hampshire. The mother was a native of England and brought to this country by her parents when she was a small child. She died in New Hampshire in 1877 and the father in 1879.

I. J. Norris grew up and received his schooling in the district schools of New Hampshire. When he was thirty-one years of age in 1858 he married Harriet Augusta Leeds, who was born in 1840. They lived together seven years after celebrating their fiftieth or golden wedding anniversary. Mrs. Norris passed away in 1915. The youngest of their six children is now nearly forty years of age. George William, who was born in New Hampshire in 1860, is postmaster at Beaver Crossing, Nebraska; Charles B., who was born at Yaphank, Long Island, in 1862, died twelve years ago; Daniel C., born in New Jersey in 1864, is married and lives at Bruster, Nebraska, and has five children. Nellie Erma, born at Portage, Wisconsin, in 1870, is the wife of William Taylor, a mechanic living in Chicago; Ned J., born in 1875 in Merrimack Township of Sauk County, is still living in that community at his father's home and is married and has three children; Bertha B., the youngest child, was born in 1880, and is the wife of William A. Rogers, of Madison, Wisconsin.

Mr. I. J. Norris came to Wisconsin in 1870, spending one year at

Portage, and the following year at Baraboo. He then moved to Merrimack Township, where he has lived for the past forty-five years. For fifteen years Mr. Norris was connected with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway as boss of the grading gangs. He then secured his present farm of  $85\frac{3}{4}$  acres in Merrimack Township and has given his later years to its superintendence and management. Mr. Norris knows all the experiences of farming, and has benefited both from the era of high prices as well as low prices. He sold wheat at 50 cents a bushel, butter at 10 cents a pound and eggs at 6 cents a dozen. He did all the clearing of his land and used oxen for a number of years. His individual integrity has commended him to the confidence of his fellow citizens, who have frequently requested his service in public positions. For ten years he was a member of the school board, served several years on the town board and was justice of the peace several terms. In politics he is a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, his wife having also been a devout member of that denomination.

GEORGE FERBER has lived in Sauk County more than seventy years. His endeavors as a practical farmer were liberally prospered, and in later years he has lived at Sauk City largely retired, though he has never permitted himself to be without some useful occupation and interest. He is one of the best known citizens in that part of the county.

Mr. Ferber was born in Switzerland November 19, 1842, but was brought to America in 1846 by his parents, Felix and Margaret (Parrli) Ferber. Both parents were natives of Switzerland and on coming to America they located in Sauk City. A short time later Felix Ferber took up a tract of Government land in Honey Creek Township. He was busied with its care and development for about two years and then returned to Sauk City, where he died in 1853. Felix Ferber was a tailor by trade, an occupation he had learned in his native land. There was little demand for the services of a tailor in the pioneer times of Sauk County, and regular occupation thus being denied him at his chosen pursuit he found work wherever it offered. Felix Ferber and wife had five children: George; Alec, who is now living retired at West Allis, Wisconsin, and his three children are all married; Badger, deceased; Henry, who is married and lives in Sauk City; and John, also deceased. The mother of these children died when seventy-six years of age.

George Ferber, being the oldest of the family, had to assume unusual responsibilities and burdens soon after the death of his father. He was eleven years of age when his father died and at the age of thirteen he began working at wages on neighboring farms in order to contribute to the support and maintenance of the household, consisting of his mother and five children. In this way he worked hard and earnestly until he was nineteen.

Mr. Ferber has a record as a soldier of the Union army which will always be cherished by his descendants. At the age of nineteen he enlisted in the Ninth Wisconsin Infantry, and saw  $3\frac{1}{4}$  years of active service. He was in many of the notable campaigns of the South, and at the close of the war he laid down his arms and came home with health

much impaired by his hardships. After resting a year he went out to California with his brother Alec and for three years they worked at the logging business. After coming back to Sauk County George Ferber bought a farm, and in the fall of 1870 he was joined by his brother Alec. Two years later Alec sold his interest in the place to George, and the latter then had active charge and continued farming as his vocation until about nine years ago. He then sold his farm, which had greatly increased in value in the meantime, and has since lived in Sauk City.

In 1873 Mr. Ferber married Miss Louisa Meyer. She died in 1890, leaving six children: George, who is unmarried and lives in Sumpter Township; Henry, a machinist living at Milwaukee and married; Millie, wife of Anton Dietrichson, a resident of Payette, Idaho, and they have three children; Clara, deceased; Walter, who is a Government employe in Washington; Louis, who is unmarried and living in Chicago, where he is connected with the postoffice. In 1893 Mr. Ferber married Anna B. Myer. One child was born of that union, Alec, who is married and lives in Sauk City. All the children were well educated in the public schools of Sauk City. Louis also spent two years in the Toland Business College at La Crosse.

Mr. Ferber has had much to do with public affairs in his section of the county. For ten years he served as school clerk, was on the town board six years, was a member of the village board in Sauk City seven years, and for nineteen years was on the Farmers Insurance Board. Fraternaly he is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World.

PAUL CAHOON is both a farmer and business man and has exemplified the progressive spirit which has put Sauk County far ahead in the matter of agriculture and agricultural organization and system.

He is also an auctioneer by profession, but his chief business has been centered around farm enterprise. He was born in Baraboo Township of Sauk County February 23, 1875, was educated in the public schools and grew up in a rural community. In 1900 Mr. Cahoon bought the farm he now owns in Baraboo Township. It comprises 120 acres, and has become highly developed under his direction in the way of first class improvements.

Mr. Cahoon and two of his neighbors built the first three concrete silos in Baraboo Township. He is a dairyman and keeps a herd of fine Jerseys. In 1915 the farmers of about twenty-two counties in Wisconsin organized a packing company, with plant at Madison, known as the Farm Cooperative Packing Company. Mr. Cahoon under the auspices of the organization established the shipping association of the company during 1916-17. He is also one of the organizers of the Excelsior Creamery Cooperative Company of Baraboo and served as its treasurer for about nine years. This is a consolidation of several creameries in and around Baraboo, and one of them was known as the Excelsior Creamery, and that name was taken for the larger association. Mr. Cahoon was a member of the building committee which established the fine plant at Baraboo.

Paul Cahoon is a son of Levi and Willie Ann (Wells) Cahoon. His

father was one of the pioneers of Sauk County, and extended reference to his career and family history will be found on other pages. His mother, who was born in Walworth County, Wisconsin, July 4, 1846, and died at Baraboo June 13, 1905, was an early day teacher in Sauk County. His father cleared up 215 acres of land in the woods of Baraboo Township. His later years have been spent in retirement and he now resides at Baraboo. Paul was the fourth in a family of six sons. The oldest, Wells, was killed in a railroad accident in 1892, when about twenty-five years of age. Concerning Wilber, a farmer of Baraboo Township, mention is made on other pages. Lee H. went to the Northwest when about eighteen years of age and has since become an extensive farmer, horse dealer and cattle feeder in Montana. Roger, the next younger than Paul, is a physician at Baraboo. Ora, the youngest, was graduated from the Baraboo High School at the age of seventeen, the University of Wisconsin at twenty-one, and then worked on the ranch of his brother. By profession he is an electrical engineer and served at one time as superintendent of the electric light plant at Chippewa Falls, subsequently was with the large Moline factory, and is now at Chicago, employed as an expert by the Sturdevant Company, manufacturing motors for aeroplanes and submarines for the Government.

Mr. Paul Cahoon served as treasurer of Baraboo Township for three years and is an independent in politics. He is affiliated with Baraboo Lodge No. 234, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, with the Knights of Pythias at Baraboo and the Modern Woodmen of America. He was married in 1895 to Miss Myrtie Spencer, daughter of Charles Spencer and a granddaughter of Thomas Spencer, one of the pioneers of Sauk County. Mr. and Mrs. Cahoon have four children: Ruth, who graduated from the Baraboo High School in 1917; Horace, who has completed the work of the Baraboo public schools and is now in Company I, Sixth National Guards of Wisconsin; Ethel, a junior in high school; and Myrna, also in the public schools.

CHARLES L. SPENCER, a veteran of the Civil war and for over half a century a resident of Sauk County, is now living retired at Baraboo.

He has lived in Wisconsin since childhood, and was born in Madison County, New York, in 1842. His great-grandfather, Samuel Spencer, was a soldier in the Revolutionary army in the struggle for independence. His grandfather, Reuben Spencer, was married February 22, 1807, to Nancy Chapman, and they removed from Connecticut to the vicinity of Oneida Lake in New York.

Thomas H. Spencer, father of Charles L., was born in Connecticut October 1, 1813, and was married August 16, 1841, to Miss Nancy Maria Maynard, who was born in Massachusetts February 15, 1819. In 1850 Thomas H. Spencer moved to Wisconsin and in 1861 located in Sauk County on a farm  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles west of the City of Baraboo. He was a practical farmer and spent his last years in retirement at Baraboo, where he died in 1897. His wife passed away in 1886. Their children were: Charles; Julia, born October 14, 1843; Maude A., born June 26, 1846; Louisa, born March 14, 1848; Nancy Jane, born February 14, 1850;

Laura A., born March 18, 1852; Sidney, born April 13, 1855; Martha, born May 8, 1857; Thomas M. and John W., twins, born September 7, 1858; and Mary, born February 28, 1860.

When Charles L. Spencer was eight years old his parents removed from New York to Waukesha County, Wisconsin, and two years later to Lodi, Wisconsin. He there attended school and in 1857 removed to Caledonia in Columbia County, Wisconsin. In 1861 he came to Sauk County, and after living here about two years enlisted, on July 4, 1863, in Company C of the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery. Mr. Spencer saw two years and three months of active service in the Union army and was not granted his discharge until November 21, 1865, some months after the close of actual hostilities. For years he has been a member of the Grand Army Post at Baraboo.

After the war he returned to Sauk County and took up farming. He still has his well improved farm of eighty-five acres but since 1910 has lived retired at Baraboo. Politically he is a republican.

On December 28, 1868, Mr. Spencer married Miss Salena Jones, who was born in Walworth County, Wisconsin, in 1850, a daughter of David and Maria (Delap) Jones, both natives of New York State. Her parents removed to Walworth County, Wisconsin, locating on a farm, and in 1854 came to Sauk County, where her father died April 3, 1861, at the age of forty-one. Her mother attained the age of eighty-four and died May 9, 1916. Mrs. Spencer was the oldest of eight children, the others being Elizabeth, Abbie, Rosa, David, Fred and Byrd.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer have four children: Rosette, Arthur, Myrtie, wife of Mr. Paul Cahoon, and Charles Hardy. Rosette is the wife of Fred Burdick, of Baron County, Wisconsin. Their children are named Harold, Irwin, Lester, Willis, Cecil and Helen Salina. Charles Hardy, who occupies his father's farm in Baraboo Township, married Gladys Pearson, a daughter of C. L. Pearson, formerly state senator. Their four children are named Charles Lavern, Thomas Hardy, Ruth Blanche and Pearson.

**JOSEPH E. PREMO.** The old pioneer family of Premo, which was established in Sauk County in 1850, has among its worthy representatives some of the leading men of this section, one of whom is Joseph E. Premo, who is well known in this section of the state in the livestock industry. Mr. Premo was born in Merrimac Township, Sauk County, June 17, 1864. His parents were Charles and Eliza Ann (Astle) Premo.

Charles Premo was born in 1835, in the State of New York, and died on his farm in Sauk County in 1901. He was a son of Joseph and Melvina (Delegerie) Premo, both of whom were born in France. In 1850 they came to Sauk County and located first in Sumpter Township, improved property in the county and he died in Merrimac Township in 1877 and his wife died in 1880. He married Eliza Ann Astle, who was born in England in 1837, a daughter of William Astle, and died in Sumpter Township in 1903. Of their family of eight children three survive, namely: Stephen, Joseph E. and William H., and the following are deceased: Sarah, Elizabeth, Herman, Ada and George.

Joseph E. Premo obtained his education in the public schools of

Sumpter Township. Under the supervision of his father he learned the principles of agriculture and when ready to enter upon business life for himself found his knowledge thorough and practical.

In 1901 Mr. Premo bought his first farm, consisting of 103 acres situated in Baraboo Township, near Devil's Lake. In 1908 he bought the farm in Greenfield Township that is now owned by his brother William, to whom he sold it in 1912, when he bought the old Albert McGilvra farm of seventy-two acres and also a tract of twenty-five acres in Greenfield Township. This was followed by a purchase of twenty acres located within the city limits of Baraboo, being a part of the Stanley farm. Mr. Premo devotes the larger part of his acreage to the maintenance of his extensive stock and cattle industries. For sixteen years he has been a heavy breeder of Poland China hogs and Shropshire sheep, and he stands among the foremost in this part of Wisconsin as a successful breeder of Shorthorn cattle. He has made adequate provision and many improvements of his different properties, insuring the best of conditions for his valuable stock. Mr. Premo is a man of enterprise and belongs to the modern type of agriculturist, to which not only the United States but the world is turning an anxious eye in anticipation of future needs.

Mr. Premo was married May 2, 1892, to Miss Emma E. Fowler, who was born near Lansing, Clinton County, Michigan, September 8, 1870. She is a daughter of Dr. John and Mary (Blodgett) Fowler. Doctor Fowler and wife had four children, namely: Eva, who is the wife of John Searls and lives in Montana; James; Emma E., who is the wife of Joseph E. Premo; Dora, who died at the age of three years. Doctor Fowler, father of Mrs. Premo, was born in England in 1842 and her mother was born in Ohio in 1841. They came to Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin, in 1882, and there Doctor Fowler engaged in the practice of medicine for three years. In 1885 he came to Baraboo for a time and then went back to Michigan, his earlier home, where he practiced one year more and then returned to Baraboo. Here he died June 21, 1916, his wife passing away at Baraboo in 1899. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Premo, as follows: Ada May, who is a graduate of the Greenfield public school, the Baraboo High School and the State Normal at Plattville, Wisconsin, and she taught school most acceptably for two years; Flora, Charles and Alice, all of whom have creditably completed their public school courses in the grade schools and the latter became a student in the Baraboo High School in 1917; Selinda Bernice; and Nellie Margaret, who died in infancy.

Mr. Premo is nominally a republican in politics but is a man well able to do his own thinking and on many subjects entertains independent ideas that regulate his support of political candidates at times. He has never been desirous of political honors for himself but once consented to serve as road overseer in Baraboo Township and has always displayed a commendable interest in the public schools.

**SAMUEL P. SEARLE.** Of the men who have actively participated in the agricultural transformation of Sauk County during the past half century none are better or more favorably known than Samuel P. Searle,



of Delton Township. Mr. Searle has had a long and active career and for a number of years has been in a position where he might retire and enjoy financial independence.

Mr. Searle is a native of England, where he was born April 19, 1847. His parents were William and Ann (Pollard) Searle, both natives of England and of English ancestry. In 1859 they crossed the ocean with their family to Quebec, soon came to the United States, spending about two months at London, Ohio, then went to Rockford, Illinois, and in 1860 to Mauston, Juneau County, Wisconsin. Still later they located in Columbia County, Wisconsin, and in October, 1867, established their home in Delton Township of Sauk County. Here the father bought the eighty acres now owned by his son Samuel and also eighty acres which he subsequently sold and is now owned by Edward Terry. The father acquired another farm of eighty acres and later a place of 160 acres in Excelsior Township. He was a very practical business man and to his qualifications as a farmer he added the experience and skill of a veterinary surgeon. During the American Civil war he was in active service one year, enlisting in the Tenth Battery of Light Artillery, with which he went to St. Louis and subsequently transferred to the Ninth Battery and crossed the plains to Pike's Peak on an expedition against the Indians. He died in Sauk County in December, 1891, at the age of eighty-two. His wife passed away March 26, 1874. In politics he was a republican and a member of the Episcopal Church. He and his wife had the following children: John, deceased; George, who became a sailor and died and was buried at Havana, Cuba; Samuel, who was third in age; Elizabeth, who died in 1916; and William Francis, a resident of Barron County, Wisconsin.

Samuel P. Searle was twelve years of age when he came with his parents to America. He had received his first instruction in the schools of England, and for a brief time attended school in this country. At the age of fifteen he tried to enlist in the Union army, but was rejected on account of his extreme youth. His early life was spent on a farm and farming became his permanent calling in life. He still owns and occupies the eighty acres of the old homestead acquired by his father fifty years ago and he has added to this forty acres. The passing of years has brought many improvements through his hands, and in his earlier and more active years he spent many weary days cutting down trees and grubbing up stumps. He has most of the land under cultivation, improved with good buildings, and is one of the leading general farmers and stock raisers in Delton Township. He has served as township supervisor and was chairman of the board for three years. Politically he is a republican.

On June 4, 1874, Mr. Searle married Miss Constantine Welch, who died September 25, 1880, leaving two children: Louis Claude and Grace Ann, the latter the wife of James Fry, son of A. H. Fry. Louis Claude, when fourteen years old, suffered the loss of a leg and at the age of sixteen he attended a school of telegraphy. At the age of eighteen he started in as a telegraph operator, and is now train dispatcher at Three Forks, Montana.

On December 25, 1882, Mr. Searle married for his second wife Melissa

Graves. She was born in Delton Township of Sauk County April 21, 1859, and belongs to one of the pioneer families of Sauk County. Her parents were Willett Johnson and Rebecca (Murphy) Graves, the former a native of New York and the latter of Pennsylvania. They came to Sauk County when young people, were married here, and after their marriage they located in Delton Township, where her father followed farming actively until his death in 1883, at the age of sixty-three. Mrs. Searle's mother died in Baraboo in 1912, at the advanced age of seventy-nine. Mrs. Searle was one of nine children: Carrie, Lettie, George, Melissa, Moses, Daniel, Arthur, Mary and Albert. Mrs. Searle's father was for a number of years a member of the school board in Delton Township.

To Mr. and Mrs. Searle were born nine children: Clara, the oldest, is the wife of Clyde McFarland, of Tacoma, Washington, and they have a daughter, Catherine; Catherine, the second child, was formerly a teacher and is now the wife of John Owen, their home being in the State of Oregon; Martha married Otto Powell and they have two children, William Searle and Arlene; Jennie is a graduate of the Reedsburg Training School and has been a successful teacher for eight years; Samuel P. is a graduate of the Baraboo Business College and lives at Milwaukee; William is still at home; Eva Belle died in infancy; Howard died at the age of six years; and Ruth, the youngest, is now in the junior class of the Baraboo High School.

**JAMES W. DIBBLE.** Through three successive generations members of the Dibble family have been connected with the boot and shoe making trade in Sauk County. James W. Dibble is a son of a pioneer shoemaker of Baraboo, and he himself followed that business throughout his active career but is now living retired. His son still continues the trade in Baraboo.

For sixty-seven years a resident of Sauk County and an honored veteran of the Civil war, James W. Dibble was born at Danbury, Connecticut, February 2, 1845, a son of James S. and Julia (Johnson) Dibble. His parents arrived in Baraboo July 7, 1850, when that city was a mere village and when most of the surrounding country was a wilderness. James S. Dibble worked at his trade as a shoemaker in the employ of Andrew Anders for a number of years. Both he and his wife died in Baraboo. They had three children: Julius R., who became a soldier in the Civil war and died at St. Louis while still in the army, in 1863; Jasper Rufus, who died at Baraboo in 1897; and James W.

James W. Dibble was five years of age when brought to Baraboo. The family had made the journey from Milwaukee to this frontier town with covered wagons. He attended some of the first public schools at Baraboo and was still a youth of eighteen when on December 16, 1863, he enlisted in Company F of the Third Wisconsin Cavalry. He was with that splendid regiment during its later service in the war, and he performed all the arduous duties assigned to him and gave nearly two years of his young life to the cause. He was mustered out in October, 1865, and then returned to Baraboo and began active work as a shoemaker. For thirty-four years he was connected with the Marriott Shoe

Company. For about twelve years he lived at Bloomer in Chippewa County, Wisconsin, where he also followed his trade and on returning to Baraboo he began work with the E. G. Marriott Shoe Company and was with them continuously until quite recently, when he retired, after having been a follower of his trade for nearly half a century.

Mr. Dibble has been a loyal republican since he followed the flag of the Union during the Civil war. He is now commander of Joe Hooker Post No. 9, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Wisconsin, and has served as its commander three different years and as chaplain two years.

Mr. Dibble was married December 25, 1867, to Miss Ella M. Bailey. Mrs. Dibble was born in New York State November 3, 1849, a daughter of John L. and Sophronia Ann (Cotton) Bailey. Her parents came from Ohio to Merrimack, Sauk County, Wisconsin, in 1856. Her father bought a farm in Merrimack Township, but that being insufficient for his purposes he rented more land and became one of the substantial agriculturists of that vicinity. In 1865 John L. Bailey enlisted for service in the Union army, although he was then past military age. He served as a quartermaster and was with the army until 1866. Returning to Sauk County, he lived an active life as a farmer until he retired. He spent sixteen years at Lyons and finally met with a railway accident which made him helpless during his last six years. He died at the home of his daughter Mrs. Dibble in July, 1913. In December of that year he would have celebrated his ninety-third birthday. Mrs. Dibble's mother died at Baraboo in 1909, at the age of eighty-eight. They were married in Chautauqua County, New York, May 7, 1843, in 1849 moved to Ohio, and in 1856 came to Sauk County, Wisconsin. To make the journey from Ohio to Wisconsin required twenty-six days. John L. Bailey was born in Yates County, New York, December 21, 1821, and his wife was born there February 11, 1821. Their children were four in number: Joanna Adaline, who was born March 19, 1844, now deceased; Ella Marie, born November 3, 1849; Burton B., born July 1, 1854, and died November 26, 1900; and Eliza Annette, born June 9, 1862, and died in 1865.

The only son of Mr. Dibble is Howard Lynn. He was born July 7, 1870, and was reared and educated at Bloomer in Chippewa County. He married Lavina LaBell, of that county. She was born in Bloomer and was a school teacher there before her marriage. Howard L. Dibble served as town clerk of Bloomer for a number of years. Like his father and grandfather he is a shoemaker by trade and now conducts a shop at Baraboo and is enjoying a prosperous business. He and his wife have six children, named Harry L., Maud, Ned, Glenn, Ella and Catherine.

GEORGE A. GROSS is one of the oldest native sons of Merrimack Township, Sauk County. His life and its chief activities have been passed in that community, and he first gained success as a practical agriculturist and later has applied his time and capital to business enterprises in the Village of Merrimack.

His birth occurred in 1851, on a farm three miles south of that village. The township was then known as Kingston. He is a son of

Andrew and Margaret (Keitel) Gross. His parents were both born in Wurtemberg, his father in 1811 and his mother in 1813. In that year of the German revolution, 1848, they immigrated to America, having married in the old country. From August of that year until the following spring they lived at Sauk City. Early in 1849 they moved to Kingston Township and lived on rented land. While there Andrew Gross built one or two log houses and was there about two years. His home was near the bluff. He bought land from the Government, paying \$50 for forty acres. He and Mr. Keitel acquired together three forty-acre tracts, and then divided them. In 1875 Andrew Gross bought what was known as the Colborn farm, where his son John now lives. Andrew Gross succeeded by hard work in acquiring a competence, and died in 1882, a highly respected citizen. He went through all the pioneer experiences. In the early days he used oxen to break the land and perform the other heavy work of clearing and cultivating. Many weary days he swung the cradle or the scythe in harvesting his grain. His surplus produce was hauled to Madison. Mrs. Andrew Gross died in 1887. From the time of her husband's death she made her home with her daughter, Sophia. They had three children, George being the oldest. John, who lives in Sumpter Township, is the father of seven children, two daughters and five sons. Sophia, the only daughter, is the wife of August Borchers, living at Lavelle in Sauk County. They have four daughters.

Mr. George Gross grew up in the Township of Merrimack and attended the local schools. His knowledge of farming came by practical experience under the direction of his father, and he spent most of his time at home until his marriage in 1880, at the age of twenty-nine.

The maiden name of his wife was Frances Roick, daughter of Charles Roick and a sister of Henry Roick of Baraboo. Mr. and Mrs. Gross after their marriage located on the Gaunt farm, where he bought 120 acres. That was his home until 1889, when he bought the Sheppard farm a mile west of the Village of Merrimack. This furnished him scope and opportunity for his successful efforts as an agriculturist and he remained there until 1913, in which year he moved into the Village of Merrimack.

Mr. Gross was supervisor of the town board about twenty years, served as assessor two years and town clerk two years. He was on the school board of district No. 5 for nine years. He and his family attend the Methodist Church, and in politics he is a democrat.

He and his good wife are the parents of four children, Herbert, Waldo, Salina and Ervin. Herbert alone is married. He was well educated in Merrimack Township and also attended high school at Prairie du Sac. For six years he was a successful teacher after graduating, spending two years in Sauk County and four years in Green Bay. In June, 1911, Mr. George Gross bought the Merrimack Lumber Company and installed his son Herbert as active manager. Herbert has proved a very progressive young business man, and for the past three years has had the active assistance and co-operation of his father in managing this enterprise.

The son Waldo finished the course of the township schools and took

two courses in the agricultural department of the University of Wisconsin at Madison. He is now assistant cashier of the First State Bank of Burlington, North Dakota. The daughter, Salina, graduated from the Baraboo High School and in 1914 finished a four years' course in the University of Madison. She is now teaching at Spring Green. Ervin, the youngest child, attended school in Sumpter Township, finishing at the Lodi High School, and is now completing an agricultural course in the state university. The son Herbert married Agnes Schleuter, whose parents came from Westphalia, Germany.

**JOHN MEYER.** One of the best known citizens of Sauk County was the late John Meyer, whose last years were spent at Sauk City. Mr. Meyer was of German birth, had the characteristics of the Bavarian and by unlimited industry and perseverance he developed a home for himself in the wilds of Wisconsin and lived to prosper and to enjoy the respect and esteem of his fellow men to the full.

His birth occurred in Bavaria February 24, 1823, and though his years were filled with labor and useful toil he lived to be nearly ninety-four years old. He died at Sauk City January 12, 1917. He was the oldest of the family of six brothers and one sister. One brother is still living.

In his native land he was given a good secular and Christian training, and made a thorough study of agriculture. Agriculture was his line of endeavor while he lived in Germany and he left the old country in 1850, at the age of twenty-seven. With a party of friends he came to America, first locating at Pittsburg, where he found some relatives. In that city he remained until 1853. That year was marked by a visit back to his old home in Germany, but in the fall he returned to Pittsburg and there he met and on May 16, 1854, married Margaret Reiser.

A short time after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. John Meyer made the journey to Central Wisconsin. They traveled by train as far as Madison, but from there it was necessary to take a wagon and team and journey through the woods into the wilderness of Sauk City. A yoke of oxen drew the wagon, and at Sauk City they found themselves almost on the frontier of civilization. Two years later John Meyer bought a tract of land in Troy Township in the neighborhood of Fairy Bluff on the Wisconsin River. For over thirty years he remained there, patiently working out his destiny as a home maker and farmer. In the early days before railroads were built in Sauk County he hauled his grain a distance of thirty-four miles to the City of Madison, and he used oxen for a number of years. In 1889 Mr. Meyer retired from active labors and responsibilities as a farmer and moved to Sauk City, where he had his home for nearly thirty years. He was able to take life at leisure but he was never an idle man and busied himself with gardening and with other occupations which made his old age pleasant and not without some contribution to the work of the world.

Mrs. John Meyer died in 1904. Eight children were born to their union, one of whom died in infancy, while a son, Thomas, died April 14, 1916. The other children are all living: John P. is a retired farmer living at Sauk City, and by his marriage to Emma Genz has three chil-

dren, Mamie, Meta and Gilbert. Anna married George Strober, a retired farmer living at Sauk City. Jacob C. is unmarried and has found his work chiefly on the old homestead, where he still lives. He is now retired from the heavier part of farming and also does a business as a grain dealer. Conrad J. is a successful merchant at Kiel, Wisconsin, where he is in partnership with his brother George. He married Lillian Shumacher and has one child. George P. is in business at Kiel with his brother and by his marriage to Florence Bickford has two children. Minnie, the youngest of the children, is unmarried and lives at the old home with her brother Jacob.

John Meyer was a man whose interests caused him to do what he could to support community enterprises. He served as school clerk and also as road overseer. He always voted the republican ticket and kept himself well informed on public matters. He and his wife were active members of the German Reformed Church.

GEORGE B. MCGILVRA. Some of the leading representatives of farming in Sauk County have been contributed by the Empire State, and those who have come from that commonwealth have founded families whose members have taken positions of importance in various localities. In this classification is found George B. McGilvra, a substantial citizen and skilled and progressive agriculturist of Greenfield Township. Mr. McGilvra, while a native of New York, has spent practically his entire life in Sauk County, as he was an infant when brought here by his parents, and, therefore by education and training is a real Sauk County man. He has been a representative of the best element to be found in this rich agricultural district, and has had a hand in the shaping of its civic affairs, being at the present time chairman of the township board of supervisors.

George B. McGilvra was born June 26, 1853, in Herkimer County, New York, and is a son of Seth and Seviah (Farington) McGilvra, both of whom were born in the same county. His father had followed farming in the East until 1853, with but moderate success, and in that year came to Sauk County, buying a tract of land in Greenfield Township. He returned to New York and in April, 1854, he brought his family to Sauk County. During the remainder of his life he made his home here, continuing to add to his holdings until he had accumulated some 400 acres of land. He was an industrious farmer, who made the most of his opportunities and as a citizen held an honored place in the community. His death occurred at his home, which was located near the Fair Grounds, in Baraboo Township February 22, 1905. His first wife died in 1859, leaving two children: George B. and Albert D., and for his second wife he wedded Mary Ann Huntington, who bore him two children: Seviah and Emma. His third wife was, before their marriage, Mary Cranson, and they also had two children: Avis and Sarah.

The home farm, upon a part of which George B. McGilvra now resides, was the scene of his boyhood activities, and he was brought up in a family which was taught to have a love for truth, industry and honorable dealing. He was given his educational training in the public

schools of the country and the graded schools of Baraboo, and when still a youth was launched upon his career as a tiller of the soil. He has had no desire to change his occupation, as his efforts have been rewarded with success, and at the present time he is the owner of seventy acres of productive land, which shows in its improvements the marks of his good management and constant industry. His son Edward has a similar tract, and the land of both father and son forms a part of the original homestead secured by Seth McGilvra in 1853. Sixty-five years of connection with the agricultural industry have given the men bearing this family name a sure and certain prestige for skilled farming and substantial citizenship, and the confidence placed in them by their fellow citizens has never been betrayed. George B. McGilvra is a general farmer, and has met with prosperity in his stockraising operations. He has ever held independent opinions in regard to political matters, in that he has refused to allow any party to dictate to him whom to support at election time, his right of franchise being exercised in behalf of the interests of the men whom he personally believes best fitted to hold office. As before noted, he has been a factor in public affairs for some time, having served as township clerk and assessor, and for five years has been a member of the board of supervisors of Greenfield Township, of which body he is now chairman. His record as a public official will stand the most rigid scrutiny and be found to be unblemished by any dishonorable act. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. McGilvra was married March 18, 1874, to Miss Edith Turney, who was born at Baraboo, Wisconsin, August 5, 1855, daughter of Hiram S. and Jeannette Turney, who located at Baraboo in the year of Mrs. McGilvra's birth. Mr. and Mrs. Turney were natives of Connecticut, and were married at Watertown in that state October 6, 1840. Fifty years later they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, and in 1900 their sixtieth anniversary. Hiram Turney was born at Reading, Connecticut, February 4, 1818, and as a young man mastered the carpenter's trade, at which he was employed for many years. While still a resident of New England he was connected at Thomaston, Connecticut, with the famous factory of the Seth Thomas Clock Company, and after coming to Wisconsin was for a long time identified with the Ryan Chair Factory. Both he and Mrs. Turney were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was class leader and leader of the choir. He died at Baraboo, July 30, 1905, while Mrs. Turney passed away February 4, 1912, on her ninety-first birthday. Their children were: Amelia, Amanda, Henry, Charles, Egbert and Edith. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McGilvra, as follows: Clarence, of Portland, Oregon, who married Jennie Dickinson and has four children, Hugh, Frances, Robert and Ralph; Arthur, of Sioux City, Iowa, who married Hattie Hulsebos and has five children, Annetta, Edith, Raymond, Harold and Arthur; Edward, the owner of seventy acres of the old homestead, who married Mabel Congdon, and has three children, Ruth, George and Donald; Bessie, who is the wife of William Griffith, of Draper, South Dakota, and has one child, Ethel; Ethel, who is the wife of Prof. Adolph Meyer, of Saint Paul, Minne-

sota, a civil engineer by profession and an instructor in the University of Minnesota, and has three children, Beth, Martha and Caryl; Alice, who was given a thorough course as a trained nurse at Saint Paul, Minnesota, and is now engaged in the practice of her vocation at South Britain, Connecticut; Miss Jeannette, who resides with her parents; and Ralph, who was educated at the Saint Paul High School and the University of Wisconsin, at which latter institution he took a four-year agricultural course, and after training at the officers' camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, was commissioned lieutenant, and is now ready to fight for his country in the world war.

**FRED L. SCHUBRING.** Of the younger generation of farmers whose efforts promise to lend vigor and prestige to the future of Baraboo Township mention is due to Fred L. Schubring, who has passed his entire life in this community. Starting his career with no advantages, either as represented by capital or other aiding influences, he has worked his way to a position among the successful farmers of the township and the ownership of a valuable and well-improved property. He was born in Baraboo Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, June 28, 1886, and is a son of August and Louisa (Schmidt) Schubring.

August Schubring was born in Germany and as a young man came to the United States, locating, about 1880, in Sauk County, where he was married to Miss Schmidt, who had also been born in the fatherland, and who came to this country as a girl. They became the parents of two children: Freda and Fred L., and had a happy and comfortable home and seemed on the verge of the achievement of prosperity when the father died in 1887. Three years later Mrs. Schubring was married to Henry Bittrich, who was born in Germany, November 1, 1849, a son of Charles and Mary (Boeke) Bittrich, natives of Germany, where Charles Bittrich died at the age of seventy-two years. Subsequently Mrs. Bittrich came to the United States and took up her residence in the State of Minnesota, where her death occurred in 1910, when she had reached the remarkable age of ninety-six years. She and her husband had a family of nine children, as follows: Fred, who is deceased; Ferdinand; Tina; Herman, deceased; August; Henry; Robert; Julius, deceased; and Albert, a resident of Baraboo.

Henry Bittrich was educated in the public schools of Germany, and as a young man entered the Prussian army, with which he fought as a soldier during the war of 1870-1. In 1881 he immigrated to the United States, first stopping in Ohio, where at Sandusky he remained from March to July. In the latter month he came to Sauk County, Wisconsin, where he secured employment at railroading while living at North Freedom. In 1893 he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, when he purchased sixty-eight acres of land in Baraboo Township, and through judicious investments has since increased this amount to 188 acres and has made many improvements, including the erection of a set of substantial buildings. While he is now retired, his sons being the operators of the land, he continues to reside on the farm and to supervise its work. Politically he is a republican, and he and his family belong to the Lutheran Church. Mr. Bittrich was married in Germany to Miss Amelia



Klein, who was born in that country and died in North Freedom Township, January 1, 1890. They were the parents of four children, namely: Charles, who is deceased; Augusta, who is the wife of James Heffel, of Baraboo; Alma, the wife of Albert Heffel, of that city; and Mary, who is unmarried. In 1890 Mr. Bittrich married Mrs. Louisa (Schmidt) Schubring, and they became the parents of three children: Ernest and Henry, who operate the home farm; and Martha, who is the wife of Lee Cahoon, son of Wilbur Cahoon, of Baraboo.

Fred L. Schubring was only one year old when his father died, and many of the advantages granted to other boys passed him by in his youth. His educational training was confined to the opportunities to be gained in the country schools, and when he was still a lad he faced the world as a monthly and daily wage-earner and has since made his own way. Possessing traits of industry, determination and ambition, he carefully saved his earnings, subsequently establishing himself as a renter, and finally, in 1914, was able to become the owner of a farm of his own, in that year buying the Watkins farm in Baraboo Township, a tract of sixty-two acres, on which he has put a great deal of improvements. Three years of occupancy have already individualized the place and have converted it into an indicator of the personal traits and characteristics of the owner. To a large extent general farming is carried on, and high grades of livestock are bred. The home is a roomy and comfortable one and the barns and outbuildings are substantial and in good repair. Mr. Schubring is a stockholder in the Excelsior Creamery Company of Baraboo. He has energy, resource and keen intelligence, which qualities will insure him business success. Politically he is a republican, but not an office seeker, and his religious connection is with the German Lutheran Church.

On January 11, 1911, Mr. Schubring was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Hyer, who was born at Springfield Corners, Dane County, Wisconsin, September 28, 1891, daughter of Walter and Louisa (Beitz) Hyer. To this union there have been born two children: Walter, born November 15, 1911; and Harold, born March 4, 1913.

Walter S. Hyer was born at Madison, Wisconsin, December 28, 1857, a son of David R. and Eliza (Hyer) Hyer, who came from Vermont and settled in Jefferson County, Wisconsin, at an early day. The senior Hyer was a hotel keeper at Deerfield for some years, subsequently had a popular hostelry at Madison, and in the fall of 1891 came to Sauk County and settled in Sumpter Township, where he spent the rest of his life, dying in 1897, at the age of eighty-four years. His widow died at Baraboo in 1912, when ninety-two years of age. Walter S. Hyer, the only child of his parents, was educated in the schools of Dane County, at Hyers Corners, and was reared as a farmer. With his mother he owned eighty acres of land, which he sold in 1891 and came to Sauk County, taking up his residence in Sumpter Township, where he continued to be engaged in successful agricultural pursuits until his death, February 9, 1904. In politics he was a democrat, and his fraternal connection was with the Modern Woodmen of America. On January 26, 1882, Mr. Hyer married Miss Louisa M. Beitz, who was born in Germany, November 4, 1866, daughter of Carl and Lena (Stubbie) Beitz, the former born in

1835 and the latter in 1825; both in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Beitz came to the United States in 1868 and settled in Dane County, near Middleton, but later had a farm near Springfield Corners, where Mr. Beitz died, August 8, 1909. Mrs. Beitz died in Sumpter Township August 17, 1894. They were the parents of five children: Minnie, Christina, Louis, Augusta and Louisa, of whom Christina and Louis are deceased. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hyer, namely: David C., who died in infancy; Albert W., operating the homestead in Sumpter Township, married Ella Franst and has two children, Duane Albert and Eunice Eliza; Hattie L., now Mrs. Schubring; Edna, who is the wife of Elvin Young, a farmer of Sumpter Township; Roy, who is unmarried and resides in Sumpter Township; and Esther, who is a student in the first year at the Baraboo High School.

CYRUS S. BLANCHET is a veteran survivor of the Union army, is past commander of the Baraboo Post of the Grand Army and now adjutant, and is also a veteran employe of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, being now on the retired list. His home has been in Baraboo for over forty years, and he is one of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens.

Mr. Blanchet has lived in many sections of the Union. He was born in Aroostock County, Maine, April 14, 1843. His paternal ancestry goes back through the history of France to the thirteenth century. Members of the family lived for many generations in that stormy and interesting province of France known as Avignon, and some of them were participants in the revolutionary troubles and the religious wars. Mr. Blanchet's parents were Alexis and Leocadia (Ouillet) Blanchet, both of whom were born near Quebec, Canada, the former in 1804 and the latter in 1808. From Canada they moved to Maine, where they married, and in 1852 they came West and settled at St. Anne in Kankakee County, Illinois. There the father owned a farm and was quietly engaged in its cultivation until his death in 1876. His wife had died in 1866. They were active members of the Episcopal Church. Their children were Alexis, Andrew, John R., Mary C., Bruno, Cyrus S., Clement, Anna, Philonise, Robert, John B. and William F.

Cyrus S. Blanchet was nine years old when his parents went to Illinois, and he grew to manhood in Kankakee County, attending the public schools there. In 1861 he endeavored to enlist in the Union army, but his father took him out of the ranks. Already four brothers had gone to the war, and Cyrus did not get his opportunity until 1862, when he enlisted in Company D of the One Hundred and Thirteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. With that regiment he saw a great deal of arduous campaigning, and was with it fourteen months. He was finally discharged on account of disability. He was the youngest of five brothers who were soldiers in that war, and all of them except Alexis and Andrew were in the same regiment. These other brothers fought with Kansas regiments and Andrew was killed by Indians while stationed at Fort Union in New Mexico in August, 1864. Bruno died as a result of disease contracted in the army in August, 1863. His death occurred at home. John R. died at his home at Morrill, Kansas, in

1914. Of this quintet of soldier brothers Alexis and Cyrus are the only ones still living.

Mr. Blanchet followed some of his brothers out to Kansas in 1867, and located in Dickinson County, where he was a pioneer and he recalls much of the stormy and turbulent happenings in and around Abilene when that was the great center of the cattle industry and also a center of outlawry and many wild west adventures. While in that county on November 23, 1868, Mr. Blanchet married Elizabeth Van Arsdal. She was born in Crawfordsville, Indiana, April 24, 1843, a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Buck) Van Arsdal. From Indiana the Van Arsdal family moved to Kansas, and her parents both died in Dickinson County.

In 1875 Mr. and Mrs. Blanchet came to Baraboo, Wisconsin. Here for thirty-two years he was a machinist in the employ of the North Western Railway Company, and was finally retired on a pension. In politics he is a republican, is a member of the Episcopal Church, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has been actively identified with the Grand Army of the Republic since 1880.

Mr. and Mrs. Blanchet became the parents of five children. Clara, the oldest, was educated in the Baraboo High School, married Charles G. Hoyt, of Kaukauna, Wisconsin, and has one daughter, Madge. Allie is the wife of Lincoln J. Barrett, of Baraboo, and has two daughters, Estle and Elzaida. Catharine Mabel, after completing the course of the Baraboo High School, learned printing in the New Printing Office at Baraboo, and is now a linotype operator with the State Journal at Madison. Henry, the fourth child, died in infancy. Clement James, who attended the Baraboo High School, is now a machinist in the employ of the North Western Railway Company and lives at Kaukauna, Wisconsin. His first wife was Sophia Maiser, who died leaving one son, Kenneth Clement. Clement J. married for his present wife Mina Butler.

Mr. Blanchet has always taken an active part in politics and always as a staunch republican. He has served as an alderman from the Third Ward of Baraboo and has been a delegate to republican state conventions.

GEORGE E. PREMIO is one of the best known citizens of Merrimack Township, has retired from the heavier activities of agriculture which he carried so many years, and is now chiefly employing his time as a rural mail carrier.

He represents an old and honored family of Sauk County. He was born in 1857, in Merrimack Township, a mile and a half north of the village of that name. He is a son of Lewis and Jane (Sutton) Premo, the former a native of Buffalo, New York, and the latter of Pennsylvania. The mother died February 14, 1870. The grandparents Premo were natives of France and were early settlers in Sauk County. Lewis Premo was about eighteen years of age when he was brought to this county, and his people settled a mile and a half west of Merrimack Village. The Sutton family came about the same time and located two miles west of Merrimack. Lewis Premo and wife were married in this

county. Of their seven children four are living: George E.; Harvey, who lives in Brooks, Minnesota, and has two children; Samuel, also a resident of Brooks, Minnesota, and married and the father of one child; and Daniel, who lives west of the Village of Merrimack and has two children.

Lewis Premo started his farm enterprise in Sauk County with forty acres of land, which he bought before he married. He cleared all this, and in the process of cultivating and bringing his land into condition he acquired other tracts until he owned 160 acres, all well improved and valuable. He lived on his farm until twenty-two years of age, when he bought property in the Village of Merrimack. Six years ago he sold his old home in that village to his son George. He died in Merrimack May 25, 1917.

George E. Premo grew up and attended the schools of Merrimack Township, and lived at home until he was twenty-one. In 1883 he married Carrie Lappla, daughter of Peter and Christina (Zerbel) Lappla. His mother came from Stettine, Germany. Peter Lappla and wife located in Honey Creek Township of Sauk County. To Mr. and Mrs. Premo were born three children. Lewis, the oldest, died at the age of seventeen. Charity is the wife of L. E. Utter, who is engaged in the lumber business with his brother-in-law, W. E. Cooper, at Nashotah, Wisconsin. They have two children. The youngest child, Gertrude, is unmarried and lives at home with her parents.

After his marriage Mr. Premo moved out to Minnesota and was a farmer at Pipestone eight years. He next moved to Duluth, Minnesota, and remained there twelve years, when he returned to Sauk County. Mr. Premo has been a permanent resident of Sauk County for the past eighteen years. For a number of years he lived on the old Walter Flanders property, but six years ago he sold that place and bought the property he now owns and occupies. For the past thirteen years Mr. Premo has been driving the mail wagon on rural route No. 2. He is a member of the Mystic Workers at Merrimack, and his wife belongs to the Degree of Honor at Duluth, Minnesota. Mrs. Premo is a member of the Methodist Church. In politics Mr. Premo is a republican. His success in life is due to good management as well as hard work, and he is now enjoying a home and prosperity such as none could justly begrudge him.

**JOHN T. CLAVADATSCHER.** The Clavadatscher family have been identified with Sauk County for fully seventy years. They helped reclaim a portion of the wilderness and their lives have always been significant of industry, energy and a high degree of civic pride and honor.

The family was founded here by Nicholas Clavadatscher, who was born in Switzerland in 1812. He came to America in 1847 and located in the Township of Prairie du Sac, where he found himself in a virtual wilderness and was one of the first to subdue the forest and plant crops in the land. In 1846, in Switzerland, he married Catherine Meisser, who was born in 1822.

Nicholas Clavadatscher came to Sauk City the same year that Milwaukee was incorporated. He bought 120 acres of raw land in Prairie

du Sac Township and went through all the pioneer experiences involved in clearing, building a house and other shelters, and in raising crops and stock. For a number of years he used oxen to drag the plow across the fields and to haul his produce to Milwaukee. Later the market was changed to Madison. Prices were exceedingly low and the farmer had very little to show for his hard work until about the time of the Civil war. After developing his first farm Nicholas Clavadatscher sold it and bought 270 acres in Troy Township. This was chiefly timber and was valuable only for lumber and pasture. In course of time he had much of it developed and under cultivation. Nicholas Clavadatscher was a good old pioneer of Sauk County and died in 1903, his widow passing away in 1904. They were the parents of five children: Tobias, the oldest, has been a merchant at Baraboo for half a century. He married and had a family of three children: Kate L., who died in Baraboo in 1896, the wife of Philip Cramer; Lena, the wife of E. D. Scales, a partner in the Clavadatscher store; and Pearl, wife of J. M. Donahue, a locomotive engineer living at Baraboo. The second child of Nicholas Clavadatscher and wife is Mr. John Clavadatscher, mentioned in the following paragraph. Martin died on the old homestead in Troy Township in 1914. Christian died at the age of eighteen. Catherine is the wife of Rev. John Schneller, of Tomah, Wisconsin.

John Clavadatscher was born in Troy Township and for many years actively followed farming. In 1902 he left his farm and has since resided in the Village of Prairie du Sac. He began his independent career on a farm adjoining that of his father and his agricultural enterprise was directed on one body of land until he retired. He married Barbara Schneller and they had four children: John T.; Kate, wife of J. B. Myer; Anna, who died unmarried four years ago; Nicholas, who died in infancy.

The present owner and occupant of the John Clavadatscher farm in Troy Township is John T. Clavadatscher, who was born on that farm in 1877. He grew up and received his education in the local schools and in 1903 married Miss Lona Wintermantel, a daughter of George Wintermantel, of Honey Creek Township. Mrs. Clavadatscher taught school for eight years before her marriage and became a cultured and very capable homemaker. They have one child, Evangeline, born in 1905, and now a student in the public schools.

In 1903, after his father retired, John T. Clavadatscher took possession of the home place and now has a fine estate of 145 acres, which he devotes to general farming and dairying. Politically he is a republican and his family are members of the Evangelical Church. Mrs. Clavadatscher passed away in July, 1916.

**JOHN ALEXANDER.** While it is not an uncommon sight in Sauk County, a thoroughly improved farm and herds of sleek cattle inevitably attract attention and favorable comment, and there are few better properties or finer herds than those owned by John Alexander, teacher, farmer and stockraiser, of Greenfield Township. With acre after acre of cultivated field and rich pasture land stretching as far as the eye can reach, with sleek cattle and wholesome appearing stock of all kinds

maturing under the best of conditions and methods, and with abundant provision made for care and protection in the way of substantial structures of modern type, the visitor may see in all these what real scientific agriculture means to a wide-awake, intelligent and progressive man, such as is John Alexander, owner of the Allswell Dairy Farm.

John Alexander belongs to one of the prominent old families of Sauk County and was born in Freedom Township November 17, 1867, a son of Henry Alexander, extended mention of whom will be found in this work. He was reared on his father's farm and was educated in the country schools and the high school at Reedsburg. Other interests than farming claimed him for some time afterward, teaching school acceptably for some years and afterward serving for eight years as a railway mail clerk. During this period, however, he had never entirely separated himself from that inherent love of the soil, which undoubtedly is an inherent quality in those who became truly successful agriculturists, and this resulted in his purchasing a farm in Freedom Township, and in 1905 an additional purchase in Greenfield Township of what is now his home place, the Allswell Dairy Farm, situated two miles east of Baraboo. Here Mr. Alexander has become a heavy breeder of stock, notably of Poland China hogs, and makes a specialty of breeding Holstein cattle, and in his herd of sixty-one animals may be found some of the most attractive specimens in the state, rich in the best blood lines of the breed. Mr. Alexander's land is well adapted to both general farming and to carrying on his large stock of dairy interests. He has been lavish in expenditure in the way of improvements, adopting modern ideas in his structure building, an evidence of this being a magnificent barn, one of the largest ever constructed in the county, its dimensions being 176 by 36 feet. He has also built two great cement silos, all his operations being carried on on a large scale and in an up-to-date manner.

In 1899 Mr. Alexander was married to Miss Lydia Schluter, who was born in Washington Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, and is a daughter of Charles Schluter, now of Reedsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have five children, namely: Percy H., Beatrice Lydia, Hazel Irene, Clinton John and Mildred. The family belong to the Congregational Church and have a pleasant social acquaintance that extends over the county. Their home is one of great hospitality.

Mr. Alexander has always been identified with the republican party and has been an important factor in politics both in Freedom and Greenfield Townships and at times has served in township offices, being assessor and chairman of the Freedom Township board and also very actively concerned in educational matters in the two townships, serving on the school board in both, and as clerk of the board in Freedom Township. He is a stockholder in the Excelsior Co-operative Creamery Company of Baraboo, and has other interests. He belongs entirely to the modern school of farmers, keeping abreast of the times in all that concerns his profession, for profession it is, being ever on the alert for new ideas and having the sound judgment that enables him to adapt them to his own needs. His example and success are not lost in his neighborhood, his influence resulting in considerable desirable emulation.

**CHRISTOPHER AUGUST ZUCH.** One of the successful farmers and stockraisers of Sauk County is Christopher August Zuch, who is the owner of the old Zuch homestead situated in Greenfield Township. Mr. Zuch is one of the leading citizens of his township and is well known all over the county. He was born in Greenfield Township, March 29, 1884. His parents were Gustav and Barbara (Habecker) Zuch, both natives of Germany, the father born January 9, 1846, and the mother on August 23, 1849.

Gustav Zuch came to Sauk County in 1872. He had served for three years in the German army and during that time had taken part in many important military movements but had never suffered from any material injuries. He was a young man when he came to Wisconsin and was married November 9, 1874, to Barbara Habecker, who had come alone to Sauk County. Mr. Zuch soon purchased forty acres of uncleared land located in Greenfield Township and to this later added another forty acres, and was occupied during the rest of his active life in improving his property. He was industrious, quiet and frugal and at the time of death, on February 7, 1914, was respected and esteemed throughout the township. In politics he was a democrat but was never very active in political matters, and all his life was a faithful member of the Lutheran Church. The same might be said as to high regard in the home neighborhood of his wife, who survived until in April, 1915. She was a careful, self-sacrificing mother and the kindest of neighbors. They reared a large family of sons and daughters and they also belong to the township's best citizenship. Of these Christopher August was the seventh in order of birth, the others being: Emma, Susie, Lizzie, Anna, Christian, Edward, Otto and Fred Charles.

Christopher A. Zuch has always lived on the old home place, which he purchased in 1912. He carries on general farming and stockraising in modern, progressive ways, and has the satisfaction of seeing his well cultivated acres yield up to expectation and his various kinds of stock bring him handsome profits. Mr. Zuch was educated in the public schools and is a sensible, broad-minded man and as such has been chosen at times by his fellow citizens to serve in public office. During his term as road overseer there were no complaints about the highways in Greenfield Township.

Mr. Zuch was married November 26, 1908, to Miss Tilla Jahn, who was born in Greenfield Township and is a daughter of Herman and Dora (Wendt) Jahn, both of whom were born in Germany. In 1880 they came to Dodge County, Wisconsin, and later to Sauk County, and now own a farm of 200 acres in Greenfield Township, where he carries on an extensive business in breeding Holstein cattle. He is a prominent man in the township, of which he has been assessor for some years and is serving also on the school board. Mr. John is a member of the Lutheran Church. His children are as follows: Minnie, Tilla, Otto, William, Louise, Helen, Dora, Hulda, Herbert and Ada, all of whom are living.

Mr. and Mrs. Zuch have two children, Irvin and Eleanora. Without doubt these children will have excellent school and social advantages

and is equally certain that they will be carefully reared in the Lutheran faith, to which church both parents belong.

Fred Charles Zuch, the youngest brother of Christopher A. Zuch, was born in Greenfield Township, Sauk County, in July, 1889. He obtained his education in the public schools and afterward worked for three years at the carpenter trade. In 1911 he bought the Michael Steckmann farm of seventy acres, situated in Greenfield Township, and since then has made a specialty of breeding Duroc Jersey hogs, and, like his older brother, has been successful in his undertaking. Politically he is a democrat, but has not served in office, although well qualified. In 1912 he was married to Miss Louisa Waters, who was born at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and they have one daughter, Gladys, who was born July 11, 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Zuch are members of the Lutheran Church.

PAUL SCHNELLER did his part as a productive worker in Sauk County through farming for thirty years on the old homestead in Troy Township, and is now living with the comforts of town in Prairie du Sac.

Mr. Schneller is a native son of Sauk County, and represents that sterling Swiss element which has had so much to do with the development of the country from pioneer days. He was born in Troy Township February 1, 1858. His father, John Schneller, was born in Switzerland in 1809 and immigrated to America in 1849. He located in Troy Township of Sauk County and developed a tract of land which he had secured direct from the Government. That land is still owned by his family. He was a hard working and prosperous citizen and lived a long and useful career. His death occurred in 1890. He married Anna Bueler, and they became the parents of eight children: Peter, Leonard, Jacob, George, John, Paul, Barabara and one that died in infancy.

The old homestead which was the scene of his youthful pleasures and joys was also the farm which Paul Schneller occupied for such a long period of years. He was reared and educated in Sauk County, and had been trained to methodical industry under the direction of his father. Though he farmed the old place for thirty years and is still vigorous and active, he moved to the Town of Prairie du Sac two years ago, his children in the meantime having grown up so as to be capable of looking after their own interests. Mr. Schneller spent three years as a member of the town board and four years on the school board. He and his family are active supporters of the Evangelical Church.

He was married January 1, 1881, to Miss Minnie Accole, who was born in Honey Creek Township of Sauk County July 16, 1860. Her parents were John and Fannie Meisser Accole, both natives of Switzerland. They were born in the same year, 1829, and her mother died in 1885 and her father in 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Schneller are the parents of four children: John E. and Dan B., both of whom are married; Ella, wife of Walter Sprecher; and Edwin J., who is unmarried and is now secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at Detroit, Michigan.

MRS. R. B. BARRY, widow of the late R. B. Barry, is a resident of Merrimack Township, where she and her family and their connections



have been since pioneer times. She is a member of the Roll family, and the Rolls and Barrys did their part in cleaning up the land and fitting this locality for the uses of civilization.

Mrs. Barry was born in Sauk County, in the Township of Honey Creek, in 1863, and is a daughter of Andrew and Julia (Solliguer) Roll. Her mother was a native of France and her father of Germany. Andrew Roll and Julia Solliguer came to New York about 1846 on the same vessel, and were married in New York City about a year after they landed. Two years later they moved West to Galena, Illinois, and after two years in that city on the Mississippi River they moved to Sauk City on the Wisconsin River, and took up a farm in Honey Creek Township about 1852. Andrew Roll was successfully identified with farming in that locality until his death in 1865, at the age of fifty-two. For ten years after his death his widow and children continued to live on the farm, then removed to Sauk City for two years and from there to Prairie du Sac, where the mother died in 1880. Andrew Roll and wife had nine children: Andrew; George, a resident of California, who married Vina Werrich, and has two children, Bertha and George; John, also a resident of California, who married Emma Runge; Julia, who is the wife of Henry Ferber, of West Allis, their three children being Felix, a resident on the old home farm, Freda, a teacher at West Allis, and Robert, a druggist in West Allis; Frank, Felix O. and Robert B., all of whom are residents of California; Mrs. R. B. Barry; and Elisa, deceased. Elisa was a graduate nurse, having graduated from the Cook County and Presbyterian Hospitals in Chicago, and afterwards spent three years in the University of Wisconsin.

Mrs. Barry grew up and received her education in Sauk County, and taught until her marriage in 1887 to Mr. R. B. Barry. Mrs. Barry has three children: Stella, who acquired her early education in Sauk County and afterwards took training in the Madison General Hospital; Linda, a graduate of the Prairie du Sac High School and now teaching in Cazenovia; and David, in the third year of his high school course.

The late R. B. Barry was born in Dane County, Wisconsin, in 1857, a son of David and Mary (Joyce) Barry, both of whom were natives of Ireland. His parents were married in Massachusetts and had three children: Margaret, who is the wife of Henry Kelley, of Portage, Wisconsin, and their two children, Mary and James, are both deceased; James, who died in 1887; and Richard B. Barry, who died in 1910. Mr. Barry's parents located in Sauk County in 1865 and bought the tract of land where Mrs. Barry now lives. They lived on that old farm until 1887, when they moved to Portage, and the management of the farm was left in the hands of their son Richard, who steadily worked the place and made a success as a farmer. He continued actively in that pursuit until his death and Mrs. Barry and her children have since looked after the farm and she has shown great business capability in doing so.

The late Mr. Barry was chairman of the Board of Supervisors for several years and was clerk and assessor at different times. He was affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and was a democrat in politics. He belonged to the Catholic Church. Mr. Barry before engaging in farming had taught school for six years and left that occupation

to enter the business in which he made his chief success, general farming and stockraising.

Mrs. Barry's grandfather, John Roll, also lived in Honey Creek Township of Sauk County about ten years, and died there in 1867, when ninety-six years of age. He was also a farmer.

JOHN F. HAMBURG is one of the progressive and thrifty farmers of Baraboo Township, and largely by his own exertions has developed his land and put many of the improvements upon it which mark it out among the homesteads of this vicinity. Besides his interests as a farmer he is a stockholder in the Excelsior Co-operative Creamery Company of Baraboo.

Mr. Hamburg was born in Westfield Township of Sauk County September 19, 1879. He is a son of Henry and Margaret (Carstons) Hamburg. His parents were born and married in Germany and in 1877 came to Sauk County. His father was a man of great energy and industry but arrived in America with very limited capital. For about two years he worked for day wages, and then bought a farm near the county line, four miles and a half southwest of Reedsburg. This old homestead is now owned and occupied by his son, Henry, Jr. Henry Hamburg and wife removed to Baraboo in 1915, and are now living in that city retired. Their seven children were: Ernest, John F., Tillie, Albert, Emma, Freda and Henry.

John F. Hamburg grew up on his father's farm near Reedsburg, attended the public schools there, and by his early experience was well trained for the vocation of farming and husbandry when he started his individual career. In 1907 he bought his present farm in Baraboo Township. This comprises eighty acres of rich and fertile land and is situated three miles south of the county seat. Besides general farming Mr. Hamburg is doing well as a breeder of Red Polled cattle and of Rhode Island Red chickens. He is looked upon as something of an authority on these two branches of stock husbandry. Politically he is a republican and he and his wife are active members of the Lutheran Church, his parents being of the same denomination.

Mr. Hamburg was married in Baraboo Township February 22, Washington's birthday, 1905, to Miss Freda Schubring, of Baraboo Township. Her father, August Schubring, died a number of years ago and her mother is now Mrs. Henry Bittrich of Baraboo Township. Mr. and Mrs. Hamburg have two children: Norma and John Henry.

NELSON W. MORLEY is one of the oldest surviving pioneers of Sauk County and is still enjoying a vigorous old age at his home in Baraboo. The chief secret of a long life, health and prosperity is hard work coupled with a cheerful and even disposition. Mr. Morley could account for his unusual success by hard work, and he is still a worker though eighty-six years of age. He can still handle the axe with some of the old-time energy which he employed in hewing out a farm from the wilderness of Sauk County sixty or more years ago.

Mr. Morley was born in Lake County, Ohio, January 2, 1831. Lake County is in the Western Reserve of Ohio. Much the greater part of the



Adaline S. Morley  
N.W. Morley

early population of the Western Reserve was composed of New Englanders, chiefly from Connecticut. Mr. Morley's people were early settlers in the Reserve and all of them possessed the substantial virtues of the New England character. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Morley, came with his wife and children in 1814 from Massachusetts to Lake County, Ohio, and spent the rest of their years there, being highly esteemed in the community where they lived. Mr. Morley's maternal grandfather was Habel Russell, who came out from Connecticut to Lake County, Ohio, also in pioneer days. Nelson W. Morley is a son of Thomas and Lillis (Russell) Morley, his father a native of Greenfield, Massachusetts, and his mother of Connecticut. They were married in Lake County, Ohio, and the mother died there in 1852. They had a family of seven children, namely: Russell Lyman, who was an early settler in Sauk County and died in 1853; Isaac, who served as the first county superintendent of Sauk County; Alvin, who died at New Buffalo, Michigan; Harriet, who died leaving no family; Thomas M.; Nelson W.; and Ralsa, who also came to Sauk County. The father of these children was a farmer by occupation, as nearly all the members of the family had been for generations. He spent nearly all his life in Lake County, Ohio, but most of his children settled in Sauk County, Wisconsin. He made a visit among them, but subsequently decided to spend his last years in his home county of Ohio, where he died lacking only a few months of being ninety-three years of age. All his children except Nelson were successful teachers at some time in their careers, and all of them developed strong traits of character and were useful in their respective spheres and hardly any family name in Sauk County possesses more associations with thrift and general well being.

Nelson W. Morley grew up on his father's farm in Lake County, Ohio, and had a good education, though it was not composed of the liberal advantages enjoyed by present school children. He took up farming, and from the first was especially interested in horses. In 1852 he was awarded a fine medal at the Ohio State Fair for the best gelding exhibited at Cleveland. That medal he still has in his possession and cherishes it with special pride. Not long after this, in 1852, he came to Sauk County, Wisconsin. His brother Thomas had come to the county the preceding year, and taught a term of school on ground now occupied by the high school building in Baraboo. Thomas Morley did not remain a resident of Sauk County.

Mr. Nelson Morley on coming to the county bought a farm in Baraboo Township and spent many industrious years in clearing and developing it. Part of the land and the old homestead is now owned and occupied by his son Frank. As a farmer and stockman Mr. Morley was easily a leader in Sauk County and he acquired a large amount of land which he subsequently divided among his children. These children now comprise a group of farming people among the most progressive in the county.

For the stimulation and development of Sauk County's dairy interests perhaps no one man deserves more credit than Mr. Morley. As far back as 1876 the butter from his dairy won a substantial prize when exhibited at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia. A bronze medal and diplomas which were awarded Mr. Morley are filed in the Museum of the

State Historical Library at Madison. The bronze medal and one of the diplomas were awarded at the Centennial of 1876, held in Philadelphia. The other two diplomas were awarded at the International Dairy Fair, held in New York in 1879. Besides these diplomas there was a cash prize of \$250 given to Mr. Morley at the International Dairy Fair. He has attended a great many dairy conventions, and his example and influence were not inconsiderable factors in making Wisconsin one of the greatest dairy states in the Union. His work was especially helpful in getting Sauk County on the map as a dairy section. During his active years he was also well known as a breeder of Percheron horses. These fine draft horses were exhibited at the State Fair in Milwaukee and at many county and local exhibitions, and they always carried away a share of the prizes.

In 1899 Mr. Morley retired from the farm and coming to Baraboo built a fine residence at 626 Eighth Avenue. There he intends to spend his remaining years and about his home he finds sufficient occupation so that he can always be busy. He is a republican and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Morley was married in September, 1853, to Miss Adaline Serviah Fuller. Mrs. Morley was born in Massachusetts May 10, 1830, a daughter of Ambrose Fuller, who died in that state. Mr. and Mrs. Morley became the parents of eight children, named Newton Fuller, Arthur William, Fannie, Lillis, Thomas, Frank, Lucy and Charles. Newton Fuller, the oldest, was born in Sauk County October 2, 1854, was educated in the public schools and is now a successful farmer in Baraboo Township. He was married May 17, 1883, to Miss Sarah Jane Christy, who was born in Sauk County in 1852, daughter of Archibald and Catherine (Haynes) Christy, pioneer people of Sauk County, and Mrs. Christy is still living at the age of eighty-seven. Newton F. Morley and wife have two children, Laura Hazel and Fannie Edna. Arthur William Morley, the second child, was born November 1, 1855, is a farmer in O'Brien County, Iowa, and by his marriage to Abbie Van Buren has four children: Mabel, deceased; Martha; Carl and Keith, the last two being twins. Thomas Morley lives in Excelsior Township, while Frank occupies the old homestead. Frank married Elma Knapp and has two sons, Alvin James and Kenneth. The son, Charles, lives in Ohio, and by his marriage to Edna George has three children, Charles W. and Doria and Dana, twins.

CHARLES WILLIAM NEUMAN. One of the large and important families of Sauk County bears the name of Neuman, and one would have to travel far to find better farmers or more highly respected people. The pioneer settler of the family still survives and is found in Charles William Neuman, who came from Germany to Wisconsin in 1869 and has been a resident of Sauk County for forty-six years. Mr. Neuman was born in Germany, November 19, 1834, the second in a family of seven children born to his parents, John and Henrietta Neuman. His mother died in Germany in 1844 and his father in 1871. Their children were named as follows: John, Charles William, Edward, Louisa, Henrietta, William and Caroline. The father's second marriage was to Eva Zech, and to that union seven more children were born.

Charles William Neuman was thirty-five years of age when he came to America in the hope of bettering his condition, and was attracted to Wisconsin because of opportunities there at that time afforded to secure Government land and found a home. He attended school in boyhood and before leaving his own country had satisfied the authorities as to military service, and when he reached the United States it was as a free agent. He had married in his native land and his wife and two children accompanied him and they reached Waukesha County, Wisconsin, in 1869. Mr. Neuman took two years to look about him before he invested any money in land and then, in 1871, he bought eighty acres in Sauk County, where he yet lives. There was a large amount of timber on the place at that time but with the help of his sons the land was cleared and through Mr. Neuman's careful methods was developed into a very valuable farm. In 1900 Mr. Neuman sold the homestead to his son Charles William, who is his namesake.

In Germany Mr. Neuman was married to Helen Zuch, who was born there May 6, 1841. To them were born the following children: Minnie, who was born in Germany in 1865, is the wife of Gustav Steinke; Gustav, who was born in Germany in 1867, and is a farmer in Greenfield Township; Amelia, who was born in Waukesha County, Wisconsin, in 1871, is the wife of William Geyman, of Caledonia, Wisconsin; Charles William, who was born in Greenfield Township, Sauk County, March 30, 1873; John, who was born also in Greenfield Township, in 1876, married Paulina Steinhorst, and they have seven children, namely: Mabel, Viola, Laura, John, Adelia, Harold and Elsie; Jacob, who was born on the farm on which his father lives in Greenfield Township October 1, 1878, is a carpenter by trade and worked as such for eleven years, but in March, 1915, returned to farming; he was married June 14, 1905, to Miss Bertha Malzahn, who was born in Honey Creek Township, Sauk County, January 6, 1884, a daughter of Carl and Pauline (Kleinschmidt) Malzahn, who came to this country from Germany and both died here, the mother in 1886 and the father in 1900; Jacob Neuman and wife have the following children: Irma, Beatrice and James; Helen, who was born January 6, 1881, is the wife of Albert Koerth, a substantial farmer and well known resident of this township.

Charles William Neuman, the second son and the fourth born in his parents' family, was educated in the public schools of Greenfield Township and has devoted himself closely and profitably to farming. In 1900 he bought the homestead from his father and added land and is now operating 100 acres. His father had built a comfortable log house on the place, but Mr. Neuman has improved the property with modern buildings and has one of the most attractive farms in the township. He is a first-class farmer and also a reputable citizen. He votes with the republican party but has never consented to accept office. He is unmarried.

Charles William Neuman is one of the pillars of the Lutheran Church at Baraboo, to which church his wife also belonged, as do all of his children. Mrs. Neuman died October 29, 1915. She was a most estimable woman and not only her family but the neighborhood has sadly missed her. Mr. Neuman is a republican in politics but the Neumans have

never been seekers for office. Since coming to Sauk County he has done his full duty and lived honestly and uprightly and now, in the evening of life, can look back over a long path with few regrets. He takes much comfort in the fact that his children are all in easy circumstances and are located near to him and each other, the tie of kindred in the family being very strong.

GERHART SCHUETTE. The United States ranks today as the foremost nation of the modern civilized world. It has served as the melting pot of the best characteristics of all other nations and the outcome is a fine, sterling, American citizenship consisting of strong and able-bodied men, loyal and public-spirited in civic life, honorable in business and alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with every measure tending to further the material welfare of the entire country. Like other countries, Germany has contributed its fair quota to the upbuilding of this great nation and among its representatives in this country are to be found successful men in every walk of life, from the professions to the prosperous farmer.

The Schuette family is one of old standing in Sauk County, the progenitor of the name in America being John Schuette, who was born in Germany early in the nineteenth century and who came to America and settled in Sauk County, Wisconsin, in 1861. He settled on a farm in Excelsior Township and was engaged in diversified agriculture until two years prior to his demise, when he located in Reedsburg, where his death occurred in October, 1886, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Wilhelms, was likewise a native of Germany and she died in Reedsburg in October, 1897. They had five children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth: William, Henry, Dora, Katherine and Frederick. Dora is the wife of Henry Behn, of Reedsburg, and Katherine married Henry Strick, also a resident of Reedsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Schuette were devout Lutherans and in the faith of that church they reared their children.

Henry W. Schuette, father of him whose name forms the caption for this article, was born in Germany November 7, 1854. He was seven years of age when he accompanied his parents to America and he was educated in the public schools of Excelsior Township. After reaching manhood he purchased his father's farm and there resided until his death in 1912, aged fifty-eight years. He married Doratheia Weseloh, who was born in Westfield Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, June 12, 1864. Her parents were John and Katherine (Schroeder) Weseloh, both of whom were born in Germany in August, 1838. They came to America in 1863 and settled on a farm in Westfield Township, Sauk County, where he died October 2, 1912, and where she passed away October 3, 1910. They had ten children: Henry (deceased), William, Doratheia, Frederick, Eddie (deceased), Henry, Bertha, Emma, Mary and Martha. Mrs. Schuette survives her honored husband and now resides at 226 Locust Street, Reedsburg. Four children were born to them, namely: Martha, Gerhart, Hugo and Odelia. Mr. Schuette was a republican and a member of the Lutheran Church.

Gerhart Schuette, son of Henry W. and Doratheia (Weseloh)

Schuette was born on the old family homestead in Excelsior Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, January 3, 1891. He was the second in order of birth in a family of four children and he received his educational training in the public schools of his native place. He has always followed the life of a farmer and since 1915 has rented the old homestead from his mother. In politics he maintains an independent attitude and though he has not as yet held any public office, he gives a loyal support to all matters projected for the good of his home community.

January 5, 1915, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Schuette to Miss Meta Hinz, a native of Freedom Township, where she was born August 15, 1896, a daughter of Julius and Adeline (Heritz) Hinz. Her parents were pioneer farmers in Freedom Township, Sauk County, and they are now living retired in Ableman. Mr. and Mrs. Schuette are devout Lutherans and they are popular in connection with the social affairs of the younger generation in the community in which they live.

MRS. CAROLINE WOFFENSCHMIDT has been a resident of Sauk County over sixty years, and has shown her ability as a capable business woman since the death of her husband by taking the active management of the home farm in Sumpter Township.

Mrs. Woffenschmidt was born in Sumpter Township of Sauk County July 31, 1856, a daughter of William and Christina (Graff) Siebecker. Her parents were both born in Germany and came to America in 1848. They soon afterwards located as pioneers on the homestead in Sumpter Township, buying land from a Mr. Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Siebecker farmed that place until 1886, when they removed to another place a mile and a quarter north. At that time Mr. and Mrs. Woffenschmidt took charge of the old homestead. Mr. Siebecker lived on his new place about six years, then made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Woffenschmidt about five years, and from there removed to Sauk City, where he lived retired until his death in 1899. His wife had passed away in 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Siebecker had eight children: Louisa is the wife of Fred Swartz and they live in Baraboo; William is also a resident of Baraboo; Charles C., of Cambridge, Nebraska, married Margaret Evans; Fred, a resident of Baraboo married Caroline Roick; Christina is living at Baraboo, the widow of Joseph Kunzelmann, who died in 1897; Robert lives at Madison, Wisconsin, and married Josephine La Follette, sister of Senator La Follette; the next in age is Mrs. Woffenschmidt; Ida is the wife of Carl Isenberg, of Baraboo.

Mrs. Woffenschmidt grew up on the home farm in Sumpter Township, was educated in the local schools, and in 1879 married the late Henry Woffenschmidt. Mr. Woffenschmidt took charge of the old Siebecker homestead, and was successfully engaged in farming until failing health compelled him to leave Wisconsin in 1898 and he spent several months in the West recuperating. On returning to the county he located at Baraboo, and lived there until his death in August, 1900. Several years he served as assessor of Merrimack Township. He was a member of the Evangelical Church and was affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. Henry Woffenschmidt was a son of Christian and Catherine (Murphy) Woffenschmidt, the former a native of Ger-



many and the latter of New Jersey, in which state they were married about sixty-six years ago.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Woffenschmidt removed with her family to the old farm and has lived there in comfort, operating the place with hired help and giving her children all the advantages possible both at home and in school. She is the mother of four children. Arno, born in 1880, is a farmer in Sumpter Township on a place adjoining that of his mother, and by his marriage to Catherine Hatz has two children, Nora and Henry. Stella, born in 1884, is the wife of Ervin Young, of Sumpter Township, and they have four children, Henry, Roland, Salma and Russell, all living except Roland. Salma, born in 1886, is the wife of Arthur Werich, of Sumpter Township, and the mother of one daughter, Florence. Robert Henry, who was born in 1899, married Erna Bernhard and lives at Prairie du Sac; their one child is Helen Gale.

HENRY GUHL is one of the oldest native sons of Troy Township and has been identified with that locality of Sauk County as an active farmer for a great many years. Every one knows Mr. Guhl's material prosperity and also his influence as a citizen and capability as a leader in public affairs.

He was born in Troy Township February 26, 1856, a son of Henry and Barbara (Trueb) Guhl. His parents were both natives of Switzerland and were among the pioneers of Sauk County. About two years after their coming to this county they located on a farm in Troy Township, and there acquired a tract of Government land. They contended with the many difficulties of the time, reared their family and lived there until the death of the good mother twenty-six years ago. After two or three years the father then moved to Sauk City, where he married Emelia Yench. She died several years ago, and the father is still living in Sauk City at the age of eighty-five. His children are all by his first marriage and are named: Henry; Barbara, wife of Albert Speiger, of Reedsburg; Pauline, wife of John E. Whitman, of Prairie du Sac; Engline, wife of Lewis Querhammer, of Sauk City; and Anna and Fred, both of whom died in infancy.

Henry Guhl, Jr., grew up on his father's farm in Troy Township and in 1882 he married Miss Anna Sprecher, daughter of Andrew Sprecher. Mr. and Mrs. Guhl had six children: Sarah, born in 1883, is the wife of Martin Bernhard and lives in Troy Township; Ida, wife of Julius Kietzke, lives in Troy Township; and the younger children, all unmarried and living at home, are named Lyda, Anna, George, Henry.

Before he married Mr. Guhl bought his farm of 119½ acres, and there he has been steadily at work as a general farmer and stockraiser, also doing some dairying and has not only provided liberally for his home and family from the products of his toil but has also amassed a prosperity sufficient for his future needs. When his father started farming in Sauk County he used oxen to do the plowing and also to haul the produce to market. At first the nearest market was Milwaukee, later Madison and finally a railroad was built to Sauk City. The father owned 164 acres of land. The Guhl family have always

worshiped in the Evangelical Church. Mr. Henry Guhl, Jr., has served thirteen years as assessor of Troy Township and also was for several years clerk and director of the school board. He is one of the stockholders in Troy Township Cheese Factory, is in politics a democrat, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Black Hawk.

ALEXANDER SMITH is one of the well-to-do farming men of Sauk County and has reached a position in life where he can be classified as independent and spends most of his time in his city home at Baraboo.

A native of Scotland, he was born in that country in 1862, son of Alexander and Jane Smith. Five years later, in 1867, the family set out for the New World and came to Sauk County, Wisconsin. Here Alexander, Sr., bought twenty acres of land in Baraboo Township from Reuben Kipp and in 1876 acquired another tract of thirty-three acres from William Stanley. This was the land which he operated as a farmer and which he owned at the time of his death. He died in Baraboo Township in 1880, at the age of fifty-seven. His widow survived him until 1914, passing away at the age of seventy-nine. Their children were: Betsey, deceased; Alexander; John; Jennie, who died in 1915; William; Emma; and Ella.

Alexander Smith, Jr., grew up on the old farm in Baraboo Township, attended the public schools, and has found pleasure and profit in the management of his farm of seventy-six and a half acres near the old homestead. Besides general farming, Mr. Smith has developed a special industry as a bee keeper, and has about 125 colonies that work for him and furnish no little profit and also an enjoyable diversion. Mr. Smith is a republican in politics. His parents were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Smith was married in 1911 to Miss Anna Douglas, of Sauk County. Mrs. Smith was educated in the Baraboo High School and in the Whitewater State Normal School, and at the age of sixteen began teaching in the country district of this county. For some years she was the primary teacher in the school at Lyons. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have a good home in Baraboo, but spend part of each summer on the farm. While they have no children, their home is the center of many hospitable times for their many friends and they move in the best social circles of Baraboo.

Mrs. Smith is a daughter of Edward Douglas, who was born in Vermont in 1832. Edward Douglas married Alice Fawcett, who was born in Ireland of English extraction. The Fawcetts have long been one of the leading families of England. She came to Massachusetts when about sixteen years of age to join some of her relatives on this side of the ocean. Later she moved to Portage, Wisconsin, and lived there until her marriage. Edward Douglas was a son of Henry and Lucy (Traverse) Douglas. The Douglasses were very early day settlers near Portage, where Henry and his wife spent their last years. He was interested in sawmills in the East and his son Edward was also a lumberman and for years managed a sawmill at Baraboo. Camp Douglas took its name from Edward Douglas and two more Douglas boys about fifty years ago. Edward Douglas died at Baraboo in 1889, at the age of fifty-

seven, and his widow survived him until April, 1916, being eighty-two years of age at the time of her death. The children of Edward Douglas and wife were: Anna; Robert; and Fannie, wife of Clarence Kindschi, of B eloit, Wisconsin. Edward Douglas voted the republican ticket. He and his wife were active members of the Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas moved to Baraboo in 1868, and Mrs. Smith was born in that city. Edward Douglas had a military record as a soldier of the Union. He was a member of the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery and had five brothers who were also Civil war soldiers. Their names were Henry, Joseph, Charles, Asa and George. Two other brothers, James and John, were too young to enlist. The sisters of the family were Sophia, Jane, Mary, Hannah and Esther.

William Smith, a brother of Mr. Alexander Smith, above mentioned, was born on the old Smith homestead in Sauk County July 30, 1867. He grew up there, attended the public schools, and has made farming his vocation. He has never married and with his sister Emma owns 100 acres of land in Baraboo Township. They have sold twenty acres to the Mining Company, but they still operate this land for farming purposes. Mr. William Smith is a general farmer and stockraiser and does considerable dairying. He is a stockholder in the Excelsior Co-operative Creamery Company at Baraboo. As a dairyman he keeps good grades of Guernsey cattle. He is a republican. He and his sister have a well improved farm and enjoy the comforts that have rewarded their many years of work and careful management.

**WILLIAM G. MONTGOMERY.** The agricultural industry of Wisconsin is excellently represented in Sauk County. Here are found men who consider their vocation as something more than a mere occupation, and who have elevated its standards until they have nearly reached the plane of a science. In doing so they have followed along lines that their common sense, governed by years of practical experience, has directed. This is the kind of work that has contributed toward the building up of Sauk as one of the most progressive farming counties of the state, and one who has done his share in a practical way in helping things along is William G. Montgomery. Both Fairfield and Greenfield townships have profited by his well-directed labors, and his citizenship has been of the kind that promotes the general welfare at all times.

William G. Montgomery is a Wisconsin man by birth, education, rearing, training and experience. He was born at Fort Atkinson in Jefferson County, November 14, 1849, and is a son of George and Catherine (Prosser) Montgomery, natives of the Empire State. His parents were married in New York, and became residents of Fort Atkinson at an early date, but had not resided there long ere the news of the discovery of gold swept over the country, with its luring promises of fortunes to be had for the asking. George Montgomery made the long, hazardous journey across the plains to the Golden State in 1852, but it was not his fortune to be numbered among those who located the precious metal in large quantities, and he soon returned to Wisconsin to resume the prosaic but more satisfactory occupation of farming. In 1860 he brought his family from Richland County to Sauk County, and was

living here when the Civil war came on. His love of adventure, coupled with his patriotism, caused him to enlist in the Third Wisconsin Cavalry for service under the colors of his country, and throughout the struggle between the North and the South he fought valiantly and faithfully, receiving his honorable discharge after peace had been declared. He continued to maintain his interest in his army comrades during the remainder of his life, and was one of the most enthusiastic and popular members of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic. One of his brothers, Henry Montgomery, who was also a soldier, worked on the North Western Railroad for several years and assisted in drawing the material for the construction of that road through Sauk County. For some years George Montgomery resided at Baraboo, later went to Cazenovia, and finally took up his residence at Lime Ridge, where he died in 1914, aged about eighty-four years. Mrs. Montgomery had passed away in May, 1903, when seventy-two years of age. Their children were as follows: Maria, who is deceased; William G., of this notice; and Adelia, who was in the great earthquake at San Francisco, California, and subsequently died.

William G. Montgomery secured a public school education, and as a young man learned the trade of stone mason, one which he followed for several years. He decided, however, that farming held out a better future for him, and accordingly embarked upon agricultural ventures in Fairfield Township, where he resided for seventeen years, subsequently removing to Greenfield Township, where he passed twenty years. In the former township he had a good property, and at the present time he is the owner of forty acres of well cultivated land, upon which he has personally made the most of the improvements. Mr. Montgomery has always endeavored to maintain high standards in his work, and has always been ready to adopt new methods as they have shown their practicability. While living in Fairfield Township he was one of those who worked hard for the schools, and for twenty years was clerk of the school board of directors. He also served as a member of the board of supervisors, and since coming to Greenfield Township has been active in public affairs, having been health officer for a period, treasurer of Greenfield Township for four years, and clerk of the district in which he resides, holding the last-named position at the present time. He has always been independent in his political views, but has a strong tendency to give his support to the candidates who advocate prohibition.

Mr. Montgomery was married September 22, 1872, to Miss Carrie Malloy, who was born at Baraboo, Wisconsin, in 1852, a daughter of Ralph and Harriet (Wardwell) Malloy, early settlers of Sauk County, and granddaughter of Batholomew Malloy, one of the county's pioneers. Ralph Malloy, who died in 1868, married Harriet Wardwell, who was born September 11, 1835, and who still survives, making her home with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery. There were four children in the Malloy family: Carrie; Frances; Douglas, who is deceased; and Albert, of Baraboo. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery: Hattie, who is the wife of William Jones, a farmer of Greenfield Township; Arthur, who died when six years of age; Fern, who is the wife of Lester Montgomery and resides in Green-

field Township; Paul, who died in infancy; Avis, who is the wife of Emil Platt, of Baraboo; and Minnie and Winnie, twins, the latter of whom is deceased, while the former is the wife of Nelson Bartley, a railroad man, and lives in Adams County, Wisconsin.

**JOHN JACOB GATTIKER.** The early settlers of Sauk County were on the whole people of substantial character, above the average in intelligence and ability, and many of them were well educated according to the standards of the time. But the addition of John Jacob Gattiker to the local citizenship in 1855 gave a man of exceptional scholarship, of that broad culture which is closely associated with foreign learning and travel, and almost from the first he made his presence felt as a vitalizing influence in the affairs and institutions of the county.

His part in molding and influencing local affairs during the latter half of the last century can hardly be justly estimated even at the present time, and the few brief paragraphs that can be here devoted to his career must necessarily fall short of being an adequate representation of his character and influence. Fortunately the people of Sauk County have a permanent memorial of this splendid old time citizen in the form of a handsome memorial clock which was given to Sauk County in his memory by his daughters, Margaret and Luise Gattiker, and in 1915 was placed in the tower of the courthouse at Baraboo.

John Jacob Gattiker was born at Zurich, Switzerland, April 18, 1826, a son of Henry and Maria M. Gattiker, also natives of Switzerland. His father was a teacher, followed that profession in Zurich all his life, and died there when John Jacob was a young man. In 1871 the widowed mother came to the United States, and died in Baraboo at the age of seventy-six.

When he was twenty years of age John Jacob Gattiker graduated from the College at Zurich. He took up the same profession which his father had adorned, and for ten years was teacher of French, mathematics and Italian in the Gymnasium, corresponding to our high school or college. He was a fluent linguist and a master of many subjects. After leaving the Gymnasium he became a tutor to a wealthy family at Chamberi, Italy.

He was twenty-nine years of age when in 1855 he came to the United States and took up his residence with other early settlers on a farm in the Town of Honey Creek, Sauk County. A man of such talents naturally could not long be hid in a rural community, and in 1858 he was called to serve the county in the office of county clerk. He filled that office for eight years, and in the meantime removed his residence to Baraboo. Later he engaged in the hardware business with his brother, A. Gattiker, and they built up a large and prosperous establishment and he was identified with its management until he retired in 1886.

Perhaps the avenue through which he influenced the history of Sauk County more than in any other way was in inducing emigration to this section of Wisconsin. A great many German and Swiss families took up their homes here as a direct result of his leadership, and he thus contributed one of the most stable elements to the county's population. He not only influenced many families to come to Sauk County, but gave

them every possible assistance after they arrived, and did much to insure their permanence of residence and their prosperity as capable home makers. Many of the descendants of these old families are still living in Sauk County and all of them hold the name of John Jacob Gattiker in special veneration.

He was not yet seventy years of age when he died, April 2, 1895, but he had lived usefully and well and made a name that will long have an honorable memory. In politics he was a republican. He represented his home community on the board of supervisors for a number of years and was chairman of the board a long time. Naturally he took the keenest of interest in educational advancement and was president of the Board of Education of Baraboo for a number of years, and the first and second ward school buildings were constructed under his personal supervision.

In May, 1851, before coming to America, Mr. Gattiker married Magdalene Truninger, who was born at Winterthur, Switzerland, October 30, 1828, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Truninger. Mrs. Gattiker died in the City of Baraboo August 3, 1898.

**JOHN HERR.** Among those men who have proved their competence and ability to get the best results out of the soil in Sauk County, one entitled to special mention is Mr. John Herr of Merrimack Township. Mr. Herr has lived in Sauk County over thirty-five years and practically his entire life has been spent in this section of the state.

He was born in New York State February 14, 1852, a son of Martin and Emilia (Hauesen) Herr. His parents were both born in Germany. His father came to New York State when a young man, learned the cooper's trade, and followed that actively until he came out to Wisconsin and became a farmer in Dane County. Mr. John Herr was about four years of age when his parents located on a farm at Roxbury. His father first bought forty acres and kept on buying more land and improving and developing until at the time of his death he had a valuable estate of 160 acres. This good and thrifty German-American citizen of Wisconsin passed away about twenty years ago and his wife about twelve years ago. There were eight children: John; Anna, unmarried and living at Roxbury with her brother George; Maggie, Mrs. Alfred Reynolds, of Lodi, Wisconsin, has two children, Ralph and Wallace; Emma, Mrs. Frank Groves, of Lodi, has six children, Raymond, Vera, Louisa, Lerna, Milla and Harold; Charles, who was married and lives in Dane County; George, unmarried and occupying the old home farm; Frank, married and living at Reedsburg, has two children, Arthur and Helen; and Mary, who died at the age of four years.

Mr. John Herr grew up on his father's farm in Dane County, attended the local schools and lived with his father and mother until he was twenty-nine, when he married and started out for himself.

He was married October 8, 1881, to Miss Helen Runge, a daughter of Augustua and Caroline (Foss) Runge, both natives of Germany. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Herr moved to his present farm in Sauk County, buying 151 acres. The years have prospered him as they have come and gone and as a general farmer and stock raiser he stands

among the most substantial men of his community. He cleared most of the land which he now cultivates and has invested heavily of his personal labor and his means in buildings and other improvements. Besides his interests as a farmer Mr. Herr is now one of the directors of the Merrimack State Bank.

To him and his good wife were born four children: Jessie, who died at the age of two years and three months; Anna, Mrs. Henry Weirich; and Charles and Walter, both unmarried and living at home.

Mr. Herr has served as chairman of the township board two years, and was director of his local school district for eighteen years. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America at Merrimack. In politics he reserves his right to vote for the best man regardless of party affiliations.

PETER SCHNELLER, a veteran of the war for the preservation of the Union, is one of the oldest continuous residents of Troy Township and has been steadily identified with one farm there for over half a century. The element of permanency is a strong one in Mr. Schneller's makeup, and the community recognizes in him one of its most substantial citizens.

Mr. Schneller was born in Switzerland, in 1840, a son of John and Anna (Buehler) Schneller. His parents were natives of the same country and brought their little family to America in 1848, locating in Troy Township of Sauk County. Here the father acquired direct from the Government forty acres, and after getting that under cultivation and as his means justified it he bought other land until at the time of his death he was proprietor of more than 400 acres. From the time he came to Sauk County he lived on his farm in Troy Township, and died there at a good old age, having survived his wife several years. In pioneer times he had cleared up his land and cultivated it with ox teams. That he was one of the earliest settlers is testified to by the fact that he lived eight years in Troy Township before the first school district was organized. Such surplus as were produced on his land he hauled overland to Milwaukee. In the family of John Schneller and wife were seven children, all of them still living, and named Peter; Lenora; Jacob; George; Barbara, Mrs. John Clausseher; John and Paul.

Peter Schneller grew up on the old homestead in Troy Township, being about eight years of age when the family came to this county. He had just reached young manhood when the war broke out between the States and he enlisted in Company C of the Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Infantry and saw three years of active army service.

Not long after returning from the army, in March, 1866, he married Margaret Nolt, of Troy Township. Eight children were born to their marriage, two of whom died in infancy. The others are mentioned as follows: John, who is married and lives in Naperville, Illinois; Vincent, married and living at Harrisburg; George, whose home is at Springfield, South Dakota; Anna, wife of Fred Kenchi, of Prairie du Sac; Peter, who is unmarried and lives at Blackhawk; and Carrie, wife of Oscar Cramer, and both of them live with her parents.

Mr. Peter Schneller began farming in Troy Township in 1866, in

which year he bought 320 acres. This land has become highly developed under his constant care and attention and for many years has proved the basis of a fine business in general farming and stock raising. Mr. Schneller has also participated in public affairs, having served as chairman of his township four years, as clerk of the town board twenty years, and also as a member of the school board. He is a republican and a member of the Evangelical Church.

MRS. MARY KEITEL is one of the oldest living residents of Sauk County. Before her eyes has been enrolled a great panorama of change and development during the last sixty years. She knew this country when it was a wilderness, when the forests spread almost unbroken from one side of the county to the other, and when comparatively little land was under the plow. She is still living on the old farm in Merrimack Township, on Rural Route No. 2, and has passed the age of four score.

She was born in Germany, January 21, 1836, a daughter of Ludwig and Anna Mary (Blotchy) Keitel. Her parents were also born in Germany.

After growing up and receiving her education in the old country she came to America alone at the age of nineteen. A year later she married the late Michael Keitel, and they then settled on the homestead where Mrs. Keitel still resides in Merrimack Township. This homestead was one that Michael Keitel had acquired direct from the government. He was also a native of Germany and had come to America three years before his wife. He lived in the State of New York two years, and then settled in Sauk County.

Mr. Keitel by a previous wife, who died in 1854, had three children. The daughter Elizabeth married John Losh and they now live in Oklahoma. John, who died four years ago, married Ida Gattwinkle, a daughter of George Gattwinkle. John and Ida Keitel had two children, Edwin and Elmer, married and living in Prairie du Sac. Elmer, the grandson of Mrs. Keitel, married Nellie Mather, daughter of Matthew Mather. They have one child, Victor, now five years of age.

Mrs. Mary Keitel by her marriage to Mr. Keitel had one daughter, Mary, now Mrs. John Quimby. Mr. and Mrs. Quimby live in Duluth, Minnesota, and have two children, Walter and Bessie.

Michael Keitel throughout the rest of his days lived on and farmed the old homestead. He took the place as a part of the wilderness, and it was years before he had the clearing and the grubbing so far advanced that he could cultivate any considerable area. He began farming with oxen, and used those animals to plow and do all other kinds of farm work for years. His surplus grain and produce he hauled to Portage, a distance of twenty-five miles, and it required many hours to make the journey with the slow plodding oxen. He would leave home one night and not get back until the next. In those days the price paid for wheat was seldom more than 50 cents a bushel, and the price paid for eggs was 5 cents a dozen and 7 cents a pound for butter. The wages of a good harvest hand was never more than \$1 a day. During the winter Michael Keitel worked in the woods



splitting rails, and there was never a time when his hands did not find some good and useful employment. At first he had sixty acres, and subsequently he bought another forty acres and finally another sixty. Besides his work at home he served two years as road master. He was an active member of the Lutheran Church. Michael Keitel died at the old home in 1886. Since then Mrs. Keitel has remained on the old place, and she managed the farm with the aid of hired labor until four years ago, when her grandson, Elmer, took charge.

WILLIS F. RYAN is a Baraboo Township farmer. His enterprise has been well directed, not only to the profitable management of his farm from season to season but also to the proper conservation of its resources and the gradual improvement of its value as a home and place of business. Mr. Ryan is a native of the City of Baraboo, where he was born July 1, 1867, a son of Henry R. and Abbie G. (Gazlay) Ryan. His father was a pioneer of Sauk County. He was born at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, in 1818, and his wife was born in New York State in 1828. They were married in New York and in 1853 came west and located at Portage, Wisconsin. Henry R. Ryan was a cabinet maker by trade and spent most of his active career in some line of wood working or manufacturing. In 1855 he removed from Portage to Baraboo, and until 1870 conducted the mill at Baraboo for the manufacture of lumber. Subsequently he became manager and part owner of the Baraboo Furniture Manufacturing Company. Some of his resources were invested in land near the county seat, where he owned 440 acres, and his last days were spent at the homestead where his son Willis now resides. He died there in 1898. Mrs. Henry Ryan is still living and is now eighty-nine years of age. The father was an active republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their four children, all living, are George H. and Charles A., both in the State of Washington; Abbie M., living in Chicago; and Willis F.

Willis F. Ryan grew up on a farm and most of his early recollections are centered around the place where he now lives. He attended the public schools of Baraboo. Since reaching manhood he has given the best of his labors to farming and now owns 105 acres of the old homestead, besides eighty acres of timber land in Baraboo and Sumpter townships. He follows mixed farming, keeps some good stock, and has built or supervised the building of most of the modern improvements on his land. Mr. Ryan is a republican without aspirations for public office, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, and attends religious services in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1888 Mr. Ryan married Miss Bird E. Dockham. Mrs. Ryan was born in Baraboo Township in 1872, daughter of J. A. and Maria Dockham, a pioneer family of Sauk County, and both her parents are now deceased. Her father was a veteran Union soldier of the Civil war and after the war followed farming in Sauk County. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan have three children. Stella B. completed her education in the public schools of Lyons and is now the wife of Eric Stebler, of Milwaukee. Marjorie P. is a graduate of the Lyons and the Baraboo high

schools, and is now in the sophomore year of the University of Wisconsin. Howard R. completed his high school course at Baraboo with the class of 1917, having previously attended the Lyons High School.

WILLIAM BURCKHARDT, a practical farmer of Merrimack Township, has lived and prospered in this agricultural section and by industry and diligence has found those rewards which constitute the object of every ambitious man's efforts.

He was born in this county in 1874, and his parents, Christian Traugott and Sophia (Schuman) Burckhardt, were among the very early settlers in Merrimack Township. They were born in Germany, and Christian T. Burckhardt crossed the ocean and came to America alone in 1849. Miss Schuman came to this country in 1850 with her parents. After locating in Sauk City Christian T. Burckhardt was employed for a time in the brick yard, and subsequently worked on the ferry boat at Watson's Ferry at Merrimack. After a few years he was able to establish a home of his own and he bought as the nucleus of his property forty acres on the township line between Sumpter and Merrimack townships. That farm is now the property of Mr. William Burckhardt, and has been under continuous development and improvement by members of the family for over half a century.

Christian T. Burckhardt lived on the home farm until his death, September 3, 1900. His widow passed away in 1908. Christian T. Burckhardt was a successful farmer, and he and his wife were almost the first settlers in that part of the county. They endured all the hardships of pioneer life and in time, in addition to providing for their growing family of children, they were able to add to their possessions until they owned about 170 acres of cultivated land and forty-nine acres of woodland. Christian T. Burckhardt was a member of the Lutheran Church. A brief record of their children is as follows: Emma, Mrs. John Gobbler, living near Hombard, Wisconsin; Herman, who is married and lives in the Town of Merrimack; Augusta, Mrs. Eschenbach; Emilia, Mrs. Herman Gattwinkle, of Prairie du Sac; Louisa, Mrs. Frank Schlag, of Sauk City; Charles, who is married and lives in Texas; Edward, married and living on a farm in Merrimack Township; William; and Ida, deceased.

Mr. William Burckhardt was married in 1910 to Emelia Bender, daughter of Michael Bender, of Honey Creek Township, a well known farmer in that section. Mr. and Mrs. Burckhardt have two children: Henry, born January 7, 1911; and Clara, born March 10, 1914. Mr. Burckhardt is a republican, Mrs. Burckhardt and children attend the Lutheran Church, of which they are members.

HENRY SORG. One of the best known and highly respected residents of Sauk County is Henry Sorg, who now lives retired on his valuable farm of 414 acres, which is situated in Troy Township. For many years before retirement he led the quiet, steady, industrious life of a farmer, devoting himself entirely to the peaceful pursuits of agriculture, but there was a time when, for three long, wearisome, dangerous years, he was a soldier in the Union army and marched and

fought with courage, self sacrifice and determination side by side with other brave men, and through their combination of effort the disunion of the states was prevented. Not gladly but from a sense of duty he responded when President Lincoln issued his first call for patriots, and when his duty had been well performed he quietly returned home and again took up the peaceful pursuits that meant much more to him than military glory. During his long residence in Sauk County he has proved a man of solid worth and sterling character.

Henry Sorg was born in Germany, in 1839. His parents were Philip John and Mary (Hiltz) Sorg, both of whom were natives of Germany. They immigrated to America when he was young, and after living for two years in the State of New York made their way to Washington County, Wisconsin. The father was a man of great industry and he desired to establish a permanent home in Wisconsin. He worked as a farmer for five years in Washington County and then came to Sauk County and bought a farm of 160 acres in Honey Creek Township. He cleared that land and lived on it for twelve years and then moved to Troy Township and located on the place on which Henry Sorg now lives. The father died on this farm in 1900 and the mother died two years later.

Henry Sorg grew to manhood in Honey Creek Township and attended the district school as opportunity was afforded. He assisted his father on the farm until 1861, when he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company D, Ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. Mr. Sorg served three years in this organization and took part in many battle engagements but sustained no permanent injury, and at the close of his term of enlistment was honorably discharged.

When Henry Sorg returned from the army he was married shortly afterward to Miss Caroline Kruhl, a daughter of August Kruhl and wife, natives of Germany, but then residents of Honey Creek Township. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sorg, namely: Carrie, deceased, who was the wife of Marion Farris; Henry, who married and lives in Sauk City; Hattie, who married George Barto and they live ½ mile west of Mr. Sorg; Philip, who resides on his father's farm, carries on the farm industries, and has a family of his own; Fred, who lives with his family on his farm in South Dakota; William, who is a resident of St. Paul, Minnesota; and Louisa, who is deceased, was the wife of John Baker.

After his marriage Henry Sorg settled on the next farm west of the one on which he now lives, containing 220 acres, which he bought and there all his children were born. He then came to his present farm, where he has 414 acres of well developed land. His main business was general farming for many years, but he also raised fine stock and to some extent engaged in dairying. Whatever Mr. Sorg undertook he accomplished through his industry and good judgment and he became so successful a farmer that many of his neighbors from time to time adopted his methods.

In politics Mr. Sorg has been a republican since he cast his first vote but he has never been anxious to serve in public office, though, owing

to his interest in general education he accepted membership on the school board and during the ten years that he so served his sound, practical advice and counsel were recognized as being of great value, both to the school children and to the taxpayers of the township. Mr. Sorg is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Castle Prairie.

**CHARLES ENGE.** One of the names longest and most prominently identified with Sauk County agriculture is that of Enge. As a family they represent the substantial elements of the Swiss stock, and in their careers they have proved themselves masters of circumstances and have done much to improve the community while working for their own welfare.

The old Enge homestead in Troy Township, which has been in the family possession for many years, is now under the proprietorship of Mr. Charles Enge, who was born on that farm in 1869. He is a son of the late Peter and Louisa (Schoephorster) Enge. His father was born in Switzerland in 1831 and his mother in Germany in 1841. Peter Enge, who died at Prairie du Sac in April, 1917, came alone to Sauk County in 1851. His parents joined him here a year later. Grandfather Enge took up eighty acres of land in Troy Township, near where Charles Enge now lives. This land subsequently came under the ownership of Peter Enge, who used it as the nucleus for his gradually extending estate, until now the farm consists of 345 acres. This is owned by Mr. Charles Enge. There was besides 120 acres given by Peter Enge to his son Ulrich, and another farm of 217 acres sold to Mr. J. P. Enge. The late Peter Enge had one sister, Anna, wife of Martin Witwen, of Troy Township.

The late Peter Enge was a very capable agriculturist and also a stock raiser. He raised large numbers of good livestock, including horses and cattle, and was a successful grain farmer. One year he had the biggest crop of wheat in Sauk County. About seventeen years ago Peter Enge retired from the farm and spent the rest of his years at Prairie du Sac, where his widow is still living. They were the parents of four children. Peter Enge was twice married. His first wife was Anna Witwen. The four children of this union were: Ulrich, who is living in Troy Township on a farm; J. P. Enge, of Prairie du Sac; while the second and fourth children died young. For his second wife Peter Enge married Louisa Schoephorster, and the children of this union are: Anna, widow of George Ragatz, of Prairie du Sac; Mary, who died when three years old; Mary, second of the name, now Mrs. Henry Meyer, of Prairie du Sac, a widow; and Charles.

Charles Enge grew up on the old homestead farm in Troy Township and attended the local schools there. In 1900 he married Miss Minnie Gasser, daughter of Jacob Gasser, who came from his native country of Switzerland and settled in Honey Creek Township of Sauk County. Mrs. Enge's mother was a native of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Enge have six children. Clarence, Howard, Carl, Ramona, Wallace and Robert, all of whom are attending school except the youngest. Clarence is a student in the Prairie du Sac High School.

Mr. Charles Enge served twenty years as school clerk, has also been

chairman of the township board, and for the past twenty years has been secretary and treasurer of the Tryo-Honey Creek Creamery. This is one of the oldest and most profitably managed creameries in the county. Mr. Enge is also a member of the Farmers Packing Company of Sauk City. He and his family worship in the Evangelical Church. In politics he is a republican. Since early manhood his business has been that of general farmer and stock raiser, and he is one of the large dairymen of Sauk County.

W. W. FULLER has been a resident of Sauk County since 1882. He has made a success as a farmer and has reared a very capable family of children in his home in Merrimack Township.

Mr. Fuller was born in Jefferson County, Wisconsin, at Milford, October 8, 1855. He is a son of Albert and Keziah (Uda) Fuller. His parents were both natives of Vermont and were very early settlers in Jefferson County, Wisconsin, where they experienced all the hardships of pioneering. His father died March 23, 1860, and his mother married again and lived to a good old age, passing away in September, 1913. Albert Fuller and wife had the following children: W. W. Fuller; Mary E. Black, of Madison; Wesley, who lives at Aurorahville in Waushara County; and Albert, a resident of Sun Prairie, Wisconsin. There are also four half-brothers: Curtis Philips, of Sauk Prairie; Arthur Philips, living at Brooklyn in Dane County, Wisconsin; Charles Philips, of Evansville, Wisconsin; Wilber Philips, also of Evansville.

Mr. W. W. Fuller was reared and educated in Jefferson County and in 1882 came to Merrimack Township. He bought eighty acres of land but has since sold some of it, and his present farm consists of about fifty-five acres. He has been a prosperous general farmer for many years. For three years Mr. Fuller served on the school board. He is independent in politics and votes for the candidate he thinks best fitted for office.

In Jefferson County in 1877 he married Miss Gertrude Carr, daughter of James C. and Mary (Crocker) Carr. Her parents were both natives of New York State. James C. Carr was one of the most influential citizens of Columbia County, Wisconsin. He located there in 1843, taking up land from the Government. He walked all the distance from Columbia County to Green Bay in order to enter his land in the land office and secure his title. He had the distinction of planting the first apple trees in Columbia County, bringing apple seed in his pocket from New York State. He also originated the plan for locating the county seat at Portage and was the first town superintendent. He died in 1894 and Mrs. Fuller's mother passed away in 1884. Their daughter Hattie was the first white child born on Fountain Prairie, four miles from Columbus. James C. Carr was the first county treasurer and the first county clerk of Columbia County. Mrs. Fuller has the following sisters and brothers: Hattie, mentioned above, was for some years a resident of Baraboo, but is now a resident of Winona, Minnesota, the wife of Mr. Shepard; Mary A. Myers lives in Otsego, New York; Mrs. Fuller is the third in age; Margaret Thornton lives at Ashwood, Oregon; Jessie F. Baker lives at Lucile, Idaho; James A. Carr is also a

resident of Lucile, Idaho; while John O. Carr has his home at Linden, Idaho.

Mr. and Mrs. Fuller have three daughters: Hattie M. is the wife of Leigh Wilson, living in Minnesota, and their four children are Wardner W., Catherine M., Beatrice F. and Leigh W. The second daughter, Carrie M., is the wife of George A. Green, living at Green Bay, Wisconsin, and has one child, Wallace. Edna K. is the wife of Fred Powers, a resident of Merrimack Township. Edna K. Fuller was for twelve years a rural mail carrier from Merrimack and the only woman who ever carried mail out of that town. She was married January 20, 1916, and the patrons and friends along her rural route held a big wedding in her honor and she received many beautiful gifts from the people she had so faithfully served along her route. About 300 friends and relatives were present at her wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller's children were well educated in the local district schools and in the Merrimack High School. Hattie studied music at home and later taught music. Edna was a graduate of the Lodi High School and took up the work of mail carrier soon after leaving school. Carrie graduated from the Portage High School and the Whitewater Normal School and taught in Columbia County and in Merrimack before her marriage.

**JAMES M. TERRY.** Many of the substantial farmers of Sauk County have passed their entire lives either on the homestead upon which they were born or in the near vicinity, and in this class is found James M. Terry, the owner of 270 acres of fine land in Baraboo Township. Energy and patient endeavor have been leading factors in securing for him financial and general success, and he has made the most of each opportunity that has presented itself, and where none has appeared he has made opportunities of his own. In both general farming and stock raising operations he is accounted one of the skilled and well-informed men of his community, and as a citizen has been identified with a number of movements his activity in which has testified to his public spirit and community interest.

James M. Terry was born on the Terry homestead place in Baraboo Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, October 3, 1870, being a son of John and Katherine (Dorsey) Terry. His father, who was born in 1834, in Ireland, was still a child when his mother died, and was sent to Newfoundland to be reared in the home of an uncle. There he received his education and continued to make his home until fully grown, developing qualities of perseverance and ambition and carefully saving his earnings. From his youth he had heard of the chances afforded by the United States for young men who were willing to work and who had a fair amount of ability, and during the early '60s he came to this country and located in Sauk County. With him he had brought gold worth about \$500, and as this metal was very much in demand at that time he was able to dispose of it for about \$1,000 in money, which he immediately invested in a farm of eighty acres, located in Baraboo Township. This formed the nucleus for his later large land holdings. When his original purchase was cleared and put under

cultivation he bought forty acres more, and this was followed by the purchase of the old T. B. Byron Farm, a tract of 200 acres in the same township, and the Spandig Farm of 220 acres in Delton Township, in addition to which he likewise owned the farm that is now the property of his son, James M. John Terry was one of the able and industrious men of his day and locality. From small beginnings he worked out a splendid success, and in its gaining was always fair and honorable in his dealings, never taking an unfair advantage of a competitor. When he died he not only left his children well-to-do as to material things, but also bequeathed to them the heritage of an honorable name. Mr. Terry's death occurred in 1908, while he was living at the home of his son James M., where he had lived from the time the house on the old homestead was destroyed by fire. Mrs. Terry died on the homestead in November, 1914, greatly respected and beloved in her community. Like her husband, she was a faithful member of the Catholic Church. Politically a democrat, Mr. Terry was not desirous of public favors, but served his locality well in the capacity of road superintendent for several years. There were ten children in the family: Edward; James M., of this notice; Alice; William; Mary; John; Nellie; Joseph P., who is engaged in farming in Baraboo Township; Ann; and Gertrude, who died in 1904, at the age of twenty years.

James M. Terry was reared on the homestead farm and was brought up with the idea of his becoming a farmer, being supplied with a comprehensive training all the way through in agricultural work. His education was obtained in the country public schools, which he attended during the winter terms, and when ready to enter upon a career of his own started farming on the 270-acre property which is now his home. This is located in Baraboo Township, not far from the city of that name, and is a well-cultivated and productive farm, on which Mr. Terry carries on both farming and stockraising with equal success. He has made numerous modern improvements, including a substantial set of buildings, and is an adherent of progressive methods and the use of up-to-date implements and machinery. In addition to his farming activities Mr. Terry has several business connections, among them being the Excelsior Co-operative Creamery Company at Baraboo, of which he is a stockholder. Politically a democrat, he was for seven years a member of the township supervisors, being for six years chairman of the board, was also for several years leader of his party's forces in the first ward, and a highway commissioner, and operated the crushing plant for the township, building the first macadamized road in Sauk County. With his family he belongs to the Catholic Church.

Mr. Terry was married November 24, 1909, to Miss Julia David, who was born in Greenfield Township, Sauk County, January 16, 1875, daughter of Louis and Catherine (Bresnahan) David. Mr. David was born in Walworth County, Wisconsin, in 1841, and Mrs. David in Ireland, January 1, 1845, she being a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Welch) Bresnahan, who came to the United States and located in Vermont in 1846 and five years later removed to Adams County, Wisconsin. There Mr. Bresnahan died in 1877, aged sixty years, while his widow survived until 1896, when she passed away at Kilbourn, Wis-

consin, aged seventy-four years. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. David: Carrie; Louis; Arthur; Julia, who is now Mrs. Terry; Catherine; Charles, on the old family homestead at Delton; and Lawrence. Mr. and Mrs. Terry have three children: Louis, John Donald and Catherine Eileen.

**HERMAN MEYER.** One of the solid and representative citizens of Troy Township, Sauk County, is found in Herman Meyer, who now lives retired near Spring Green, Wisconsin. He has been a resident of Sauk County for about fifty years and during this time, through his own persevering industry, has become possessed of ample means, and through honest and upright business methods and neighborly kindness has gained the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Herman Meyer was born in Germany, in 1850. His parents were Henry and Albertine (Jiese) Meyer, who remained in Germany until 1893 and then came to Sauk County and settled at North Freedom and subsequently died there. Herman Meyer was eighteen years of age when he came to America, at that time having little capital except good habits and robust health. He reached Sauk County, Wisconsin, in 1868 and stopped at Leland, where he worked for some time. After his marriage he settled on a farm one mile south of the small farm on which he now lives, in the next year moving to the farm of 127 acres on which he remained until 1909. There Mr. Meyer developed a fine property and successfully carried on the usual farm industries. In that year he sold this farm to his son Elmer and then moved to the little farm near Spring Green, one mile north of his old place. He also owns 200 acres of valuable timber land.

In 1872 Mr. Meyer was married to Mary Nichelhouse, and they have six children, all of whom are married except John C., who resides with his parents. The others are as follows: Herman, who lives at Baraboo, Wisconsin; Elmer, who now owns the old homestead in Troy Township; Emma, who is the wife of Julius Fuchs and lives in Troy Township; Edith, who is the wife of William Fuchs, of Troy Township; and Mata, who is the wife of George Dickerson and lives at Sauk City.

In earlier years Mr. Meyer was somewhat more active in politics than now and his influence was felt in township affairs, and he served two terms as school clerk and school treasurer. The family belongs to the Evangelical Church Association.

**REYNARD S. OTT.** One of the large, substantial and truly worthy families of Sauk County is that of Ott. It was established here in 1857 and has always prospered because of its sterling honesty, its industry, thrift and good management. The family has been an agricultural one and its farms, stock and fine herds of cattle have been among the best in the county for years. The Otts have always also been intelligent, temperate and church-going people. A well known and highly respected member of this old family is Reynard S. Ott, who was born in 1879 on the old homestead in Troy Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, which his father bought, cleared, broke and improved. He is one of a large family born to his parents, who were Gottlieb and Mary (Hoppe) Ott.



Gottlieb Ott was born in Germany and lived there until he was thirty-five years old. He was a shepherd, a tender of sheep in his native land, but knowing that he could never hope to own either flocks or land in Germany he decided to emigrate. As many of his countrymen had already settled in Wisconsin, when he reached the United States he also made his way here and secured employment from Wilson Cassel at Cassel Prairie in Troy Township, Sauk County. He worked faithfully day after day in the winter time for Mr. Cassel and on farms in the summer time until he was able to buy his first tract of land, this being forty acres of his son's present farm. He kept on buying land, the most of it being heavily timbered at the time, late in the '50s, until he was one of the heaviest taxpayers in Sauk County, and at the time of his death, March 29, 1914, he owned 642 acres. During early years times were hard and deprivations many. There were no railroads through this section and travel was by stage-coach, and this was also the means by which the mails were transported. He lived to see wonderful changes and to enjoy unlimited comfort in his old age.

Gottlieb Ott was twice married, first, in 1860, to Sarah Helf, who died 21½ years later. His second marriage, in 1868, was to Mary Hoppe, and they became the parents of the following children: Gottlieb, who lives with his family in North Dakota; Mary, who died in 1910, was the wife of Patrick Kernan, and they lived at Donnybrook, North Dakota; Minnie, who died in April, 1917, was the wife of Bat Sullivan, and they lived in North Dakota; Gustav, who lives with his family in Troy Township; Daniel, also married, lives in Troy Township; Reynard S.; Roxie, who is the wife of Michael Hanley, of Donnybrook, North Dakota; Lizzie, who is the wife of Frank Williams and lives in Sauk County; Elmer, who lives in North Dakota; Elias, who lives in Wisconsin; Emma, who is the wife of Andrew Hansen, of Withee, Wisconsin; and Sarah, the twelfth and youngest, died in infancy. All the others lived to maturity and attended school at Cassel Prairie.

Reynard S. Ott grew up on the old homestead and attended school through boyhood and then assisted his father on the farm until two years before his marriage, when he took charge and has been farming for himself ever since, his agricultural industries including crop raising, dairying and stockraising, and in every line he has been unusually successful. He makes use of modern machinery, keeps well posted in relation to new agricultural methods and is a very fair representative of the prosperous agriculturist of the country as found in modern times.

In 1903 Mr. Ott was married to Miss Lena Just who is a daughter of Christ and Louisa (Moehlman) Just. Her mother was born in Germany but her father was born at Watertown, Wisconsin, where his parents settled when they came from Switzerland. Before the building of the railroad Mr. Just engaged in a draying and teaming business between Mazomanie and Prairie du Sac. Mr. and Mrs. Ott have had three children, the youngest of whom, Cyril, is the only survivor. Russell died in infancy and Violet lived to be but 3½ years old. From a former marriage there was a son, Laverne, who resides with Mr. and Mrs. Ott. Mr. and Mrs. Ott belong to the Evangelical Church at Black

Hawk. Having very strong temperance convictions, Mr. Ott, from a sense of duty, has united with the prohibition party and in the present attitude of the country on this great subject, not unreasonably believes that the time is near when prohibition principles will be accepted by every one and the world thereby will be made happier and better.

JOHN H. DIEHL. That some of the best farms in Sauk County have been developed from wild land within the past thirty years into a state of rich fertility and general improvement is a remarkable fact when one remembers the tremendous amount of labor such development required. The clearing of 140 acres, as comprises the valuable farm of John H. Diehl, one of Troy Township's most representative and substantial citizens, was alone a stupendous undertaking, but it was accomplished, and practically without help, by its present owner, who also did the entire sum of improving and put up all the substantial farm structures. Mr. Diehl is yet in the prime of life, his strenuous activities having been crowded into a short period, comparatively speaking, and what he has accomplished through his industry may also be credited to a large measure of good judgment and managing ability.

John H. Diehl was born in Troy Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, in 1867, on the first farm north of where he now lives. His parents were John Peter and Elizabeth (Rudolph) Diehl, who were born in Germany. John Peter Diehl came to the United States and to Wisconsin in the '50s and for a short time remained on a place near Harrison with his brothers. He then came to Sauk County and bought a small tract of land in Troy Township, in what was known as the Patterson Pocket. This was heavily timbered and Mr. Diehl worked early and late to grub out the roots after the timber was cut on his place, in the meanwhile building himself a log house, in which he used wooden pegs in the place of nails, his German ingenuity providing him with the necessary fastenings for his logs. He also built a barn in the same way and thus had a home ready when he was married in 1859 to Elizabeth Rudolph, who had come to Sauk County at a later date. They settled on this farm of eighty acres and to this first tract he continued to add until he owned 214 acres and lived on the same place until his death, which occurred September 23, 1883. Although for thirty years his wife had been in poor health she survived him a long time, her death taking place June 7, 1916. There were the following children in their family: John H.; Lizzie, who is the wife of Fred Schweppy and lives in Troy Township; Kate, who is the wife of Conrad Laukauf and lives in Troy Township; Matilda, who is the wife of George Gasser; Amelia, who is the wife of Martin Mohley; John Peter, a first lieutenant in the present war with Germany; and Caroline, who is the widow of William Hoppe and lives in Troy Township.

John Peter Diehl, the sixth born in the above family, is married and lives at Fortress Monroe, being a soldier in the United States army and now stationed there. He has a fine record of service in the Spanish-American war and was the brave artilleryman who placed the first American flag on San Juan Hill. He has been in the artillery division since 1899. Previously, he spent five years in the infantry.

John H. Diehl grew to manhood in Troy Township and attended school here in boyhood. The assistance he gave his father in clearing and developing land proved very useful when his time came to do practically the same work. He worked on the farm he now owns for six years before he was married and for two years afterward rented the property and in the third year purchased it from the estate of Henry Patterson. It is a fine property and Mr. Diehl is justified in feeling proud of the fact that he not only developed it but paid for it without any assistance. He has always carried on general farming and has raised good stock and done dairying, making a specialty of Holstein cows for this purpose. He has grown many hogs and, in comparison with present prices on all hog products, it seems almost unbelievable that at one time he had to accept a price of 21½ cents per pound.

Although Mr. Diehl has devoted himself quite closely to his own affairs, he has somehow managed to find time to perform public duties and has served acceptably for nine years on the school board and three years on the township board, elected to these offices on the republican ticket, of which party he is a staunch adherent. He is a stockholder in the Cassel cheese factory. In addition to his farm in Troy Township Mr. Diehl owns 514 acres in Sumpter Township, Sauk County, and 1,280 acres, two sections, in Texas.

Mr. Diehl was married in 1887 to Miss Henrietta Schweppy, who is a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Yoge) Schweppy, who were born in Switzerland and Germany, respectively, and they have had children as follows: Minnie, who is the wife of Fred Braun and lives in Troy Township; Luella, who is the wife of John Bernhard and lives at Eau Claire; Richard, who now lives with his family in Sherman County, Texas; and Ray, James, Harold and Violet, all of whom live with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Diehl and their children all belong to the Evangelical Association and the older members have always attended church at Black Hawk.

ALBERT PERCY STEELE represents a family that has continuously for three generations and for a period of over fifty years been identified with one farming community in Delton Township. Of the qualities of permanence and stability no family in Sauk County has exemplified more than the Steeles. They have been practical agriculturists, fine business men and public spirited citizens since Sauk County was a wilderness.

The founder of the family in this region was James Steele, great-grandfather of Albert P. James Steele was known all over Sauk County as "Gran Steele." He was a remarkable character in more ways than one. He came to Sauk County along with the first settlers, and was closely identified with the old settlement of Newport. Doubtless his was the longest life of any man in the annals of Sauk County. At his death he had attained the age of one hundred and thirteen. His vigor and vitality were with him almost to the last. He was past the century mark when he broke a pair of steers to work. He also married his last wife after he was a centenarian, and at her death she had attained the age of one hundred and two.

Mr. Steele's grandfather was James Steele, Jr., who married Sarah Ann Smith. They settled at a very early date in Delton Township, where James Steele acquired 260 acres of land, where they raised their family and he also acquired 380 acres of other nearby land. He also owned a large amount of land around Newport. He had some of his father's vitality and died at Kilbourn, Wisconsin, in 1911, at the age of eighty-nine, while his wife passed away in 1915 at the age of seventy-eight. Their children were: Theodore, who died in 1913; Lorenzo M.; Albert and Ida, twins, the former dying at the age of ten and the latter at nineteen; and Ella, now Mrs. W. J. Hurlbut, of Reedsburg.

Lorenzo M. Steele, father of Albert P., was born on the old homestead in Delton Township, October 18, 1857. He grew up on that farm, attended the public schools at Newport, and was a very successful farmer. Besides the homestead of 260 acres he added another 60 acres, making him a full half section. In 1912 he moved to Kilbourn, where his death occurred November 26, 1915. He was a republican in politics and for many years served on the school board in the Steele District. He married Miss Lucy Anderson, who was born in the State of Iowa June 17, 1863, and is still living at Kilbourn. Her parents once lived in Sauk County, at Newport. Lorenzo M. Steele and wife had three children: Clara Mabel is the wife of Claud Newell, of Fairfield Township, and is the mother of two children, Genevieve and Everett. Roy Chester, the second child, owns and farms land joining the old homestead.

Albert Percy Steele, the youngest of his parents' children, was born on the farm where his father was raised in Delton Township October 22, 1885, and has seldom for any extended time been away from the scene of his birth and childhood. While learning the practical problems of farming, he attended the school in the Steele District, and since beginning his independent career has successfully farmed sixty acres of his grandfather's estate. He is doing well as a general farmer and stockraiser and has made a capable citizen and enterprising worker for the welfare of the community. Like his father he has served on the Steele School District Board and in politics is a republican.

July 9, 1907, he married Miss Josie St. John. She was born at Lime Ridge, Sauk County, May 29, 1886, a daughter of Herman and Melissa (Smith) St. John. Her parents came to Sauk County in an early day. She was only a child when her mother died and her father is still living in Minnesota. Mrs. Steele was reared in the home of her uncle and aunt, S. Z. and Rachel Hudson, at Ironton, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Steele have one son, Milton Lorenzo, born May 27, 1908.

EDWARD ROBSON. Fortunate it is that so large a proportion of the steady, substantial men of a state and county turn their talents and energies to the business of farming. A farmer's life is certainly the most independent of all others, but it by no means is the least laborious, even in modern times when perfected machinery can be procured for the most toilsome tasks. Wonderful as some of this farm machinery is, there must be back of its great exhibition of energy, a man's mature

judgment and observing eye as to climate, weather changes, seed, soil, crop rotation and markets, together with the hundred other important bits of knowledge that will make the difference between the successful farmer and the one who never gets ahead. For three generations the Robson family has prospered as farmers in Troy and other townships in Sauk County, Wisconsin, a present representative being Edward Robson, one of Troy Township's leading citizens.

Edward Robson was born in this township March 24, 1862. His parents, Samuel and Elizabeth (Lonsdale) Robson, were born in England. His paternal grandparents, William and Phoebe Robson, came to the United States with their children in the '50s and settled in Troy Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, where the grandfather engaged in farming. His children, all of whom were born in England, were as follows: Samuel; Richard, John, Henry and Thomas, all of whom are deceased; Phoebe, who became Mrs. Relly; Jane, who married a Wyman; Laura, who married James Austin; and Eliza, who married Lancing Hildreth, of Madison.

Samuel Robson was educated in the schools of his native land and was twenty years old when he came to Wisconsin. He settled first in Blackhawk Township, Sauk County, in the year of his marriage, and then moved to Troy Township and in 1867 bought a farm near Edward Robson's present farm. His first purchase was of 40 acres and to that he continued to add as opportunity came until he had 300 acres, all fine, well cultivated land. On that place Samuel Robson resided until 1913, when he retired and moved to Spring Green, where he still lives, a very highly esteemed resident of the village. His wife passed away in 1913. They had eleven children, namely: Edward; Mirta, who is the wife of Harry Finney and lives at Spring Green; George, who lives with his family in Kansas; William, who is married, and lives on the old homestead; Alpheus, who is deceased; Irving, who lives at Madison; Silas, who lives with his family on the place adjoining that of Edward; Walter, who married Lizzie Jenson and lives in Iowa; Elsie, who is Mrs. John Hyett, of Spring Green, Wisconsin; and one who died in infancy.

Edward Robson was reared in Troy Township and attended school here and assisted his father until he was twenty-one years old, when he started out for himself. For five years he followed farming in Bear Creek Township and then bought the farm in Troy Township on which he still lives, a tract of 240 acres. Mr. Robson may well take pride in this magnificent farm, all well cultivated and well improved as the result of his own industry. He erected all of the substantial farm buildings and they compare favorably with all others in the township. He carries on general farming, stockraising and dairying, these industries being probably of more importance in the United States at present than ever before. He is considered a capable farmer, a fine judge of stock and conducts his dairy according to sanitary regulations.

Mr. Robson was married in his twenty-fifth year to Miss Bertha Becker, who is a daughter of Fred and Mary Becker, and they have six children: Forrest and Jennie, who were born in Bear Creek Township, Sauk County; Gladys and Minnie, who were born in Bear Creek

Township; and Gordon and Howard, who were born in Troy Township. All the children were educated in the Troy Township schools and at Spring Green. Mr. Robson's father served two terms on the township school board and Mr. Robson himself served three years as clerk of the board, all the Robsons being interested in educational matters and as a family intelligent and well informed. Mr. Robson is a stockholder in the Hickory Hill Cheese Factory, a prospering enterprise of this section that is supported by the leading farmers and dairymen of this part of the county. With his family Mr. Robson belongs to the Congregational Church at Spring Green and contributes to the good work it is engaged in promoting. He belongs to the lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America at Spring Green.

JOHN M. PADDOCK is one of the older native sons of Sauk County, and has spent practically his entire life within a few miles of the City of Baraboo. His work has been that of a farmer and with the prosperity accumulated through years of earnest toil he is now practically retired.

He was born in Baraboo Township, a mile from the county seat, June 5, 1859, a son of George W. and Ann (Marsh) Paddock. On both sides the families were represented as pioneers in this section of Wisconsin. George W. Paddock was born in New York State in 1818, and was an early settler in McHenry County, Illinois, and from there came to Baraboo in 1852. He was a practical sawmill man and spent his entire career in that industry. For a time he worked in a sawmill owned by his brother Nathan Paddock, and was also employed by Charles Waterman and John McCalf, both well known old lumbermen of the county. From the time he was eighteen years old he was a sawmill laborer and continued in that industry until he was seventy. He then retired and died in this county in 1901. He was married in Sauk County to Miss Ann Marsh, who was born in Nova Scotia, Canada, in 1819 and died in Sauk County in 1882.

Ann Marsh was a daughter of Joshua and Susan (Parmeter) Marsh, who located in Milwaukee about 1840, subsequently removed to Lake County, Illinois, where Susan Marsh died, and in 1847 Joshua Marsh came to Sauk County, where he became identified with the frontier conditions and where he lived until his death in 1864. Joshua Marsh and wife had eleven children, named John, Margaret, Peleg, Alexander, Mary, Susan, Laura, Joshua, Ann, Abbie and Edward.

In this connection mention should be made of one of these children, Abbie Marsh, who was born in Nova Scotia, May 4, 1830, and is still living in Sauk County at the age of eighty-seven. She married Henry Willard, who was born at Chenango in Madison County, New York, August 15, 1826. Mr. Willard came to Sauk County in 1852, and was chiefly identified with lumbering. For eight years he mined in Colorado, but in 1862 returned to Sauk County and lived here until his death, an honored old resident, in 1892. He was a son of Rufus and Eliza Warren Willard, who were early day settlers in Illinois, and from there went out to California, conducted a fruit farm, and died at Napa in 1875. Mrs. Eliza Willard had, however, died in Illinois in 1856. The children of Henry Willard and wife were two in number,

Ella and Emma. Emma was born in Lake County, Illinois, October 3, 1849, and in 1871 she married Nathan F. Sherman. Mr. Sherman was born in Jefferson County, Wisconsin, June 14, 1849, a son of Nathan and Cynthia (Scott) Sherman, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Connecticut. They were married in New York State and in 1847 removed to Rock County, Wisconsin, and from there to Jefferson County in 1849, and in 1855 to Vernon County. Cynthia Sherman died in Vernon County about 1878, and ten years later her husband removed to Sauk County, and died there in 1889, at the age of eighty-nine. Nathan F. Sherman is a farmer in Baraboo Township, a republican and an Odd Fellow. He and his wife have three children: Willard, born January 30, 1872; Bevie, born January 13, 1875; and Ray, born October 6, 1876.

Returning now to the Paddock family history, George W. Paddock and wife were the parents of six children: Leonard; Benjamin; Arthur; Charles, deceased; John; and Albert. Their father was a very active republican and a member of the Baptist Church.

John M. Paddock grew up near Baraboo, attended the public schools and his first teacher was Rose Clark, now Mrs. Rilsa Morley. When he attained the age of twenty-one Mr. Paddock took up the business of brick manufacturing, and followed that industry for twenty-four consecutive years. In the meantime he had acquired farming interests and has given his time to that vocation largely. Mr. Paddock owns at his home,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  miles west of Baraboo, a well improved little place of twenty acres, and also has eighty acres near the old homestead. Mr. Paddock's farm is now under the management of his son Fred J.

Politically he voted with the republican party for many years but lately has been a prohibitionist in sentiment and in action. He and his wife and the children are all members of the Seventh Day Adventist Church.

In 1887 he married Miss Ella Brennier, who was born in Baraboo Township, a daughter of John Brennier, one of the pioneer farmers of Baraboo Township. Mr. and Mrs. Paddock have two children: Fred J., who was educated in the Baraboo public schools, being a graduate of the high school, and is now active manager of his father's farm; and Ella, who graduated from the Baraboo High School and the Baraboo Business College, taught school two terms, has had two years of correspondence school work and is now a capable stenographer employed at Chicago.

**JOHN R. RICHES.** Some of the finest soil and some of the best crops and livestock in Sauk County are found on the farm of John Riches in Troy Township. Mr. Riches is a very capable farmer and business man and has spent all the days of his life in this county.

He was born in Troy Township in 1861, a son of Robert and Christina (Burgha) Riches. His father was born in England and his mother in Switzerland. His father died about twenty years ago.

John R. Riches grew up and received his education in Troy Township and then worked for his father on the homestead until he was twenty-five, when he married and started out for himself. After the

death of his parents he acquired the homestead and has utilized its fertile acres for general farming and stock raising. At the present time he owns 500 acres of valuable land.

Mr. Riches married Abbie Meyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Meyer, residents of Prairie du Sac Township. The six children born to their union are all still living. Anna is the wife of Walter Maely, of Prairie du Sac Township; Robert is unmarried and is still at home on the farm; Lona married Edwin Maely and lives in Prairie du Sac Township; Mabel is at home; Cora is also at home; Olive is attending the Prairie du Sac High School.

Mr. Riches has always taken much interest in public schools and other affairs of his locality and for many years was on the school board. His children were educated in the township and in the high school of Prairie du Sac. He is a republican in politics and he and his family are members of the Reformed Church at Sauk City.

**WILLIAM FINGERHUTH.** That agricultural industries succeed so well in Sauk County may be attributed in some degree to climate and to soil, but mainly to the fact that at the present day the big farms, the fine stock and the dairy interests are largely in the hands of men of farm experience who have been trained in the business since boyhood and understand how to make these industries profitable through their intelligent management. An example may be found in William Fingerhuth, whose fine stock, dairy and grain farm is situated in Troy Township.

William Fingerhuth was born in Spring Green Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, in 1876. His parents are Henry and Mary Fingerhuth. The father resides at Black Hawk, Wisconsin, now comfortably retired from active life. The mother died in 1901. They were born in Germany and came to the United States in 1860, settling in Sauk County, Wisconsin. The father took up eight acres of land in Spring Green Township. It was wild land that had never known the plow and it took years of hard work to clear it and transform it into a paying farm. Henry Fingerhuth persevered and prospered and continued to reside on that place until 1912. Then he built a comfortable residence in Black Hawk and is highly esteemed in that village. To Henry and Mary Fingerhuth twelve children were born, as follows: Henry, who is a resident of Chicago; Edward, who died when aged seventeen years; Lewis, who lives at Highland, Wisconsin; Albert; William; August, who is a resident of La Crosse, Wisconsin; Otto, who lives at Highland; Robert, who is a resident of Watertown, South Dakota; Carl, who died when aged thirteen years; Samuel, who is a farmer in Spring Green Township; Ida, who is the wife of Herman Homouth and lives at Cadotte in Chippewa County, Wisconsin; and Arthur. All the children survive except the two above noted and all went to school in Troy Township.

William Fingerhuth remained with his father until he was twenty-one years of age. At twenty-five years of age he married and began farming for himself, and two years afterward bought 146 acres of land in Troy Township. This land he has put under a high state of cultivation and successfully carries on general farming, stockraising and



dairying and is realizing satisfactory profits from his operations. In all he does he is thorough, whether it is in the feeding and management of his stock or in deciding on soil and subsoil in regard to crops or in considering the great subject of drainage. In addition to his farm interests he is a stockholder in one of the big packing companies at Madison. He is level-headed and cautious as a business man and honest and friendly as a neighbor.

Mr. Fingerhuth was married in 1901 to Miss Anna Meng, who is a daughter of Jacob and Anna Margaret (Thoeing) Meng, who came to the United States from Switzerland and have lived in Sauk County since youth. Mr. and Mrs. Fingerhuth have one son, Roy William. As a family they belong to the Evangelical Church, and in politics he is a republican. He has served three years on the township school board.

AUGUST MARTINY. Eighty years of age, still active and hale in spite of the burden of years, August Martiny is one of the oldest and most admired citizens of Sauk County. It has been his lot to witness practically all the development of the county during the past fifty years and he lived in close contact with frontier conditions and frontier peoples. His interest in life is undimmed, and while most of his contemporaries have long since been laid to rest, he takes a keen interest in all that goes about him. For a number of years he has lived practically retired in a suburban home adjoining the City of Baraboo.

Mr. Martiny is a native of Belgium, born December 21, 1837. His parents were John and Mary (Balon) Martiny, both of whom spent their lives in Belgium. His mother died in November, 1855, and his father on January 2, 1857. There were seven children: Claude, still living in Belgium; Antoinette, who died in infancy; August; Katrine, of Belgium; Victorine, who is living in Waupaca County, Wisconsin; Celestine, who died at Baraboo in 1905, at the age of fifty-eight; and John, still living in Baraboo.

August Martiny grew up in Belgium, had his education in that country, and for three years he was a soldier of the regular army. Fresh from that experience and training he immigrated to America in 1861, landing at New York City on the 20th of May. The Civil war had been in progress only a few weeks, and it was perhaps no more than natural that the young Belgian should be attracted into the Union army. On September 13, 1861, he enlisted in Company A of the Eighty-fifth New York Infantry, and remained in service four years, until his honorable discharge on July 15, 1865. He made a record as a soldier which his descendants will always cherish.

The fall of 1865 found Mr. Martiny at Kenosha, Wisconsin, where he remained about three months. In March, 1866, fifty-one years ago, he arrived at Baraboo, and with what he had been able to earn and save from his wages as a soldier he bought seventy acres of land in Baraboo Township. For this land, then raw and unimproved, he paid \$1,200, and he subsequently bought forty-two acres for \$210. As a farmer Mr. Martiny was busily engaged in converting his waste lands into productive fields and he lived on his farm for thirty-four consecutive years. In 1895 he came to Baraboo and built a comfortable resi-

dence for his retired years. In 1912 he sold his farm. Mr. Martiny has always done his duty as a good citizen, and in politics is a republican with strong leanings toward the prohibition cause. For eleven years he was a member of the school board. His church is the Methodist Episcopal.

On May 5, 1868, Mr. Martiny married Miss Jane Wilder. She was born at St. John in Lake County, Indiana, March 15, 1848, a daughter of Riley and Harriet (Caldwell) Wilder. Riley Wilder was born near Ashtabula, Ohio, September 17, 1826, while his wife was born in Vermont July 4, 1830. Riley was a son of Reuben and Jane Wilder, who came from Ohio and became early settlers and pioneers in Lake County, Indiana. Harriet Caldwell also came with her parents, John and Minerva (Hill) Caldwell, to Lake County, Indiana, and her parents subsequently settled in Sauk County, in Baraboo Township, where both of them spent their last years on a farm. Riley Wilder and wife were married in Lake County, Indiana, and in 1852 came to Sauk County with wagons and teams, taking up Government land in Baraboo Township near where August Mahoney now lives. They were a splendid type of people for this pioneer community, and besides developing their land they were good neighbors and sustained all the movements for betterment in their community. They spent their last years in Baraboo, where Mrs. Martiny's mother died in 1904. Her father died in 1907, having spent his last years with Mr. and Mrs. Martiny. Mrs. Martiny was the oldest of nine children, the others being named Reuben, Augusta, Mary, John, Martha, Frank (now deceased), Fred and Almon.

Mr. and Mrs. Martiny have six children: Riley, mentioned elsewhere; Ellen, wife of Adelbert Wickus, of Baraboo; Charles, who lives in Colorado; Mary, wife of William Britten, of Minnesota; Hattie, deceased; and Nellie, wife of C. C. Cowles.

Mr. Martiny is now living just outside the limits of Baraboo in Baraboo Township, a fine home surrounded with five acres of land, which furnishes him ample occupation for his declining years. This land is valued at four hundred dollars an acre and altogether it constitutes a model suburban estate. The family are looking forward to a happy reunion and celebration of the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Martiny, which, should they live, will occur May 5, 1918. Mr. Martiny has many interesting recollections of life in Sauk County covering a period of fifty years. He says that he had shoes made for his children by Mr. Schultz, one of the pioneer shoemakers of Baraboo. This shoemaker was the father of Fred Schultz, now of Baraboo, and a well known citizen.

H. L. PECK is one of the veteran old timers of Sauk County, though for a number of years he lived in the far Northwest in Montana. He first knew Sauk County when he was a small boy, over sixty years ago, and he is still an active citizen of Merrimack Village, where for a number of years he has conducted the leading dray line.

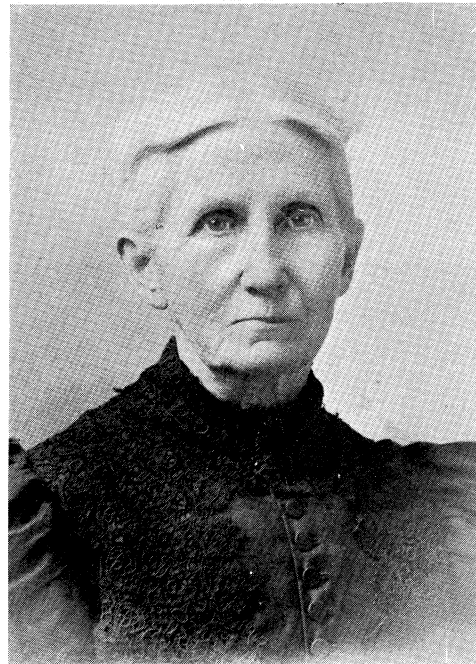
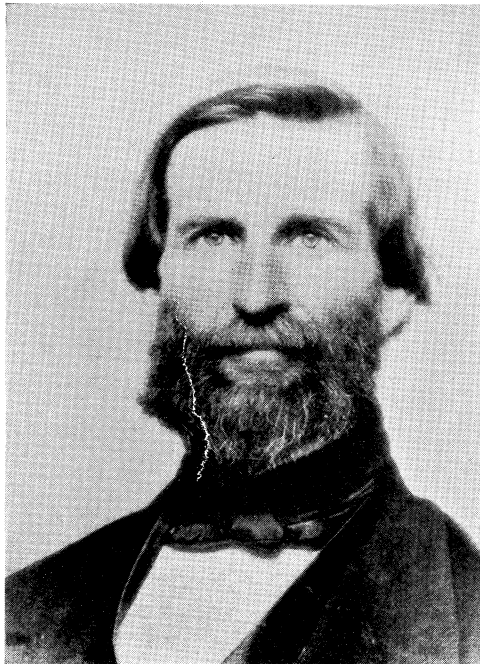
Mr. Peck was born in Ashtabula, Ashtabula County, Ohio, in 1838, a son of J. W. and Harriet (Bennett) Peck. His father was born in Vermont in 1804, and was married in New York State, where his wife

was born. For a few years they lived in Northeastern Ohio, and in 1848 they came to Wisconsin, which in that year was admitted to the Union. They lived in Walworth County until 1852, and then located in Sauk County, two miles north of the Village of Merrimack. Here the father bought eighty acres from John Dwinnell. It was raw and absolutely unimproved, and one of his first tasks was to erect some sort of shelter. This house consisted of only one room, but during the first year it had to accommodate the family of J. W. Peck and wife and eight children and also his brother and a sister. In course of time the land came under cultivation and improvement and the father spent the rest of his days there. He died in 1891, and his wife in 1878. Many of the experiences of the pioneer were his. His work animals for plowing and hauling were oxen. When his farm gave him surplus produce he hauled it in wagons drawn by oxen to Portage. The ox wagon was even brought into use when the family went to church or attended funerals. In those days the doctor made his rounds on horseback, carrying his medicines in the saddle bags. J. W. Peck and wife had eight children. Ann died unmarried. Marie married O. Cooper, a lumber dealer at Merrimack, and both are now deceased. They left two children, Frank and Will. The third in age is Mr. H. L. Peck. Jane, who died in 1863, married Thomas Premo. Eliza married Phillip Quigle and is now deceased. George is married and lives with his family in Iowa. Mary died in 1916, the widow of James Morey. Samuel S., the youngest, lives in the town of Merrimack and was the father of five children, Birdie, Hattie, Phillip, J. and Rodney, Hattie and Rodney being now deceased.

H. L. Peck grew up in the primitive circumstances and surroundings of early Sauk County. He attended school in Merrimack Township and lived at home and assisted on the farm until he was twenty-four.

In 1864 he joined the expedition to the Northwest and to the newly opened territory of Montana. He drove across the country with an ox team, and remained a resident of Montana for seven years, living on a ranch and raising stock and also to some extent engaging in general farming. On December 10, 1870, he returned to his old home in Sauk County. His interests were still in Montana, but he was persuaded to remain here and for ten years he engaged in farming in Merrimack Township. In 1880 he returned to Montana, and after four years more in that state came back to Sauk County and bought the land where he now resides. He is now retired from active farming and for a number of years has been engaged in the dray business at Merrimack.

In 1876 Mr. Peck married Miss Harriet Lindsey, daughter of Alonzo and Martha (Dennett) Lindsey. Her parents lived for many years at Prairie du Sac, and are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Peck have one child, Jean, born in June, 1904, and now attending school. Mrs. Peck was born in New Hampshire in 1849, and was brought to the State of Wisconsin at the age of six years. Her parents located on Sauk Prairie, where she grew up and received her early education. After graduating from the Prairie du Sac High School she taught school four years. Her first term of school was taught when she was nineteen years of age in the Quigle District. Mrs. Peck has a brother and two sisters.



MR. AND MRS. CHAUNCEY W. KELLOGG

Rebecca is the wife of Peter Bennett, a farmer living at Wilmington, Virginia. George Albert resides at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, and has three daughters, Martha, Hattie and Emma. Etta is the wife of Timothy S. Wells, a painter and paper hanger at Merrimack. Their two children are named Grace and Lysle, both still single.

Mr. Peck served twelve consecutive years as a member of the village board of Merrimack, finally resigning that office about a year ago. Politically he is a republican and the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CHAUNCEY W. KELLOGG. The name of Kellogg has been identified with the history of Sauk County from early pioneer times. The late Chauncey Warner Kellogg became a man of influence and leadership in the county while he lived there and enjoyed an enviable prominence due to his high character, his learning and his general ability.

He was of notable American ancestry. He was New England born and bred, having been born at Northfield, Connecticut, December 15, 1821. His father, Frederick Kellogg, was descended from the youngest son of the martyr John Rogers, who was one of the victims in the Smithfield burnings inaugurated by "bloody Queen Mary" and continued for three years from 1555. Frederick Kellogg was for about fifteen years a wholesale and retail merchant in New York City, but he subsequently came west to Baraboo and died at the home of his son Chauncey in May, 1860.

Chauncey W. Kellogg was liberally educated, having attended the Cheshire Academy in Connecticut. He was married October 4, 1846, to Mary Elizabeth Bassett, who was born at Northfield, Connecticut, March 3, 1826, a daughter of George and Eliza Bassett. One of her paternal ancestors held a colonel's commission in the army of George III and was sent to America to help subdue the colonies at the time of the Revolution.

Albert Frederick Kellogg, a brother of the late Chauncey W. Kellogg, had come to Greenfield Township of Sauk County in 1851 and bought two farms, one for himself and one for his brother Chauncey. Chauncey Kellogg came west with his family, consisting of wife and son George, and settled in Greenfield Township when it was still part of Baraboo Township. He became a successful farmer, developed a large tract of land, and at the same time gave his time liberally and freely to the promotion of enterprises of substantial benefit to the community. He assisted in organizing Greenfield Township, and was elected its first school superintendent. That office he filled many years. He served his own school district as clerk and director, and it was largely due to his influence that this became the best school in the township. His old homestead comprised 138 acres situated in section 32, and it is one of the notable farms on Peck's Prairie. Chauncey W. Kellogg and wife were faithful and active members of the Episcopal Church.

They were the parents of six children. George Trowbridge, who died at Baraboo, lived his career as a farmer and also served as township clerk and chairman of Greenfield Township; Mary Anna and Kate, both at Baraboo; Frederick, who died on the home farm in infancy; Caroline, who also died in infancy; and Archibald.

After the death of the father and mother the family left the farm and came to Baraboo. For a short time their home was near the hospital, but subsequently they bought the Jacob's residence at 915 Second Street, where the two daughters, Mary Anna and Kate, and the brother, Archibald, now live. They also own the old homestead and have increased its acreage until it is now 181 acres. The land is operated through tenants. Archibald Kellogg is the only living son of his father, was reared on the homestead and attended public schools. Mary Anna and Kate completed the work of the Baraboo High School. Kate is a talented artist and deserves special mention among Sauk County's people of artistic pursuits. Archibald Kellogg is a republican and he and his sisters attend the Episcopal Church.

Some further reference should be made to another brother of the late Chauncey W. Kellogg, Ansel Nash Kellogg. He founded the Baraboo Republic, and during the Civil war he found it almost impossible to secure help in bringing out his paper and finally solved the problem by going to Madison and having one entire side of his paper printed in the capital city. This gave the idea which he subsequently developed and exploited as the "patent insides" or "ready print" feature which has become so widespread and is now the basis of several large industries. Out of that idea Ansel N. Kellogg realized a fortune. There is hardly a small country newspaper anywhere in America which does not utilize the "patent inside" supplied from large central printing and news gathering plants. At his death Ansel N. Kellogg left his fortune to his wife, who afterwards married Mr. Dale. She died in the State of New York and her fortune was distributed among many relatives, five of whom resided in Baraboo, nephews and nieces of Ansel N. Kellogg, namely, George and Archibald Kellogg and Kate and Mary A., sons and daughters of Chauncey W. Kellogg, and Arthur Kellogg, son of Albert Frederick Kellogg.

**THOMAS SCHWARTZ.** Among the older residents of Sauk County few are better known or more highly respected than Thomas Schwartz, who located on the farm he yet owns in Troy Township forty-seven years ago. People have come and gone in that time and farms have changed ownership time and time again, but the Schwartz family is a steady, solid one, not given to wandering or to frequent change of habitation, and the idea of ever permitting the old homestead to pass out of the name could not be entertained for a moment. Although Mr. Schwartz has retired from its active management he is well satisfied, as he has capable and industrious sons to carry on all the farm industries that he managed so long by himself.

Thomas Schwartz was born in Germany, in 1838. He was married there in 1867, in 1874 came with his family to the United States, and in 1877 settled in Troy Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin. Farming was the business he understood, and as he secured one tract of land after the other he cleared, developed and improved them until he owned 240 acres of some of the finest land in the county.

Mr. Schwartz has been twice married, first in Germany, to Theresa Fogel, who became the mother of eight children, as follows: Michael;

Margaret, who is Mrs. Geo. Lagerman and lives in Milwaukee; Thomas, who lives with his family in Iowa County; Henry, who lives with his family at Redfield, South Dakota; Mary, who is the wife of John Kramer and lives at Plain, Wisconsin; Katherine, who is the wife of Frank Lagerman and lives in Milwaukee; Joseph, who lives on the homestead; and Albert, who lives with his family in Spring Green, Wisconsin. After the death of his first wife Mr. Schwartz was married to Margaret Mick, and to them the following children were born: Eva, who is the wife of Leo Lins, of Sauk County; and Bert, Herman, Agnes, Gertrude, Clement, Alvin and Grace, all of whom live at home. All the children but two were born and attended school in Troy Township.

Mr. Schwartz continued to operate his farm until 1912, having made all the substantial improvements here. He then moved to a comfortable residence at Spring Green and his two sons, Michael and Joseph, under the name of Schwartz Brothers, conduct the farm industries, which are extensive, including general crop raising, stockraising and dairying, and for fourteen years they have also made a business of raising ginseng and golden seal, medicinal roots, the former being largely shipped to China, where it is an ingredient of many medical preparations, and the latter being marketed at home. This business has assumed large proportions and its development is creditable to the enterprise of the Schwartz Brothers.

In politics Mr. Schwartz has always been a democrat. Formerly he was a stockholder in the Hickory Hill Cheese Company, but sold to his sons, who are present stockholders in a packing company at Madison. With the rest of the family Mr. Schwartz belongs to the Roman Catholic Church and is a parishioner at Spring Green.

**MRS. JULIA DIEHL.** One of the most highly esteemed residents of Troy Township, Sauk County, is Mrs. Julia Diehl, widow of Henry Diehl, who for many years was a man of financial importance in this section. Mrs. Diehl was born in Austria, in 1837. Her parents were Joseph and Elizabeth Hehenberger and with them she came to the United States in 1852. For one year the family lived at Buffalo, New York, and then came to Sauk County and in the same year took up land and located permanently in Troy Township. The father had 100 acres and cleared his land and did all his early farming with oxen. Mrs. Diehl can remember when the grain was cut with a cradle and bound by hand and the threshing was performed with a flail. She can relate many exceedingly interesting details of farm life of fifty years ago and they picture life on a farm very different from the present day with modern conveniences on every hand.

Three years after coming to Sauk County Julia Hehenberger was married to Henry Diehl, who was born in Westphalia, Prussia, in 1818, and came to Sauk County, Wisconsin, with his mother in 1853. After marriage Henry Diehl took up a claim of forty acres of government land and afterward bought land until he owned 220 acres. He was a very industrious, careful man and was more enterprising than many of the other early settlers. He carried on his farming operations with success and profit and also engaged in hop growing and raised cane

and manufactured syrup. Still later he became interested in a cheese factory. His early farm industries he carried on as did his neighbors, with little help and with primitive implements, but the time came when in place of the flail to beat out the grain he owned nine threshing machines. He lived to be seventy-four years old and was a faithful member of the German Reformed Church, as is his widow. In politics he was a republican but business affairs interested him more than office holding. He was a fine man in every way and his memory is held in respect in the community in which he was known so long.

Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Diehl, as follows: Christ, who lives with his mother on the old home farm; Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Henry, who died at Plain, Wisconsin, in 1906, and left a family; Louise, who is the wife of Adolph Schoenmann and resides at Madison, Wisconsin; Joseph, who is deceased; John, who lives with his family at Plain; Emma, who is the wife of A. T. Braun; and Pauline, who is deceased.

Mrs. Diehl has resided on the same farm in Troy Township on which she and her husband first settled for over half a century. Mr. and Mrs. Braun reside with her and Mr. Braun not only operates the farm but also conducts two cheese factories. He is well known throughout the township and for several years has served as clerk of the township school board. Mr. and Mrs. Braun have two children, Warren and Hjalmar, both attending school and taking much interest in their studies. They are members of the Lutheran Church.

F. J. MEYER, of Sauk City, is the pioneer dental practitioner of that community. He located there in 1894 and has built up a practice that gives him front rank among the dentists of Sauk County. Mr. Meyer has spent practically all his life in Sauk County and is a member of one of the old and honored pioneer families.

He was born in Troy Township of Sauk County February 2, 1868, a son of Henry W. and Elisabeth (Buehler) Meyer. His mother was born in Switzerland in 1836, and at the age of eleven years, in 1847, came to America with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Buehler. Jacob Buehler located on a farm in Troy Township, and acquired his land direct from the government. His father, Henry W. Meyer, was born in Germany in 1820 and came to Wisconsin in very early days, when Wisconsin was still a territory, and very little land was under cultivation. The Indian trails still ran in different directions over the virgin soil and through the woods, and most of the early breaking of the sod was done with ox teams. His parents had died in the old country and on coming to Sauk County he had his first home in Prairie du Sac Township and found employment at monthly wages on different places. Later he acquired a farm in Troy Township. Frequently he took his crops to Milwaukee with oxen, the round trip requiring about two weeks. He was a very hard working man, following his farming with increasing comfort and success until his death in 1897. He was active almost until the end, it being his seventy-seventh year. His wife passed away in 1913, also having attained the age of seventy-seven. Henry W. Meyer and wife had thirteen children. Those who grew up are mentioned



as follows: Andrew, deceased; Leonard, of Baraboo; Henry, deceased; Margaret, deceased; William, of Honey Creek Township; Dr. F. J. Meyer; Elisabeth, wife of C. H. Kindschi, of Prairie du Sac Township; Jacob, who is married and lives on the old home farm. There were still five more children, but they died during childhood.

Doctor Meyer grew up on the home farm, learned his duties there as chore boy, and when not otherwise employed attended the country schools. He afterward entered the Northwestern Dental College, where he graduated D. D. S. in 1894, and at once opened his office in Sauk City. He was the only dentist in the community at the time, and his skill and ability have kept him in the front rank of dental practitioners in that locality.

Doctor Meyer was married in October, 1898, to Miss Rose Witwen, daughter of Gaudence and Mary (Miller) Witwen. Her father came from Switzerland in 1848. Her mother, of English parentage, was born in the State of Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Witwen were born seven children: John, of Prairie du Sac; Elias, of Witwen; Sarah, Mrs. Erffmeyer, of Milwaukee; Elisabeth, deceased; Mary, Mrs. J. G. Nold, of Witwen; Rose, Mrs. F. J. Meyer, of Sauk City; and Henry, of Chicago. Mrs. Meyer's father was a carpenter, having learned that trade in Switzerland. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have two children: Lilah, who was born in 1899 and is a member of the class of 1917 of the Sauk City High School. H. Lowell F. Meyer, who was born in June, 1904, is still attending school. The family are members of the Evangelical Church at Prairie du Sac. Doctor Meyer is a Mason and a member of the Equitable Fraternal Union. Politically he gives his allegiance as a rule to the republican party. For several years he served as a member of the village board and has always been interested in everything that affects the community welfare.

**JOHN RIESER.** One of the early families to settle in Sauk County was of Swiss origin and bore the name of Rieser, and for sixty-two years this name has represented good citizenship and financial stability. Coming to Wisconsin in its seventh year of statehood, the Rieser family has always respected its laws and has lent its influence to promote temperance, education and religion. A well known and highly respected representative of this family is found in John Rieser, who bears his father's name, the latter being a pioneer in Sauk County. The present John Rieser was born at Sauk City, in 1857, and is a son of John and Madeline (Neiderhausen) Rieser.

The parents of John Rieser were natives of Switzerland, in which country they grew to maturity and married and in 1855 immigrated to the United States and found a home in Wisconsin. The father was a man of discrimination and good judgment and when he came to this state with the intention of following an agricultural life located in its southern part, in Sauk County. For the first two years the family lived in Prairie du Sac Township and then moved into Troy Township and settled on a farm lying three miles west of the homestead of the present John Rieser, which property he bought and improved. Seven years later Mr. Rieser sold that farm and purchased a farm of 200 acres situ-

ated three miles south, and started industriously to improve it. He was a hard worker and perhaps overdid his strength, as two years after taking possession of the last farm he sickened and died. At that time a man had to have a strong constitution to successfully contend with the hardships of pioneer farming. He made use of oxen in breaking up the ground and later in cultivating it, and when his fields of grain were ready for harvest he went over them with the old-time cradle. There was, as yet, little farm machinery in the country and some of the marvelous inventions of today had never been dreamed of. John Rieser was a faithful member of the Reformed Church. He was the father of four children: Lena, who died at the age of two years; John; Lena (2), who married and lives at Sauk City; and Lewis, died in Madison, Wisconsin, in 1914.

The second marriage of Mrs. Rieser was to Ulrich Wirth, and three children were born to that union, namely: Bertha, who is the wife of William Radke; Amelia; and Alfred, all of whom live at Black Earth, in Dane County. Mrs. Wirth died in 1910. She was a devoted member of the Reformed Church. She was widely known in Troy Township and greatly beloved because of her neighborly kindness.

John Rieser obtained his education in the schools of Troy Township and has always taken a great deal of interest in the schools and has served continuously on the school board for fifteen years. He started out for himself as a farmer in the year of his marriage, buying 280 acres of land, and in attending to his many farm industries ever since has found his time and attention fully occupied. With easier methods in farming and assisted by machinery in almost every step of the way, he finds less drudgery and more certain the returns from his labor than did his father in his time. A careful agriculturist, looking after his crops and stock the year round, has no easy vocation. Mr. Rieser gives considerable attention to raising hogs.

In 1885 John Rieser was married to Miss Carrie Kurtz, a daughter of Gotleib and Wilhelmina Kurtz, who were residents of Troy Township. Three children make up their family, as follows: Alfred, who is married and resides on the home farm to give his father needed assistance; Clara, who resides at home; and Ella, who is attending school in Sauk City. Mr. Rieser and his family are all members of the Reformed Church. In his political views he is a republican, but he is an intelligent and broad-minded man and in many matters relating to local affairs acts according to the dictates of his own judgment.

**THOMAS BAKER.** In the many years that he lived in Sauk County the community had no better, no more influential, and no more highly esteemed citizen than the late Thomas Baker, who came more nearly representing the varied business and civic interests of Prairie du Sac than any other man.

He was a native of England, born November 10, 1832. He was reared and educated in the old country. After coming to Sauk County he spent one winter in a school at Baraboo. Mr. Baker left England in April, 1852, and came to Baraboo with the F. K. Jenkins family. That was one of the prominent pioneer families of Sauk County. The only

daughter of F. K. Jenkins is Mrs. Judge Marshall, now living at Madison. John Jenkins at one time was a congressman and was chairman of the Judiciary Committee and subsequently was appointed United States Judge to Porto Rico and died in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin. Rufus Jenkins was a member of the firm of Stanley, Hoag & Jenkins, and his two sons, George and Samuel, were long in business at Chippewa Falls. The youngest son, Walter, was a prominent lawyer and died in Chippewa Falls, and at one time had served as a page in the Legislature. F. K. Jenkins was killed while a loyal Union soldier at Gettysburg.

Thomas Baker after coming to this country clerked in a store at Madison for a time, and subsequently removed to Prairie du Sac, where he bought the shoe store of David Morrill. For a number of years he was one of the leading merchants of the village.

In 1861, at the beginning of the Civil war and in the first year of Lincoln's administration, Thomas Baker was appointed postmaster of Prairie du Sac. In 1869 he removed the postoffice to the old building which was the first frame store building built in the town and stood where the drug store is now located. Later Mr. Baker erected the red brick building which now houses the drug store. He was postmaster of Prairie du Sac through almost a generation. He held the office until 1893, with the exception of the period of Cleveland's first administration.

Mr. Baker became one of the leading republicans of Sauk County. In the winter of 1875 he represented his county in the State Legislature. He was reared in the Episcopal or Established Church of England, but he and his wife were afterwards Presbyterians.

Thomas Baker was married in 1858 to Jane McGinnis. She was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, December 10, 1834, a daughter of William and Jane (Kyle) McGinnis. This is one of the well known families of Sauk County. The McGinnis family in 1847 immigrated to America and settled in St. Lawrence County, New York, and in 1857 they came West to Sauk Prairie, buying a small place where William McGinnis lived quietly and usefully until his death, in September, 1876. His wife had died in April, 1876. In the family of William McGinnis and wife were the following children: Mary, wife of Roswell Johnson; Alexander, who at one time served as sheriff of Sauk County; Joseph; Eliza, wife of Philo W. Carpenter; Jane, Mrs. Thomas Baker; Catherine; Margaret, who was a teacher for a number of years and then became the wife of Edward C. Hall; and Lucinda, who began teaching at the age of fourteen, taught continuously for twenty-five years, and twelve years of that time was in Madison, where she was principal of the Second Ward School at the time of her death.

Mr. Thomas Baker continued to live at Prairie du Sac until his death on March 16, 1909. He had bought a fine home in that village, and it is now occupied by his wife and their only daughter and child, Sarah Jennie.

Miss Jennie Baker was reared and educated at Prairie du Sac, attending the village schools and later for two years was a student in the University of Wisconsin. She became a highly proficient and popular teacher, and taught at Prairie du Sac for sixteen years. At that time she was in the primary department, and for four terms she taught on Sauk

Prairie. Miss Baker has traveled extensively, and several years ago she and Miss Henrietta Glarner made a trip abroad, during which they visited the leading cities and places of interest in Europe. The late Thomas Baker, it should be noted, in addition to what has already been said, was deputy collector of internal revenue from December, 1869, until the second and third districts were consolidated in July, 1871.

**JULIUS BALZER.** One of the prosperous farmers and stockraisers of Troy Township, Sauk County, is Julius Balzer, who has practically spent his life in this county and who owns the old Balzer homestead of 156 acres. He was born on a farm in Westfield Township, Sauk County, in 1863, and is a son of John H. and Henrietta (Hill) Balzer, both of whom were born in Germany.

John H. Balzer came to the United States in 1848. For a number of years afterward he worked in the pine woods of Michigan and Wisconsin, also worked at Manawa and Milwaukee, and during the Civil war served for nine months as a soldier in Company E, Forty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry. For twelve years after coming to Sauk County he lived on a farm of eighty acres in Westfield Township and on that farm all his children were born, two of whom are deceased but three survive, namely: Mary, William and Julius. The mother of this family died when forty-six years old, but the father was a vigorous man into advanced age and lived until 1910.

Julius Balzer was reared to the age of four years in Westfield Township and then his father sold that place and in 1868 bought a farm of 156 acres in Troy Township, and that still is Mr. Balzer's home and here the father died. This is excellent land and by father and sons has been well cultivated and from time to time improved. General farming is carried on and some stock is grown. Mr. Balzer's sister Mary and brother William are also residents of Troy Township and all went to school here and have a wide circle of friends in their neighborhood. The parents were faithful members of the Reformed Church and they were carefully reared in the same religious body.

Mr. Balzer has never been very active in politics but, like his father was before him, is a sound republican and a conscientious citizen. The father served several years as a member of the school board and Mr. Balzer takes an interest in educational matters also. He is one of Troy Township's solid and dependable citizens.

**WILLIAM T. MARRIOTT** was the founder and is the head of the Marriott Hardware Company of Baraboo. He is a member of one of Sauk County's oldest and most substantial families, inherits the splendid business qualities and integrity of his father, and though still a very young man has had a most successful business career. The present firm was established in 1909, and his business associates are William J. Stortz and Edward J. Coughlin.

Mr. Marriott was born in Baraboo December 30, 1885, a son of William and Laura (Sorenson) Marriott. His father was born in England December 30, 1860. The mother was born in Madison, Wisconsin, August 3, 1864, and died at Baraboo in 1916. Her parents were D. T.

and Wilhelmina Sorenson, both natives of Denmark and early settlers at Madison. D. T. Sorenson subsequently removed to La Crosse, Wisconsin, where he and his wife died.

William Marriott came with his parents to Sauk County in 1872. His father, Ebenezer, was for many years store keeper for the North Western Railway Company and died at Baraboo. William Marriott and his brother Henry engaged in business together under the name of Marriott Brothers, and their partnership was uninterrupted and mutually pleasant and profitable for twenty-five years. The lives of these two brothers always ran closely parallel. Both of them died in 1902, within three days of each other. Through their activities in the real estate field they did much to build up the east side of Baraboo. Both were republicans and both served at different times as members of the City Council. These two brothers organized the local telephone company, the canning factory and the Fair Association of Sauk County, and Henry Marriott was secretary and treasurer of the Agricultural Society and treasurer of the telephone company at the time of his death.

William T. Marriott has one sister, older than himself, Ada, wife of V. R. Harding, of Baraboo. Mr. Marriott grew up in Baraboo, attended the public schools, and after graduating from high school was a student in the University of Wisconsin for two years. In preparation for an independent business career he worked in various hardware stores in the cities of Milwaukee, La Crosse and Waukesha, and in 1909 returned to Baraboo and organized the Marriott Hardware Company, located at 112 Walnut Street. The firm occupies a large building, 50 by 80 feet, and in 1914 the business was expanded by the addition of a grocery department.

Mr. Marriott is a republican, but so far has had no time nor desire for active participation beyond casting an intelligent vote. He is affiliated with Baraboo Lodge No. 34, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, Baraboo Chapter No. 26, Royal Arch Masons, Baraboo Commandery No. 28, Knights Templar, for five years was secretary of his Knights of Pythias Lodge, and is a member of Lodge No. 688, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also active as a member of the fire department. His father was a Knight Templar Mason and Knight of Pythias, and also attended the Episcopal Church.

In 1908 William T. Marriott married Miss Ione E. Franklin, of Baraboo, daughter of John Franklin, who for many years was a railroad engineer and spent most of his life at Baraboo, where he died in 1914. Her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Franklin, is still living at Baraboo. Mr. and Mrs. Marriott have two children: Evelyn Lucile and Franklin William.

**HENRY OST.** One of the up-to-date farmers and stockraisers of Sauk County is Henry Ost, proof of which is seen in his finely improved and carefully cultivated farm and his pure-bred stock, his beautiful herd of Holsteins being much in evidence. Mr. Ost belongs to a fine old family of the county, one that has belonged to Reedsburg Township for about sixty-two years.

Henry Ost was born in Reedsburg Township, Sauk County, Wis.

consin, October 21, 1871. His parents were Ferdinand and Frederika (Garske) Ost, both of whom were born in Germany. Ferdinand Ost came to the United States and to Sauk County in his youth and here was subsequently married to Frederika Garske, who came to Reedsburg, Wisconsin, with her parents, William and Henrietta (Koplein) Garske. After his marriage Ferdinand Ost bought a farm in Reedsburg Township consisting of 120 acres, and made a number of improvements on the place and then sold it and bought another farm, the second farm containing 152 acres. He took pride and interest in this property and worked hard and made numerous improvements. About ten years before his death he moved to Reedsburg and there he died in his seventy-fifth year. His wife died at the age of sixty-five years. They had the following children: Augusta, Henry, Albert, William, Fred, Matilda and Anna.

Henry Ost was eighteen years old when his parents moved on the farm he now owns. He had attended public schools and was ready to give his father assistance and continued with him until the father's retirement, and at the latter's death inherited the farm. The improvements that Mr. Ost had made are of a substantial kind. He has erected one of the finest residences in the township, and with its equipments of hot and cold water and electric light from his own plant is not excelled in comfort and convenience by any in the Town of Reedsburg. He uses modern methods on his farm and understands the scientific advantage of them, has a silo for winter feeding and has adopted other modern plans that have been found of benefit. He takes justifiable pride in his fine herd of Holstein cattle.

Mr. Ost was married in 1894 to Miss Marie Flohr, who was born in Germany and was a daughter of Henry and Marie (Wolter) Flohr, who came to Reedsburg in 1890 and bought a farm in this vicinity, which they later sold and now live retired at Reedsburg. They had four children: Henry, Marie, Ernest and William. Mrs. Ost died in 1904, leaving two children: Hugo and Maria. In 1906 Mr. Ost was married to Miss Augusta Pufhal, who was born at Reedsburg, a daughter of Ferdinand and Henrietta (Schultz) Pufhal. No children have been born to Mr. Ost's second marriage.

Ferdinand Pufhal, father of Mrs. Ost, was born in Germany, November 13, 1847, a son of William and Henrietta Pufhal, who in 1857 came to Sauk County and both are living near Reedsburg. Ferdinand and Henrietta Pufhal had the following children: Augusta, Emma, Herman, Henry, Martha and Berdina. Ferdinand Pufhal accompanied his parents to Sauk County in 1857 and still resides here and owns a farm of 120 acres in this township. He is a well known and respected citizen.

In politics Mr. Ost is a staunch democrat, as was his father. The latter was a leading man in public matters while living in Reedsburg Township and served three years as a member of the board of supervisors, being a member at the time the bridge was built at Reedsburg, an important era in local public affairs, having much to do with the town's subsequent development. Henry Ost is also an active citizen and has served six years on the board of supervisors, being progressive but prudent, as was his father, and he is serving at present on the town-

ship school board. The Osts have all been members of the Lutheran Church.

**E. J. BATTLES.** The importance of the practical real estate man to any live community is very well demonstrated in the recognition he receives in every locality, for through his efforts and honestly purposeful actions communities are developed and outside capital attracted. While unfortunately there are some who unscrupulously take unfair advantage of their position, the majority of the men engaged in realty transactions are men of probity, upon whose advice and recommendations the investors may rely. Baraboo is one of the flourishing cities of Wisconsin which has advanced greatly through the operations of this class of men, and one who has done much for his city in this respect is E. J. Battles. During a long business career Mr. Battles has been engaged in a variety of ventures, but since 1906 has been identified with the real estate and insurance business, and has taken his place as one of the city's sound and reliable business citizens.

E. J. Battles was born on a farm four and one-half miles north of Baraboo in Sauk County, Wisconsin, and is a son of James and Rebecca (Teel) Battles. Mrs. Battles was born in New York, was taken to Illinois as a child, and in 1845 was brought to Sauk County, Wisconsin, by her parents, Benjamin and Theda (Morrill) Teel. Aaron Teel, Mrs. Battles' brother, now lives on the farm that was originally settled by her father in 1845. Mrs. Battles died in June, 1872, when her son E. J. was nine years of age, he having been born January 24, 1863. James Battles was born in Maine and when a youth, in 1847, was brought to Sauk County, Wisconsin, by his parents, James and Abigail (Hackett) Battles, who passed the remainder of their lives here. Mr. Battles met his death in 1866, while working at the Summer Mills, being drowned when the dam went out on Kickapoo Run. There were three children in the family: Barton, of Baraboo; Frankie M., who is the wife of S. A. Pelton, of Baraboo; and E. J.

E. J. Battles was but nine years of age when he was made an orphan by the death of his mother, and from that time forward until he was seventeen years of age he was reared in the home of Wyman Getchell. His early education was secured in the district schools, which he attended during the winter months, and for three years he was employed in working as a farm hand for monthly wages. Next he took a course at the American School of Telegraphy, at Madison, and while thus engaged worked at Brooklyn for one summer, and then resumed farming operations on the homestead of his uncle, Aaron Teel, with whom he worked for two years. In November, 1886, Mr. Battles was married to Miss Elizabeth Malloy, who was born on a farm north of Baraboo, and in that same year bought a farm in Sauk County, and for the next fourteen years confined his efforts to agricultural pursuits. During the last eight years of this time he was treasurer of his home town of Fairfield, and the excellent manner in which he discharged the duties of his official position made such a favorable impression on the people that when he came to Baraboo in 1900 he was elected county treasurer of Sauk County. He vindicated the faith placed in him and was re-

elected to succeed himself, being the incumbent of that office for a period of four years in all and establishing an excellent record. Following this he was made deputy sheriff, a position in which he served one full term and a part of another, resigning during the latter to take up the duties of clerk of the County Court, to which office he had been appointed and in which he completed the term. Mr. Battles was then made oil inspector of his district, and still retains this post. In 1906 Mr. Battles embarked actively in the real estate and insurance business, to which he has given his attention to the present time with gratifying success. He has sought to keep himself thoroughly informed as to relative values of property, and has been the medium through which some large and important deals have been consummated. In addition to city realty and farm property in and about Baraboo he is extensively interested in Montana lands. As an insurance man he represents all the old-line insurance companies. Mr. Battles and the members of his family belong to the Presbyterian Church. He is fraternally affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the B. R. F. F., the Equitable Fraternal Union and the Mystic Workers of the World. In his political views he adheres to the principles and policies of the republican party. In a business way and otherwise he has done much to assist the advancement of his community and all public-spirited movements have his support.

Mr. and Mrs. Battles are the parents of four children, namely: Lura, who is the wife of J. S. Davidson of Fort Morgan, Colorado, and has one child, Richard B.; Tracy R., who is conducting the Montana ranch; Lloyd E., who completed his course in the graded schools and graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan, class of 1917, is now in the United States Marine Corps, Eighty-fourth Company, Sixth Regiment; and Ruth F., who resides at home and is attending school.

**JOHN PAUL STABNOW.** One of the enterprising men and progressive modern farmers of Freedom Township, Sauk County, is John Paul Stabnow, whose well improved farm contains 320 acres. Mr. Stabnow was born on this place, the old family homestead, May 28, 1876. His parents were Siegfred and Wilhelmina (Krause) Stabnow.

Siegfred Stabnow was born, educated and reared in Germany, his birth taking place February 5, 1826. In 1855, accompanied by his family, he came to Watertown, Wisconsin, where he resided three years, coming to Sauk County in 1858 and settling in Freedom Township. He acquired 320 acres and cleared a large acreage himself being a man of great industry and robust health. He continued his residence on this property until the year 1899, when he moved to Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin, remaining there until 1908 when he removed to the old homestead where he remained until the time of his death, which occurred January 19, 1915. He was a republican in politics and was a member of the Evangelical Church. He was twice married, first in Germany, to Augusta Sastrow, who died June 28, 1866. Eight children were born to that marriage, as follows: Wilhelmina, Herman Frederick, Bertha Louisa, William Charles, Henry Ferdinand, Minna Christina, Anna



Mary and Louisa Anna. On November 9, 1867, Siegfred Stabnow was married to Wilhelmina Krause, who was born in Germany, October 9, 1842. Her parents were Edmond and Wilhelmina (Glasnap) Krause, who came to Sauk County in 1871 and died here. To the second marriage the following children were born: August Frederick, Carl Albert, Amelia Augusta, Ernest Frederick, John Paul and Anna Eliza.

John Paul Stabnow has always resided on the old homestead, which became his own property by purchase in 1915. With his brothers and sisters he attended school in Freedom Township and under the direction of their capable father and sons all became good farmers. Although Mr. Stabnow has not done much building since owning the property, it not being necessary because his father had put up very substantial structures, he has made other improvements, has invested in first-class farm machinery and has improved his grade of stock. He is numbered with the successful farmers of the county. In politics he is a republican and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is not married but his mother resides with him and he is thus assured as to having a comfortable home.

Ernest F. Stabnow, the fourth born in the family of Siegfred and Wilhelmina (Krause) Stabnow, was born on the old homestead in Freedom Township, Sauk County, June 14, 1874. He attended the public schools and remained on the home farm until prepared to go into business for himself. In 1902 he bought the John Rooney farm of 200 acres, situated in Freedom Township, and has made very extensive improvements, recently completing a home which is one of the finest in the township. Like his brother, John Paul, he carries on general farming and stockraising and has a fine herd of Shorthorn cattle.

Mr. Stabnow was married in 1900 to Miss Ida Pagel, who was born in Sauk County in 1881, and is a daughter of Frederick and Augusta Pagel, the former of whom was born in 1850 and the latter in 1854, in Germany, from which country they came to the United States, were married in 1879 and settled in Sauk County, Wisconsin. They had eight children, namely: Paul, who is deceased, Ida, Albert, Paul Carl, Herman, Emma, Elsa and Alma. Mr. and Mrs. Stabnow have two children: Clarence, who was born in January, 1904; and Lawrence, who was born September 19, 1907.

Ernest F. Stabnow, like his brother, is a republican in politics and is quite active in township affairs. He served as township supervisor and at present is clerk of the school board, an office he has held for eleven years. With his family he attends the Lutheran Church at North Freedom. The entire Stabnow family is held in high regard in Sauk County.

**ROY CHESTER STEELE.** That class of citizens whose efforts are directed to the cultivation of the soil and raising of the food stuffs which help supply the demands of the world is represented in Sauk County by Roy Chester Steele, one of the intelligent and progressive farmers of Delton Township.

Mr. Steele was born on the old Steele homestead in Delton Township May 19, 1883, and represents one of the oldest and most prominent families of Sauk County. The founder of the family in this region was

William Steele, great-grandfather of Roy Chester. William Steele was known all over Sauk County as "Uncle Billy Steele." He was a remarkable character in more ways than one. He came to Sauk County along with the first settlers, and was closely identified with the old settlement of Newport. He acquired a large amount of land there and at one time kept a hotel in the town. Doubtless his was the longest life of any man in the annals of Sauk County. At his death he had attained the age of a hundred and thirteen. His vigor and vitality were with him almost to the last. He was past the century mark when he broke a pair of steers to work. He also married his last wife after he was a centenarian.

Mr. Steele's grandfather was James Steele, who married Sarah Ann Smith. They settled at a very early date in Delton Township, where James Steele acquired 260 acres of land, which is still in the family name. He also owned a large amount of land around Newport. He had some of his father's vitality and died at Kilbourn, Wisconsin, in 1911, at the age of eighty-eight, while his wife passed away in 1915, at the age of seventy-eight. Their children were: Theodore, who died in 1913; Lorenzo M.; Albert and Ida, twins, the former dying at the age of ten and the latter at nineteen; and Ella, now Mrs. W. J. Hurlbut, of Reedsburg.

Lorenzo M. Steele, father of Roy Chester, was born in Delton Township on the same land now occupied by his son, October 18, 1857. He grew up on that farm, attended the public schools at Newport, and was a very successful farmer. Besides the homestead of 260 acres he added another sixty acres, making him a full half section. This remained under his successful management until 1912, when he removed to Kilbourn, where his death occurred November 26, 1915. He was a republican in politics and for many years served on the school board in the Steele district. He married Miss Louisa Anderson, who was born in the State of Iowa, June 17, 1863, and is still living at Kilbourn. Her parents once lived in Sauk County, at Newport, and later had the land included in the present farm of Albert P. Steele. Lorenzo M. Steele and wife had three children: Clara Mabel is the wife of Claud Newell, of Fairfield Township, and is the mother of two children, Genevieve and Everett. Albert P., the youngest child, owns and farms a part of the old homestead.

Roy Chester Steele grew up on the land which has been occupied by the family for over sixty years, attended the Steele district school, and has made a highly creditable record as a successful farmer on sixty acres of the old homestead. In politics he is a republican, but has never aspired to any official position, though well qualified for such duty.

June 6, 1905, he married Miss Celotta L. Allen. She was born in Fairfield Township of Sauk County, September 21, 1884. Her father is Mr. Charles C. Allen, now living at Baraboo and one of the prominent old-time residents of Sauk County. Mr. and Mrs. Steele have three children: Lavetta, born January 21, 1907; Dean, born July 4, 1913; and Elmer, born July 14, 1915.

FLORIAN GASSER. The name of Florian Gasser deserves to remain long in the memory of the people of Prairie du Sac, since he was an

able business man, upright and straightforward in his citizenship and his personal relations, and stood for the best things in the life of the community. Hardly less well known is his widow, Mrs. Anna Gasser, who for many years has conducted the leading millinery establishment at Prairie du Sac.

The late Mr. Gasser was born at Haldenstein, Graubinden, Switzerland, in January, 1861. He was five years of age when in 1866 he accompanied his parents to America. The family located in Prairie du Sac Township, and there he was reared in a simple country atmosphere and attended the local schools. At the age of seventeen he went to Prairie du Sac and entered the employ of Conger Brothers as a clerk. In 1888 he formed a partnership with George Kindschi and J. B. Ragatz in their general mercantile business. The title of the new firm was Kindschi, Ragatz and Gasser. They did a large business under that title for seven years. Mr. Ragatz and Mr. Gasser then bought the interests of Mr. Kindschi, and after that the firm of Ragatz and Gasser was continued until the death of Mr. Gasser on November 27, 1909.

The success and energy he exemplified in his business affairs were duplicated in his activity as a church member. He was especially well known for Sabbath School work. He and his wife were both strong and active supporters of the Evangelical Church of Prairie du Sac. At the time of his death Mr. Gasser was secretary of the Sauk County Sunday School Association. His frequent attendance upon state and national conventions, his familiarity with the best and latest literature on Sunday School methods and his activity as president of the local Young People's Alliance contributed much to making him a most efficient worker among young people.

In 1887 Mr. Gasser married Miss Anna Glarner, daughter of Henry and Anna Margaret (Yagy) Glarner. Both her parents were natives of Switzerland. Her father was born August 26, 1821, and her mother March 21, 1831. Her father was born in Glarus, Canton Glarus, and her mother in Zitirs, Graubinden. Henry Glarner was a soldier in the Swiss army and spent four years in the service in Italy. He married his first wife in Switzerland and she died while they were crossing the ocean to America. He came on after this calamity and located at Galena, Illinois. In that town, on May 28, 1850, he married Miss Yagy, whose family had settled at Galena some time previously. She was a daughter of John Peter and Anna (Wilhelm) Yagy, both natives of Switzerland. John Peter Yagy died soon after he came to America. His widow subsequently removed to Sauk County, Wisconsin, and died there in the early '60s. In the Yagy family were six children: Barbara, Cecelia, Elizabeth, Margaret, John Peter and Anna. After his marriage at Galena Henry Glarner moved out to Dubuque, Iowa, but in 1858 located at Prairie du Sac, in Sauk County, where he continued his business as a jeweler. He had one of the pioneer establishments in that line in Sauk County, and was active at his work until his death in July, 1895. His wife died in 1902. Their children were: Barbara, wife of J. P. Witwen, of Baraboo; Anna, Mrs. Gasser of Prairie du Sac; Henrietta, of Baraboo, Wisconsin; Emma, widow of Jacob J. Felix, of Prairie du Sac; Henry, who died in 1884, at the age of sixteen; and Catherine, wife

of H. L. Brethauer, of Baraboo. Henry Glarner was a republican in politics. He was especially active in behalf of temperance at a time when temperance views were not so common as at present. He was one of the organizers of the Evangelical Church and gave his liberal support to that denomination.

Mr. and Mrs. Gasser became the parents of one son and two daughters. Mrs. Gasser has now been in the millinery business for thirty-four years. In April, 1883, she and her sister Henrietta, now of Baraboo, opened a millinery shop at Zumbrota, Minnesota. They remained at Zumbrota two seasons, and in February, 1884, returned to Prairie du Sac and established themselves in the parlor of their old home. Soon afterward they moved to the quarters still occupied by Mrs. Gasser, at the time that structure was completed. The sisters were business partners for ten years, when Miss Henrietta went to Clinton, Iowa, to take charge of a similar establishment for John Conger. Since then Mrs. Gasser has been in business for herself and has made a remarkable success. She has also carried on the business of dressmaking and for years has conducted what is in reality a dressmaking school. About two hundred ladies in this section of Sauk County learned the art in her establishment, and it is especially worthy of mention that many of the mothers who learned to sew under Mrs. Gasser's efficient direction nearly a quarter of a century ago are now sending their daughters to the same skillful teacher.

Mrs. Gasser owns the old home where her father conducted the jewelry business for so many years. Her father from his work bench could view the beautiful hills across the Wisconsin River, and many times he remarked that these hills were as beautiful as the much celebrated scenery in Switzerland, his native land.

Mrs. Gasser's three children are Henry Glarner Gasser, Ruth and Margaret. Ruth is the wife of Jacob Hatz, and they have one child, Robert.

MRS. KATE TEEL, who has spent most of her life in Sauk County, is the widow of the late Charles Teel, himself an early settler and long a prosperous farmer in Sumpter Township, where Mrs. Teel still lives.

Mrs. Teel was born in Broom County, New York, in 1844, and was brought to Sauk County at the age of twelve years by her parents, Charles and Ellen (Hoffman) Farington. Her parents were born in Dutchess County, New York, and were married in Poughkeepsie, and on coming to Sauk County located in Sumpter Township. About nine years later they moved out to the State of Iowa, but in 1884 returned to Sauk County and spent their last years where Mrs. Teel now resides. Her father died May 12, 1892, and her mother September 28, 1890.

Charles Teel's first wife was Miss Emma Cargil. Three children were born to them: Henry J. Teel, now of Milwaukee; Olive, now Mrs. George Grisim, of Northfield, Minnesota; and Frank, who died at the age of eighteen, when attending high school at Baraboo.

Mrs. Kate Farington Wilson was married in 1881 to Mr. Charles Teel. The two children of their union are both now deceased. The first died in infancy. The daughter Alta married Edwin Keitel, and she

and her husband lived with Mrs. Teel on the farm. There is one child of that marriage, Shirley Catherine, who was born in 1910 and is a much beloved grandchild of Mrs. Teel. Mrs. Teel was first married to U. A. Wilson, and to that union was born one son, M. A. Wilson, now of Earl, North Dakota. He also has a son, Ivan A. Wilson.

Mr. Charles Teel was born in Ohio, May 24, 1832, a son of Henry Teel. He died at the old home in Sauk County, May 23, 1898, at the age of sixty-six. In 1836 his parents moved to Helena, Wisconsin, and when he was eight years of age they came to Sauk Prairie and located on the place where Mrs. Teel now resides. This homestead was acquired direct from the Government and there Mr. Charles Teel spent his industrious years. The family first lived in a log house. The land was mostly prairie and the chief work animals in the early days were oxen. These animals hauled the wagons laden with grain and other produce to Milwaukee before railroads were constructed through this section. Mr. Teel's parents lived with him during their last years. His mother was born in Pennsylvania, February 9, 1786, and died October 2, 1882, at the remarkable age of ninety-seven years. Henry Teel died in 1856, when about sixty-nine years old. The family are all Methodists on both sides and both the Teels and Faringtons furnished numerous republican voters. Mr. Charles Teel was an honored resident of Sumpter Township and filled several local offices, including town clerk and member of the township board.

**HUBERT BONGARD.** The name of Hubert Bongard is one entitled to the high respect of the large community in Sauk County and to which he is bound by many ties made in the course of a long and useful life. He is one of Sauk County's oldest residents.

He was born in Germany, in 1823. In 1847 he married Gertrude Johnson. In the same year they set out for the New World, filled with high hopes of the future, and did not stop until they had penetrated the wilderness of Wisconsin into the Township of Prairie du Sac. Here Hubert Bongard took up seventy acres of Government land. Afterwards he bought forty acres more, and the strength of his own arms sufficed to do the clearing and grubbing and also the erection of his own buildings. His first house was built of logs. He made his own chairs, even his own wagons. Oxen were used to perform the farm labor and he hauled his produce to Madison and Milwaukee, frequently selling potatoes at ten cents a bushel or three dollars a load, whereas now a single bushel would bring as much as a load did at that time. Even with these low prices two full days were required to make the trip from his farm to and from Madison. He also experienced all the crude and early methods of farming, and did harvesting with cradle and scythe and gradually saw the introduction of the modern machinery which is now found in every farm in Sauk County.

On the old homestead he and his wife saw the birth of nine children. The first, Martin, died at the age of two years. The others all grew up in Prairie du Sac Township, and all of them married and are still living. Mary is the wife of Leonard Scheffer, living in Chicago; Josephine is Mrs. Lee Kechiner, of Chicago; Theodore is married and

lives in Chicago; John is also a resident of that city; Martin has his home near Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. The seventh in the family is Mr. Carl Bongard. William and Bella, the youngest, are twins and the former lives near Chicago and the latter in that city.

Mr. Hubert Bongard lived on the old farm until he was about sixty years of age, when he retired into Sauk City. His good wife passed away there in 1903, and they had been married more than a half century. He then returned to the homestead and lived with his son Carl for two years and from there accompanied this son to Roxbury in Dane County. In the winter of 1916 he returned to Sauk County, where he is now passing his declining years, having attained the venerable age of ninety-four.

Carl Bongard was married in 1887 to Elizabeth Knipscheld, daughter of William and Frances (Koch) Knipscheld. Her parents were both born in Germany and were living in Merrimack Township of Sauk County when she was married. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bongard have eight children. William is married and lives in Roxbury. Frank is unmarried. Mary is the wife of William Frye, of Roxbury. Eugene, Bella and Clara, twins, Carl and Norbert, are all still young people and living at home. Carl Bongard at the age of twenty-five took the management of his father's farm, renting it for a few years and then bought the homestead. After selling it he paid \$16,000 for a large farm of 400 acres in Roxbury, improved it and with increasing values he sold out for \$27,700. He then returned to Sauk City and bought the property where he now resides.

Carl Bongard served two years as a member of the township board and two years on the school board in Prairie du Sac Township. He was formerly affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, is a member of the Catholic Church and in politics is a democrat.

JOSEPH X. NACHREINER, a prominent and leading farmer of Franklin Township, has been a resident of Sauk County more than sixty-two years, and through all that time the name has been associated with good works and those influences which mean most to any community in the matter of advancement and progress.

Mr. Nachreiner was born in Bavaria, Germany, June 11, 1846, a son of Michael and Franzika Nachreiner. The founder of the family in Sauk County was Michael Nachreiner, who came in 1854 and settled on 120 acres of raw and unimproved land in Franklin Township. That land under his capable hands changed from a portion of the wilderness into a cleared and improved farm, and for years it responded to his efforts as an intelligent husbandman and agriculturist. Michael Nachreiner died in June, 1895, and his wife in July, 1908. Their children were Joseph, Alois, John, Michael, Caroline, Teresa, Frank, Anna and Simon, all of whom are still living except Michael.

Joseph X. Nachreiner was eight years of age when his family came to Sauk County, and he grew up here and received the somewhat limited advantages of the schools of that early day. He developed his opportunities at first as a farmer, and became the owner of a highly developed place of 160 acres. This farm he has since sold to his son Rudolph,

who conducts it as a model dairy farm, keeping about thirty head of cattle and milking twenty cows. Mr. Nachreiner is a republican and a member of the Catholic Church.

On June 13, 1872, he married Miss Teresa Brueckel, daughter of Daniel and Mary Brueckel, of Franklin Township. Their children are: Joseph M.; Robert, who married Bertha Weishan; Daniel, who married Matilda Malloy; Otilie, wife of Joseph Brei; Albert, who married Mary Magli; Ludwine, wife of George Alt; Margaret, wife of William Ring; Herbert, deceased; and Rudolph, who married Rosella Heiser.

Joseph M. Nachreiner, son of Joseph X., married Mary Bettinger, daughter of Louis and Augusta (Hutter) Bettinger, of Franklin Township. They were married October 28, 1902, and have two children: Alma, aged thirteen, and Marie, aged six. These children are being educated in St. Luke's parochial school at Plain. Mrs. Joseph M. Nachreiner has the following brothers and sisters: Elizabeth, Katie, Philip, John, Rosa, Hilda, Bernetta and Alvin.

Joseph M. Nachreiner lived with his father on the farm up to the age of twenty-six and then entered the hardware and implement store of Lins & Hood at Spring Green. With the experience acquired there he established a partnership with John Beck in the general merchandise business at Plain. In 1902 the firm took in another partner, C. L. Carpenter, and then opened a branch store in White Mound, Franklin Township. In 1906 Mr. Carpenter became sole owner of this branch store. In 1912 John Beck sold his interest to his nephew, Lawrence Beck, who is the present active member of the firm with Mr. Nachreiner. The business is now conducted as Nachreiner & Beck and in their store they handle every commodity and furnish practically every service required by the large community which furnishes them their patronage. They also have an undertaking and embalming department. Joseph M. Nachreiner has been an active and public-spirited citizen, was supervisor of the Village of Plain and for several years in succession has been a member of the village board.

**ALBERT TEEL.** The Teel family is one of the oldest and best known in Sauk County. References to its members will be found in several places in this publication.

Mr. Albert Teel was born on the farm he still owns in Fairfield Township, December 27, 1854. His parents were Joseph and Mary (Getchell) Teel, and the family was established here by Benjamin and Thede (Morrill) Teel. Joseph Teel was born in New Hampshire, November 22, 1827, was educated in St. Lawrence County, New York, and was a very young man when he came to Sauk County with his parents. His wife was born in the State of Maine in October, 1831. Joseph Teel took up 100 acres of Government land, now the old homestead farm in Fairfield Township, and cleared and developed this tract and was a substantial farmer and upright and progressive citizen. He died in January, 1908, and his wife passed away October 30, 1896. Their children were: Albert; Arthur, deceased; Burr, living in Oregon; Curtis, who met death by drowning; Rollo, deceased; Carrie, wife of

Abel Porter; Minnie, wife of John Sneller; the eighth child died in infancy; and Clinton, deceased.

Albert Teel grew up on the old home farm, attended the local schools, and after reaching manhood he acquired an interest in the homestead and now owns its 100 fertile acres. He devotes it to general farming and stockraising and has some fine improvements, including a large barn and a silo. Politically Mr. Teel is a democrat.

March 18, 1897, he married Louise Roser, daughter of Christian Roser, of Sauk County. Two children were born to their marriage, Mary, deceased, and Arthur, still at home.

PATRICK MCPHILLIPS is one of the progressive agriculturists of Bear Creek Township. His affairs are in a prosperous condition, and he is possessed of that intense energy and enterprise which are characteristic of the farming element of this county.

Mr. McPhillips was born in Ireland February 14, 1855, son of Michael and Mary (Smith) McPhillips. He was about thirteen years of age when his parents came to Wisconsin in May, 1868. The family lived at Bear Creek about a year and then settled on sixty-eight acres near Spring Green. The father was a man of much industry, and finally added forty acres to his original estate and continued a resident of the country districts until his death in August, 1912. The mother died in 1886. Their children were Patrick, Susan, John, Mary and Owen. Of these Mary is now deceased.

Patrick McPhillips finished his education in the public schools of Spring Green, and for the past forty years has been an industrious farmer, steadily forging ahead in the business of making a home and providing for those dependent upon him. In October, 1910, he settled upon his present farm, where he owns 320 acres. Some of this land he has since cleared, and most of it is in cultivation and in itself represents a competence. Mr. McPhillips has interested himself in community affairs, was for three years clerk of School District No. 2, is a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church.

In November, 1879, he married Catherine Burns, of Middleton, Dane County, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. McPhillips are the parents of eight children, Mayme, James, Anna, Elizabeth, Rose, Susan, Leo and Genevieve. Mayme is the wife of Henry Ellefson; Anna married George Bauer; Elizabeth is the wife of Anton Weitzel; Rose married William Coyle, while the other children are still unmarried and at home.

Mayme McPhillips is a graduate of Spring Green High School and taught in the schools of Sauk County for fourteen years. Anna and Elizabeth graduated from the Richland County Normal and taught in the schools of Sauk and Richland counties for a number of years. Leo is the proprietor of the Muscoda Cheese Factory at Muscoda, and has operated the same for several years.

HON. GEORGE CARPENTER. It would be difficult to name an essential element in the advancement and development of Sauk County, and more particularly of the community of Baraboo, that does not bear the impress of the strong individuality of Hon. George Carpenter. He has



been a very important factor in the industrial and commercial activity of the county, has been a leader among its farmers and stockmen, has advanced its moral and educational interests, has been one of its prominent representatives in the field of politics and in public life, and has founded business enterprises that stand as monuments to his enterprise and well directed efforts.

Mr. Carpenter was born in the Town of Franklin, Sauk County, Wisconsin, April 22, 1866, and is a son of Daniel and Margaret (Thompson) Carpenter. His father was born at Newark, Ohio, May 2, 1828, and was married at Lexington, in that state, to Margaret Thompson, who was born in Mansfield, Ohio, January 13, 1829. Some time after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter came to Wisconsin, and in October, 1853, secured a land warrant in the Town of Franklin, where they made their home for many years and developed a well-cultivated farm. In 1885 they retired from active life and moved to Reedsburg, where both passed away at the age of sixty-nine years. They were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and were exemplary people in every way. Mr. Carpenter was an industrious citizen, of sterling integrity, who led a life of absolute probity, it being said of him that he never uttered an oath during his lifetime. In politics he was a republican, but was not a seeker for office, being satisfied to pass his existence in the pursuits of agriculture. On two occasions he endeavored to enlist in the Union army for service during the Civil war, but in each case was rejected by the examining officers. However, he had four brothers who fought in the uniform of the North: Isaac, Justin, LaFayette and John H. The last named is serving as a member of the county board of supervisors of Sauk County, of which his nephew, George, is also a member, and resides at Spring Green, Wisconsin. LaFayette is now a resident of near Lexington, Ohio. These two are the only ones now surviving of a family of ten sons and one daughter. Daniel and Margaret Carpenter were the parents of seven children, of whom five survive, namely: I. W., a resident of Gentry, Arkansas; Alice, who is the wife of J. H. Bear, of Spring Green, Wisconsin; Lorinda, who is the widow of George W. Morgan, who was in the lumber business with George Carpenter during the early days; Eliza, who is the wife of John H. Claridge, who was George Carpenter's first partner during the early days, when they did grubbing by hand; and George.

George Carpenter received his education in the public schools of Sauk County and early showed himself possessed of more than ordinary industry and ambition. By the time he was seventeen years of age he was already deeply interested in the stock business, and became a shipper at that time, also buying stock for and with E. W. Evans and on his own account. This business has always had a large share of his attention, for it was the enterprise in which he really secured his start. When he was but nineteen years of age he took entire charge of the home place, which he operated successfully for three years, and then became interested in the lumber business at Reedsburg, where he also was engaged as a building contractor with G. W. Morgan and John H. Claridge, as the Morgan Building Company. This venture occupied his attention for two years, at the end of which time he went to Illinois.

There he homesteaded a tract for a short time, but soon gave up the venture, as he felt that he had been deceived as to the crops, which were not those of Sauk County, and that there was no place like Wisconsin. Mr. Carpenter's experience in the Prairie State led him to believe that the water supply was poor and that the neighbors were not so friendly, helpful or hospitable as they were in the county of his birth, and he returned to Wisconsin and for one summer worked in the employ of the Morgan Building Company. Following this he purchased the William Hubing farm, on which he carried on operations for seven years, later was the owner of the Cahoon farm near Baraboo, which he cultivated for nine years, and then bought the Brown place, in which he retained a one-half interest. Mr. Carpenter's next venture was at Faulkton, South Dakota, where he spent one summer, then returning to Baraboo, where he established his present business, the Deppe-Carpenter Lumber Company, of which he is still president. In starting this business Mr. Carpenter purchased twelve acres of land adjoining the City of Baraboo, built a lumber yard, erected suitable business buildings, and in a short time had established one of the fast-growing enterprises of the city, and one which later extended materially by taking over the interests of the Stewart Lumber Company. In connection with this business he handles a general line of building material, feed, produce, etc., and the management of this business occupies the greater part of his attention, although he also is extensively engaged in the buying, breeding, selling and shipping of cattle. When his son Floyd was fourteen years of age, the latter expressed a desire to enter the cattle business, and Mr. Carpenter, remembering his own early success in that line bought for him the Thomas Barker farm, a 335-acre tract, which he equipped as an up-to-date cattle farm. This has proved an investment more valuable by far than it could have been expected to be at its start, for it is now nationally known as one of the best stock farms in America for the breeding of Shorthorn cattle. The cattle from the Carpenter place have won over 500 first prizes and more than 100 championships, including the grand championship and the championships of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Texas, Toronto (Canada), Washington, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Missouri. In lots of 50 and 100 head the Carpenter farm has topped the three leading sales in the United States in prices.

Mr. Carpenter has been a lifelong republican and at various times has held public office. He served one term in the Wisconsin Legislature, and was renominated by a 739 majority larger than ever before received by a candidate for that office. That he is an excellent debater is evidenced by the opinion of Senator Everett, who said that no man in the Legislature could influence more votes when on the floor than could Mr. Carpenter. At present he is one of the board of county commissioners and one of that body's most energetic workers. With his family, Mr. Carpenter belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Beavers and the Modern Woodmen of America, and is vice president of the Skillet Creek Farmers Club.

Mr. Carpenter was married in 1886 to Miss Minnie Utendorfer, who was born at Spring Green, Sauk County, Wisconsin, in 1867, a daughter of George and Marie (Brown) Utendorfer, natives of Germany, who came to the United States as young people. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have had three children: Vertie, who died at the age of nine years; Floyd, born July 1, 1897; and Marie, born in May, 1903.

**WILLIAM ROSE.** Science during recent years has done much to teach the farmer how to adapt his crops to the soil, how to combat the diseases which afflict his cattle, how to improve the quality and quantity of his crops and how to use to best effect the many appliances which have been invented to make his labors easier—in short, it is teaching him to treat his vocation as a profession and not merely as a means of gaining a livelihood. Sauk County has many farmers who have responded readily to these teachings and who, through grasping every opportunity, have secured satisfying results and are enjoying the prestige and material prosperity that success in the agricultural field brings. Among these is William Rose, the owner of a finely improved farm in Reedsburg Township and a progressive farmer who has not been backward in adopting modern scientific ideas.

William Rose was born in Germany, March 14, 1866, a son of John and Sophia (Bliss) Rose, who immigrated to the United States in 1868 and located in Sauk County. During the first four years here the family resided in Westfield and Reedsburg townships, then went to a rented farm in Honey Creek Township, where John Rose carried on operations for nine years, and finally located about one and one-half miles south of Reedsburg, in the township of that name, where the father purchased 120 acres of land. Here he followed general farming and stockraising during the remainder of his life, and died in 1882, aged fifty-four years. By that time, through the exercise of good business management, he had developed a good property, and by his honorable conduct of all his affairs had established himself in the confidence of the community. Mrs. Rose survived him for a long period, dying in 1901, when seventy years of age. They were the parents of four children: Henry; Dora, who died in Germany; William; and Herman, who is a merchant at Tomah, Monroe County, Wisconsin.

Henry Rose, the eldest son of the above parents, was born September 10, 1858, in Germany, where he received his early education, and was ten years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States. He was reared on the home farm, and after he had completed his education in the parochial schools secured employment in the lumber yard owned by Thomas Young, of Reedsburg, where he worked for several years. However, he soon returned to farming, going to Westfield Township, where he rented a farm until 1894 and in that year purchased it. He now has a good property of 101 acres, nearly all of which is under cultivation, and on this land he has substantial buildings, including a new barn and commodious silo. He follows general farming and stockraising and the success that he has won has been well deserved, as it has been attained purely through his own efforts. Mr. Rose is a republican, and attends the Lutheran Church. He was mar-

ried January 26, 1883, to Miss Fredericka Ehlert, who was born in Germany, January 1, 1859, a daughter of Fred and Carrie (Pancho) Ehlert, who came to Sauk County in 1881 and settled at Reedsburg, where Mrs. Ehlert died in 1909, aged seventy-five years. Mr. Ehlert is now living retired at Reedsburg and is eighty-three years of age. They were the parents of twelve children: Fredericka; Carrie; Frederick and Herman, deceased; Charley; Minnie; Augusta and Martin, deceased; Augusta (2); Sophia; John and William. Henry and Fredericka Rose are the parents of nine children: Emil, Elma, Lydia, Paul, Freda, Martha, Esther, Ruth and Florence.

William Rose has passed his entire life in an agricultural atmosphere. He was reared on the home farm, and when not assisting his father in the duties of the homestead attended the district schools, receiving an education similar to that of other farmers' sons. This has since been supplemented by reading and observation, and Mr. Rose is now a well-informed man upon many subjects. In 1889 he became a property owner, when he purchased forty acres of land in Reedsburg Township, and this has since been his home property, although he has added an additional forty to it. He has a substantial and comfortable residence, a splendid barn, 32 by 58 feet, and a modern silo, 12 by 25 feet, and his improvements are modern in character, reflecting his ideas of progressive methods and appliances in the treatment of the soil. His operations as a general farmer and raiser of stock have been consistently successful, and he is accounted one of the agriculturists representative of the element which has given prestige to Sauk County. In politics Mr. Rose is a democrat; his religious faith is that of the Lutheran Church and he belongs to Saint Peter's congregation. As a staunch friend of education, he is now serving in the capacity of clerk of the school board.

Mr. Rose was married November 6, 1887, to Miss Emma Halbersleben, who was born in Reedsburg Township, June 6, 1868, a daughter of August Halbersleben. Mr. and Mrs. Rose have been the parents of eleven children. Amanda, who is the wife of Edward Schafer, and has two children, Wilbert and Gerhardt; Hilda, the wife of Camiel Van Basselaere, of Reedsburg; Martin, a soldier at Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois; Teona; Arnold and Reinhold, deceased; Agnes, at home; Bernhard, deceased; and Adeline, Norma and Rubina, at home.

William Halbersleben, a brother of Mrs. Rose, was born in Germany, October 9, 1860, being a son of August and Christina (Miller) Halbersleben, natives of Germany, the former born in 1827 and the latter in 1829. In 1863 they came with their children to the United States, locating at Reedsburg, and in 1872 located on the farm now owned by their son, on which not a tree had been cut at that time. Here they continued to be engaged in farming until 1898, when they retired to Reedsburg, the father dying there in 1902 and the mother in 1913. They succeeded in developing a good farm and in establishing themselves as useful members of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Halbersleben were members of the Lutheran Church, and the parents of six children: Elizabeth, August, William, August (2), Emma and Louis. William Halbersleben was educated in the Lutheran parochial schools and in

1877 went to Madison, Wisconsin, where he was at the experiment station for five years and on other farms for about seven years, returning to the home farm in 1888. When he bought the homestead it consisted of 120 acres, and this he has made into one of the model general and stock farms of the Township of Reedsburg, with fine improvements of every kind. He has long been prominent in official life in the locality, having been chairman of the township board for some years and now a member of the state road and bridge committee and treasurer of the school district, which latter position he has held for twenty-seven consecutive years. He is a supporter of the principles of the republican party.

Mr. Halbersleben was married in 1888 to Miss Mary Stroebel, who was born in Jefferson County, Wisconsin, in 1859, daughter of Rev. Frederick Stroebel, a pioneer minister of Sauk County, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Halbersleben have one child, Esther, who is the wife of August Henrichs and the mother of two children, Robert and Irma. By a former marriage, in 1884, to Miss Mary Kempf, of Madison, Wisconsin, who died in 1886, Mr. Halbersleben had one daughter, Emma.

DAVID J. BENNETT has made his life's efforts count for a great deal as a farmer and citizen in Sauk County, and for many years his work has been identified with the management of a fine farm in Winfield Township, where he is prosperously situated and has a family of capable and bright children growing up around him.

Mr. Bennett was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, December 18, 1869, a son of William J. and Mary (McKnight) Bennett. His father, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1833, died in 1904. The mother was born at Albany, New York, in 1836, and passed away in 1880. Their eight children were named William, Sarah, Andrew, Hugh, Isabel, Anna, David J. and Jack, all of whom are still living except Hugh and William.

David J. Bennett came to Sauk County in early life and has steadily identified himself with the basic industry of agriculture. He is now proprietor of a farm of 220 acres in Winfield Township, and besides general farming he makes something of a specialty of Durham cattle. In politics he is independent.

On February 3, 1897, he married Effie Mills. Mrs. Bennett is a cordial and genial lady and well educated. She has ably and faithfully performed her part as wife and mother in the building up of their happy home. She is a native of Juneau County, Wisconsin, born April 17, 1873, a daughter of Orson and Lodema (Luke) Mills. Her father was one of the brave men of Wisconsin who offered his services to the Government during the Civil war and was a member of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry. He faithfully performed his part as a soldier as well as a good citizen and he died in 1913. The mother of Mrs. Bennett is still living and is a resident of Kendall, Wisconsin. She is a faithful member of the United Brethren Church. Mrs. Bennett received a good common school education and also attended the graded schools of Lavallo. She was a successful teacher for five years, two years in Juneau County and three years in Sauk County. Their children, Arthur J., Clyde E.,

Frank A., Daisy and Helen, are all being accorded the best advantages of the local public schools. The son Clyde was a member of the Reedsburg High School, in the third year, but is now a soldier and a member of Company A, which was organized in Texas, where he is located at the present time, at Waco. Mr. Bennett has been a useful man as a citizen of his township, having served as township assessor for four years and as director and treasurer of his school district for fifteen years.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett are citizens who are held in the highest esteem by all who know them.

HARRY LEON GRAY, well known to Sauk County as a banker at Spring Green, was born at Mazomanie, Dane County, Wisconsin, August 26, 1885. His parents were Harry and Elizabeth (Linley) Gray, of Iowa County, Wisconsin. His mother died December 17, 1906, and his father died September 9, 1917.

Harry Leon Gray married, September 24, 1910, Miss Josephine Jost, daughter of Herman and Anna Jost, of Presto, North Dakota. Mrs. Gray died January 23, 1916, leaving one child, John William, who was born September 9, 1911.

JAMES P. HART. A pioneer citizen of Sauk County who did his life work well and honorably and left a name deserving of kindly remembrance was the late James P. Hart.

Mr. Hart was born in County Sligo, Ireland, crossed the ocean to New York City in 1848, and in 1851 arrived in Sauk County and joined the earliest settlers of Winfield Township. He was successfully identified with farming there and provided liberally for his family, who still enjoy some of the competence he won by hard effort.

James P. Hart married January 31, 1854, Mary Conway. Both of them are now deceased, James P. Hart passing away August 15, 1898, and his wife on September 12, 1895. Their children were named Mary, Michael, Martin, Bridget, Honor, James Peter, Patrick Henry, Ellen, Catherine, John and Sarah. John and Ellen are now deceased. None of the sons ever married. The daughter Mary married Mr. Heiner, who died May 7, 1891, leaving a son, Eugene. The daughter Bridget married Richard J. Brennan, of Chicago. The daughter Honor married, November 26, 1884, Henry Diener. Mr. Diener died July 14, 1913. Mrs. Diener and her youngest child, Honor Margaret, now fifteen years of age, are living in Baraboo, and her oldest son, John V. Diener, is a successful attorney at Green Bay, Wisconsin. Her daughter Mary Magdalene is a school teacher in Baraboo, and her son Charles Norman Diener is now enlisted for service in the new National army.

The Hart family own jointly 200 acres of land in Winfield Township, and it is devoted to general farming and the raising of Durham cattle. Two children of the late James P. Hart live at Baraboo, Mrs. Catherine Kaseman and Mrs. August Rathman.

EDWIN GREEN is clerk of Fairfield Township, has spent practically all his life on one tract of land there, and represents a family of early settlers.

He was born in the township January 6, 1863, a son of Richard and Martha (Felt) Green. His parents were both natives of England, the father born in 1823 and the mother in 1831. They were married and soon afterwards came to America and settled in Sauk County. The father homesteaded forty acres near where the son Edwin now lives and gradually increased his holdings until his estate consisted of 131 acres. He spent a very useful and industrious life and died on the old farm in 1885. His wife passed away in 1883. Politically he was a republican. They were the parents of twelve children. Two of them received the name John and both are now deceased. Two died in early infancy. The others were named James, Sarah Ann, Mary Jane, William, Fred, Edwin, Louis and Walter.

Edwin Green grew up on the home farm and attended the local schools. In time he acquired the ownership of the old homestead and in time added to that until his present fine place consists of 220 acres. It is devoted to general farming and stockraising and for a number of years Mr. Green has been a successful breeder of Shorthorn cattle. He has also taken a conspicuous part in the affairs of his home township and served as treasurer four years, two years as supervisor, and for the past ten years has been clerk of the township. Politically he is a prohibitionist.

Mr. Green was married in 1895 to Miss Mary Cameron, who was born in Sauk County in 1875, daughter of Thomas and Addie (Fuller) Cameron. Her parents came to Sauk County during the '60s. Her widowed mother is still living with Mr. and Mrs. Green. The latter have four children, all living, and named Paul, Edith, Burr and Louis. Edith is now a student in the Baraboo High School.

**NORRIS WILCOX.** Of the substantial old families of Fairfield Township, one that has been longest identified with that community and in a most progressive way in its development is that of Wilcox, represented by Mr. Norris Wilcox, who owns and occupies part of the homestead which has been in the ownership and management of the family continuously since it was acquired from the Government.

Mr. Wilcox was born on the old homestead August 20, 1859, a son of Norris Case and Charlotte Augusta (Oldes) Wilcox. His father was born near Syracuse, New York, June 25, 1824. His mother was born in Ohio in 1822. When the family first came to Wisconsin in territorial times they located near Clinton Junction on a tract of forty acres. In 1847 they removed to Sauk County and in 1848, the year Wisconsin was admitted to the Union, Norris C. Wilcox bought 120 acres of Government land, including the present farm of his son Norris. He went industriously to work clearing up, removing the trees and brush and gradually getting the land under cultivation. On this farm he was engaged busily the rest of his active life and died there March 6, 1893. His wife passed away in September, 1878. He was a democrat in politics and a man of notable influence in the community. He served as assessor of Fairfield Township, for many years was on the school board, and he assisted in laying out the State Road from Portage to Prairie du Chien. There were five children: Norris; Henry, who

died in infancy; Mary, wife of Miner E. Brown, who lives on part of the old homestead; Ulysses G., living near Kilbourn, Wisconsin; and Minnie A.

Norris Wilcox attended the local schools, and in his mature years he has become owner and farmer of eighty acres of his father's land. This land has responded to his capable management in generous crops and he has put on it excellent buildings. He follows both general farming and stockraising. Mr. Wilcox is a stockholder in the Excelsior Co-operative Creamery Company at Baraboo.

Politically he is a prohibitionist. He has served as treasurer of Fairfield Township and also as a member of the township board. He and his wife are active in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On March 22, 1883, he married Sarah E. Smith, who was born August 14, 1858. Her parents, Chase and Dorcas A. (Hatch) Smith, came to Sauk County in 1867 and later bought a farm in Fairfield Township. They spent their last years in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox. Mr. Wilcox has two daughters. Anna May was educated in the public schools and the high school at Baraboo and is still at home. Flora A. was married on Thanksgiving Day in November, 1916, to E. P. Good. Mr. Good is now assisting in the cultivation of the Wilcox farm.

EDGAR STANLEY POWELL, the present supervisor of Winfield Township, is a native of that locality and has made his enterprise count for a liberal success in farming and in his influence as a citizen.

Mr. Powell was born in Winfield Township, a son of Thomas H. and Elizabeth (Fish) Powell. His parents were natives of Albany County, New York, and were pioneers in Winfield Township in the year 1855. The father lived until 1914, while the mother passed away in 1903. Their children were Ida M., Charles D., Frederick J., Alden T., Edgar Stanley, Clarence S. and Bessie R.

Mr. Powell is busied with the management of a large farm of 267 acres, and is one of the leading stockraisers of the township, keeping about twenty-five head of Holstein cattle. He has filled the office of supervisor for several years and is an active democrat. He and his wife have five children, Virgil H., Florence E., Lulu E., Lyman, now deceased, and Vesta May.

JOHN TERRY, JR., now occupies the old homestead which his father, John Terry, Sr., developed from a portion of the wilderness of Sauk County. John Terry, the son, has never married and he and his sister Nellie keep the old home and preserve its associations and attractions for the family, several of whom live in Baraboo Township and vicinity.

On the old farm where he now resides John Terry, Jr., was born in Baraboo Township June 15, 1876. He grew up in that environment, attended the public schools, and always lived at home and has succeeded to the ownership of 120 acres of the old homestead. He has introduced many improvements and new methods and is one of the leading general farmers and stockraisers of the township. He is also a stockholder in the Excelsior Co-operative Creamery Company in Baraboo. Mr. Terry



is independent in politics, but has never sought any office. He and his sister are active members of the Catholic Church.

**GEORGE C. ASTLE.** Among the representative men of Sauk County no one stands higher in public esteem than does George C. Astle, who is president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Baraboo and for many years was one of the county's most extensive and progressive agriculturists. Mr. Astle was born in Sumpter Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, September 25, 1848. His parents were William and Sarah (Moscow) Astle. They were born, reared and married in Derbyshire, England, and when they came to the United States, about 1843, brought with them their family of seven children: Mary, Sarah, Hannah, Elizabeth, Eliza, William and Harriet. Two more children were born to them in Wisconsin: John H. and George C.

William Astle and family came first to Merton in Waukesha County, but soon secured a homestead in Sumpter, then called Kingston Township, in Sauk County, buying a tract of 160 acres of timber land. This he cleared and improved, and resided on the place until his death. He was one of the pioneers of this section and the family saw much early hardships, as was inevitable. They lived at first in a log house put up by Mr. Astle, but in 1861 he replaced it with a substantial stone house that yet stands. His wife survived him many years, living into old age, seeing her ninetieth birthday. She and her husband were among the organizers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which they were most worthy members. William Astle became a naturalized citizen and at first was affiliated in politics with the whig party and later became a republican, voting that ticket as long as he lived and always remembering with pleasure that he had assisted in the election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency on two occasions.

George C. Astle was reared on the home farm and in his boyhood attended the country schools as opportunity offered, but, like many other men who have become prominent and successful, he had no such educational opportunities as are not only offered but are actually forced upon the boyhood and youth in every section of the country at the present time. He remained on the old homestead, which became his, and in 1885 traded that farm for the Thomas Stone place, consisting of 360 acres, lying one mile east, and resided there until he sold that farm. He now owns 160 acres in Greenfield Township, situated one and three-quarter miles from the City of Baraboo. At different times he has owned and sold many other tracts of land, having had numerous transactions along this line, and has dealt heavily in lands in both South Dakota and Colorado. He always entertained progressive ideas as to his agricultural operations and believed in keeping his property in fine condition and in handling only fine stock. He had pure-bred Polled Angus cattle, Percheron horses and did a large business in raising Kentucky-bred standard road horses, at one time having seventy-five head. He shipped to Chicago, New York and also Colorado. At present he specializes in dairying. Mr. Astle was one of the enterprising men of his township and always was first in the field with new ideas. He continually held an office of trust in his own township, serving as super-

visor, chairman, treasurer, assessor, etc. He was earnestly interested in the education of the children and served on the district school board for over twenty years, as treasurer, his aim being to hire the best available teachers regardless of expense. His daughters graduated from the University of Wisconsin at Madison. He was one of the organizers of the Sumpter Creamery, and continued one of the directors of that successful industrial plant until he left the neighborhood and came to Baraboo in 1908.

In 1869 Mr. Astle was united in marriage with Miss Alice Dean, who was born in Green County, Wisconsin, and died in 1903. Five children were born to them, namely: Herbert, Cora, Celia, Jessie and Winifred, Herbert and Jessie being deceased. The family home at No. 138 Eighth Avenue is one of the fine residences of Baraboo.

After coming to this city Mr. Astle entered the financial field, assisting in the organization of the Farmers and Merchants Bank, which has central location on the corner of Oak Street and Fourth Avenue. It is a solidly financed institution, its officials are all capitalists, and it has the support and confidence of this whole section, Mr. Astle's name as president being a very valuable asset in itself.

In politics Mr. Astle has long been an important factor in the republican party in township and city, and is also a strong temperance advocate. He is president of the Sauk County Agricultural Society and has been for the past eight years. On June 11, 1914, Mr. Astle was married to Miss Daisy Beecroft, of Madison, Wisconsin.

**ROBERT F. TAYLOR.** One of the citizens now gone to his final rest who, while he visited numerous foreign lands and practically every state in the Union, preferred to make his home in Sauk County for many years, was the late Robert F. Taylor, of Baraboo, who during a long, interesting and eventful life was identified with several of the leading circuses of this country and at the time of his demise was one of the most valued men in the great army that made up the famous Ringling Brothers organization.

Mr. Taylor was born at Mill Grove, Pennsylvania, December 8, 1857, and was given a graded and high school education. As a young man he engaged in railroad work, being for some years with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and thus became familiar with transportation matters. His love of adventure, as well as his knowledge of the country, took him into circus life and for a number of years he traveled with the Walter L. Main Shows and later with Sells & Forepaugh, and in his subsequent travels he visited nearly all the civilized countries of the globe, including Australia. The Ringling Brothers, always alert to secure good material for their organization, induced him to come to Baraboo in 1893, and here he was made manager of transportation, one of the most important departments in a traveling institution of this kind, requiring intimate knowledge of conditions, stupendous executive ability and a voluminous amount of labor. He became one of the most valued and dependable of the men who helped to make this great circus famous throughout the world, and continued to be connected therewith until his death in 1913. Just as he was one of the best known men in his line in the country, so



PINE GROVE PARK



ROBERT F. TAYLOR

was he also one of the most popular. He proved his mettle and worth on innumerable occasions when disaster threatened and his personal courage was as unquestioned as his ability was proved. Mr. Taylor was a member of Baraboo Lodge of Masons and a Knight Templar, and belonged also to the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. He was a republican in politics, but the nature of his business forbade that he enter actively into political affairs.

Mr. Taylor was married March 20, 1898, to Miss Alvena Boltzman, who was born near Spring Green, Sauk County, Wisconsin, April 11, 1880, a daughter of Fred and Christina (Penning) Boltzman. Her parents were natives of Germany, where they were married, and came to the United States about 1875, first settling in New York, but soon coming to Sauk County and locating on a farm in Reedsburg Township, where Mr. Boltzman still lives, aged eighty-three years. Mrs. Boltzman died in 1885, and Alvena, then a child of five years, was taken to rear by her sister, Mrs. Charles Westfall, of Reedsburg Township, who affectionately performed the duties of both sister and mother. Mrs. Taylor was educated in the public schools of Reedsburg Township, and since her husband's death has been the proprietress of the picturesque spot located about one-half mile north of Reedsburg, a twenty-acre tract of land in Reedsburg Township known as Pine Grove Park. This is a summer resort and picnic grounds, with many attractive features, and is greatly patronized, not only by Reedsburg people and those of the surrounding country, but by many who come from far-distant points. Mrs. Taylor is one of the popular ladies of her locality and a valued member of the Order of the Eastern Star. While she has traveled extensively in many states of the Union, she, like her husband, believes that Sauk County is one of the finest spots in the country and is satisfied to make her home among its hospitable people. She has beautified and adorned her pretty summer resort home with neat cottages, an artificial lake and boats. Her "Pine Grove Park" is one of the beauty spots of the vicinity of Reedsburg. Mrs. Taylor is a lady of pleasing personality and cordiality of manner and her extensive travel over the United States has made her conversant with all parts of the country, so that she is a pleasing conversationalist, and her guests and friends always receive cordial greeting at her home. Mrs. Taylor was one of six children born to her parents: Fred, a resident of Spooner, Wisconsin; Dora, now Mrs. Charles Westfall, of Reedsburg Township; William and Freda, deceased; Anna, also deceased; and Alvena.

Mrs. Dora (Boltzman) Westfall was born January 28, 1861, in Germany, and was about fourteen years of age when the parents, Fred and Christina (Penning) Boltzman, came to the United States. She completed her education in the public schools and was married in 1885 to Charles Westfall, who was born May 3, 1863, in New York, a son of John and Louisa (Prange) Westfall, natives of Germany. His parents were married in that country and about the year 1860 came to New York, five years later moving to Sauk County and settling in Freedom Township, where they purchased forty acres of land and made it their home for seven years. At the end of that time they came to Reedsburg Township, where they remained two years, then returning to Freedom

Township, where they rented land during the remaining period of their active careers. Mrs. Westfall died in 1905, at Reedsburg, her husband passing away in 1910, aged seventy-two years. They were the parents of eight children: Minnie, Charles, John, Lena, Lizzie, Augusta, Sophia and Emma.

Charles Westfall entered upon his career with little more for his capital than a public school education, but his industry was great and his ambition strong, and after renting land for some years, in 1908 he bought 122 acres located one mile north of Reedsburg, where he has developed a handsome property. He has been the architect of his own fortunes and is well-to-do, now enjoying all the rewards that are to be obtained through a life of industry and integrity. He engages in general farming and keeps a good grade of Holstein cattle, and his buildings and improvements, most of them of his own construction, are modern and attractive. He is a republican and as a citizen is highly thought of in his community. Mr. and Mrs. Westfall have had four children: William, deceased, born in 1886; Edward, born September 19, 1888; Carrie, deceased, and Madeline, born August 6, 1903, and now attending the Reedsburg High School.

FRED W. SCHUTTE. Among the business men of Reedsburg who have been the authors of their own success and who have worked their way to positions of substantiality without the aid of outside influence or assistance, one who is well known is Fred W. Schutte, a member of the important department store firm of Stolte, Dangel & Foss Company. When he entered upon his connection with mercantile affairs Mr. Schutte began in a humble capacity, and the success that has attended his efforts should prove an incentive and encouragement to the youths of today who are compelled to start their battle with life with naught but ambition and determination to aid them.

Mr. Schutte was born on a farm in Westfield Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, August 1, 1865. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Williams) Schutte, were born in Germany, where they were married in 1851, and about ten years later came to the United States, settling in 1861 on a farm in Westfield Township. After a few years on this property they sold out and bought a tract of 180 acres located in Reedsburg Township, to which they moved in 1867, and there succeeded in developing a valuable and well-improved farm. In 1885 the father retired from active pursuits and moved to Reedsburg, where his death occurred in 1886, when he was sixty-seven years of age. The mother survived until 1898, and was seventy-three years old at the time of her demise. They were faithful members of the St. Peter's Lutheran Church, and in politics Mr. Schutte was a republican. There were five children in the family: William, Henry, Dora, Catherine and Fred W., of whom the first two named are deceased.

Fred W. Schutte received a country school education and passed his youth in assisting his father in the cultivation of the home farm. He felt, however, that a better future awaited him in mercantile lines, and when he was twenty years of age left home and secured his first experience in business affairs, in the humble capacity of delivery boy in the



employ of S. J. Dearholt. After about two years thus spent he was experienced enough to take up the duties of clerk with the firm of Webb & Schweke, with which concern he remained for about three years, then entering the employ of H. C. Hunt, of Reedsburg, in the same capacity. Two years later he transferred his services to the firm of Stolte, Dangel & Foss Company, an enterprise which had been founded in 1893, and in his new environment he rose rapidly, so that in about 1897 he was admitted as a member of the firm. He is now manager of the clothing department of this great business house, and is accounted one of the most experienced men to be found in his line in Sauk County. Mr. Schutte has made his own opportunities and luck or chance have not entered into the making of his success. He has a high standing in business circles, and as a citizen is ever ready to lend his support to worthy movements, giving freely of his time, energies and abilities. He is a republican, but has not entered actively into public or political affairs. With his family he belongs to St. Peter's Lutheran Church, and at this time he is serving in the capacity of secretary of the congregation.

On February 1, 1891, Mr. Schutte was united in marriage with Miss Anna Huebing, who was born at Reedsburg, February 18, 1866, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Huebing, pioneers of Sauk County, who are both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Schutte have one daughter, Miss Elva M., who was born March 13, 1895. She is a graduate of the Reedsburg High School, attended the Milwaukee Normal School for two years, and is now teaching English at St. Peter's Lutheran School, Reedsburg.

MRS. GEORGE W. SMITH is head of one of the notable families of Bear Creek Township in the Lone Rock community.

She was born in this state in 1864, a daughter of J. and Alvina (Harris) Nichols. She became the wife of Mr. George W. Smith in 1882, and two years later they located on their present farm of 200 acres in Bear Creek Township. This farm has been completely developed and cleared under their management, and is now operated by Mrs. Smith, with the aid of her sons. They keep about fifty head of livestock and have a dairy of twenty-eight cows.

Mrs. Smith's children are Herbert, Henry, Walter, Wilbur, Grace, George and Earnest, the last two being deceased. The son Herbert married Grace Strang, of Little Willow, Richland County. The daughter, Grace, is the wife of Henry Christian, of Spring Green.

GRANT DRYER, a former sheriff of Sauk County, has lived within the limits of this county since his birth, and his name stands not only for efficiency and honor in public affairs, but also for success as a practical farmer and stockman.

Mr. Dryer was born in Dellona Township of this county January 25, 1868, and except for the period he lived in the county seat has always had his home in that section. He is a son of James L. and Adeline Dryer, who came to Sauk County from New York State in 1864 and located a farm in Dellona Township. Their children were: Helen J., unmarried; Etta, deceased; Bertha; John W., deceased; George, deceased; and

Grant. The daughter Etta married Stephen Green, of Sauk County. Bertha is the wife of D. A. Bradley and lives at Denver, Colorado. Eva married O. J. Green, of Oklahoma.

Mr. Grant Dryer married in April, 1893, Blanche Weidman, daughter of Leonard L. Weidman, of Sauk County. They have three children: Hazel, Lila and Clifton. The daughter Hazel is the wife of Percy Bass, of Dellona Township, and has one daughter, Dorothy. Lila, who is unmarried, is a successful teacher in a school in the Village of Merrimack. Clifton married Bessie Simpson and has a son, Grant.

Mr. Grant Dryer served a term as sheriff of Sauk County in 1909-10. He has always been an active republican aid a leader in any movement for the general welfare of his home community and county. As a farmer he owns 210 acres in Dellona Township. Fraternally he is affiliated with Knights of Pythias.

**ROBERT GREENWOOD.** One of the men whose lives have given character to the agricultural and civic enterprise of Winfield Township is Robert Greenwood, the oldest resident of that section.

Mr. Greenwood is an Englishman by birth and parentage, having been born in that country August 14, 1839. He had five brothers and four sisters, and all of them are now deceased except himself and his brother Miles.

He arrived in the United States from his native land of England May 9, 1848, and since 1852 he has been an honored citizen of Sauk County, Wisconsin, with the exception of the two years when he served his adopted country as a soldier in the defense of the Union. He received his honorable discharge and returned to his home in Sauk County and this has since been his home. Farming has constituted his life's activities, and a number of years ago he acquired 120 acres in Winfield Township, which he has developed by the erection of good buildings and by the clearing up the land for cultivation. He follows general farming and stock raising and has a beautiful and valuable estate.

Mr. Greenwood married Eveline Miller. Their children are named as follows: James, Joseph, Vesta, Eva, Robert, Carrie, Benjamin and George. All of them were educated in the district schools of Sauk County. The sons, Joseph, Benjamin and James, are all members of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Greenwood is an active republican in politics and he and his son, Benjamin, and wife, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His sons and daughters have grown to man and womanhood and are honored citizens of their communities and an honor to their parents.

**GRANT WEIDMAN** has spent his active career in Sauk County as a farmer, and is still employed in the management of his farm in Reedsburg Township.

Mr. Weidman was born in Westfield Township of Sauk County March 31, 1866, a son of Alexander and Eleanor (McIlvain) Weidman and a brother of Samuel Weidman, whose achievements as a scientist and scholar have been noted on other pages.



Grant Weidman grew up on his father's farm, acquired a public school education, and for many years has occupied his share of the old homestead in Reedsburg Township. The eighty acres in this farm he devotes to general agriculture and stock raising, and has done much to improve its equipment. He has a set of good buildings, including a barn 36 by 60 feet. Mr. Weidman is a democrat but has never sought any official honors in or out of the party. He is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

October 2, 1889, he married Miss Bell Fliteroft, who was born at Reedsburg September 13, 1867, daughter of John Fliteroft. John Fliteroft was born in New York State June 13, 1826. He married Regina Thomas, who was born in Canada November 4, 1829. In 1852 John Fliteroft arrived in Reedsburg Township, where he was one of the earliest pioneers and settled on land which as a result of long and continuous labor on his part was developed into a good farm. He died at his home August 24, 1888, his widow surviving him until August 12, 1916. There were four children in the Fliteroft family: Frances, wife of Byron Randall, of Reedsburg; Charles, who lives at Red Deer in Western Canada; Lillie, wife of Joseph Mephram, of Reedsburg Township; and Bell, wife of Mr. Weidman.

Mr. and Mrs. Weidman have two children. Harvey, the older, was born June 12, 1893, was educated in the Reedsburg High School, spent three years at Ripon College and then entered the School of Mines at Platteville, Wisconsin. In 1916 he served with the Wisconsin troops on the Texas border and in 1917 he organized a company and is now commissioned a captain in the Fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, located at present at Camp Douglas preparing for a German campaign. The youngest son, Hubert, was born August 19, 1894, was educated in the Reedsburg High School, spent two years in Ripon College, and is a graduate of the School of Mines at Platteville. He was located at Paris Island in South Carolina, but is now at St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, South America.

**CHARLES F. SHELDEN.** With the exception of two years spent in Minnesota and the period of his service as a soldier of the Union during the Civil war, Charles F. Sheldon has been a resident of Sauk County since 1855, the greater part of this time having been passed at Reedsburg, his present home. For many years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, and a large portion of his energies has been devoted to discharging the duties of public positions, but he is now retired from business and official activities and is enjoying the repose and comfort that reward the efforts of the energetic and industrious.

Charles F. Sheldon was born in Oneida County, New York, September 2, 1841, and is a son of DeWitt Clinton and Maria (Smith) Sheldon, natives of the Empire State. In 1845 they struck out for the West, their destination being Walworth County, Wisconsin, where they made their home for ten years, the elder Sheldon being engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1855 the family place of residence was changed to Sauk County, where the father purchased a farm, which he improved, and on which the family lived until 1862, when they moved to Reedsburg.

Here the parents rounded out long and useful lives, the father dying at the age of seventy-six years and the mother when seventy-nine years of age. DeWitt C. Sheldon was a republican in politics, and he and Mrs. Sheldon were members of the Congregational Church. They were the parents of the following children: Caroline and Ezekiel B., who are deceased; DeWitt M.; Charles F.; Kirk W., who is deceased; and Amy Gardner.

Charles F. Sheldon received his early training on the home farm and received his education in the country schools. The Civil war found him ready and anxious to serve his country, and January 27, 1862, he was accepted as a private of Company A, Nineteenth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which regiment he served until the close of the war, with the exception of about six months when he was on detached duty on an army gunboat. He received his honorable discharge January 27, 1865, after having made a most creditable and honorable record as a soldier, having taken part in numerous important engagements. When he returned the young soldier remained on the farms of the community for several years, and then went to Cottonwood County, Minnesota, where he purchased a farm. Two years of residence there convinced him that he could better himself in his former residence locality, and accordingly he returned to Sauk County and settled at Reedsburg, where, not long afterward, he was appointed assistant postmaster, a position which he retained for ten years. He was also express agent for a like period, following which he embarked in the mercantile business, conducting a general store with success for several years. He also acted in the capacity of justice of the peace for thirty-three years, during which time he established a commendable record for fidelity to duty and capable handling of the matters that came to him for adjustment. In 1880 he erected a commodious and comfortable residence on South Pine Street, and here he has since made his home, the past several years having been passed in quiet retirement. Mr. Sheldon is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of his community and has taken an active part in many of the movements that have served to make for civic development and betterment. His political support has always been given to the republican party. In Masonry he has risen to a high rank, being a member of Reedsburg Lodge No. 157, Free and Accepted Masons; Reedsburg Chapter No. 561, Royal Arch Masons; and St. John's Commandery No. 21, Knights Templar. He belongs also to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Sheldon was married in 1868 to Miss Isabel Hood, of Racine, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of two children: Walter D., M. D., one of the brilliant and eminent physicians and surgeons of Rochester, Minnesota, is connected at that city with the famous Mayo brothers. He married Byrd Hunter and has two sons, Charles Hunter and James Thomas. Mabel is the wife of W. D. Whitney, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, a member of the firm of Twin Cities Rapid Transit Company. They have one daughter, Mary Isabel.

ANTON SCHLOSSER is one of the oldest and best known business men of Spring Green. For over twenty years he was in the general mer-

chandise business there, but has since given up the role of merchant and is now devoting himself to his duties as village clerk, notary public and as an insurance man.

Mr. Schlosser has spent most of his life in Wisconsin. He was born, however, in Koenigshofen, Bavaria, Germany, October 15, 1857. In 1867, at the age of ten years, he came to America with his parents, Gustav and Lona (Gerstner) Schlosser. They all located in Merrimack Township of Sauk County, where his father was an active farmer for two years. He then removed to Sauk City, and making his home in that village followed his trade as carpenter the rest of his life. He died in Sauk City in 1877, at the age of fifty-six. His widow survived him nearly thirty years, passing away at Sauk City in 1906, at the age of eighty-two.

Anton Schlosser lived at home with his parents until he was fifteen, and then began making his own way in the world. He had a limited public school education, but was a boy of natural industry and of keen observation and good habits. Thus he was prepared to make a favorable impression and win promotion when he started as a boy clerk in a store at Black Hawk in Sauk County. He remained there accumulating experience and earning a living for five years. The proprietor of a store at Spring Green was S. M. Harris, and he next clerked for him five years. In the spring of 1882 Mr. Schlosser, capitalizing his experience, opened a general stock of merchandise at Spring Green and soon had a profitable trade. In 1883 he took in as a partner Albert Held, under the name Schlosser & Held. In 1894 Evan Davis joined the firm, under the name Schlosser, Held & Davis. In 1900 Held & Davis sold their interest to J. A. W. Sprecher and William Bonham, and the title of the new firm was Schlosser, Sprecher & Bonham.

In 1904 Mr. Schlosser sold his interest in the store, which in the meantime had grown and prospered, to Eli Schoephorster, and after that he lived retired from business entirely for two years. In 1905 Mr. Schlosser went to Broadhead in Green County and bought an interest in a general store from the Stair Brothers. He had as partners in this enterprise Henry Jones and Henry Schwartz, the firm being Schlosser, Schwartz & Jones. Mr. Schlosser also moved his family to Broadhead, but in 1906 he sold out and returned to Spring Green. For about ten years he had no special business connections except as representative of several insurance companies, but in 1916 he became village clerk and now gives most of his time and attention to that office. He has also served as village assessor five years. He is secretary of the Inter County Fair Association. Mr. Schlosser is a member of the Congregational Church, is treasurer of his Lodge of Odd Fellows and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

On February 24, 1881, he married Miss Rosina Diehl, of Troy Township, Sauk County. Mrs. Schlosser was born in that locality February 24, 1862, and was married on her nineteenth birthday. Her father, Ludwig Diehl, was a farmer in Sauk County and is now deceased. Her mother's maiden name was Carolina Fey. Mr. and Mrs. Schlosser have two children: Pearl C., at home, and Irene, a graduate of the White-water Normal School and now a teacher in the Reedsburg public schools.

ANTHONY S. WINCKLER, of Reedsburg, is enjoying a well earned retirement at the age of past fourscore. He knows both the modern and the pioneer life of Sauk County, which he has known for over fifty years. In business he has been prospered, in patriotism he tested his loyalty by three years of service in the Civil war, and his influence has always gone to the betterment of his community.

Mr. Winckler is a native of New York City. He was born on Broadway, February 12, 1836, and spent some of his early childhood in that city. He knew Broadway when it was little more than a highroad above Thirtieth Street, and from that small metropolis he was transferred by the removal of his parents to the veritable wilderness of Wisconsin. His parents were Gotlieb and Henrietta (Warner) Winckler. His father was born in Germany in 1799, was educated in the old country and learned the trade of baker at Heidelberg. He came to America when about sixteen years of age, and worked at his trade as baker in New York City for a number of years. Subsequently he and his brother Andrew engaged in building flatboats and operating them from the headwaters of the Ohio at Pittsburg down the Ohio and Mississippi to New Orleans. Subsequently he resumed the bakery business in New York City, where he married Miss Warner, who was born there in 1809. In 1852 Gotlieb Winckler brought his family west to Wisconsin and secured a tract of Government land in Marquette County. After doing some development work he sold this and about the beginning of the Civil war moved to Dane County. For several years he lived in Sauk County, but went back to Dane County, and from there went west to Nebraska and bought a fine farm in that state. Again he pulled up and went to the far Northwest in Oregon, where he operated a fruit ranch until his death in 1881. His widow died at Oregon City in 1891. They were the parents of eight children, including Anthony S.; Nicholas, who fought in the same company in the Civil war with his brother and for many years followed farming near Reedsburg, where he died in 1913; Maria, who lives in Oregon; Andrew, deceased.

Anthony S. Winckler gained most of his education in New York City. He was sixteen years of age when the family came west to Marquette County, Wisconsin, and for a time he attended school at Dakota Village in Waushara County. He also taught school, and had a very successful record in that vocation. At the beginning of the Civil war he was township superintendent of schools.

He resigned that position to enlist in Company G of the Thirty-second Wisconsin Infantry in 1862. With that regiment he served until the close of hostilities. He was in the last battle of the war, when Sherman met Johnston's army at Bentonville, North Carolina. Though he was never severely wounded he had some narrow escapes. Several times his hat was punctured by bullets, and one bullet scarred the top of his head, causing the loss of considerable blood and making him extremely sick, though only temporarily keeping him out of the ranks. He served with the rank of first sergeant in Company G.

After the war Mr. Winckler located in Sauk County and became actively engaged in farming in Reedsburg Township. He left his farm in 1893 and removing to the City of Reedsburg was for four years book-

keeper with the Morgan Building Company. He then became one of the organizers of the State Bank of Reedsburg and filled the post of assistant cashier in that institution for ten years and is still one of the bank's directors. For the past seven years Mr. Winckler has lived a retired life. His home is at the corner of Third and Myrtle streets.

For many years he was actively identified with the republican party, but for the past ten years has given his support to the prohibition movement. He is devout in the performance of his religious duties, is active in the Baptist Church, and for over forty years has taught a Bible class in the Sunday School. He is also one of the honored veterans of the war and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Winckler was married in 1862 to Miss Emily Tredwell of Walworth County, Wisconsin. They were the parents of two children: Eva, who died in infancy; and Belle, who is the wife of Charles Risley. Mrs. Winckler died in 1906. On July 19, 1908, he married Miss Janette McIntosh, of Sauk County, and of sterling Scotch ancestry. Her parents were Laughlin and Catherine (Cameron) McIntosh, who settled in Sauk County as early as 1851. Her father acquired a tract of Government land and developed it into a splendid farm, but spent the last twenty-five years of his life at Reedsburg, where he died in 1910, at the age of eighty-two. His wife passed away in 1907, aged seventy-two. Mrs. Winckler was one of a family of nine children: James and Ann, both deceased; Katie; Thomas; Joseph, deceased; Mrs. Winckler; Lizzie; John, and Mirren.

JACOB VAN ORDEN, president of the Bank of Baraboo, has been continuously identified with that institution and at the same time with the commercial life of the city for more than forty years.

While the details are fresh in mind some reference should be made to the history of this institution even at the risk of some repetition. As far back as 1856 a stock company comprised of Simeon Mills and Terrell Thomas owned and operated a banking institution at Baraboo for several years and then Mr. Mills dropped out and Mr. Thomas continued alone until 1873. In that year the business was succeeded by the First National Bank of Baraboo. This in turn gave way in 1880 to the Bank of Baraboo, under a state charter. Mr. George Mertens was the first president of the State Bank and J. Van Orden was cashier. While Sauk County has had a remarkable growth and development within the last forty years, the Bank of Baraboo has not failed to keep pace with developments. It is one of the strongest banks in Southern Wisconsin, with total resources of about \$2,000,000, with capital stock of \$100,000, and with deposits of over \$1,500,000.

The Van Orden family have been identified with Wisconsin since the year 1849, when Wisconsin was still in its infancy as a state. Jacob Van Orden was born at Neosho in Dodge County August 13, 1856, a son of Lucas S. Van Orden, a native of New York State. His father on coming to Wisconsin spent a brief time in Milwaukee and then became an early settler at Neosho in Dodge County. He erected the first flour mills in Neosho, and was a highly respected citizen and business man until his death in 1858. For two years he served as register of deeds.

His wife was a native of Ohio, and survived him more than half a century.

The only child of his parents, Jacob Van Orden was educated in district schools and for three years in Ripon College. He was eighteen years old when in 1874 he came to Baraboo, the year after the organization of the First National Bank. He entered this institution in a nominal capacity which might best be described as general utility boy and clerk. His duties involved sweeping out the banking room in the morning, running errands, and any other work which might be required by his superiors. He possessed more than average ability, was industrious, and these faculties under the guidance of a determined purpose to become a banker brought him steady promotion. At the end of six years he was handling the responsibilities of cashier in the reorganized Bank of Baraboo, and his services in that position were continuous for more than thirty years, much of the time with the active management of the bank's affairs. Recently Mr. Van Orden succeeded H. Grotophorst as president of the Bank of Baraboo. Mr. Van Orden is well known among Wisconsin bankers, has participated in the meetings and associations of the state's financiers, and is thoroughly informed on the broader aspects of finance.

The people of Sauk County esteem him not only for his work and success as a banker but also for his public spirit. Mr. Van Orden is much interested in historical and archaeological matters. It was due to his enterprise and liberal contributions of necessary expenses that one of the most interesting of the early Indian remains in Wisconsin has been preserved for all time to the public. Many mounds exist in different sections of the state erected by the prehistoric inhabitants, and many of them in superficial shape represent the forms of different animals. Very rarely a mound is found delineating the human figure. Two of such mounds were in Sauk County, one of them having been obliterated by cultivation. Another,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles north of Baraboo, had escaped the plow and other implements of civilized man, though a public road had cut through the portion of the mound containing the figure of the legs. In order to preserve the  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acres of land including the mound the Sauk County Historical Society and the State Archaeological Society endeavored to enlist popular subscriptions for the purchase of the land from its owner, and as the result of a campaign this historic site has finally been preserved and fenced in as a memorial to the aboriginal inhabitants of Wisconsin. On a large granite stone near the mound is now affixed a bronze tablet containing in one panel the outline of the figure originally represented by the mound, while the central panel, which Mr. Van Orden paid for, contains this inscription: "Man Mound Park. Wisconsin Archaeological Society. Sauk County Historical Society. Land Mark Committee: W. F. W. C." In the right panel are the following words: "Mound located and platted by W. H. Canfield in 1859. Length 214 feet. width at shoulders 48 feet."

Mr. Van Orden is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Baraboo Commercial Club, is independent in political and partisan affairs and for years served as junior warden of Trinity, Episcopal Church, and as a member of the Board of Education of the City of Baraboo. Whatever concerns the welfare of his community concerns him personally

and he has used his means in many other ways than those mentioned to get results.

Mr. Van Orden was married at Waupun, Wisconsin, January 14, 1880, to Miss Martha Atwood. Mrs. Van Orden was also educated in Ripon College. Their two children are Lucas S., born in December, 1881, and Mary Louise, born in October, 1883.

JOHN H. CARPENTER is an honored veteran of the Union army, his second enlistment having been from Sauk County. For many years he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Franklin Township and after retiring from the farm he removed to Spring Green, where he is now found nearly every day looking after his duties as secretary of the Franklin Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He has held that office in this company since 1895.

Mr. Carpenter is of old and patriotic American stock. His great-grandfather served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, William B. Carpenter, was born May 17, 1769, and was too young to participate in the Revolution and was a little too old to serve in the second war with Great Britain. The father of John H. Carpenter was Justin Carpenter, who was born in Vermont February 27, 1798, and when only fourteen years of age enlisted for service in the War of 1812. He married Elizabeth Brown, who was born in Pennsylvania January 30, 1804. She died at Lexington, Ohio, April 28, 1891. Justin Carpenter died near Lexington, Ohio, August 19, 1875.

John H. Carpenter was born at Olney, Illinois, December 2, 1843, and spent his boyhood and early youth on a farm near Lexington, Ohio. He was completing his education in the Ontario Academy in that state when the war came on and most of the boys enlisted for service. Not enough were left to make a school, and consequently all the other students and teachers enlisted. That broke up the school, and it was never re-established after the war.

Mr. Carpenter was enrolled as a soldier in October, 1862, in Company F of the Forty-third Ohio Infantry. During that enlistment he served nearly one year. At the siege of Vicksburg he did guard duty for a provision train. At the close of this service he came to Wisconsin, and during the winter of 1863-64 taught school in Sauk County. Then in October, 1864, the war still being in progress, he enlisted in the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery as a sergeant in Company G. He was with that command until the close of hostilities, and thus has the distinction of being a veteran Union soldier.

Following the war he returned to Wisconsin and bought a farm in Franklin Township of Sauk County. This place he managed continuously until June 13, 1898, at which date he removed to Spring Green and has since taken life somewhat more leisurely, though he spends most of his time looking after the interests of the insurance company.

Mr. Carpenter has been quite a well known figure in county politics. He was once candidate for sheriff. He has served as chairman of Franklin Township Board, as township clerk and school clerk, and for several years he has been a member of the county board of the Village of Spring Green, which office he now holds. In every way possible he has sought

to advance the welfare and best interests of his community. He is a member of T. J. Hungerford Post No. 39, G. A. R., and has held all the offices in the post and is now adjutant. His church is the Methodist Episcopal.

On June 24, 1864, between his first and second enlistment in the army, Mr. Carpenter married Julia E. Culley, of Lexington, Ohio. At her death she left one child, Charles, now a farmer near Spring Green. Her parents were Levi J. and Mary Culley, a family of farmers near Lexington, Ohio.

On February 14, 1880, Mr. Carpenter married for his second wife Carrie C. Utendorfer, who was born at Warren, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1849. Her parents, George and Maria B. (Brown) Utendorfer, were natives of Germany, the former born in 1809 and the latter in 1820. George Utendorfer saw active service as a German soldier in the Fatherland, came to America in 1840, and located first at Wilmington, Delaware, in 1856 brought his family to Richland County, Wisconsin, and in 1857 established a home in Spring Green, where he was one of the pioneer carpenters. He died July 7, 1877, and Mrs. Carpenter's mother passed away February 28, 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have three children: Mary Edna, wife of John J. Flannery, a merchant at Des Moines, Iowa; James W., a farmer at Spring Green; and Frank A., who was born September 9, 1889, and died July 4, 1911, while a student in the University of Wisconsin. The daughter Mary graduated from the White-water Normal School and taught some years in Madison before her marriage. James was a graduate of business college, and all four of Mr. Carpenter's children finished the course of the Spring Green High School. His oldest child, Charles, is married and has five children, named Julia, Florence, Benjamin, Theodore and William. His daughter Mary has one child, Ruth. The son James is the father of two children, John H. and Lawrence.

**MORRIS E. SEELEY.** During the past several years Morris E. Seeley has been a member of the retired colony of Reedsburg, where he owns a pleasant home and devotes himself to its oversight and improvement. He is still active and possessed of sound faculties, although more than seventy-seven years have unrolled their length since his birth, May 3, 1840, and he takes a keen and active interest in the world's work going on about him, although to younger shoulders has he transferred the labors that were his for so many years. His memories are culled from experiences as pioneer, hunter, carpenter, general mechanic and soldier, and particularly are rich in incidents relating to the very early history of Sauk County.

Morris E. Seeley was born in Medina County, Ohio, a son of Austin and Mary (Kent) Seeley and a grandson of Levi and Mary (Webster) Seeley. The grandfather, who fought as a soldier during the War of 1812, came to Reedsburg about the year 1850, and here passed away, as did also his wife. They were the parents of a large family of children, and of these three still survive: Sarah, who is a resident of North Freedom; Milo, who fought in the Civil war as a captain in the Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry, and is now a resident of North Freedom; and Levi,



who was also a soldier during the war between the North and the South, and who is now a resident of Bingham, North Dakota. Austin Seeley was born in 1820, in Medina County, Ohio, and was there married to Mary Kent, also a native of that county, who was born in 1822. In 1845 they left Ohio, where Mr. Seeley had at one time been a manufacturer of guns, and came to Wisconsin, first locating at Geneva and later removing to Delavan, Walworth County, where Mr. Seeley was engaged in business as a manufacturer of coffins. In 1848 the family came to Reedsburg, which continued to be its home during the lifetime of the parents, both of whom passed away here. Mr. Seeley was variously employed at this place, although the greater part of his attention was devoted to the cultivation of his farm, a tract of eighty acres of good land lying  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Reedsburg, which is now worth in the neighborhood of \$20,000. He was one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of his community, and at various times was called upon to represent his fellow-citizens in positions of public trust, at one time being chairman of the board of supervisors during the early days when such officials were called upon to work out their own problems, with few precepts to guide them. From the formation of the republican party until his death Mr. Seeley was a supporter of the principles of the grand old party. Mrs. Seeley was at first a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but in later life transferred her membership to the Congregational faith. There were three children in the family, as follows: Morris E., of this review; Caroline, who is now Mrs. Markle and resides at Reedsburg; and Ada, who is the wife of Robert Tate, of Lavalle, Wisconsin.

Morris E. Seeley was five years of age when he accompanied his parents from his Ohio birthplace to the new country of Wisconsin, and but three years older when he arrived at Reedsburg, then a little settlement boasting of five log shanties, which gave but small indications of developing into a thriving mercantile center, with modern schools, churches and civic improvements and a population of prosperous, industrious and energetic people. Beside himself there were but two white boys in the little community, and in search of playmates the youth often chose as his boyhood friends the Indian youths of the locality, there being many red men still having their camps in Sauk County in the vicinity of Reedsburg. It was but natural that he should learn a smattering of the tongue spoken by his playmates, and he still remembers many Indian words. From his father Mr. Seeley inherited a natural love and predilection for mechanics. When not attending the rude and primitive schools of the country or assisting his father on the home farm, he could usually be found tinkering with some piece of mechanism, often preferring this than to join the other lads of the neighborhood in play. Thus it was that he developed his inherent genius in this direction, and throughout his life he has been identified with one or another of the skilled trades. Game was still plentiful in Sauk County when he came and for many years after, and Mr. Seeley gained something more than a merely local reputation as a huntsman and fisherman. He also had a touch of frontier life, making a trip to South Dakota, where he resided on a claim for a time, and his youthful experiences were such as

many men do not enjoy in an entire lifetime. Thus he grew to strong and sturdy manhood, just the kind of material necessary for the country's needs when the great issue between the North and the South had to be decided by force of arms. In 1861, with the war only several months old, he enlisted in Company B, Twelfth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the struggle, after Appomattox. The Twelfth Regiment took part in numerous notable engagements, including those of the Atlanta campaign, and had the record for marching of any regiment in the Union army. For three years Mr. Seeley played as a member of the regimental band, but also took an active part in the fighting, and because of bravery and fidelity was advanced in rank to corporal of his company. When he received his honorable discharge he returned to Reedsburg and again took up mechanical work, principally engaging in carpentry, although he also did a nice business in repairing guns, lawnmowers, etc., in his well known little shop, a historic landmark of Reedsburg, which was originally the first schoolhouse of this city. Upon his retirement he settled down to a life of comfort in his neat and attractive home at No. 222 North Walnut Street. Mr. Seeley may be said to be something more than a mechanic; in his way he is an artist, as will be evidenced by a number of fine pieces of furniture of his manufacture which are to be found in his home and which are composed of sumac. He is a fine worker in and carver of wood, in fact can still make anything that can be composed of wood, and several fine pieces of work in his home are a large hall clock and a violin. All the best turning work in the big stores of Reedsburg was done by Mr. Seeley, whose services during his active years were always in demand when an exceptionally difficult or intricate piece of work was needed to be done. Mr. Seeley is a republican, but has never cared for office. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason.

Mr. Seeley was married on Narrows Prairie, Sauk County, in 1867, to Miss Nellie Augusta Farrar, who was born at Columbus, Chenango County, New York, June 23, 1844, and came to Sauk County, Wisconsin, in 1855, with her parents, Nelson and Olivia Farrar, the family first settling in Washington Township on a farm. Later they removed to Reedsburg, where Mrs. Farrar died January 25, 1910, aged eighty-eight years, Mr. Farrar having passed away at Mendota, Wisconsin, September 29, 1872, when fifty-eight years of age. Mrs. Seeley died at Reedsburg September 26, 1910, having been the mother of one child, a daughter, Calla, born October 9, 1881, at Reedsburg. She was educated in the graded and high schools of this city, and was married March 26, 1911, to Leon B. Devereaux, of Lavallo, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Devereaux now reside at Reedsburg with Mr. Seeley, and are the parents of one child: Bliss Leon, born April 4, 1916. Mrs. Devereaux is a talented musician, one of the real artists of the Reedsburg Orchestra, of which she has been a member for several years, and a general favorite in social circles of the city of her birth.

WILLIAM R. PURDY has been a name in Sauk County journalism for nearly thirty years. He was editor and proprietor of the Spring Green

Weekly Home News until recently, when he took in his son, Harry C. Purdy, as partner, and the business is still continued under their management and control.

This is one of the pioneer families of Central Wisconsin. William R. Purdy was born at Victory in Vernon County, Wisconsin, July 4, 1854. His father, William S. Purdy, was born in the historic little town of Carlisle in Sullivan County, Indiana, in 1825.

William R. Purdy spent most of his boyhood at Viroqua, Wisconsin. While there he learned the printing business, beginning his apprenticeship at the trade at the age of fourteen, after a limited schooling. He also worked in printing offices at La Crosse. In 1876, at the age of twenty-two, Mr. Purdy went west and took up a homestead near Sioux Falls, South Dakota. He remained on his claim until 1879, and then went to Pratt County, Kansas, where he remained a year. Returning to Wisconsin, he followed his trade as printer at Viroqua, and until 1888 was active manager of the Vernon County Censor in that city.

Mr. Purdy came to Sauk County in 1888 and bought the Spring Green Weekly Home News, which for nearly thirty years has been under his management and editorial direction. It is one of the leading newspapers of Sauk County and in point of continuous service Mr. Purdy is one of the oldest if not the oldest newspaper editor in the county. In January, 1916, he took in as partner his son, Harry C.

Mr. Purdy is past master of his Masonic Lodge. He was married January 8, 1879, to Miss Julia E. Coe, of Viroqua, Wisconsin. Mrs. Purdy was born in Franklin Township of Vernon County August 25, 1856, a daughter of Nathan and Mary (Lawrence) Coe. Her father, who died in 1900, at the age of seventy-three, was one of the pioneers of Vernon County.

Harry C. Purdy was born in Pratt County, Kansas, November 14, 1879, but has spent practically all his life in Wisconsin. He was nine years of age when the family moved to Spring Green and he received the rest of his education in that village and learned the printer's trade with his father. He was employed in various capacities with the News until he was admitted to partnership in January, 1916. Mr. Harry Purdy has served as village clerk and since 1910 has held other minor offices. He is a Knight Templar Mason and is past master of his home lodge.

On July 12, 1913, he married Miss Ruth Woodbury, of Spring Green. Mrs. Purdy was born at Lone Rock, Wisconsin, May 7, 1892.

HENRY ALEXANDER WEIDMAN, who has spent his life in Sauk County, was for many years an industrious and skillful worker at the carpenter trade, but for the past fifteen years has cultivated a good farm in Reedsburg Township.

His birth occurred in Westfield Township of Sauk County May 8, 1862. He is a son of Alexander and Eleanor (McIlvaine) Weidman, and more concerning their history and concerning the other achievements of the family in Sauk County will be found on other pages of this publication.

Henry A. Weidman while growing up as a boy on the farm attended

the public schools and also learned the trade of carpenter. For about sixteen years he was employed by the railroad company and lived at Ableman. When his father's farm was divided he took as his share eighty acres and he also owns thirty acres in Excelsior Township. This land he devotes to general farming and stock raising, and has surrounded himself with all the equipment necessary for progressive agricultural industry. He has a barn 34 by 52 feet.

Mr. Weidman is a republican in politics. During his residence in the village of Ableman he served as village trustee, and has always interested himself in the public spirited movements of his community.

In 1887 Mr. Weidman married Miss Lena Pierce. She is a daughter of Shepard Pierce, an early settler of Sauk County. Mr. and Mrs. Weidman have six children, Eleanor, Irene, Ralph, Lola, Kenneth and Grier. The two younger children are still at home. Eleanor is the wife of Glen Rork, formerly of Reedsburg but now of Greenwood, Wisconsin, and they have two children, Whitman and Allen Willard. The daughter Irene married Arthur Ristau and their one son is named Kenneth. Ralph, a farmer near Greenwood in Clark County, Wisconsin, married Eva Hoag. Lola Bell is the wife of Robert Harvey, and they have one daughter, Lola Bell.

WALTER F. WINCHESTER is vice president of the Reedsburg Bank, and has been connected with banking affairs in Reedsburg for the past thirty-five years, since early youth.

His parents, Oliver W. and Jennette S. (Jones) Winchester, were living in Turkey, at Sivas, where his father was a missionary among the Armenians for nine years. In this Oriental country Walter F. Winchester was born October 28, 1864, but has no distinct recollections of his native country, since his parents during his infancy returned to the United States. His father was born in St. Lawrence County, New York, in April, 1826, and his mother in Shoreham, Vermont, in the same month and year. His father, after his missionary experience, became a Presbyterian minister, and in January, 1881, became pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Reedsburg, Wisconsin. He remained there six years, then was minister at Cambria, Wisconsin, about two years, and his last pastorate was at Oregon, Wisconsin, where he died November 7, 1890. His widow afterwards returned to Reedsburg and lived with her son Walter until her death on March 24, 1910. Their three children were: Henry N., a well known attorney of Reedsburg in the office of James A. Stone; Mary C., wife of Charles W. Eberlein, of San Francisco, California; and Walter F.

Walter F. Winchester was reared in New York, Michigan, and Minnesota, and received a high school education at Fergus Falls, Minnesota. He was seventeen when his parents located at Reedsburg in 1881 and for one year he attended high school there. In 1882 he became a clerk in the Reedsburg Bank. For five years he performed his duties faithfully and laid the foundation of his banking experience. Then with Charles Keith and George T. Morse he assisted in organizing the Citizens Bank and became its cashier and filled that office until 1896. In that year he returned to the Reedsburg Bank and has been one of its officials

and stockholders ever since. He was cashier until 1913, when he was elected vice president.

Mr. Winchester is a republican in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church. His home is on North Pine Street in Reedsburg. In 1905 he married Miss Edith M. Rork, of Kilbourn, Wisconsin. They have a daughter, Janette, born June 26, 1907.

HON. FRANK AVERY, of Baraboo, is a remarkable man. He is now eighty-six years of age. He has lived at Baraboo sixty years, has been a factor in its business life perhaps longer than any other citizen now living, and his experience has extended to the larger life of the state.

Mr. Avery was born in County Kent, England, on November 17, 1830. His parents were Thomas and Mary Avery. His father was a shoemaker, the grandfather also followed that trade, and Frank Avery learned it and followed it for some years. When Frank Avery was eight years of age his mother died, and most of her family came to the United States. Thomas Avery also came to America, while the Civil war was in progress, and spent his last years at the home of his son, Frank, in Baraboo.

Mr. Avery was the only son of the family, and his sisters are all deceased. Frank Avery grew up in England, attended local schools, and then served an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade. In the spring of 1853, when twenty-three years of age, he embarked on a vessel bound for America. While at the harbor he witnessed the embarkation of English soldiers who were going to Southern Russia to fight in the Crimean war.

After coming to America Mr. Avery followed his trade for a time near Syracuse, New York, and in the winter of 1855 arrived in Wisconsin, first locating at Janesville. In the spring of 1856 he arrived in Baraboo, and he has known that city as a place of residence ever since. For thirty years Mr. Avery conducted one of the leading boot and shoe stores of Baraboo and since retiring from his life as a merchant in 1892 he has been in the insurance business. He still maintains an office and in spite of his advanced years has no inclination to retire from business.

He has always been a republican since he became a naturalized American. The first vote he cast was at Baraboo. That was in 1856, when General Fremont was the first candidate of the republican party. Mr. Avery has the unusual distinction of having voted for every republican presidential candidate from the time the party was organized down to the present date. He attended a county convention of the party in 1856, and has been a delegate to such conventions in nearly every election year since that time. When Baraboo was a village he served both as trustee and president. In 1887 he was elected to the state assembly and in 1888 was elected to the state senate. Altogether he served six years in the Legislature. He has been an alderman of Baraboo, and for two terms was mayor.

In 1853 Mr. Avery took his first degree in the Masonic order at Syracuse, New York, and is now one of the oldest Masons living in Wisconsin. His religious faith is that of the Unitarian Church.

In 1859 Mr. Avery married Miss Emily Andrews. She died in 1895. Four years later Mr. Avery married his present wife, Harriet Hall. Mr. Avery had one adopted daughter, Julia A., who died in 1877. She was a graduate of the local schools, and had become private secretary to the superintendent of schools at Milwaukee.

HENRY STECKELBERG has been more than a prosperous farmer in Westfield Township and has carried some of the heavier responsibilities in connection with public affairs in the community. For the past twenty-five years he has been chairman of the town board, and that has made his influence and prosperity a means of general advancement.

Mr. Steckelberg was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1850, but has lived in Sauk County since early manhood. His parents were George and Mary (Leicht) Steckelberg, his mother passing away in the old country in 1858. George Steckelberg brought his family to America and to Sauk County in 1868 and lived here until his death in 1905. There were the following children: William, Elizabeth and Henry. William married Etta Loving. Elizabeth became the wife of Henry Schultz.

Mr. Henry Steckelberg was educated in the old country and since coming to Sauk County nearly fifty years ago has been steadily improving his opportunities and his interests as a practical farmer, and is now owner of 240 acres of well cultivated land in Westfield Township. He is a republican in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church, in which he was reared.

In 1876 he married Kathleen Meyer, daughter of George Meyer, who also came from Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Steckelberg have had the following children: Henry, who married Anna Schuette; Ida, wife of Herman Leicht; Emma, wife of Gus Schranke; and Rosella, Ernst and William, deceased.

L. E. MONTGOMERY, whose work for many years has identified him with Dellona Township as a general farmer and stock raiser, belongs to an old-time family of this county and is himself a native son.

He was born in Excelsior Township December 9, 1859, a son of L. B. and Achsah (Peck) Montgomery. Only a very small area of the forest of Sauk County had been cleared away when the Montgomery family arrived here from New York State in 1850. They went through the trials and adversities of pioneering in Dellona Township, where the father in course of time cleared up and developed a splendid farm. He lived a useful and honorable life and passed away at a good old age July 4, 1914. His widow is still living, making her home with her son, C. L. There were four children: L. E., Isabella, Sarah and Charles, all living except Isabella.

L. E. Montgomery grew up on his father's farm, attended the local schools, and from an early age has applied himself to the work and business of farming. He now owns a well improved place of 230 acres, devoted to farming and stock raising. He breeds some high-grade Holstein cattle. Mr. Montgomery is a republican in politics. He has been twice married. His first wife was Annie McIntosh, daughter of L. McIntosh of Winfield Township, Sauk County. In July, 1915, Mr. Montgomery married

Minnie Krug, daughter of H. Krug. His children are all by his first wife, who passed away in June, 1900. Their names are Frank J., Gertrude, Florence, Walter, Vernie, Gladys and Paul. They have been well educated in the local district schools and the high school.

**WILLIAM CLARIDGE.** One of the true pioneer families of Sauk County is that of Claridge. The founder of it in the wilds of this state was William Claridge, and his son, Mr. George Claridge, now living retired at Spring Green, has lived here since early childhood and is thoroughly competent to speak by personal experience of pioneer conditions as they were sixty or seventy years ago.

The family are English. William Claridge was born in Leicestershire, England, April 14, 1816. On April 19, 1841, he married Elizabeth Felstend, who was born April 10, 1810. Their four children and the dates of their birth were: George, November 19, 1842; Ann, January 30, 1845; Alice, March 27, 1849; and William, Jr., April 20, 1852. George and Ann were both born in England, while Alice was born in Dane County, Wisconsin, and William in Sauk County. The daughter Ann is still living at Reedsburg, Wisconsin. Alice died in 1869. William is a farmer near Ableman.

William Claridge left England on a vessel at Liverpool May 9, 1847, and after a long voyage landed at New Orleans. He came north up the Mississippi River, partly on a steamboat. By way of Mineral Point he reached Dane County, Wisconsin, and located on a farm and cultivated the soil near Sun Prairie in that county until July, 1850. At that date he established a new home in what is now Franklin Township of Sauk County, and some years later he removed to Spring Green. By trade he was a shoemaker, which he followed as a vocation in England, but in this country was a practical farmer. He died April 23, 1898, his wife having preceded him in death on February 13, 1881. They were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. William Claridge was a member of the township board and school board and for nine years was treasurer of Franklin Township.

Mr. George Claridge was about five years of age when he accompanied the family on its trip to America and has lived in Sauk County since he was eight years old. He grew up on the farm and many is the pioneer condition registered upon his mind and recollection. When the family arrived here there was not a single flour mill in the entire county. Wild game of all kinds abounded. Mr. George Claridge when a boy killed three deer with an old army musket. He also caught in traps thirteen wolves and took their scalps to Baraboo. Few farmers used any other kind of work animals than oxen. They drew the plow through the heavy soil and also hauled the wagons of produce to market and very frequently they were driven to the wagon on occasions of ceremony such as church attendance and social occasions. Mr. Claridge spent his early youth in the log cabin days of Sauk County. The modern farmer would be completely at loss to do any work if he had to depend upon such few and crude instruments and machinery as the pioneers had. Scythes and cradles were used instead of mowers and self binders, and in hundreds of ways Mr. Claridge might graphically represent the transfor-

mation in industry as well as in social and economic life. He recalls the interesting fact that some of the first wheat raised by his family was eaten somewhat as a modern breakfast food, being boiled and mixed with milk. The old Claridge home offered little protection against the elements, and in the winter the cold winds would come so freely through the cracks that the cups would freeze to the saucers while the family were at table. Mr. Claridge recalls that the first school in Franklin Township was taught in the kitchen of William Hinneman by Elizabeth Cooper in 1851. In 1852 the community built a log schoolhouse and Mr. George Claridge received some of his early instruction there.

He remained at home until February 24, 1864, when he enlisted in Company A of the Thirty-sixth Wisconsin Infantry. He was in the Union army until discharged August 30, 1865. He saw some of the hard fighting during the last year of the war. He was at Spottsylvania Court House and at Cold Harbor, and on the fifth of June, 1864, sustained a scalp wound, while three days later, on June 8th, he was shot through the side. For eight months he was in a hospital at Washington and on partially recovering was transferred to Company A of the Tenth Regiment, Veteran Reserves. With this command he did guard duty in Washington. His company was selected as guard of honor to accompany the body of Lincoln from the White House to the Capitol, where it lay in state. The Ninth and the Tenth regiments of Veteran Reserves were assigned to guard duty at the arsenal prison while the conspirators who had been involved in the widespread plan to kill Lincoln and members of the cabinet were on trial. These regiments guarded the prison alternately, one regiment one day and the other the next. A guard stood at the cell door of every prisoner. This guard was changed every two hours, and no man was allowed to guard a prisoner more than once. It fell to the lot of Mr. Claridge to stand guard at the cell door of the noted prisoner, Herold, for the limit of two hours.

On the thirtieth of August, 1865, Mr. Claridge returned home from the war and resumed his place on his father's farm. Then, on November 19, 1867, he married Miss Elizabeth Born, of Franklin Township. She was born at Canton, Ohio, September 12, 1846, a daughter of John and Annie (Angel) Born, both natives of Switzerland. They were married in Columbus, Ohio, and they subsequently traveled by railroad with their family from Ohio to Milwaukee and from that city went by team to Sauk City, where they arrived in 1853. John Born was a tailor by trade, learning that occupation in Switzerland. He was born in 1820 and died May 10, 1891. Mrs. Claridge's mother was born in 1808 and died in February, 1888.

To Mr. and Mrs. Claridge were born ten children. Ellen married L. C. Tupper, of Sioux City, Iowa, and they have two children, Omer A. and Amy. John W. is a carpenter at Reedsburg, and his two children are Vera and Elizabeth. George H. lives at Sioux City, Iowa, and has two children, Walter E. and Laverne. Annie is the wife of William Weston, a carpenter at Spring Green. Albert L. died at the age of twenty-one years. Alice O. died aged one year and seven months. Bessie H. died at the age of three years and seven months. Wallace E. and Walter F., twins, the former a farmer in South Dakota, at Hettinger,



and the latter died at the age of twenty-two. Erwin, the youngest of the family, died when only eighteen days old.

In 1867, the year he married, Mr. Claridge bought 160 acres in section 17 of Franklin Township. That was fifty years ago and the land responded to his diligent efforts and good management and returned him bountiful crops and made him financially independent. He continued his farming there until 1901 and then sold out and retired into Spring Green, where he owns a comfortable home and finds employment for his leisure hours as a gardener. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For nine years he served as pathmaster of Franklin Township.

**PATRICK CROAL.** Two vocations, those of railroading and farming, have occupied the energies of Patrick Croal since he started upon his wage-earning career as a mere lad. For many years he traveled all over various parts of the country while acting in numerous capacities in the service of railroad companies, but in middle life settled down in Sauk County and became a farmer, and this occupation engaged his attention until 1916, when he retired, and took up his residence at Reedsburg. He is one of the substantial citizens of this thriving community, and whatever success has come to him has been the result of his own unaided efforts.

Patrick Croal was born in County Leitrim, Ireland, in 1843, and is a son of John and Catherine (Clinton) Croal, also natives of Erin's Isle. He was but four years of age when brought to the United States by his parents, the first place of residence of the family being the City of Danbury, Connecticut, where they lived until 1851. In that year they migrated to Wisconsin and located on a farm in Jefferson County, where they established at first a humble home and began the cultivation of the soil. They were hard-working, God-fearing and industrious people, made the most of their opportunities, and through their continuous labor managed to develop a good farm and establish a comfortable home. While they spent many years in Jefferson County, the parents died at Milwaukee, the father in 1873, at the age of sixty-nine years, and the mother in 1878, when seventy years of age. They were devout members of the Catholic Church, and were laid to rest in Calvary Cemetery. John and Catherine Croal were the parents of ten children: Honora, James, Catherine, Andrew, Ann, Mary, Hannah, Rose, John and Patrick, of whom all are now deceased except the last named.

Patrick Croal enjoyed the educational privileges afforded by the country schools of Jefferson County and was brought up on the homestead, it being the assumption of his father that he would adopt the vocation of farming when ready to start upon his career. However, like numerous other country boys, he was early attracted by the railroad, and, grasping the opportunity, managed to master the art of telegraphy. Thus equipped, he was qualified for a position with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and entered the service of that line as a telegrapher, but this work did not prove congenial, and the youth gave up the key to become a brakeman. By the time he was seventeen years of age he was earning a man's salary as a conductor, and continued in

that capacity for several years, the period of his connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul covering eight years. At the end of that time Mr. Croal went to California, where he secured a position as conductor on a line running from San Francisco to San Jose, and during the years that followed he covered a rather wide stretch of country in the extreme West, being at various times employed by most of the leading systems.

After a quarter of a century of railroading Mr. Croal returned to Wisconsin, and April 8, 1892, at Winfield, was united in marriage with Miss Maria Daly, who was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1857, a daughter of Patrick and Jane (Moran) Daly. Patrick Daly was born in 1807, in County Mayo, and was there married to Jane Moran, who was born in 1820, and in 1862 they immigrated to the United States and located on a farm in Winfield Township, Sauk County. They succeeded in the cultivation of a good property and rounded out their lives there, the father dying in 1880 and the mother not long thereafter. Patrick Daly was an exceptionally well informed man, a profound student and a reader of the classics. He was a democrat in politics, and he and Mrs. Daly were consistent and devout members of the Catholic Church. Their children were as follows: Michael, who died as an infant in Ireland; Maria (1) and Jane, who also died in infancy; Catherine, who is the wife of John Loughney, of Ironton, Wisconsin; Maria, who is now Mrs. Croal; Patrick, who became one of the leading lawyers of Reedsburg and died here in 1911; John, who died in infancy; John (2), who is engaged in farming near Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; Frank P., M. D., a leading physician and surgeon of Reedsburg; and Martin, who died in infancy.

In 1893 Mr. Croal purchased the Patrick Daly homestead in Winfield Township and settled down to farming operations, in which he was very successful. While his training up to 1893, with the exception of several years in his youth, had been along entirely different lines, he proved himself capable of managing and directing a farm, and during his occupancy numerous improvements were installed which enhanced its value, while at the same time he produced good crops and made his land pay commensurately for the labor he expended upon it. In March, 1916, Mr. Croal retired from active labor and came to Reedsburg, where he now resides at the corner of Dewey and East Main streets. He is a democrat in politics. With his family he belongs to the Catholic Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Croal are parents of the following children: John, who was educated in the public schools and is now engaged in operating the homestead farm in Winfield Township; Jane, who was educated in the schools of Winfield Township and Reedsburg, and is now in charge of a school at Lime Ridge; Agnes, a graduate of the Reedsburg High School and now a teacher at Lavalley, Wisconsin; Mary, educated at the Reedsburg High School, and teaching at Lime Ridge; Rose, a junior at the Reedsburg High School; and Rita, a sophomore in the same school.

JOSEPH B. RAGATZ, for many years one of the leading merchants of Prairie du Sac, is now retired from merchandising, but has recently become president of the People's State Bank. He is a member of one

of Sauk County's oldest families, and his individual career has been in keeping with the high ideals and standards of previous generations.

Mr. Ragatz was born in Sauk County, in Honey Creek Township, December 16, 1862. He is a son of Thomas and Catherine (Buehler) Ragatz, both natives of Switzerland. His father was born in 1837 and his mother in 1840. The Ragatz family was established in this country by Bartholomew and Agnes Ragatz, who arrived in Sauk County in March, 1842. Bartholomew Ragatz took up land from the Government in Honey Creek Township and also had landed possessions in Prairie du Sac Township. His home was always in Honey Creek Township, and from the condition of the wilderness he developed his land until it made a splendid farm. Perhaps more than any one else he was responsible for establishing the worship of the Evangelical Church in his community. The early meetings of that church were held in his own home. Subsequently he donated six acres of his land to build the Evangelical Church, known as the Ragatz church. At first the worshippers met in a log building, that gave way to a frame structure, and in 1875 the present church home was built. Bartholomew Ragatz and wife lived out the rest of their days on the old farm. Their children were: Christian, Jacob, Bartholomew, Henry, George, Oswald, Thomas, Julius and two daughters. Of this family Henry and Oswald both became ministers of the Evangelical Church.

Thomas Ragatz was eight years old when brought to Sauk County and the homestead farm which was the scene of his early childhood also became the stage of his mature endeavors as a prosperous farmer. He attended the public schools, was well read and a man whose character made him a distinctive influence in the community. While a farmer, he possessed the genius of a natural mechanic and did practically all mechanical work required about his own place. For over twenty-five years he acted as superintendent of the Sunday School in the Ragatz church. He was an advocate of temperance and in politics a republican. His death occurred at the old home farm in 1890. His widow is living in the Village of Prairie du Sac. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Buehler. Jacob Buehler came to Sauk County in 1847, locating in Honey Creek Township on Government land. His farm, on which he died, is now owned by his son Ulrich, former county clerk of Sauk County. Jacob Buehler and wife had a family of eight children: John, Elizabeth, Ulrich, George, Sadie, Catherine, Maggie and Christian.

Mr. Joseph B. Ragatz was the second in a family of seven children. The names of the others are Sarah, Rosana (deceased), John J., Henry, Lydia and Edward J.

On the old farm where both his grandfather and father spent so many productive years, Joseph B. Ragatz lived until he was twenty-one years of age. He received his education in the local schools. In 1884 he removed to Prairie du Sac and started his business career as clerk for Mr. Jacob Hatz. In four years' time he had mastered the fundamentals of mercantile life, and he then invested his modest capital in a store of his own. He continued actively in business at Prairie du Sac for a quarter of a century, finally retiring on January 1, 1914. Possessed of considerable means, and with a judgment matured by long

experience, he became one of the leaders in the organization of the People's State Bank in 1916, and when that bank opened its doors for business, March 5, 1917, he was the president.

Mr. Ragatz is a republican in politics and has become well known over Sauk County as a useful man in any position to which the people appoint him. In 1905 he was elected a member of the State Legislature and served one term with credit. He was elected supervisor of Prairie du Sac Township in 1901 and, except for the time spent in the Legislature, has been in that office continuously to the present. For about twenty-three years he was a member of the Board of Trustees. Mr. Ragatz is affiliated with Eureka Lodge No. 113, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Modern Woodmen of America, and is a member in the church of his father, the Evangelical. On June 14, 1892, he married Miss Cora M. Reese. They have one son, Joseph B., Jr., born March 21, 1910.

**FRANK BROTHERS.** The Frank Brothers have developed an important business enterprise at Spring Green, where they conduct a garage and machine shop. The firm comprises John and Alphons Frank, and they organized under the present partnership in April, 1915. By the following May they had their splendid building erected and ready for business. This is an absolutely fireproof structure of vitrified tile and consists of two stories and is 48 feet wide by 72 feet long. It is located at the corner of Lexington and Monroe streets. The plant is perfect, and the service rendered by the Frank Brothers also has an excellence and efficiency which have had much to do with their prosperity. The brothers sell Buick cars and all kinds of automobile and gas engine accessories. The equipment consists of an Oxy Acetylene welding apparatus, tire vulcanizing facilities, storage batteries, and a general service station. They do all kinds of repairing both of automobiles and other machinery. The garage is one of the best in Sauk County and has many conveniences, including a ladies' waiting room.

Mr. John A. Frank, senior member of the firm, was born on his father's farm in Spring Green Township, April 27, 1887. He is the third of ten children of Joseph and Mary (Soeldner) Frank. He grew up on his father's farm, but early showed a special genius and inclination for mechanics and machinery. He acquired his education in the local schools, and worked at home until he was twenty-four years of age. He then bought a farm of 160 acres in Spring Green Township, and followed farming four years. At the same time he maintained a general repair shop on his land and his success with that enterprise caused him to sell his plant and establish his garage and automobile service station at Spring Green.

On June 20, 1911, John Frank married Margaret Guerten, who was born at Cross Plains, in Dane County, Wisconsin. She is a daughter of Fred and Mary (Rauls) Guerten, her father now deceased and her mother a resident of Madison.

Alphons J. Frank, junior member of Frank Brothers, was born in Spring Green Township December 24, 1888. He also spent his early

life on the farm, attended the local schools, and left the farm to join his brother in the garage in April, 1915. He is still a young bachelor.

GEORGE SCHWARTZ represents the second generation of an enterprising family of agriculturists in Bear Creek Township and has applied his efforts to good advantage in the locality where he was born and reared.

Mr. Schwartz was born in Bear Creek on May 13, 1874, son of Joseph and Catherine Schwartz. His parents came from their native land of Germany in 1871 and located in a comparatively new and unimproved district of Bear Creek Township, where they bought eighty acres. Much of this land was cleared and improved by the father, who spent an industrious life here and died April 16, 1913. The widowed mother is still living. Their children were George, Katherine (deceased), Elizabeth, Augusta, Annie, Joseph, Mary and Christina.

George Schwartz grew up in his home locality, was educated in the local schools, and on March 19, 1902, bought his present farm of 230 acres. A better and more profitably managed farm it would be difficult to find anywhere in Sauk County. Mr. Schwartz is a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. June 23, 1897, he married Miss Josephine Meister, daughter of Martin Meister, of Bear Creek. Mr. and Mrs. Schwartz have the following children: Roselia, Bertha, Grace, George and Eleanor.

ARTHUR CLAUDE WITHINGTON. The late Arthur Claude Withington spent practically his entire life at Baraboo, where several evidences of his civic spirit are to be found in the grouping of the shrubbery on the grounds surrounding the public library, as well as in the buildings themselves, much of his time during his later years having been devoted to work in this direction. He was also greatly interested in church work, and as a citizen contributed materially to the welfare of Baraboo along civic, educational and moral lines.

Mr. Withington was born in England, February 8, 1855, a son of Arthur Harding and Emma (Marzetti) Withington. His parents, natives of England, were married in that country, and in October, 1857, came to the United States and located on a farm near Baraboo, where Arthur H. Withington carried on agricultural operations for some years. A sister of Mrs. Withington, Louise Marzetti, who was born in England December 22, 1829, was married July 19, 1859, to W. Gowan. On August 23, 1859, they came to Sauk County, Wisconsin, and purchased a farm near to that occupied by the Withingtons, and there Mr. Gowan died in 1867, leaving no children. Mr. and Mrs. Withington then went to live with Mrs. Gowan, and at her home Mr. Withington died in 1872, following which the sisters resided together until Mrs. Withington's death in 1891. Mrs. Gowan now lives at No. 424 Fourth Avenue, Baraboo, which has been her home for twenty-two years.

Arthur Claude Withington was the only child of his parents and was about 2½ years old when brought to the United States, so that almost his entire life was passed within the limits of Sauk County. He was reared on the farm and passed his school days at Baraboo, where he attended the graded and high schools. When he began his business

career he became a traveling salesman, and the greater part of his business life was devoted to that occupation, in which he met with a full measure of success, being the representative of a number of leading houses. In 1885 Mr. Withington was married to Mary Sterling Slye, who was born at Baraboo in 1857, a daughter of Col. A. L. and Anna M. (Yard) Slye, natives of Vermont, the former born May 23, 1825, and the latter December 2, 1829. They came to Baraboo in 1856, Colonel Slye assisting, with Mr. McGlaughlin of Chicago, in the organization of a bank, with which he was connected for a number of years. Later his energies were devoted to farming and he became successful as an agriculturist. A staunch and unswerving republican, he was greatly interested in politics and from 1875 until 1883 served as county treasurer of Sauk County. Mrs. Slye still survives and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Withington.

Mr. Withington was a republican, but did not seek public honors, preferring to devote his energies to other fields of endeavor. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and was also well known in local Masonic circles, belonging to Baraboo Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of that order. As a devout Episcopalian, he was senior warden of the Baraboo church of that denomination, an office which had also been held by his father, and sang as a member of the choir for many years. From its inception the Baraboo Public Library, of which he was one of the organizers, held his interest, and he remained a member of the library board up to the time of his death. The beautiful grounds surrounding this institution are largely a result of his work and much of their beauty must be accredited to his artistic taste and sense of harmonious arrangement. A tablet to his memory is found in the library at this time.

Mr. Withington died at Baraboo August 11, 1912, leaving a widow and three children, the latter being: Arthur Harding, born May 23, 1888, a graduate of the Baraboo High School and of the University of Wisconsin, class of 1913, and now located at Centerville, Iowa, where he holds the office of county engineer; Frances Eleanor, born February 8, 1891, a graduate of the Baraboo High School and of the University of Wisconsin, class of 1913, who, after teaching for two years in the high school at Wausau, Wisconsin, was married in September, 1916, to Dr. W. W. Bissell, who is connected with the eminent Mayo brothers of Rochester, Minnesota; and James Sterling, born October 7, 1893, a graduate of Baraboo High School and of the University of Wisconsin, class of 1917.

**WILLIAM CUMMINGS.** One of the oldest families located in Bear Creek Township is that of Cummings, established here nearly sixty years ago. The old homestead now owned by William Cummings reflects what the family has done in the way of material improvement, and as a name it has always stood for the better things of community life.

The family was established here by Dennis and Mary Cummings, who were settlers in Sauk County in the year 1858. They acquired 160 acres, and the father, with the assistance of his children, did much to improve and beautify that particular location. The father died here in August, 1910, and the mother is still living. Their children were Mary,

Thomas, Maria, William, Esther, Ellen, Annie and Dennis. Thomas and Maria are now deceased. Mary is the wife of Frank Tenant, of Bear Creek Township. Ellen married Andrew Anderson and lives in Colorado. Annie is the wife of Fred Scholl, of Bear Creek. Dennis married Annie Diamond and is also a resident of Bear Creek.

William Cummings, who acquired his father's old farm, is now the owner of 360 acres. He was born in Bear Creek Township April 21, 1863. He has always lived in this locality, had the advantages of the local schools while growing up, and is one of the most prominent and successful farmers. He is unmarried and gives all his time and attention to the successful prosecution of his business as a farmer and stock-raiser. He runs a dairy of eighteen cows. Mr. Cummings is a republican and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

GEORGE T. THUERER, D. D. S. The professional fraternity of the City of Baraboo has a worthy representative in the person of Dr. George T. Thuerer, who has been engaged in the practice of dentistry at this place for more than a quarter of a century and is one of the city's dependable and substantial citizens. Not alone as a professional man but as an official is Doctor Thuerer known to the people of the county seat, for he is now serving in his third term as mayor, an office in which he has been able to accomplish much for the advancement of his city.

Doctor Thuerer was born at Baraboo, Sauk County, Wisconsin, September 23, 1869, being a son of Christian and Anna (Tarmetzer) Thuerer, natives of Graubunden, Switzerland. His parents came to the United States as young people and were married at Sauk City, Wisconsin, from whence they came to Baraboo in 1868, Mr. Thuerer having resided here ever since, while the mother passed away about twenty years ago. In his young manhood, in his native land, Christian Thuerer had learned the trades of blacksmith and carriage builder, vocations which he followed first at Sauk City and later, for many years, at Baraboo. During a long period he was associated in business with Henry Miller, under the firm style of Miller & Thuerer, but the partnership has been dissolved for some years and both partners have retired from business affairs. While he has now reached an age when most men feel that they have earned a rest from their labors, Mr. Thuerer's energetic and industrious spirits of a lifetime will not allow him to remain inactive and he is constantly busy in a number of ways, keeping alive a keen interest in all that appertains to the life of his city. He is serving in the capacity of city weigher, in addition to which he has heretofore been the incumbent of other official offices. In political views he has always been a republican, and is considered one of the influential men of his party in this section. With his family, he belongs to the German Evangelical Church, in which Mrs. Thuerer was active up to the time of her death. Of the ten children born to Christian and Anna Thuerer, three died in infancy, the others being: Dr. George T., of this notice; Dr. C. L., a practicing dentist of Baraboo, associated with his brother; Margaret, who is a trained nurse of Janesville, Wisconsin; Dr. Edward, a successful physician and surgeon of Billings, Montana; Jessie L., who is the wife of Lawrence B. Shei, of Sacramento, California; Albert, who is assistant superintendent of the woolen mills at Appleton, Wisconsin;

and Nellie, who is a trained nurse and a resident of Long Beach, California. Christian Thuerer reared his children to lives of honesty and industry and those who have reached maturity have all attained positions of comfort and usefulness in the world. Mr. Thuerer's reputation in business circles is of the best, and throughout Baraboo he is an object of respect and esteem, rewards of a well spent life.

George T. Thuerer has passed his entire life at Baraboo. He received his early education in the graded schools here, and after his graduation from the high school secured employment in the office of Dr. A. H. Gillette, a dental practitioner, with whom he remained for one and one-half years. With this preparation he entered the dental department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, being graduated therefrom with his degree in 1890, immediately after which he returned to Baraboo and entered practice. By diligent attention to his work Doctor Thuerer has acquired a profitable patronage, while by reason of his marked ability he has secured prestige in his profession. Dentistry may be said to be almost unique among the various occupations of mankind, being at once a profession, a trade and a business. Such being the case it follows that in order to attain the highest success in it one must be thoroughly conversant with the theory of the art, must be expert in the use of the many instruments and appliances incidental to modern dentistry and must possess business qualifications adequate to dealing with the financial side of the profession. In none of these requirements is Doctor Thuerer lacking; on the contrary, close study has given him a broad understanding of the science of dentistry, and his practical experience is demonstrated by his extensive patronage, which at once indicates his high standing in the profession. He is a valued member of the Wisconsin State Dental Society and of the American Dental Association. Doctor Thuerer has long been prominent in civic affairs and as a leader of the forces of the republican party. After serving for four years as alderman of Baraboo, he succeeded Mayor Bender as chief executive of the city, and is now acting in that office for the third consecutive time. He has been faithful to the interests of the city and its people, and through his energetic and businesslike handling of Baraboo's affairs has put the city on a sound financial basis. He is a member of the German Evangelical Church, in the faith of which he was reared. Doctor Thuerer is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is well known in Masonry, being a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, in which he has filled various chairs. His amiable disposition and genial deportment have attracted to him many staunch friends.

Doctor Thuerer was married July 3, 1895, to Miss Emma M. Royck, a native of Sauk County, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Charles E. Royck. They are the parents of two children: Margaret L. and George Royck.

MILES H. KEYSAR. The life of the late Miles H. Keysar at Prairie du Sac embraced a period of fifty-three years, from the time of his arrival, in 1848, until his death, in 1901, and covered the era of the phenomenal growth of the county of his adoption. From the time of his immediate arrival until his retirement, some twelve years prior to his demise, he was engaged in a variety of pursuits, principally connected



with the rising commercial and mercantile interests of the community, with the growth of which he was intimately related and with the prosperity of which he himself prospered. At different times he associated himself with others in bringing strength and maturity to incipient institutions, and his organizing and executive powers were accounted as of high value by those who were fortunate enough to be identified with him in the important affairs which attracted his attention. Although sixteen years have passed since his death, his influence and progress and enlargement is still felt in business circles of the city in which his home was made for so many years.

Miles H. Keysar was born at Canterbury, Merrimack County, New Hampshire, in 1823, and was a son of Edmund and Becky (Young) Keysar, natives and lifelong residents of the old Granite State. His father was an agriculturist and tilled the soil throughout the period of his active career, and the son was brought up in the atmosphere of the farm and early learned the lessons of hard work and strict honesty. His early educational training was secured in the common schools, and this was supplemented by an academic course in his native state, in an institution at Colebrook, Coos County. With this preparation he entered upon the serious business of life as teacher of a country school, and this vocation he followed for two terms, although his summers were passed on the home farm, to which he eventually returned when he had finished his school teaching experience.

Mr. Keysar remained on the home farm until he had reached the age of twenty-five years. He was at that time an ambitious, industrious young man, and seeing no particular future for him in his native state he decided to try his fortunes in the newly opened West, which was sending out urgent calls for virile and willing manhood. In 1848 he arrived in the little community of Prairie du Sac, after a long and arduous trip, and soon found employment as a carpenter, having mastered that trade in his youth. This and other honorable occupations occupied him for three years, at the end of which time he had accumulated sufficient capital to encourage him to enter the lumber business. He started in a small way, but soon transferred his interests and his activities to the mercantile business, a field in which he remained for some three years. At this time, in 1857, he sold his holdings and made his first trip to his boyhood home, but after a short stay came once more to Wisconsin and again entered actively into the life of the growing little community of Prairie du Sac. His first accomplishment upon his return was the erection of the building which is now known as the Congress Store, and upon its completion he again entered the mercantile trade. This occupied his attention until 1861, when he sold out to embark in the stock and grain business, with which he continued to be identified until his retirement in 1889. While the greater part of his attention was given to this business during the closing years of his business career, Mr. Keysar was identified with a number of other enterprises which were important factors in establishing Prairie du Sac's prestige among the cities of this region. He was one of the principal owners of the main steamer, *Ellen Haidy*, which plied between Prairie du Sac and Portage, and it was largely through his efforts that the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railroad was induced to build its road to

Prairie du Sac. He was pre-eminently and primarily a business man, yet the needs of his community ever held a foremost place in his heart, and he gave, unreservedly, of his energies, his abilities and means to the furtherance of any movements whose objects were the betterment of conditions, whether commercial, industrial, civic, religious or social. It was part and parcel of his belief that the city should share in the individual's prosperity, and that the best results could be attained when said individual and community were working each for the other's interests. Mr. Keysar was not a politician, yet he was well informed upon the subjects of the day and took an interest in the success of the democratic party, with which he voted throughout his life. When the split came in that party on the question of gold and silver he lined up with the supporters of solid money. He was a lifelong Universalist, and while not over-ostentatious in advertising his belief to the world, lived his faith every day. When he died, in 1901, church as well as community lost a good and generous friend.

In 1850 Mr. Keysar was united in marriage with Miss Barbara Stevens, who died without issue three years later. In 1860 occurred his second marriage, when he was united with Miss Stella Lawrence, who bore him two children, Lawrence and Miles, both of whom are now deceased. His second wife died in October, 1878, and in 1880 Mr. Keysar was married to Mrs. Jeannette (Lyon) Lay, who was born March 9, 1840, at West Brookfield, Orange County, Vermont, a daughter of William and Betsy (Mann) Lyon. Mrs. Keysar still survives her husband and resides in a comfortable residence, being one of the best known and most highly esteemed ladies of Prairie du Sac.

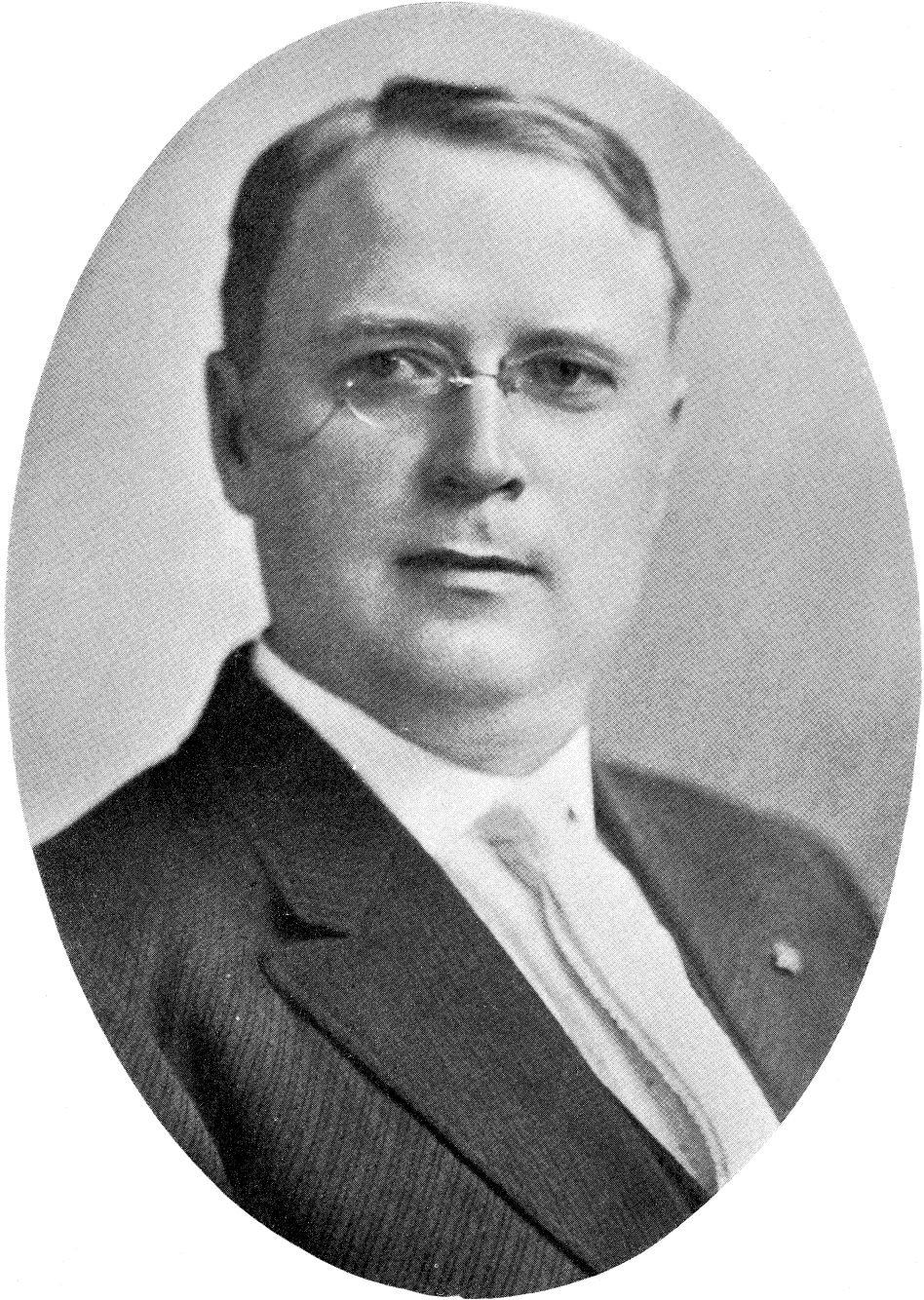
JOHN J. McDERMOTT is one of the enterprising business men of Bear Creek Township, being a merchant and closely associated with the agricultural enterprise of the district as a manufacturer of cheese.

Mr. McDermott was born in Door County, Wisconsin, August 10, 1881, a son of Patrick and Nora (Malloney) McDermott. His father was born in Ireland, March 17, 1842, and the mother in Canada, December 13, 1854. Both parents are still living. They were married at Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, June 17, 1880.

John J. McDermott grew up in the country and has been a resident of Sauk County since March 6, 1911. He owns a high class mercantile establishment, stocked with general merchandise and located in the center of a fine agricultural district. By fair dealing and enterprising methods he has built up a large patronage, and though still a young man his success is practically assured.

For some time Mr. McDermott was employed by the Gruber Cheese Company of Bear Creek Township. December 9, 1911, he bought a cheese factory in Big Hollow of that township, and besides that he owns two other factories in the county, these three factories handling a total of about twenty thousand pounds of milk every day. Thus his enterprise is contributing to Sauk County's preeminence as a dairy center.

Mr. McDermott is a democrat in politics and a member of the Catholic Church. On June 19, 1912, he married Miss Nellie Carmody, daughter of John and Ellen (Lawton) Carmody, of Iowa County, Wisconsin. They have one child, Leo Francis.



L Christensen.

CHRISTIAN CHRISTENSEN. There is occasionally found an individual who in the performance of his public duties works to achieve something more than the things covered by a strict interpretation these duties mean, and in this category is found Christian Christensen, of Reedsburg, superintendent of the Sauk County Farm. Since becoming the incumbent of his present position, nine years ago, Mr. Christensen has labored continuously and successfully to improve his surroundings, to better conditions and to add to the comfort of his charges. He has taken an honest pride in his work and has not been afraid to introduce innovations. For these reasons Sauk County may consider itself fortunate in possessing his services, for under his management the institution has become one of the best ordered in the state. This institution became the pioneer among Wisconsin institutions, in what is known as industrial occupation for inmates. This course is especially of untold benefit to those among the inmates whose mental condition is such as to unfit them for any ordinary occupation. The result of this innovation is that today the institution boasts of one expert carpet weaver, several basket makers, two men who are expert shoe-repair men. Fancy work in brass is an accomplishment of several inmates. Several women have become expert needle-workers. While these industries were begun primarily to find occupation for a large number of the most disturbed inmates with the idea of awakening an interest in their surroundings, and as a pastime, it has also become a source of income to the institution, the net profits last year amounting to \$217.57. This work has since been adopted in nearly every other institution in Wisconsin and in several other states.

Christian Christensen was born at Sjelland, Denmark, May 16, 1869, a son of Nels and Anna Christensen, who never left that country, the mother dying there in 1902, at the age of sixty-six years, and the father still making his home there at eighty-two years of age. They were the parents of five children: Hans Christian, a resident of California; James Peter, who lives in the State of Washington; Kara; Christian, and Anna Sophia. Christian Christensen received his education in the public schools of his native land and in 1883, at the age of fourteen years, came to the United States, locating in Ohio, in November of that year. He remained in the Buckeye State for only a short time, however, and March 1, 1884, came to Wisconsin and located near Neenah. He had no capital at that time, but was willing to work and secured employment on a farm, where for a time he did chores for his board. Later he clerked for Hans Gram, at Neenah, and then secured the position of attendant at the Northern State Hospital at Winnebago, a position in which he remained six years. Later he returned to Ohio, where for four years he was an attendant in the Toledo State Hospital, then coming back to Wisconsin as an attendant at the Wisconsin State Hospital, at Mendota, for ten years. He resigned from that position April 15, 1908, and in the following month took his present position as superintendent of the Sauk County Farm. Since taking charge here Mr. Christensen has added several buildings to the institution, and has beautified the farm by installing grape arbors and ornamental trees and in numerous other ways. That he is a skilled and thoroughly informed agriculturist as well as a good business man is shown in the value which he attains from the

products and the volume of the cash sales. He also understands thoroughly the breeding of livestock, now having a fine herd of Holstein cattle, and his success with swine has been remarkable, he having for the year 1917 approximately 140 Duroc spring pigs. No doubt some of the farmers of the county could secure some valuable advice from Mr. Christensen, who has made a close and careful study of conditions and has done a large amount of practical experimenting with very gratifying results. As an executive he is kindly and large-hearted, but a strict disciplinarian, and while he never neglects his multitudinous duties, he always seems to find time to explain his methods and to dispense hospitality to visitors. In this matter he is ably seconded by his wife, a woman of many accomplishments, who has been his chief assistant in all that he has undertaken and who has been of the greatest help to him in the accomplishment of what he has set out to do. Mr. Christensen is independent in politics, and was reared in the faith of the Danish Lutheran Church. He is prominent in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree, and is a member of Madison Lodge No. 5, Madison, which he joined in 1908; Reedsburg Chapter, No. 56, Royal Arch Masons; Council No. 21; Milwaukee Consistory, and Saint John's Commandery No. 21, Knights Templar, of which he has been commander for the past three years. He was a member of the Golden Jubilee Class in the fall of 1913. Mr. Christensen also belongs to Reedsburg Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are members of the Order of the Eastern Star, at Reedsburg, of which he is worthy patron.

Mr. Christensen was married April 15, 1896, to Miss Fannie Hooseman, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, daughter of George and Mary Hooseman, who came from England and located at Oshkosh, where Mrs. Hooseman still resides, her husband having died there in 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Christensen had one daughter, who died in infancy.

PETER M. DIETL, a prosperous farmer of Bear Creek Township, belongs to an old and prominent family in this section of Sauk County.

He was born in Austria September 28, 1871, son of Andrew and Teresa (Weiss) Dietl. Peter Dietl received most of his education in his native land and was fifteen years of age when his parents came in 1886 and settled in Bear Creek Township of Sauk County. The father acquired eighty acres as a beginning, cleared and improved it, and had a good farm before his death, which occurred April 23, 1892. The widowed mother is still living. Their children were: Peter; Joseph; Teresa, unmarried; Frank, who is married; Barbara, still single; and Andrew, who married Genevieve Moussan.

Peter M. Dietl, who has never married, has applied himself to the business of farming and stock husbandry very successfully and since 1898 has lived on his present farm of 112 acres. He is quite well known locally as a breeder of Holstein cattle. He has about thirty-two head of those fine animals and runs a dairy of eighteen cows. Mr. Dietl is a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church.

JOSEPH DIETL, a son of Andrew Dietl and a brother of Peter M. Dietl, was born in Austria but has spent the greater part of his life in Sauk County, where he now owns the old homestead farm of his father

of 120 acres, and has directed its operations independently since 1905. A part of the land was cleared under his management, and he is giving a very creditable account of himself as a general farmer and also as a breeder of Holstein cattle. Mr. Joseph Dietl is a democrat in politics and a member of the Catholic Church.

November 8, 1905, he married Miss Mary Schwartz, daughter of Babbist and Walburga (Hutter) Schwartz. Her parents came from Austria. Mr. and Mrs. Dietl have five children, named Hubert, Mary, Gertrude, Alfons and Bertha.

PATRICK H. HURLEY is numbered among the independent and progressive farmers of Winfield Township, where he has spent practically all his life.

He was born there December 3, 1870, a son of William and Mary (Holton) Hurley. His parents were among the pioneers of Winfield, where they located in 1860. William Hurley cleared up the land and developed a good farm in that locality, and lived there until his death on November 18, 1902. His widow passed away January 30, 1909. They had a large family of children, named Patrick, Margaret, James, Mary E., Frank, Neil, Kate, Carrie, Teresa and Florence. James and Mary E. are both deceased. The daughter Margaret married Waldo Fessey. The son Frank is still unmarried. Neil married Elsie Hirst, who is now deceased. Kate is the widow of Robert Whitty. Carrie married Joseph Fessey. Teresa became the wife of Arthur Kranz. Florence is still unmarried. Mrs. Kate Whitty, now a widow, with her daughter Estella lives with her brother Patrick, who has never married and is successfully pursuing the business of farming on a place of 160 acres in Winfield Township. He is both a farmer and stockraiser. Mr. Patrick Hurley votes independently in matters of politics.

GODFRIED RETZLOFF. An enterprising agriculturist and representative citizen whose interest in public affairs has ever been of the most sincere order, Godfried Retzloff commands the unqualified respect of his fellow men. He was born in Germany, January 23, 1859, and was there reared to the age of fourteen years. In 1873 he accompanied his parents, Charles and Eva (Preskorn) Retzloff, to America and the family located in Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Sauk County, Wisconsin, in 1879. Here the father was engaged in farming operations until his demise in 1911. Further data concerning the Retzloff family is given in the sketch of Herman Retzloff on other pages of this work.

Godfried Retzloff maintained his home in the Keystone State for six years after his parents departed for Wisconsin. There he was married and after that event, in 1885, he, too, came to Sauk County. He purchased a farm of eighty acres in Excelsior Township and subsequently added to that estate so that his present farm comprises 139 acres. He has some fine buildings on his place and recently erected a new barn, 30 by 70 feet. He raises Holstein cattle and has a herd of about thirty head. He is a republican in his political proclivities but votes for the man rather than the party. He has never aspired to public office of any description but gives a whole-hearted support to measures projected for the public good.

Mr. Retzloff has been twice married. In Pennsylvania was celebrated his marriage to Miss Bertha Snyder, who bore him ten children: William and Charles are deceased; Mary is the wife of Orlan Brimer and they have five children; Herman is mentioned on other pages of this work; Louise is the wife of Adolph Krueger and they have one child, Milton; Marthy married Henry Ashenbach and they have one child, Henry; Alta is deceased; Caroline and Eva are at home; and a son died in infancy. Mrs. Retzloff died in 1893. Mr. Retzloff married for his second wife Mrs. Lena Buhr, who had four children by her first husband: Alta, Della, Lillian and one deceased. There were no children born of this second marriage and Mrs. Retzloff died in 1911.

Mr. Retzloff is a man of marked enterprise and initiative. Self made in the most significant sense of the word, he has progressed steadily toward the goal of success until he is recognized today as one of the prominent farmers of Excelsior Township. He is warm-hearted and generous in disposition, is fond of home life, and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

WILLIAM S. PIERCE. To look back over sixty-seven years of life in Sauk County is the privilege of William S. Pierce, one of the highly respected citizens and well known farmers of Troy Township. He was born in Cortland County, New York, in 1842. His parents were Abraham and Priscilla (Saulsbury) Pierce, who, with their three children, started for Wisconsin in 1848. In those days ordinary travel was necessarily slow, for the roads were mostly poor and streams were but indifferently bridged, if at all. The family reached Ohio and spent a year there and then proceeded on their western way until they came to Evansville in Rock County, Wisconsin. During the year they lived there the father sought out a tract of land that he believed desirable on which to settle permanently, and in December, 1850, preempted sixty acres of Government land in Troy Township, Sauk County. This was both prairie and river bottom land and was a wise selection. The parents passed the remainder of their lives on the place, the father dying in 1887 and the mother two years later. They had three children only: Hannah Janette, who lives near Spring Green, Wisconsin, is the widow of Edward Talbert, who died in 1909; Eliza, who was Mrs. Jacob Proctor, lived in Kansas until her death in 1917, and her husband was accidentally killed in a coal mine; and William S. All were reared and attended school in Troy Township.

During many years of his early business life Mr. Pierce operated rafts on the river, running to and from many points, including Grand Rapids, Stephen's Point and Warsaw. He owns 100 acres of land in Troy Township and when he began to cultivate it, in 1865, he used oxen. He has witnessed wonderful progress in farming methods and many of these have greatly eased the labor that once had to be performed by the farmer himself or remain undone. Modern machinery and the building of good roads have been boons to the farming community.

In 1865 Mr. Pierce was married to Miss Mary Patterson, who was born in the city of Bangor, Ireland. Her mother died when she was young and she came to Sauk County, Wisconsin, with an aunt. Her father, William Patterson, came two years later with the other children,

two sons and one daughter, one brother of Mrs. Pierce, Robert Patterson, still surviving and living in Kansas. William Patterson settled when he came to Sauk County in what was called Patterson Valley, but is now known as Fox Valley. He took up land there and engaged in farming until his death, at the age of forty-four years.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierce had two children born to them, a son and a daughter. The daughter, Ada, resides with her parents. The son, William, went to Kansas and was married there and died in that state in 1911. In politics Mr. Pierce has kept to an independent attitude, with good judgment weighing public questions as they come up and casting his vote for the candidate he deems best fitted for office. He has served twelve years as a school director, two years on the township board, and was postmaster of the Cassell postoffice twenty-eight years. He is a member of the Adventist Church.

**FRANK TENNANT.** An able representative of the agricultural interests of Sauk County, Frank Tennant owns and operates a large, well appointed and well managed farm in Bear Creek Township.

He was born in Herkimer County, New York, May 3, 1852, son of Cyrus and Rosina (Campbell) Tennant. His parents were also natives of New York State. In coming West they spent one year in Illinois, and in 1854, when Frank was two years of age, they located in Sauk County. Both parents are now deceased. Their children were: Burrell, Olive, Frank, Malvin, Daniel, Lafayette, Hannah, Ella, Cyrus, Rexville and Bertha. Cyrus and Rexville are now deceased.

Mr. Frank Tennant grew up in Sauk County, attended the local schools and has given his best years to the prosecution of farming. He located on his present farm in 1887. He found the land partly cleared, and has since put many acres under the plow and has otherwise increased its value by good buildings and the wise and capable management of its resources. He has 180 acres and is giving considerable attention to Holstein cattle. Mr. Tennant is a republican and has served his township as supervisor one year.

He married Miss Mary Cummings, who was born January 1, 1857, daughter of Denis and Mary Cummings, another pioneer family of Sauk County. Mr. and Mrs. Tennant have four children: Cora, deceased; Roy, who married Iola Knudson; Lucy, wife of Bert Anderson; and Dora, now Mrs. Reinfeldt.

**AUGUST BEHN.** Among the native sons of Sauk County who have gained success there are to be found many who have adopted the vocation of farming, and their broad fields indicate their prosperity and yield them handsome incomes. Their trim farm houses, commodious barns, neat premises and well-fed stock all give evidence that those in possession understand the business and are making it pay. These desirable conditions have not been brought about without an expenditure of considerable hard work and energy and the exercise of rigid economy, but the success attained well repays the owner for his outlay. Sauk County, located as it is in the center of a fertile farming county, numbers among its residents a number who have made their own way in this direction, and among them is found August Behn, representing the



third generation of the family to engage in agriculture here, and a man who has brought his property to a high state of cultivation, being numbered among the skilled agriculturists of Reedsburg Township.

August Behn was born September 9, 1880, in Reedsburg Township, and is a son of Carl and Caroline (Burmester) Behn. His paternal grandparents were Carl and Dora (Gans) Behn, who came from their native Germany to the United States in 1867 and settled in Sauk County, buying twenty-five acres of land in Reedsburg Township. Here they passed the remaining years of their lives in the peaceful cultivation of their small tract, and the grandfather died about 1887, aged sixty-eight years, while the grandmother at her death in 1913 had reached the advanced age of ninety years. Their children were four in number: Charles (Carl), W. F., August and Henry, the last named of whom is deceased. One of these sons, W. F. Behn, was born in Germany, May 18, 1850, and arrived in Sauk County on his seventeenth birthday, May 18, 1867. He was reared and educated at Reedsburg, where for several years he worked at the trade of carpenter, but in 1873 turned his attention to farming in a small way, when he purchased nineteen and one-half acres of land located in Reedsburg Township. This furnished the nucleus for his present farm, he having attained eighty acres in 1878, and at the present time he is one of the successful farmers and stock growers of his locality as well as a substantial and public-spirited citizen. He was married in 1873 to Dora Meyer, who was born in Germany, July 23, 1846, and they have three children: William, Albert and Freda.

Carl Behn, the father of August, was born in Germany, July 7, 1848, and was nineteen years of age when he came to the United States with his parents, having received his education in his native land. He assisted his father in the cultivation of the first small family tract in Reedsburg Township, of which he later became the owner, and subsequently purchased other land, which he continues to cultivate in a modern and successful manner. Mr. Behn is well known as a reliable, dependable citizen, whose integrity in business matters and probity in private life are unquestioned. Of his ten children, five sons and two daughters are still living.

August Behn was reared on the old homestead, in the vicinity of which he attended the public schools, and when he entered upon his independent career it was as the owner of a farm of 120 acres lying in Winfield Township. This he sold and came to Reedsburg Township, where he, with his brother Willie, first rented 160 acres of land and in 1914 they became its owners by purchase. He is a general farmer and stockraiser who has met with success in his operations because they have been carried on in a methodical, practical and progressive manner, and the prosperity which he has gained is all the more satisfying because it has been achieved without outside assistance and because it has been won in an honorable way. He is a republican in politics, but has not sought nor cared for public office, being content to follow the life of a private citizen. With his family he belongs to the Lutheran Church.

In Ironton Township Mr. Behn was married to Miss Aura Hineman, of Sauk County. Mrs. August Behn is a native of Sauk County, Wisconsin, and was born September 16, 1884. She is the fourth in a family of five children, two sons and three daughters, born to Daniel W. and

Mary (Fry) Hineman, and all the family are living. Her parents are also yet living and are residents of Ironton Township. Mr. Hineman is one of the progressive agriculturists and dairymen of Sauk County and has a good farm of 133 acres. Mrs. Hineman, the mother, is a member of the United Brethren Church at Reedsburg.

Mrs. Behn is a lady of more than ordinary education. She was educated in the Lime Ridge graded schools of Sauk County and received her teacher's certificate and taught successfully for three years in her native county. She attends the German Lutheran Church with her husband, but formerly affiliated with the United Brethren Church. She is a lady who aims to keep abreast of the times and she loves good literature and books of an elevating character.

Mr. and Mrs. Behn have three children: Wilma, born February 19, 1907; Mary, born February 16, 1910; and Agnes, born November 30, 1912. Mr. Behn is optimistic in regard to the agricultural future of the County of Sauk, and in his own operations has always been more or less of a philosopher, being glad to accept the full and bounteous seasons and not finding it worth while to grumble over the poor ones. In this way he maintains a cheerful outlook upon life and really helps himself to a fuller success.

Mr. Behn is an honored member for years of the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 2246, of La Valle, Wisconsin.

Mr. Behn's brother, Willie H., was born on the 28th of August, 1888. He resided with his father until 1911, when he became a partner with his brother August. In 1914 they purchased the farm they now own. On September 18, 1917, Willie Behn was called to be a soldier. He belongs to Battery D, Three Hundred and Thirty-first Field Artillery, Camp Grant, at Rockford, Illinois.

HENRY LESLIE SARRINGTON. The commercial and industrial interests of the Village of Delton has for many years been largely in the hands of the Sarrington family. The grist mills there have long been turning out a high grade of flour and other food stuffs, and these mills have successively been under the ownership of the late Henry Sarrington and now his son Henry L. Sarrington.

The latter was born in Delton Township, April 1, 1871, being a son of Henry and Susan (Balderson) Sarrington. Henry Sarrington was born in England, December 25, 1835, and in early manhood came to America, first locating in Neshkoro, Wisconsin, where he married. For one year they lived in Watertown, Wisconsin, and in 1866 came to Sauk County, locating on the site of the present Village of Delton. Henry Sarrington was employed for a time in the old grist mill at that point and he also conducted a store for a few years. He finally traded his farm in that vicinity for the mill which is known as the Delton Queen Roller Mills. He continued the ownership of this milling property until his death in June, 1914, but had retired from active business in 1903. In matters of politics he was a democrat.

Henry Sarrington married Susan Balderson. She was born in England January 4, 1846, and came with her parents to Wisconsin in 1850. She was a daughter of Kent and Elizabeth (Jack) Balderson,

both natives of England, her father born in 1805 and her mother in 1808. After the Balderson family located in Milwaukee Kent was employed for a couple of years by the old-time packer of that city, John Leighton. He then moved to a farm eighteen miles from Milwaukee, two years later rented another farm, and from there moved to Neshkora, where he had a farm and cultivated it until his death in 1864. His widow survived him until 1874. Their children were: Henry, William, Elizabeth and Joseph, all deceased; John; Susan, Mrs. Henry Sarrington, now deceased; and Rebecca, deceased. Of these children, John Balderson was born in London, England, January 3, 1844, and has been a resident of Delton Township since 1866. He was a carpenter by trade. He married Josephine Frances Good, daughter of Benjamin F. Good, one of the early settlers of Sauk County. John Balderson and wife had three children, Fred, Arlena and Benjamin, all now deceased. Mrs. John Balderson died December 4, 1904, and since her death he has made his home with his nephew, Henry L. Sarrington.

Mr. Henry Sarrington married for his second wife Mrs. William Mash. His children, however, are by his first marriage and are three in number: Evelyn Elizabeth, wife of J. I. Sumner, of Detroit, Michigan; Henry Leslie; and Grace Susan, wife of M. J. Wolcott, of Necedah, Wisconsin. The mother of these children died in 1888.

Henry Leslie Sarrington grew up at the Village of Delton, attended the public schools there, and from the age of fifteen was working in his father's mill and acquired a thorough knowledge of the milling industry before he reached his majority. In 1903 he took the active management of the mills and is now sole proprietor. In addition to this enterprise he owns forty acres adjoining the mill property and another farm of seventy-three acres adjoining the Village of Delton. He is a very capable miller and business man, and is one of the citizens of high standing in that community. In political matters he votes as a democrat and has served as township clerk and for the past ten years has been township treasurer. He is affiliated with Dells Lodge of Masons at Delton.

On April 12, 1892, Mr. Sarrington married Miss Laura Harrison. She was born in Excelsior Township of Sauk County June 3, 1872, daughter of John and Mary (Tucker) Harrison, now of Reedsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Sarrington have children: Vera Susan, Ralph Leslie, Charles Oliver, Harold Dolaver and Genevieve.

**JOHN W. HERRINGTON.** Though he served nearly three years in the Union army during the Civil war, John W. Herrington is still on the active list and has not yet celebrated his seventieth birthday. He is not only a veteran of the war but also a veteran in the railway service, and has been with the Chicago and North Western Railway upwards of half a century, being now head of the telegraph office at Baraboo.

Mr. Herrington is a Canadian by birth, having been born March 10, 1848, but in the following year his parents, John and Julia Ann (Hill) Herrington, moved to Wisconsin and located at Janesville in Rock County. His father was a tailor by trade and was in business at Janesville until his death in 1896. The mother died there in 1873. Their

five children, all living, are John W., W. F., Blanche, Roland G. and Ida.

John W. Herrington grew up at Janesville, where he attended the grammar and high schools. He was just fifteen years old when in March, 1863, he enlisted in Company M of the Tenth Illinois Cavalry, a famous regiment that did a great deal of active service in the middle West and the far South. Mr. Herrington served as a soldier two years, seven months, twenty-two days, until the close of hostilities.

Following the war he returned to Janesville and soon entered the employ of the North Western Railway, and that employment has seen no important interruption to the present time. He came to Baraboo in 1880 and for many years has been telegraph foreman at this point.

Mr. Herrington's residence has always been on the south side of Baraboo. He served as an alderman in the city council three years, and in voting cast his ballot independently. He is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic and has served as commander of the Baraboo Post. He is also active in Masonry, having affiliations with Lodge No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Chapter No. 49, Royal Arch Masons, Commandery No. 28, Knights Templar, and Chapter No. 21 of the Eastern Star, all at Baraboo.

In 1882, a year or so after he came to Baraboo, Mr. Herrington married Miss Lettie E. Roberts, of Ridgeway, Wisconsin. She died December 2, 1911, the mother of four children: Ida Elizabeth; Blanche, who died in infancy; Lucile Virginia; and John W., Jr.

TOBIAS C. CLAVADATSCHER. While agriculture is the oldest of industries and is the most indispensable one, it has never been so scientifically carried on as at present, nor has it ever before claimed so many educated, college-bred young men's interest and attention. A member of one of the oldest families in Sauk County who belongs to the above class is Tobias C. Clavadatscher. He is personally conducting his fine farm of 220 acres situated in Troy Township, and is proving that intellectual acquirements and thorough agricultural training are great assets in the business of modern farming.

Tobias C. Clavadatscher was born on his present farm in Troy Township, Sauk County, in 1883. His parents were Martin and Barbara (Geyman) Clavadatscher. The father was born in Prairie du Sac Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, and was a son of Nicholas Clavadatscher, who was one of the first settlers in this county. The other children of Nicholas were: Mrs. John Schneller; John, who lives at Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin; Tobias, who lives at Baraboo; and Christian, who died at the age of twenty-one years. Martin Clavadatscher was married in 1878 to Barbara Geyman, who was born in Greenfield Township, Sauk County, and resides at Prairie du Sac. Of the four children born to them, two died in infancy, the two survivors being Tobias C. and Amelia, the latter being the wife of Walter Baumgarth, who lives at Black Hawk in Troy Township. From the time he was eight years old until his death, Martin Clavadatscher lived on the same farm in Troy Township and for many years was considered one of the leading farmers of this section. He was a man of sound business sense, and in addition to his farm enter-

prises owned stock in a large mercantile concern and in the Honey Creek Creamery. He was a republican in politics and frequently was selected by his party to serve in important local offices. For two years he was supervisor and for six years was a member of the township school board, his public duties at all times being performed with the strictest sense of honesty. He was a faithful member of the Evangelical Church at Black Hawk.

Tobias C. Clavadatscher grew up on the home farm and attended the public schools and later became a student in the agricultural engineering department of the Wisconsin State University at Madison, and afterward, because of his proficiency in this line, was accepted as an instructor there in the gas engine department (as pertaining to the carrying on of modern agriculture) and taught in the university for four years. In 1913 Mr. Clavadatscher went into the automobile business as a salesman through Sauk and Dane counties and continued in that line for two years, becoming well known all through this part of the state and making both business and personal friends. He returned then to Troy Township and since 1915 has been devoting himself to farm industries, including stockraising and dairying with general crop growing. He has gone about his business in the right way and in practically applying his university training has prospered.

On May 11, 1916, Mr. Clavadatscher was married to Miss Ella Klebesadel, a daughter of William Klebesadel, who was born at Mazomanie, Wisconsin. They are members of the Evangelical Church. In politics Mr. Clavadatscher is a republican and his good citizenship cannot be questioned. He has never been willing to accept any public office, his preference being for the quiet, useful life of a farmer.

FRANK PIEPER. One of the highly respected retired farmers of Sauk County is found in Frank Pieper, who has been a resident of this county since he was seven years old. He was born in Germany in 1857 and in 1864 accompanied his parents to the United States. They came immediately to Sauk County and the father bought a farm of 120 acres in Honey Creek Township. During the following eight years he did some clearing and then took advantage of an opportunity to sell at a profit, moving then to Greenfield Township. There he purchased a farm on which the family lived for seventeen years. The last farm that Father Pieper bought was a tract of ninety-nine and one-half acres situated in Troy Township. His death occurred two years later, in 1895, and the death of the mother of Frank Pieper occurred seven years later. Of their family of ten children the following are living: Fred; August, who lives on the old homestead in Greenfield Township; Frank; and John, who lives at Castle Prairie in Troy Township. A number of the children died in infancy but Matilda lived to be thirty-one years old.

Frank Pieper grew to manhood in Greenfield Township and in boyhood attended the district schools. He assisted his father on the farm until his marriage and then began operations for himself and continued to live in Greenfield Township for the next eight years, moving then to Baraboo Township and was engaged in farming there for five years before coming to Troy Township and settling on the old homestead here.

During his many years of agricultural experience, Mr. Pieper became known as a capable farmer and an expert judge of stock. For some years he was also a stockholder in a local creamery, but this stock he recently transferred to his son Herman. For some time Mr. Pieper has been retired from active labor but still keeps interested in everything about the farm, which now belongs to his son Herman, who is one of the progressive and enterprising farmers and stockraisers of Troy Township.

Mr. Pieper was married in 1879 to Miss Bertha Yerke, a daughter of Gottlieb Yerke. She was born in Germany and was seven years old when she accompanied her parents to Waukesha County, Wisconsin. They lived in that county for four years and then moved to Sauk County and Mr. Yerke bought forty acres in Merrimack Township, and on that farm both he and his wife died. Mr. and Mrs. Pieper have had six children, namely: Anna, who died when fifteen years old; Martha, who died at the age of fourteen years and fourteen days; Amelia, who died in infancy; Mary, who is the wife of Arthur Marquardt, lives at Plain in Franklin Township; Herman, who now owns and capably operates the farm of about one hundred acres; and Elsie, who lives with her husband at Castle Rock. Mr. Pieper has one grandchild, a son of Herman, who married Laura Myer, a daughter of William Myer. Mr. Pieper and his son vote the republican ticket. The whole family belong to the Lutheran Church and in every way are people who may be justly classed with the representative citizens of this rich county and great state.

FRED KRAFT. Among the substantial farmers of the present time in Sauk County may be found some who came here with not a penny of capital, and now their name on a legal paper will be gladly accepted in any financial institution in the country. Such an one is Fred Kraft, the owner of one of the finest farms in Troy Township, well improved and well stocked and so valuable to its owner that it is not for sale. Mr. Kraft is a man who has made his own way in the world and for many years of his earlier life worked early and late and often under conditions that were most discouraging. He was born in Pomerania, Germany, in 1841.

In 1870 Mr. Kraft came to Sauk County, his parents coming in the same year. They all lived in Honey Creek Township for a time and then they moved to Nebraska and there both died. Mr. Kraft has one brother in California, two brothers and a sister in Nebraska, and one sister, Mrs. Fred Guetzkow, in Honey Creek Township, Sauk County.

Fred Kraft has always been an indutrious man and when he first came to Sauk County looked about to find something to do while acquiring enough money to make a purchase of land. He rented a house in Honey Creek Township, for he had a wife and one daughter at that time, and then secured grubbing work by the day from other settlers who were clearing farms. Afterward he secured a job in a sugar factory at Black Hawk and then moved to Harrisburg, and during the first winter walked the distance of a mile and a half night and morning. He then moved east of Black Hawk and through the next winter worked in the sugar factory, and when work was slack there returned to grub-

bing. In this manner, with the closest kind of economy, Mr. Kraft by 1875 was ready to purchase eighty acres of wooded land. He built his own log house and then with a will began to clear his land, in the earlier stages using oxen because of their great strength. In the course of time he added a second eighty acres to his first and has never parted with any of his holdings. Being thorough in his farming methods, Mr. Kraft has prospered in his undertakings and now has everything comfortable around him.

Of Mr. Kraft's family of ten children six are living, namely: Bertha, who was born in Germany, is the wife of a Mr. Dodd; Anna, who is the wife of Aaron Middleton, lives in Illinois; Rhynold, who is unmarried, lives at Black Hawk; John, also unmarried, lives with his father; Emma, who is the wife of Lewis Fuchs, lives just across the road from her father; and Ida, who lives on the home farm, is the wife of Erwin Elsing. All the children, except Bertha were born in Troy Township and all attended school here. Mr. Kraft is a republican in politics. He and all his family are members of the Evangelical Church, in which he has been a class leader for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Fuchs have three children: Mabel, Benjamin and Machim, the eldest of whom was graduated with credit from the public school quite recently. Lewis Fuchs is a son of Theobald and Caroline Fuchs, natives of Germany, who were married in 1866 and settled in Troy Township, Sauk County. The father has served three years in the German army. They had the following children: Carrie and Emma, both of whom died in infancy; Robert, who married in Troy Township, lives at Harrisburg; George, also married, is a rural free delivery postman out of Sauk City; William, also married, is a farmer in Troy Township; Lewis, who married Miss Emma Kraft; Julius, who lives with his family in Troy Township; Millie, who is Mrs. Henry Sarg, lives at Sauk City; and Benjamin, who is a merchant in Sauk City. Theobald Fuchs lived on his farm until within a few years of his death and then moved to Sauk City and was given a commission by the Government as mail carrier over route No. 1, and died at the post of duty in February, 1902. He was somewhat prominent in township politics and served for several years as clerk of the school board and as assessor and treasurer. The mother of Lewis Fuchs died February 12, 1917. For some time Mr. Kraft has lived retired but he still feels an interest in all that goes on on the farm he worked so hard to secure. The whole family are well known in this section and their hospitable homes are ever open to kindred and friends.

**WILLIAM HENRY CAFLISCH.** Sauk County being such an important dairy center in Wisconsin, it is appropriate that some space should be devoted to some of the leading creamery, cheese and butter makers, and perhaps there is none with a larger and more varied experience and more of an expert in that line than William Henry Caffisch of Baraboo.

Mr. Caffisch belongs to the pioneer element of Sauk County. He was born on what is known as the old English farm in Baraboo Township September 4, 1877. His parents were Christian R. and Barbara (Aukenbrandt) Caffisch, both of German stock. His father was born

in Switzerland in 1842 and the mother in Germany in 1852. Christian Caffisch came to Sauk County when a young man, and at once signalized his patriotism to his adopted country by enlisting in 1861 in the Union army. He gave four years of gallant service as a soldier and on returning to Sauk County he married and took up farming, which he has followed now for half a century. For the past twenty years he has lived on his farm in Fairfield Township. He is a republican in politics, and was reared a Lutheran, while his wife was brought up as a Catholic. Aside from their material achievements this worthy old couple deserve great credit for the splendid family of fourteen children they have reared. Some reference to these eight sons and six daughters and their positions in life is here made. Anna, the oldest, is the wife of Harry Brown, of Chicago. Frank married Bertha Thomas, daughter of B. F. Thomas, of Baraboo, and they have five sons, Betie, Everett, Dean, Gordon and Glenn. Mary, living at Baraboo, is the widow of J. B. McIntyre, who died in 1907, leaving two children, Bessie and Frederick. The fourth in the family is William Henry. John, a farmer of Fairfield Township, married Avis Bump and has three children, Floyd, Vivian and Kenneth. Lula is the wife of Joseph Postner, of Chicago. George, in the draying business at Baraboo, with home on Oak Street, married Millie Thomas, and their children are Roger, Bryan, Robert, Rodney, Donald, Lucile and Wilbur. Della married C. J. Cook, of Lyons, Iowa, and has three children, Lola, Thelma and Rudolf. Christian H., a farmer in Fairfield Township, married Bessie Turner and has one child, Genevieve. Anthony, who was born in Baraboo Township October 7, 1887, is a buttermaker by trade and assisting his brother William, and in 1912 married Miss Louise Weber. Catherine is unmarried and lives in Chicago. Vern is a clerk with the Lee Radke Hardware Store at Baraboo. The two youngest children, Marjorie and Archie, are still living at home with their parents.

William Henry Caffisch grew up on a farm and attended public schools in Baraboo, Greenfield and Fairfield townships. His years were passed uneventfully on a farm until he was twenty-three. In 1900 Mr. Caffisch began learning the creamery business with the Elgin Creamery Company. In the fall of that year the company sent him to North Freedom as foreman of the local plant, and little later he went to Baraboo and worked a year, until the Elgin Company failed. Its interests were acquired by the Continental Company, which in turn sold to the Baraboo Company, with whom Mr. Caffisch remained nine months. Then came an interruption to his career as a creamery man and for a year he was a locomotive fireman with the Chicago and North Western Railway. He resumed his regular business with the Excelsior Creamery Company for seven months, and on March 1, 1906, took employment with John Barker in the creamery at North Freedom, where he remained thirteen months. On March 19, 1907, Mr. Caffisch bought the Baraboo Creamery and opened up the business under his management, April 6th of that year. The plant was exclusively devoted to the making of butter and ice cream until February 1, 1917, since which time they have also manufactured cheese and at present there is a large output of these three important commodities.



Mr. Caffisch is also one of the organizers and a director of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Baraboo. He is independent in politics, and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Equitable Fraternal Union. In 1900 he married Miss Eva Powell, of Fairfield Township. Their four children are named Aylmer, Virgil, Audrey and Elva.

FERDINAND HARDER. Farming and stockraising are old industries and in no section of the country have they brought in their train more substantial and satisfactory rewards than in Sauk County, Wisconsin. One reason may be that many of the agriculturists here are steady, hard-working men who give their entire attention to their business and through thoroughly understanding it make it profitable. One of the successful farmers of the county who came here thirty-four years ago, with but small capital, is now the owner of one of the finest farms in Reedsburg Township. He acquired his property through his own efforts and what he has accomplished is creditable to him in every way. This well known farmer and stockman is Ferdinand Harder, one of the county's most respected citizens.

Ferdinand Harder was born in Germany, October 28, 1856. His parents were Christian and Wilhelmina Harder, who spent their entire lives in Germany, the father dying in 1882 and the mother in 1884. They had eight children, namely: William, August and Albert, all deceased; Ferdinand; Franz, who is deceased; Henry, who is a resident of La Crosse, Wisconsin; and Bertha and Wilhelmina.

Ferdinand Harder grew to manhood in his native land and was married there in 1882 to Miss Minnie Manska, and in the same year they came to the United States and located in Sauk County, Wisconsin. Mr. Harder soon found employment with a Mr. Gale, for whom he worked for eight and a half years, being careful and saving in the meanwhile, and by 1893 was in a position to buy a farm for himself. He found a tract of ninety-two acres situated in Reedsburg Township that suited him, and soon the transaction was concluded that made it his property. Mr. Harder has done a great deal of improving here. He has cleared a part of his land and has put up substantial buildings. He raises grain and other products and keeps excellent stock. Mr. Harder may be called a modern farmer because he uses modern methods intelligently and has plenty of first-class farm equipments.

Mr. and Mrs. Harder and their children are members of the Lutheran Church. They are nine in number, as follows: Henry, Walter, Meta, Arnold, Esther, Otto, Ida, Rudolph and Elva, a fine family reflecting credit upon their parents and the neighborhood. Mr. Harder votes the republican ticket. He has never accepted any political office, although he keeps well posted on all that occurs in a public way in the township, for he is a good citizen and desires to lend his influence to promote the best interests of this section.

CONRAD KRUSE is one of the youngest independent farmers in Sauk County, but, regardless of age, there is no one who shows more competence and ability to manage a good farm than he. Mr. Kruse is both

a practical and scientific farmer and is getting ahead in the world because he is willing to study and learn not only from his own experience but from the experience of others.

Mr. Kruse was born in Westfield Township October 20, 1893, a son of F. C. and Anna (Hasz) Kruse. His parents are well known people of Westfield Township, and more extended reference to the family will be found on other pages of this publication.

Conrad Kruse was educated in the Loganville public schools and in order the better to equip himself for the vocation he had chosen he has spent two winters in a course in agriculture at the University of Wisconsin at Madison. On March 1, 1916, Mr. Kruse located on his present farm of eighty acres in Westfield Township and though the two seasons he has spent there have not been altogether ideal from a farmer's standpoint, he has already laid a good foundation and success with him is only a matter of time. Mr. Kruse handles high grade Holstein cattle, keeping about twenty-three head of that fine stock and has a dairy herd of fourteen cows. Besides the other general equipment of the farm he has two large silos.

Mr. Kruse is a republican voter and a member of the Lutheran Church. He married Miss Elsie Feldmann, daughter of George and Dorothy (Kohlmeyer) Feldmann, of Westfield Township. Mrs. Kruse has the following brothers and sister: Edward, Henry, August, George, all of whom live in North Dakota; William, of Loganville; Otto, of Loganville; Ernest, of Reedsburg, and Emma, also a resident of Sauk County.

J. STEPHEN TRIPP. In the contemplation of such a character as was the late Hon. J. Stephen Tripp realization comes as to the great loss sustained by his city and county in his death. His was a life of signal usefulness and its influence was potent and beneficial. Fidelity to trust and conscientious performance of every duty formed part and parcel of his very nature. Highly gifted, he exercised his talents nobly. Benevolent in a great degree, he distributed his donations wisely, and his public spirit led him to make gifts to his city and his state which will stand as monuments to his progressive nature in years to come. A resident of Sauk County from 1853 until his death in 1915, the greater part of this time was spent at Prairie du Sac, where he was favorably known not only as a capable banker and as an excellent citizen, but as a friend to those who needed and were worthy of friendship.

J. Stephen Tripp was born at Duanesburg, Schenectady County, New York, July 5, 1828, and was a son of Benjamin and Martha A. (Stephen) Tripp. His father was a farmer by vocation and the youth was reared on the home place, but cherished greater ambitions than the opportunities which seemed to be offered in an agricultural career, and when still a boy made plans to break away from the implements of the soil. He was fortunate in securing a good educational training, first attending the public schools and subsequently entering Schoharie Academy, one of the most noted educational institutions in the Empire State. Having been attracted by the law, at the close of his academic course he applied himself assiduously to the study of his chosen calling,

with the result that he mastered its complexities and perplexities sufficiently to pass the examination, and in June, 1853, was admitted to the bar.

While there were numerous opportunities for him to establish himself in practice in a community where he was known and where he would have had the support, moral and material, of friends, the young lawyer preferred to make his way without this kind of assistance. He answered the call of the West soon after being given permission to practice, and in 1853 arrived in Sauk County, his first settlement being at Baraboo, where he remained only one year, being in partnership with his cousin, Giles Stephen, now Judge Stephen, of Reedsburg. In 1854 Mr. Tripp located at Sauk City, where he hung out his shingle and solicited law business, and the people of that city soon came to know that the young man from the East was possessed of more than ordinary legal knowledge and acumen, and with his success in a number of cases came an added patronage that soon placed him well upon the high road to success. In 1867 he was sent from his district to the General Assembly of his state, and while in that body was made chairman of the committee on contingent expenses and a member of the committee on corporations and others. He gave his district good service and his record in legislative halls was an eminently honorable one.

While engaged in the practice of the law, Mr. Tripp had acted as counsel in a number of cases where he was compelled in the course of his legal activities to familiarize himself with the working machinery of the banking business, and in this way he became more and more interested in financial affairs until he finally decided to venture into that difficult field on his own account. In 1868, therefore, he established his first banking enterprise, a private institution at Sauk City, which grew and developed from small proportions into extensive and important ones, the magnitude of which finally engrossed his attention to the exclusion of all else. From that time forward he was not engaged in the practice of law, but his knowledge thereof was of great help to him in his business, and his advice and counsel were always at the disposal of his fellow bankers. During the twenty years that he was engaged in the banking business at Sauk City he discharged the duties of citizenship by serving in the capacity of city clerk, his incumbency in that office extending over a period of sixteen years. In 1888, or thereabouts, Mr. Tripp changed his center of operations to Prairie du Sac, and that city continued to be his home during the remainder of his life, his death occurring there in July, 1915. He had rounded out a long and useful life, in which he had contributed materially to the welfare of his fellow men, and the closing years of his career were characterized by public and personal philanthropies. Among these was his gift, March 4, 1912, of \$10,000 to the Village of Prairie du Sac for the erection of a public library, which threw open its doors to the public in October, 1913. In 1915 Mr. Tripp added to the beauty and value of this institution by the presentation of a number of handsome and highly valuable paintings which for years had graced the walls of his own home. Shortly before his death he donated \$40,000 to the University of Wisconsin, at Madison. In Mr. Tripp's death the Village of Prairie du Sac lost a true friend,

a citizen who had done much for its welfare and progress, and a man who always shouldered more than his share of civic responsibilities. His memory, however, will long be kept green in the hearts of his fellow-citizens who knew his sterling qualities and admired them.

Mr. Tripp was married first in 1857 to Miss Fannie W. Hallett, of Fairfield, New York, daughter of Sheriff Hallett. She died without issue in 1865, and Mr. Tripp was again married, in 1874, being united with Miss Nellie M. Waterbury, daughter of the Hon. James I. Waterbury, of Prairie du Sac. They had one son, who died in infancy, and Mrs. Tripp passed away in 1893.

FRANK KANEY is a native of Wisconsin and has lived steadily on one farm in Franklin Township for the past forty-three years. He has made the land respond to his capable efforts as an agriculturist and from it has been able to provide for his growing family and at the same time perform his share of responsibilities as a public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Kaney was born in Whitewater Township of Walworth County, Wisconsin, June 4, 1855. He is a son of James and Annie (McGuire) Kaney. Both his parents were natives of Ireland. His father came from County Leitrim in 1847 and his mother from Kings County, Ireland, about the same time. They married in this country in 1850. James Kaney was a cooper by trade and for some years followed that occupation at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. In 1867 he located on a tract of land in Sauk County, partly cleared and improved, and had it well developed as a good farm before he passed away. Both parents died in the same year, 1887, the father on April 3d and the mother on July 28th. Their children were named Alice, Frank, Elizabeth, Anne, Mary, Margaret, James and William, all still living except the oldest and the youngest.

Frank Kaney was educated chiefly in Sauk County and he learned farming by practical experience from his father. In November, 1874, he located on his present place and is now the owner of 120 acres, devoted to general farming and stock raising. He keeps about forty head of cattle and has a dairy herd of sixteen cows. Mr. Kaney has manifested a commendable interest in the welfare of his community, is an active republican, a member of the Catholic Church and has filled several church offices.

He married Anna Walsh, daughter of Peter and Catherine (Curran) Walsh, both of whom came from Dublin, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Kaney have the following children: James, Catherine, John, Mary, Anna and Leo. These children were all well educated in the local schools and all of them are still unmarried except James, whose wife was Margaret Doyle.

M. R. PROUTY. Since pioneer times the name Prouty has stood for success and extensive holdings of land in Sauk County. It is in many ways an honored name. Hundreds of acres of the fertile soil of this section have been developed by Prouty enterprise and the members of the family have also borne a worthy part in every movement for community betterment.

M. R. Prouty was born in Bear Creek Township of this county January 18, 1868. He acquired a good education, and starting out with limited capital he has found a way to success by industry and by a growing knowledge of farming and all its kindred industries.

Mr. Prouty located on his present place in Franklin Township near the Town of White Mound in 1898. Some of the lands which he acquired he cleared by his own efforts and has become one of the largest land holders in that section. His first purchase was 200 acres, and later he bought another tract of 220 acres, and finally 120 acres. While he has sold some of this he still owns a magnificent place of 440 acres and is using it to provide feed and room for his extensive operations as a breeder and raiser of Shorthorn cattle. Mr. Prouty has about 100 head of cattle, and is one of the recognized experts in this field of stock husbandry.

Mr. Prouty married in February, 1889, Miss Wilda Jane Henry, daughter of Jacob and Jane Henry. They are the parents of three children, Robert, Walter and Marion. Robert, a capable young farmer in his own right, owns eighty acres adjoining the old homestead. Walter is also a farmer on his own account, and has a place of eighty acres near his father's home. Robert married Julia Carpenter, daughter of Charles and Rachel Carpenter, of Spring Green. Walter married Ella Welsh, daughter of Mike and Mary Welsh.

Mr. Prouty has busied himself with local affairs, served as town treasurer four years, and for twenty-seven years has been school clerk. In politics he is a republican.

**GUSTAV C. SCHWEKE.** A member of that old family of Reedsburg which has played so important a part in its commercial and civic affairs, Gustav C. Schweke has been a resident of Sauk County most of his life, for many years was a prosperous merchant at Reedsburg, and is now living retired in that city.

His birth occurred in Milwaukee March 14, 1864. He is a son of Dietrich Schweke, elsewhere mentioned in this publication. He was only a child when his parents moved to Reedsburg, and his early education was acquired in the German Lutheran Parochial School and the Reedsburg High School. He early began to learn merchandising by practical experience as a clerk. One year he was employed by O. H. Perry, for four years by H. C. Hunt, and another year by Hunt & Bueyington. After one year with the firm of Harris & Hosler he engaged in business for himself as junior partner in the firm of Webb & Schweke. This was one of the firms that did a large part of the volume of business transacted in Reedsburg and the partnership was continued successfully until 1907. It was this firm which was the first in Reedsburg possessing the courage and enterprise to put in operation a cash system, and after they had given it a thorough trial and justified its value not only to merchants but to individual patrons, the plan was copied and used by many other merchants in the town and elsewhere.

About the time Mr. Schweke retired from business he built the beautiful home he and his family have since occupied at 244 Locust

Street, at the corner of Third Street. Mr. Schweke is a republican without any political aspirations and he and his family are members of St. Peter's Lutheran Church.

He was married February 1, 1893, to Bertha Reineke, a native of Reedsburg and a daughter of Gustav and Louisa Reineke. Her parents were early residents of Reedsburg and her father was a baker by trade and subsequently was in the hotel business for a number of years. Her mother is still living at Reedsburg. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schweke. Phillip, after completing the course of the Reedsburg High School entered the University of Wisconsin, where he was graduated with the class of 1917. Rupert is a graduate of the high school and is now a student in the LaCrosse Business College. Norma is a junior in the Reedsburg High School, and the three younger children, still in school, are Amy, Arthur and Ruth.

**PETER SUSSNER.** The mere fact of a man being born on a farm does not make him a farmer, but it very often influences, through immediate opportunity, his choice of vocation. Accustomed to the duties of farm life from youth up, he naturally is better informed in regard to the different industries than another who has had a different training. One of the successful farmers of Sauk County, Peter Sussner, is the son of a farmer and was brought up amid farm surroundings.

Peter Sussner was born in Richland County, Wisconsin, February 16, 1869, and attended the public schools there. His parents were Andrew and Gustina (Pufhal) Sussner. They were born in Germany and from there came to the United States and were married in Sauk County. Afterward Andrew Sussner bought a farm in Richland County and it was while the family lived there that Peter Sussner was born. His father sold his farm there and came back to Sauk County and lived here the rest of his life, his death occurring in 1879. The mother resides at Reedsburg and is now in her eighty-seventh year and active both in mind and body. They had five children: Paul, Peter, Amelia, Mary and William, all of whom survive except Paul.

Peter Sussner bought his first farm, a tract of 220 acres in Dellona Township, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Henry Benzaman, but later sold his interest. In 1906 he bought 100 acres in Reedsburg Township, and this farm he has improved so that it is one of the most valuable in this section. His buildings are all first class, and his residence is equipped with modern comforts and conveniences. He has one of the largest barns in the township, the structure being 55 by 48 feet, and has a silo that is 46 feet high and 14 feet across. His operations are carried on according to modern methods and he is unusually successful.

Mr. Sussner was married September 21, 1899, to Miss Lizzie Kruger, who was born at Reedsburg, Wisconsin, August 29, 1874, and is a daughter of Henry and Mary Kruger. They were early settlers in Sauk County and Mr. Kruger owned a farm in Reedsburg Township and there he died in 1898, at the age of fifty-six years. Mrs. Kruger lives at Reedsburg, being in her sixty-sixth year. Their children were: Bertha, Lizzie, Ida, Albert, Mate, Louie and Rudolph, Bertha and Mate being deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Sussner have had three children, namely:

Herbert, who died in infancy; Leo, who was born August 9, 1901; and Adaline, who was born February 28, 1903.

Mr. Sussner has always been identified with the republican party, but he has never been willing to serve in a political office, although well qualified in every way to do so satisfactorily. With his family he belongs to the Lutheran Church. Mr. Sussner is a man who stands well in his community, being a friendly neighbor and honest and upright in all his business transactions.

HENRY WESTEDT has been a resident of Sauk County for over half a century, and has given his capable attention to various lines of business, but chiefly to contracting and building. With headquarters at Loganville, he has extended his work as a contractor all over this section of the state, and besides much other high class work he erected two hotels at Loganville.

Mr. Westedt was born in Germany, May 10, 1846, son of Henry and Mary (Schultz) Westedt. His father was born in 1818 and his mother in 1822. The father died in Germany in 1852, when his son Henry was six years of age. The family continued to live in Germany for some years, where Henry Westedt grew up and received his education. On June 9, 1866, he landed in New York City with his mother and two sisters, Dora and Mary. They soon came on west and settled at Loganville in Sauk County, where his mother passed away in 1893. Mr. Westedt's sister Dora married Christ Hasz, daughter of Peter Hasz, of Loganville. His sister Mary married William Schmidt.

Mr. Henry Westedt married Dora Schmedt, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Retzmann) Schmedt. They have reared a splendid family of children named William, Otto E., Dorothea, Ida, Fredericka, Ewald H., Caroline and Ruth. The son William married Anna Schuette; Otto E. married Annie Lueders; Ida is the wife of Charles Bartenbach; and Caroline is the wife of Edward Kohlmeyer. The other children are still unmarried. The daughter Fredericka is a graduate nurse. The son Otto enjoys a very successful practice as a physician and surgeon at Loganville. Ewald is now finishing his work in preparation for the degree Doctor of Dental Surgery.

MERTON LESTER PORTER. Two of the most honored and respected names in Fairfield Township are Porter and Webster. M. L. Porter, representing one of these families, has spent much of his active career as a substantial farmer in Fairfield Township. His wife was a member of the Webster family, which located here in very early pioneer times.

Mr. Porter was born in Fairfield Township December 17, 1867, a son of Harrison and Elizabeth Sophia (Thayer) Porter. His father was born in Massachusetts in September, 1823, and his mother in the same state on January 9, 1829. They married in Massachusetts and during the early '50s came west and located in Fairfield Township of Sauk County. Harrison Porter acquired 105 acres of land and developed it to the uses of civilization. He spent his last days there and died May 27, 1892. His widow survived him until January 10, 1903. Politically he began voting as a republican and in later years was a prohibitionist.

Their children were: Harley, of Sauk County; Perry, of San Jose, California; Herman, who died in 1908, at the age of forty-four; and Merton L.

Merton L. Porter spent his boyhood on the old farm and indulged in the pastimes and occupations of the average Wisconsin farm boy. He attended the public schools of Fairfield Township. For three years he was employed in the butter tub factory at Brandon in Fond du Lac County, and then returning to Sauk County he located as a tenant farmer on the place he now owns. He began there in October, 1896, and in 1903 bought 160 acres of that farm, known as the old Webster estate. Under his management this land has become increasingly productive and its improvements have been brought up to a high standard. Mr. Porter is one of the leading dairy farmers of the county and has some excellent Holstein cattle. He is a stockholder in the Excelsior Co-operative Creamery Company of Baraboo. Politically he is a prohibitionist, is a director of the local school board and he and his family are members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

On December 17, 1890, Mr. Porter married Miss Octa Irene Webster. She was born on the farm where she now lives November 11, 1870, a daughter of Samuel H. and Rose (Loveland) Webster.

Samuel H. Webster was born at Fairfield, Vermont, in 1830. He came to Sauk County in 1855 and at that time bought the land now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Porter. He was a man of great energy, of fine character, and became widely known throughout Sauk County. In his later years he left the farm and moved to a comfortable home on East Street in Baraboo, where he died in 1901. He was married in Sauk County. His wife had come to this section with her parents, Thomas Quimby and Roana (House) Loveland. They were both natives of Trumbull County, Ohio. Thomas Q. Loveland died at Brookings, Brook County, South Dakota, in January, 1916, at the age of eighty-four. His wife passed away in the same state in 1900, at the age of seventy. Thomas Q. Loveland had seen active service in the Civil war, and Mrs. Porter's father was also a Union soldier. Mrs. Porter was the second of four children: Effie, Octa Irene, Myrtle E. and Herman J.

Into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Porter have come two daughters. Vivian, born in March, 1898, is a graduate of the local schools of Fairfield Township and is still at home. Lois, born November 3, 1902, graduated from the common schools in 1916 and is now in the first year of the Baraboo High School.

**JOSEPH MACKAY.** There are few names more highly respected in Sauk County than that of Mackey. Especially has Reedsburg great reason to honor and perpetuate the memory of those of the name, for on every side are tangible evidences of this family's useful activities, of father and son, and proof of the civic pride and interest that inspired them. To recall the name to many of Reedsburg's most worthy citizens is to arouse testimonials of personal esteem as well as gratitude.

Joseph Mackey, with his two brothers, Safford and Ebenezer, founded the family in Sauk County, Wisconsin, in 1854. He was born in Schoharie County, New York, in 1822, attended school there and studied



law and before leaving his native state had served as district attorney in Schoharie County. The brothers settled at Reedsburg and Ebenezer, who was a physician, became eminent in his profession here, retiring later in life to a home at Catskill, Greene County, New York. Joseph Mackey engaged in the practice of law at Reedsburg and became widely known in his profession, and in many other directions was a man of consequence. He owned some of the early mills in Sauk County, brought the first thoroughbred horses into this section, was largely instrumental in getting the first railroad through Reedsburg and founded the first bank. It was Mr. Mackey and his family that made possible the erection of the first Presbyterian Church. Late in life he retired to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and there his death occurred in 1882.

Joseph Mackey was married in 1850 to Miss Cornelia Mackey, who was born in Schoharie County, New York, in 1831. His brother Safford married his wife's sister, Miss Harriet Mackey. To Joseph Mackey and wife two children were born: Franklin J. and Callie. The latter married Harry McIntosh, and they are residents of Chicago and have two children, Marjorie and Donald.

Franklin J. Mackey was born in Schoharie County, New York, in 1852. He was educated at Reedsburg and has never forgotten his old home, although his wide business interests have demanded his presence in other cities and even in another land. He has resided in Minneapolis and Chicago and has maintained a home at Leamington, England, for many years. He was married in Minneapolis to Miss Florence Day, who died in 1912, leaving no children. She was laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery at Reedsburg, to the beautifying of which sacred plot Mr. Mackey has devoted much attention. In his business undertakings in other sections he has been a very successful man, but Reedsburg is the home of his mother and was so long a leading interest to his late father that it seems to give him pleasure to make such improvements as paving the streets and in many directions making the city comfortable and attractive. It is said that he demonstrates, in one way or another, his love and respect for his father at all times and that any one, laborer or capitalist, who ever proved trustworthy to his father finds in him a friend.

EVAN W. EVANS, of Spring Green, was one of the oldest residents of Sauk County at the time of his death, which occurred August 6, 1917. He bore an honored and honorable part in local affairs for many years, and his children have grown up here and have occupied prominent positions in affairs, including his son, the widely known Judge Evans, now member of the Federal Judiciary.

The family for many generations lived in Wales, where Evan W. Evans was born June 13, 1841, the third in a family of fourteen children born to Evan and Margaret (Williams) Evans. Evan Evans came to America in 1841, bringing his wife and three children. They first located in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and in 1849 came west and settled at Spring Green, Wisconsin, where they were among the early pioneers. Evan Evans developed a farm and most of the land is now within the limits of Spring Green. Seven of the children are still living.

Evan W. Evans was reared on a farm three miles northeast of Spring

Green. He acquired his education in the local schools and in 1861, early in the Civil war, he enlisted in the Sixth Wisconsin Battery. He saw three years of strenuous and active service. He was in the campaign by which the Mississippi Valley was won from the Confederacy and among other great battles participated in the siege of Island No. 10 in the Mississippi River, and afterwards in the siege of Vicksburg and the battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge.

After the war Mr. Evans returned to Sauk County and for two years taught in the country schools. In 1868 he bought his farm, and continuously identified himself with its cultivation and with the profitable growing of staple crops of this section during the remainder of his life. In the meantime his fellow citizens sought him out for special honors and distinctions, and for four terms he represented them in the lower house of the State Legislature.

Evan W. Evans was married June 13, 1868, on his twenty-seventh birthday, to Mary Ellen Jones, of Spring Green. Her parents, Thomas D. and Mary (Lewis) Jones, were also of Welsh stock. Mrs. Evans was born at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1850, and her mother died there in 1853. Thomas D. Jones came west soon after the death of his wife and he had the distinction of erecting the first house in the Village of Spring Green. He followed farming for many years near that village.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans had seven children. Emma is now agent of the state school at Sparta, Wisconsin. George graduated with the degree civil engineer from the University of Wisconsin and is now practicing his profession at St. Louis, Missouri. Mary is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, with the degree B. A., in 1904, and now teaches history and mathematics in the public schools of Eau Claire. Evan A. has attained distinction as a lawyer and is now federal judge on the Seventh Circuit, including the states of Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana. His official headquarters are at Chicago, but Sauk County still regards him as one of its foremost citizens. Isaac is manager of the home farm and is a stock buyer at Spring Green. Lillian is a graduate in the classical department from the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1904 and is now teacher of English in the Kenosha High School. Alice was graduated A. B. from the University of Wisconsin in 1906 and is the wife of Henry J. Steeps, superintendent of schools at Rice Lake, Wisconsin.

WILLIAM F. WATERSTREET is one of the most expert cheese makers of the State of Wisconsin, noted for its products in that commodity. He has had long and thorough experience and is now manager of the Spring Green branch of Schmitt Brothers, wholesale cheese dealers. The Schmitt Brothers headquarters are at Blue River, Wisconsin. This firm buys immense quantities of Wisconsin cheese and ship the product all over the world. The Spring Green branch, of which Mr. Waterstreet is the manager, consists of a frame warehouse, two stories high with basement, 115 by 30 feet, and located near the railway station on the railway tracks. Through the Spring Green branch six cars of cheese are marketed and shipped out every week. This means about 250 cars

per year, and as each car holds on the average about 20,000 pounds it can be seen that the business done through Spring Green is an enormous one. The price in recent years has averaged about 19 cents a pound.

Mr. Waterstreet was born at Kewaunee, Wisconsin, March 20, 1874. His father, Frederick Waterstreet, was born in Germany in 1844, and married in the old country Sophia Keuhl, who was born in Germany in 1848. They came to America in 1868 and located on a farm near Kewaunee, Wisconsin. Frederick Waterstreet died there in 1904 and his widow is still living at Kewaunee.

The fourth in a family of eleven children, William F. Waterstreet grew up on his father's farm and received all his early education at Kewaunee. At the age of fifteen he left home and going to Morrison, Illinois, was employed as a farm hand three years. It was in 1893, at the age of nineteen, that he began his career as a cheese maker at Kewaunee. He acquired a practical knowledge of the business during the three years spent there and subsequently he was located two years at Cadott, Wisconsin, one year at Dundas, and another year at Big Hollow near Spring Green.

In 1900 Mr. Waterstreet was appointed instructor in cheese making. It was the firm of Crosby & Myers, well known wholesale cheese dealers at Chicago, who employed him in this capacity to look after the output of their 100 plants in Wisconsin. The duties of this position required almost constant travel. After two years the firm built the large warehouse at Spring Green, and Mr. Waterstreet was then employed to take active charge of the branch. In 1914 Crosby & Myers sold this station to Schmitt Brothers, but Mr. Waterstreet remained with the new firm. Besides handling the business of the branch storage and warehouse he personally supervises the operation of eight cheese factories in and around Spring Green.

Mr. Waterstreet has also acquired other business interests and is a stockholder in the Larsen Automatic Pump Company of Menominee, Wisconsin, and in the Madison Bond Company of Madison. For two years he served as a member of the village board of Spring Green. He is active in the German Lutheran Church.

On December 31, 1902, he married Miss Grace Flynn, of Spring Green. Mrs. Waterstreet was born at Mazomanie, Wisconsin, May 7, 1881, a daughter of Larry and Mary (Murphy) Flynn. Her father was born in Ireland in 1841 and after coming to America he enlisted in a New York regiment for service in the Civil war, served gallantly until captured and spent six months in the foul Libby Prison at Richmond before he was released. He afterwards came to Wisconsin and for many years was active in the railway service but is now living retired at Spring Green. His wife, Mary Murphy, was born in Ireland in 1848. Mr. and Mrs. Waterstreet have two children: Mary Valerian, born October 20, 1903; and Neal William, born October 18, 1907.

LIEUT.-GOV. EDWARD F. DITHMAR. Sauk County has sent a number of men from its boundaries into the larger service of the state, and none has reflected more credit upon this constituency than the present

lieutenant governor Mr. Dithmar, a Baraboo lawyer and a native of Reedsburg.

Mr. Dithmar is serving his second term as lieutenant governor. He was first elected in the campaign of 1914. His service in the office was of exceptional merit, especially because of the dignity and impartiality with which he presided over the state house during the extraordinarily long session of 1915. In the primaries of 1916 his choice by the republicans as lieutenant governor was approved by an overwhelming vote, and he went into office a second time with the substantial endorsement of the people.

Mr. Dithmar was born in Reedsburg January 31, 1873, of German parents, Rudolph E. and Fredericka (Dargel) Dithmar. His parents were both born in Germany. His mother came to this country with her parents in 1865. His father was a druggist and physician and died at Reedsburg August 4, 1873. The widowed mother is still living in Reedsburg. There were just two children, and the oldest son, J. T. Dithmar, is assistant attorney general at Madison.

Lieutenant Governor Dithmar was educated in the German Lutheran School and the high school at Reedsburg, and in 1890 entered the University of Wisconsin, graduating with the class of 1894. He had already had some public experience, having been a messenger in the general assembly during the session of 1889. In 1894, at the age of twenty-one and fresh from college, he was elected clerk of the circuit court for Sauk County and re-elected in the campaigns of 1896 and 1898, serving creditably for six years. While circuit clerk he was diligently pursuing the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1899. Since 1901 he has been in active practice at Baraboo.

Mr. Dithmar served four years as chairman of the Sauk County Republican Committee, four years as member of the Republican State Central Committee and in 1910 was vice chairman of that committee. He was secretary of the Republican State Central Committee from the campaign of 1912 for two years.

Governor Dithmar married Miss Emily Upham, daughter of Professor A. A. Upham, of the Whitewater Normal School. They have two sons, Edward Upham Dithmar and John Upham Dithmar.

FRED J. HOLTZ. In contemplating the careers of those who have attained more than ordinary success in the pursuits of life, one is interested to know just what qualities have gone into the making up of such lives. In almost every case it is found that the foundations of the fortunes of today have been laid by industry, close economy and strict integrity, and particularly is this true in the career of Fred J. Holtz, who is now the owner of one of the finely cultivated farms of Reedsburg Township and a citizen of worth and standing in his community. Mr. Holtz has been a resident of Sauk County for thirty-seven years and during this time has been identified with the agricultural interests of this rich region, so that his experience has been extensive and he has had ample time to familiarize himself with conditions existing here as to climate and methods.

Mr. Holtz was born in Germany, April 17, 1876, and is a son of

Adolph and Minnie Holtz. In his native land the father was a farmer in a small way, but did not make the success that he desired, so in 1880 brought his family to the United States and settled in Sauk County. Four years later he bought a tract of twenty acres in the vicinity of Ableman, to which he subsequently added thirty-two acres by purchase, and put the entire tract under cultivation. In 1893 he disposed of this property and removed to Reedsburg Township, where he bought the 120-acre property that is now being operated by his son. Here he passed the remainder of his life in the industrious tilling of the soil, and died in 1901, at the age of fifty-one years. Mr. Holtz was one of the substantial men of his community, a hard-worker, possessed of honorable business methods and good judgment, and respected by his fellow-citizens. He voted the republican ticket at elections and was a member of the Lutheran Church, to which Mrs. Holtz, who is sixty-one years of age, and resides with her son, also belongs. They had two children: Fred J. and Augusta.

Fred J. Holtz was four years of age when brought to the United States by his parents, and his education was here secured in the public school at Ableman. He was brought up to habits of honesty and industry, and carefully trained by his father in the work which must be done by the successful farmer, and his tuition in this direction was secured in the school of hard work and practical experience. From the outset of his career he has been devoted to farming, and his present 120 acres, the home tract, shows every evidence of the presence of ability and business judgment, its buildings being of modern character and its improvements in other directions of the best. In addition to general farming, Mr. Holtz has carried on stockraising to some extent and at this time has about twenty head of high grade Holstein cattle. Politically a republican, Mr. Holtz has not been an office seeker, but has discharged his civic duties in a public spirited way, and as a friend of education has served as a member of the board of school directors. He belongs to the Lutheran Church and has liberally supported its movements.

Mr. Holtz was united in marriage, October 25, 1903, in Sauk County, to Miss Ida Schulze, who has passed her entire life in Reedsburg Township, where she was born December 13, 1875, a daughter of Fred Schulze of Reedsburg, and a grand-daughter of Fred Schulze, Sr., one of the oldest citizens of this place, still living at the age of ninety-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Holtz are the parents of two children: Reuben, born December 19, 1904; and Lucille, born July 21, 1906.

JAMES HILL, now living retired at Baraboo, is himself an old timer and member of one of the old families of Sauk County. Within his own recollection much of what is now pioneer history was unfolded in this section of Wisconsin, and he is one of the few men whose memory goes back nearly seventy years.

Mr. Hill was born in Scotland, August 6, 1833, a son of W. and Elizabeth (Smith) Hill. His mother was a native of England and his father of Scotland. They were married in Scotland and about 1842 the father immigrated to America and soon afterward located in Sauk County, where his family joined him about 1850. He was a miller

and millwright by trade, and had his pioneer milling enterprise in Honey Creek Township. He also established a number of other mills in this section of the state, including a mill at Baraboo. Most of his subsequent life was spent in Baraboo, though he also worked at Ableman and Lavelle. He also acquired a farm in Freedom Township, but subsequently sold that and bought other land in Excelsior Township. His son Captain W. Hill, who made a creditable record as an officer in the Civil war, also bought 160 acres in Excelsior Township and subsequently for some years was editor of the Baraboo Republic and is now living retired at the age of eighty-six in Neodesha, Kansas. Captain Hill is president of the Bank of Neodesha.

W. Hill, Sr., died at Baraboo at the home of his son Edward in 1891. His wife passed away in 1894. Their children were: Mathew, deceased; Elizabeth; William; James; Mary Ann; Edward; Janet, deceased; Seymour, deceased; and Douglas. The father of these children began voting in America as a whig, subsequently becoming a republican, and his sons followed him in that party affiliation. He was active in the Presbyterian Church.

James Hill was about seventeen years of age when he came to Sauk County and had had a public school education in Ohio. His career here has been that of a farmer and for a number of years he owned 160 acres in Excelsior Township and participated in the hop growing industry when that business was at its prime in Sauk County. Later he sold his farm and removed to Baraboo and in 1887 acquired thirty-six acres of land adjoining the city, known as the Indian Ford Farm. He still owns this land, but it is rented and he is living retired.

Mr. Hill is a republican and served as chairman in Freedom, Excelsior and Baraboo townships and for about four years was a member of the City Council of Baraboo. He regularly attends worship in the Presbyterian Church, although he is not a member.

Mr. Hill was married October 30, 1867, to Miss Emma Barringer. She was born in Pennsylvania September 5, 1847, a daughter of John F. and Margaret (Bergen) Barringer. Her parents removed to Sauk County in 1855, locating on a farm in Excelsior Township. Her father died there in 1868 and her mother passed away in Baraboo in 1886. The Barringer children were: Margaret, Frederick, John, Jacob, Mary, William and Emma. Mr. and Mrs. James Hill have eight children: Nettie, wife of E. B. McCoy of North Freedom; Edward; William; Robert; Lorene, wife of H. C. Duncan, of Baraboo; Ernest; Grace, wife of Ernest Edwards; and Max.

GEORGE HORKAN. Including his sons, who are now prosperous agriculturists, George Horkan, living retired at Reedsburg, represents a family which for three generations has been identified with the improvement, development and cultivation of Sauk County lands. The family have proved industrious and valuable citizens in every sense of the word. More than seventy years have come and gone since the name was first introduced into Sauk County annals, and they especially figure in the early history of Dellona Township.

When the family moved to this region Mr. George Horkan was a

child of about six years. He was born in Toronto, Canada, December 25, 1840, and was a Christmas gift to his parents, Peter and Bridget Horkan. His parents were both natives of Ireland and moved to Toronto, Canada, a short time before the birth of their son George. Peter Horkan kept a hotel in Toronto a couple of years and then moved to a farm near Port Hope, Ontario. From there he went to Illinois and had a farm in that state. In 1846 Peter Horkan, Patrick Mulligan and William Recliff all walked from their Illinois community to Sauk County, Wisconsin. After pursuing their investigations for some time they finally located upon land in Dellona Township near the north line of the county. Peter Horkan acquired a tract of Government land and it was one of the first tracts taken up by a permanent settler in that township. After bringing his family here he lived through all the hardships and changing conditions of the frontier settler. He saw the land which he had taken up gradually improved and developed into a fine farm and at the same time the region about him was opened up and gradually peopled with substantial settlers. Peter Horkan died at his home in Dellona Township about thirty-eight years ago and his widow subsequently removed to Reedsburg and has now been deceased about twenty years. They were the parents of six children: George; Ellen; James, deceased; Mary; W. Horkan, who lives in Duluth; and John, who occupies the old homestead.

George Horkan had limited opportunities to gain an education when a boy, since the early schools of Dellona Township were largely supported on the subscription plan and their terms lasted for only a few months each winter. He found plenty of employment in the woods or in the fields of his father's farm and after reaching his majority he acquired part of the old homestead and his enterprise enabled him to add to his possessions there until he owned 160 acres. This farm is now a complete and model place and is occupied and managed by his son James. Mr. Horkan also cleared up and improved another tract of land and later bought the Riley farm of 163 acres in the same township, where his son Frank now lives.

After nearly fifty years of continuous work as a farmer Mr. Horkan came to Reedsburg in 1909 and has since lived retired at 446 North Park Street. He is the owner of considerable city property, including three houses and lots in Reedsburg. He began life with very little except his own industry and has accomplished a satisfying material independence. For years he plowed his land with oxen and he bought and paid for his first yoke of oxen by cutting hoop poles. In politics Mr. Horkan is a republican. At one time he was chairman of the township board of Dellona Township. He and his family are active members of the Catholic Church.

In January, 1871, he married Miss Bridget Davenport, who was born in the State of Vermont May 18, 1850, a daughter of Stephen and Mary (MacNemara) Davenport. During the early fifties the Davenport family came out to Wisconsin and located in Juneau County, where her parents spent the rest of their worthy and useful lives. Her father died in 1882 and her mother in 1889, and both were about seventy-two years old when they passed away. Mrs. Horkan was the fifth in a family of six children,

the others being: Patrick, of Baraboo; Mary, wife of John Scully, of Juneau County; James and John, deceased; and Michael, deceased.

While Mr. Horkan's material achievements have been exceedingly creditable, he and his good wife deserve all added praise for the twelve children who came into their household and most of whom have grown to stalwart manhood and gentle womanhood. James W., the oldest, was born November 4, 1871, and is playing the part of an active and progressive farmer on the old farm. By his marriage to Catherine Timlin he has six children, named Loretta, Annetta, Glenn, George T., Fern and Agnes. John Henry, the second son, was born March 25, 1873, and is a resident of the State of Nevada. Frank Edward, born May 18, 1874, has the farm where his father resided until he retired and moved to Reedsburg. His wife's maiden name was Catherine Welch. They have no children. Mary E., the oldest daughter, was born February 4, 1876, and by her marriage to Edward Donahue, of Dellona Township, is the mother of seven children, Mary Elizabeth, Charles, Ann, Grace, Helen and Edward and Eleanor, twins. Ellen Agnes, born February 23, 1877, is now deceased. By her marriage to Nels Winney she was the mother of two children, Helen, who lives with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Horkan, and Alice Thelma, deceased. Delia H., born October 27, 1878, is living in Kansas City, Missouri, unmarried. Stephen Joseph, whose home is in Baraboo, married Theresa Hayes, of Dellona Township, and their two sons are Edward and Donald. George Thomas, born October 27, 1881, is a merchant at Reedsburg, and by his marriage to Lena Welch has a child, Mary. Michael Austin was born June 14, 1883, and died when a child in 1890. Caroline, born August 7, 1885, is a milliner and is now located at Sterling, Illinois. Theresa, born March 24, 1888, is a teacher at Wonewoc, Wisconsin. Catherine, the youngest of the twelve children, was born May 27, 1889, and is still at home with her parents in Reedsburg.

**JOHN QUINN.** In the farming district of Washington Township are many prosperous and progressive men who believe that the happiest life as well as the most independent one is to be lived on the farm. Prominent among these is John Quinn. Mr. Quinn has been identified with Sauk County almost all his life, and his present home is a farm that was developed partly by his father and partly by himself, from the woods and wilderness which once held sway all over this section of Wisconsin.

Mr. Quinn was born in Dodge County, Wisconsin, May 21, 1853, but came with his parents to a farm in Washington Township on May 9, 1854. He is a son of James and Anna (Riley) Quinn, both natives of Ireland, his father a native of County Wexford and his mother of Queens County. His father was born November 1, 1816. James Quinn first married a Miss Laughlin, and there were two children of that union, Michael and Elizabeth. By his marriage to Anna Riley there was one child, John. Mrs. James Quinn was also twice married, her first husband having been Thomas Cahill. Her two children by that union were James and Michael, both now deceased.

James Quinn came to America and settled in Dodge County in 1846, two years before Wisconsin became a state. After moving to Sauk



County he applied his industrious labors to the development and clearing of his land, and was a man of prominence in that locality. He was one of the organizers of his home school district, in which he held offices, and was also treasurer. His death occurred September 24, 1875, and he was buried in old St. Patrick's Cemetery in Bear Creek Township. His wife, mother of John Quinn, died October 28, 1865, and was buried at Keysville, Wisconsin.

Mr. John Quinn grew up in the locality where he now lives and has witnessed the entire transformation of this district from woods and unproductive places into a smiling landscape of farms and comfortable homes.

Mr. Quinn married for his first wife Mary Ahern, daughter of Daniel and Hannah Ahern, of Washington Township. Mr. Quinn's children are all by his first wife, their names being James, Mark, Bessie, Lawrence, John, Edna and George. Of these two are now deceased, Mark and Bessie. For his second wife Mr. Quinn married Mary Gavin, daughter of Daniel and Bridget Gavin, of Bear Creek, Wisconsin. Mrs. Quinn has two brothers, William and Michael. William married Margaret Lee and Michael married Johanna Anglium.

The John Quinn farm in Washington Township comprises 140 acres. His postoffice is Loganville. Mr. Quinn has carried out a program of farming here for more than forty years, and is one of the milk and cream producers of the section. He keeps on an average about twenty-four head of cattle, and at present his dairy herd consists of sixteen fine Holsteins. Mr. Quinn is a democrat in politics and an active member of the Catholic Church. He has given much of his time to public office, having been a member of the town board, and is present chairman of that board, and has been town assessor and town clerk. He has also been a trustee in his home church.

WILLIAM BRENNAN is one of the sturdy and thrifty men upon whom the agricultural burdens of Sauk County rest, and has given a good account of his energies and abilities in passing years.

He was born in Baraboo Township April 27, 1871, a son of Thomas and Alice (Terry) Brennan. His parents were both natives of Ireland, his father born in 1824 and his mother in 1834. They came to America before their marriage. In Connecticut they lived for several years and were married at Stamford, and in 1867 arrived in Sauk County, locating on the farm now owned by their son Walter. Thomas Brennan was a very industrious Irishman and after developing his first land he increased its acres until he had a complete half section and all in a high state of cultivation. He spent his years on the old homestead and died there in 1909. His wife passed away in 1895. Their children were: John, deceased; Edward; Thomas, deceased; Alice and James, twins; Mary; Walter; William; Bridget, deceased; Ella; and Peter.

Mr. William Brennan grew up on the old farm, attended public schools, and took up the vocation to which he had been trained from childhood. As a farmer he has the management and ownership of 142 acres close to the old homestead. He devotes it to general farming and stock raising and is a dairyman and a stockholder in the Excelsior Co-operative Creamery Company at Baraboo. Mr. Brennan is a demo-

erat in politics but has never sought any official honors in the county. His parents were devout members of the Catholic Church and he and his own family are communicants of the church of that faith at Baraboo.

Mr. Brennan was married January 27, 1904, to Miss Mary Power. She was born in Sauk County January 17, 1876, daughter of Michael and Catherine (Donahue) Power, both of whom were natives of Ireland, her father born in 1828 and her mother in 1833. Michael Power came to Baraboo when a young man in pioneer times and his wife came to Baraboo at the age of fourteen. They were married at the county seat and the good wife died in 1910. Mr. Power is now living on the old farm. Their nine children were named: William; Ellen, deceased; John, deceased; James; Michael; Edward; Catherine; Mary; and Agnes.

Mr. and Mrs. Brennan have three children: Lawrence, Francis and Mary Agnes.

WILLIAM H. TOWNSEND. It is not unusual to find men who after many years of successful agricultural effort turn to the city and its manifold business activities for the rounding out of their careers, but it is not a common thing to see the successful business man turning his attention to the farm. This latter, however, has been the case with William H. Townsend, of Reedsburg. During a long period of praiseworthy effort he became known as a successful business man of this city in the field of contracting and building, and a number of structures here and elsewhere testify to his skill and good workmanship. As a farmer, which vocation he adopted in 1913, he has been equally successful, and his fine property, located in Reedsburg Township, shows ample evidence of the presence of good management and system.

Mr. Townsend was born near Cedarburg, Ozaukee County, Wisconsin, July 9, 1862, and is a son of Joseph H. and Flavilla (Miller) Townsend. Joseph Townsend was born in Oneida County, New York, January 15, 1827, and was a youth when he accompanied his parents, Lewis and Sarah Ann Townsend, to Wisconsin, the family home for a number of years being in Ozaukee County. There were fifteen children in the grandparents' family, of whom several still survive, and a number of the sons wore the Union blue in the Civil war. Lewis and Sarah Ann Townsend moved from Ozaukee County to Sauk County, where they lived east of Sandusky for a time, but the closing years of their lives were passed at Waterville, Minnesota.

Joseph Townsend remained on the home farm in Ozaukee County until the early '50s, when, fired with the news of the fortunes that were being accumulated in the gold fields of California, he made the long and perilous journey to that state. On his return he resumed his residence in Ozaukee County, but in 1868 moved to Sauk County, locating east of Sandusky, where he owned a farm of forty acres and also conducted a blacksmith shop. At various times he owned farms in several parts of the county, but finally retired and moved to Reedsburg, where he lived quietly for twenty-five years and died January 13, 1913, being buried on his eighty-sixth birthday. While living here he owned about six acres within the city limits, and, more to keep himself occupied than anything else, engaged to some extent in gardening. He was a member

of the United Brethren Church, as was also Mrs. Townsend, whose death occurred in February, 1873. Her parents were early settlers of Sauk County, at Sandusky, although both died at Richland Center. Among their children were a number of sons who served in the Civil war. In fact, on the paternal and maternal sides William H. Townsend had fourteen uncles who fought at one time or another during the war between the states. Joseph and Flavilla Townsend were the parents of five children: Janie, who died young; William H., Adaline Elizabeth, Clark L. and Richard.

William H. Townsend was six years old when brought by his parents to Sauk County, and here his education was completed in the district schools of Sandusky. As a youth he learned the trade of carpenter, and in 1887, upon first coming to Reedsburg, he accepted employment in the lumber yard. Subsequently, with his brother, Clark L., he embarked in the building and contracting business, which they followed in partnership for about fourteen years, during which time they erected numerous structures which still stand as monuments to their enterprise and industry. One of their contracts was the building of the big brick church at Logansville. William H. Townsend built the main part of the Townsend-Metcalf Garage, and later he and his brother built a 3-story addition to the main building. While Mr. Townsend was more than ordinarily successful in his business operations, he had for some years desired to engage in agricultural pursuits, and this ambition reached fruition in 1913, when he purchased a farm of 200 acres located in Reedsburg Township,  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile from the city limits. Here he has developed a handsome property and engages in general farming, in addition making a specialty of raising Holstein cattle, with which he has had much success. It has been his fortune to secure prosperous results from all of his efforts, but these have not been attained without earnest and well-directed labor. Politically Mr. Townsend is a progressive, and on the ticket of that party he was elected alderman of Reedsburg for six years. His fraternal connections are with the local lodges of the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On December 31, 1891, Mr. Townsend was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Maud Randall, who was born November 1, 1872, in Reedsburg Township, Sauk County, daughter of Byron and Frances M. (Flitcroft) Randall, of Reedsburg. To this union there have been born two children: Doris Lucerne, born September 27, 1893, a graduate of the Reedsburg High School, who spent two years at Lawrence University and attended the University of Wisconsin, and is now the wife of Maurice Deppe, of Baraboo; and Donald William, born August 5, 1910, and now attending the public schools. The pleasant and comfortable Townsend home is situated at No. 717 Main Street.

BYRON RANDALL. Of the citizens of Reedsburg who, while attaining individual success, have contributed to the material welfare and improvement of the community one of the best known is Byron Randall. During the twelve years that he has been serving in the capacity of alderman, nearly all of the civic improvements of Reedsburg have been

installed, and a number of these have been brought about largely through his support and initiative. He was born in Reedsburg Township, Sauk County, December 8, 1850, and is a son of George and Naamah (Thompson) Randall.

George Randall was born in 1810, in New York, and removed as a young man to Illinois, where he was married to Naamah Thompson, who was born in England, near the City of London, February 29, 1828. She came with her parents to the United States in 1841, and after a short stay at New York went to Illinois. Her parents later went to Columbus, Wisconsin, where her father died in 1874 and her mother some time later. After their marriage, in 1847, Mr. and Mrs. Randall removed to Columbus, Wisconsin, then going to Juneau County, and finally, in 1849, locating in Reedsburg Township. There they took up Government land and developed a good farm, on which both passed the rest of their lives, Mr. Randall dying in 1887. In politics he was a democrat, but never aspired to public office. He and his wife assisted in the establishment of the Methodist Episcopal Church on Narrow Prairie and later Mrs. Randall was a member of the church of that denomination at Reedsburg. They had nine children, all of whom are living: Alfred, Byron, Charles, King, Frank, William, James, Lester and Clara.

After securing his education in the public schools Byron Randall devoted himself to assisting his father in the cultivation of the home farm, and eventually went to work for his brother Alfred, who was the owner of a threshing outfit. He spent fourteen years in this kind of work, and in 1880, came to Reedsburg, where, with the same brother, he established a machine shop, an establishment which they conducted in partnership for nine years. Mr. Randall then became a clerk in a hardware store for a time, but now for a number of years has been in the employ of the Brithingham & Hixon Lumber Company as a carpenter. From the outset of his career he has been a democrat, but his prohibition leanings are strong and he has voted in favor of the representatives of prohibition since the time when there were only seven votes cast in that way at Reedsburg. He has long been a foremost figure in public movements here, and for the past twelve years has been elected alderman. During this time he has attended every meeting of the council except one, and every special meeting except one. He was a member of the building committee when the high school was built, and has been alderman while the most of Reedsburg's other improvements were made, including the park. While he is progressive and always in favor of new innovations, he is of a sound, practical nature, and does not believe in fly-away policies. He and Mrs. Randall are members of the Christian Science Church.

On December 3, 1871, Mr. Randall was married to Miss Frances M. Flitercroft, who was born in Walworth County, Wisconsin, December 28, 1852, a daughter of John and Regina (Thomas) Flitercroft, the former born in Steuben County, New York, in 1826, and the latter in Canada, November 4, 1829. They were married in Walworth County, Wisconsin, in 1851, and came to Sauk County two years later, settling in Reedsburg Township, on the property adjoining the Randall Farm, a part of which Mr. Flitercroft secured from the Government. There the parents of Mrs.

Randall rounded out their lives in industrious agricultural efforts, the father passing away August 24, 1888, and the mother in August, 1916. They were the parents of five children, all of whom are living: Frances, Charley, Lillie, Belle and Walter. Mr. and Mrs. Randall have one daughter: Nellie Maud, who is the wife of William H. Townsend, formerly a business man of Reedsburg, and now a prosperous farmer in the Township of that name.

EDGAR A. WOOD, a resident of Sauk County nearly all his life, has applied himself successfully to the business of farming and in a public spirited manner to the affairs of his home community of Washington Township.

Mr. Wood was born at Necedah in Juneau County, Wisconsin, October 31, 1874. He is a son of the late Albert Wood and Ida (Organ) Wood, who came to Wisconsin from Jefferson County, New York.

Albert Wood, who played a notable part in the affairs of Sauk County for many years, was born December 28, 1844. When he was twelve years of age in 1856 his parents came to Washington Township of Sauk County and joined the earliest pioneers of this section. Grandfather Wood was a pioneer physician and a man of great force, ability and learning.

Albert Wood was educated in the common schools of that day and he also attended Milton College of Wisconsin. Though very young at the time he joined the Union army and fought for the preservation of the Union. For many years he taught school, and his education was largely self acquired. He was naturally studious, and directed his studies to such good purpose that he secured a life certificate as a teacher. Along with teaching he combined farming and he finally retired to the old homestead in Washington Township, where he looked after his parents during their declining years. There was never a time when his interests slackened in the welfare of his community educationally and otherwise. At one time he was his party's candidate for county superintendent of schools. When well advanced in years he took up the study of law. In 1906 he was admitted to practice in the courts of this state and though his legal career was brief he distinguished himself by his industry and careful and efficient management of all interests entrusted to him. All his life he enjoyed communion with the great spirits of the world through books, through active contact with men, and acquired a great fund of general information which was available when he took up the profession of law. After his admission to the bar he opened an office in his home town and acquired a favorable clientage.

Albert Wood died at his home in Washington Township March 9, 1914, leaving his widow, his son Edgar A., and two daughters, Estella and Mabel. Estella is the wife of Byron Chapin.

The Sauk County Bar Association, under date of April 18, 1914, prepared resolution, from which the following is a quotation: "Therefore be it resolved that in the death of Albert Wood the bar of Sauk county has lost an honest, conscientious member. Resolved further, that we extend his widow and family the sympathy of this association and

that this memorial be spread upon the minutes of the court and a copy presented to the family."

Mr. Edgar A. Wood, who is unmarried, now occupies the old homestead of his father with his unmarried sister Mabel. He has a farm of 120 acres, and is operating it along general lines, keeping about fifteen head of cattle and having a dairy of about ten head. He uses the silo system of feeding, and enjoys a justly earned place among the progressive farmers of Sauk County.

Mr. Wood is a director of the school board and for five years was road commissioner in his district. From 1905 to 1908 he served as postmaster of Woodlawn. He is an active republican, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and is secretary of the Beavers Lodge.

THOMAS MORLEY, whose name is numbered among the successful farmers in Sauk County, was born in Excelsior Township March 31, 1859. He comes of a widely known family, conspicuous among whom was his father, the late Isaac W. Morley, who served as the first county superintendent of schools of Sauk County.

Isaac W. Morley was born at Mentor, in Lake County, Ohio, September 2, 1820, a son of Thomas Morley, who is elsewhere mentioned in this publication. Isaac W. Morley came to Sauk County in 1849. He acquired 160 acres of Government land. His brother Russell also took a quarter section and another brother, Alvin, took the farm where Isaac's son Harvey now lives.

Isaac W. Morley taught school from early youth and did considerable work as a pioneer educator in Sauk County. November 5, 1861, he was elected county superintendent of schools, and had the distinction of putting the county school system into operation. He also conducted a farm and a sawmill, and was a man of good ability in every line. He married in Ohio Mary F. Smith. Isaac Morley was a republican, but later became staunchly aligned with the prohibition party. He and his wife had a large family of children: Mary, wife of A. C. Cole, of Excelsior Township; Alvin, deceased; Lucian, who died at the age of three years; Lucius, who died in November, 1916, at the age of sixty; one that died in infancy; Thomas; Harvey, who now owns the 200-acre homestead which his Uncle Alvin once had; Leaphe, who is unmarried; and Minnie, wife of Arthur Stanley.

Mr. Thomas Morley grew up on his father's old farm, was educated in the public schools, and in passing years has acquired a fine estate of his own in Excelsior Township, consisting of 130 acres. He devotes this to general farming and stock raising. He has served as a member of the school board and is an active republican.

In 1890 Mr. Morley married Miss Addie Crater. She was born at Reedsburg in Sauk County, daughter of Levi Crater. Mr. and Mrs. Morley have eight children: Ralsa; Sidney, who died in infancy; Reuben, Pearl, Eva, Alice, Lena and Rose.

GEORGE T. HORKAN is one of the live and enterprising business men of Reedsburg, being member of the firm Siebert, Horkan, Verthein & Company, proprietors of what is known as the Daylight Store.

Mr. Horkan was born in Dellona Township of Sauk County October 27, 1884, a son of George and Bridget (Davenport) Horkan. His father, who was born in Canada in 1841, has long been prominently identified with Sauk County affairs, and further reference to his career will be found on other pages.

George T. Horkan grew up on his father's homestead, attended the local schools and the Reedsburg High School, and early chose a business career. For a year and a half he was an employe of the Kelley Mercantile Company of Reedsburg. In 1904 the present firm was organized, with him as an active partner, and they bought out the Kelley Store and Mr. Horkan has been an active factor in its management and development ever since.

In matters of politics he is independent. He and his family are Catholics and his fraternal affiliation is with the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Horkan married in June, 1908, Miss Helena Walsh, of Reedsburg. They have one daughter, Mary C.

HENRY GROTE. Among the men who have contributed to the agricultural development of Sauk County and who have now passed to their reward was the late Henry Grote, who for many years was the owner of a farm located 1½ miles from Reedsburg in the township of the same name. When he first came to this locality, not long after the Civil war, in which he had fought valiantly as a soldier of the Union, he settled on a property which was almost totally unimproved, and during the years that followed, through industry and steadfast effort, he succeeded in the development of a valuable farm and in establishing himself thoroughly in the confidence of the community as a reliable and useful citizen. In 1911 he retired from agricultural labors and took up his residence at Reedsburg, where his death occurred in 1915.

Mr. Grote was born at Hobenbernsdorf, Germany, and was a young man when he immigrated to the United States. His residence in Sauk County began in 1859, when he secured employment on the farm of a Mr. Coddington in Reedsburg Township, for whom he continued to work until he entered the army, enlisting February 22, 1862, in Company A, Nineteenth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. With this organization he participated in numerous engagements, including the bloody battle of Fair Oaks, and when he received his honorable discharge at Richmond, Virginia, August 5, 1865, he had an excellent record as a brave and faithful soldier. Returning to Sauk County, he became the owner of a farm in Excelsior Township, and in 1867 was married. About three months after this event he sold his Excelsior Township farm and moved to Reedsburg, soon thereafter purchasing a farm 1½ miles from town, in Reedsburg Township. About ten acres of this property had been cleared and Mr. Grote made an additional clearing upon which to erect his home and other buildings, following which he settled down to the serious business of developing a productive and paying farm. In this effort he succeeded admirably, becoming one of the township's skilled and successful farmers. After his first home was destroyed by fire he built another residence, and as the years passed and he accumulated more means he added to his buildings, improvements and equipment.

He continued to be engaged in general farming and stock raising operations until March, 1911, when he retired from active work and moved to Reedsburg, where he purchased a comfortable home at No. 433 North Locust Street. Here his death occurred November 7, 1915, and here his widow still resides. Mr. Grote was a republican in his political sympathies and support and took an active part in local affairs, being for several years chairman of the township board of Reedsburg. His standing in the community was that of an honorable and substantial man, honest in his engagements and faithful in his friendships. A supporter of good movements, he was also one of the founders of St. Peter's Church, of which he and his wife were faithful members.

On October 13, 1867, Mr. Grote was married to Miss Dorothea Huebing, who was born September 6, 1849, in Germany, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Harms) Huebing. The parents of Mrs. Grote came to the United States in October, 1861, and located in Westfield Township, Sauk County, where Mr. Huebing worked on a farm until he had accumulated sufficient means with which to purchase a property of his own in Reedsburg Township. His first residence was a log house, but after he had cleared and improved his farm he erected more commodious buildings. In the evening of life this reliable citizen and substantial farmer moved to Reedsburg, where his death occurred in January, 1913, when he was eighty-six years of age, Mrs. Huebing having died aged eighty years, November 25, 1902, while living on the farm in Reedsburg Township with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Grote. Mr. and Mrs. Huebing had the following children: Dorothea, now Mrs. Grote; Catherine, who is the widow of Bernhard Conerus; William, who is the owner of the family homestead in Reedsburg Township; Henry; and Annie, who is the wife of Fred Schutte, of Reedsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Grote became the parents of seven children: Levi, who died at the age of twelve years; Bertha, who is the wife of John Sherhorn, of Reedsburg; William, resident of Reedsburg; Albert, twin of William, who died in infancy; Pauline, who is the wife of Charles Bodestab, a lawyer of Chicago; Otto, who owns the Grote homestead in Reedsburg Township; and Walter, who is employed at the sheet metal works at Gary, Indiana.

Mrs. Catherine (Huebing) Conerus, sister of Mrs. Henry Grote, was born February 17, 1857, in Germany, and was married March 10, 1880, to Bernhard Conerus, who was born May 1, 1851, at Wittmund, Hanover, Germany. He was a son of Herman Martin and Frances (Harkens) Conerus, both of whom died in Germany. They had two children: Gerhardt and Bernhard. Bernhard learned the blacksmith trade in his youth, and in 1870 immigrated to the United States and located in Dane County, Wisconsin, subsequently moving to Ableman, Sauk County, and in 1878 to Reedsburg, where he followed his trade until his death, September 9, 1884. He was a republican in politics, and he and his wife were members of St. Peter's Lutheran Church. Mrs. Conerus is now the owner of a comfortable home at No. 431 Vine Street, Reedsburg. To Mr. and Mrs. Conerus there were born two children: Arnold Martin and Bernhard Henry, the latter born April 22, 1883, died in July, 1895. Arnold Martin, born at Reedsburg, May 26, 1881,



was educated in the public and high schools, and is now a jeweler and optician of Elroy, Wisconsin. He married Caroline Schultz, of Reedsburg, and has two children, Tevna Catherine and Caroline Velma.

GEORGE YOUNG. One of the substantial citizens of Sauk County is George Young, who is a member of an old settled family in the neighborhood of Reedsburg, and whose extensive farm and stock operations have given him much prominence here. He was born on his present farm in Reedsburg Township, January 23, 1866. His parents were W. Henry and Lydia (Dewey) Young.

W. Henry Young was born in Montgomery County, New York, May 10, 1824, and was a son of John C. and Hannah (Dingman) Young, who, when he was ten years old, moved to Otsego County, New York, and he lived there until 1847. In that year W. Henry Young went to Jefferson County, New York, and from there in 1854, came to Wisconsin and settled at Reedsburg and lived there until in July, 1856, he moved on the farm which is now the property of his son, George Young. He was a man of consequence in Sauk County, serving as district clerk for sixteen years, for four years was supervisor of Reedsburg Township and for one year was chairman of the town board. Mr. Young fell heir to eighty acres of his land and later bought 120 acres, and in the course of time made many improvements. He lived to an unusual age, ninety years and eighteen days, passing away in 1914. He was twice married, first in January, 1856, at Reedsburg, to Adaline Crawford, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of James Crawford, and died July 10, 1861. Two children were born to this marriage, Clarence and Howard. Mr. Young's second marriage took place on December 17, 1863, to Lydia Dewey, who was born at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, and is a daughter of Henry and Mary A. Dewey. She resides at Reedsburg, where she has a wide circle of friends. Three children were born to this marriage: George, Charles, who is deceased, and Winnie F.

George Young was educated in the public schools and after completing his studies in the high school at Reedsburg assumed the duties and responsibilities he has borne ever since, these including operating a 200-acre farm, and since 1892 he has been a breeder of pure strain Holstein cattle. At the time of writing he has twenty head, fine animals that would undoubtedly bear off many prizes if exhibited. All his agricultural industries are well directed, Mr. Young being a very capable business man, and he is credited with much enterprise in his efforts to improve the standard of stock generally through the county.

Mr. Young was married in 1897 to Miss Gertrude Mason, who was born in Ohio, and they have five children: Helen, Ethel, Vera, Henry and Emma. Mr. Young is an important factor in the democratic party in this section. He has served as township clerk for sixteen years. Personally he is held in high esteem as an honorable and upright man, one who is ever ready to do his part in protecting and promoting the best interests of the section in which his family has been favorably known so long.

GEORGE WEIDENKOPF, formerly identified with the farming interests of Sauk County and now a successful real estate and loan broker at

Baraboo, is a native of the county and his family has had interesting relations with this country from pioneer times forward.

Mr. Weidenkopf was born on the old homestead of the family in Sumpter Township April 7, 1872. The homestead was the northeast quarter of section 22. His parents were John and Florentina (Gossenschmidt) Weidenkopf. His father was born near the River Rhine in Germany in 1822, while the mother came from the famous Schwartzwald or Black Forest district, where she was born in 1826. John Weidenkopf came to America and located in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1842, and some years later married there, his wife having come to America several years after him. Her father, John Gossenschmidt, maternal grandfather of George Weidenkopf, was a man of exceptional attainments. He learned the trade of blacksmith, afterwards took up veterinary surgery, and finally acquired a thorough knowledge of medicine in the old country. On coming to America he located in Ohio, lived with his daughter, Mrs. John Weidenkopf, and subsequently came to Sauk County and practiced his profession here for two years. He doctored many of the early families. His death occurred in 1866.

John Weidenkopf enlisted for service in the Mexican war with the Fifteenth Ohio Regiment and was in service until that brief but decisive conflict was ended. For his service the Government gave him a land warrant, and in 1852 he located it in Sauk County, in Sumpter Township. His first place was 160 acres but in 1864 he moved to the old homestead above noted. The first home of the Weidenkopf family in Sauk County was a house of hewed logs, 22 by 26 feet in ground dimensions, and being twelve feet high furnished a story and a half of room. That building is still a landmark in the county and still in use. The property was in the family ownership until 1907. On this farm, which he had brought to a high state of development John Weidenkopf died in the spring of 1890. His widow passed away at Baraboo in June, 1906. They were the parents of nine children. Minnie, who died in 1893, was the wife of A. F. Herfort. John, Jr., lives at Badger, South Dakota, where he was a pioneer settler in 1879. Caroline is the wife of Paul Herfort, of Baraboo. Charles lives at Highland, South Dakota, where he was a homesteader in 1879. Mary is the wife of Jerry Coughlin, of Baraboo. Elizabeth, the first of the family born in Sauk County, is the wife of John Franklin, of Baraboo. Josie married Emil Reinke, and they live at Portland, Oregon. Julia is the wife of Oscar Altpeter, of Baraboo.

Mr. George Weidenkopf, the youngest of the family, grew up on the old homestead farm and acquired his education in district school No. 7. He finely acquired the homestead and worked it as a practical farmer until he sold the property in 1907 and moved to Baraboo. At the county seat he has conducted a successful real estate and loan business and is a member in good standing of the Wisconsin Association of Real Estate Brokers.

Mr. Weidenkopf lives at 714 Eighth Street, and has a good home and grounds of an acre and a quarter. In politics he is a democrat, having cast his first vote for Bryan in 1896. He is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

October 26, 1898, Mr. Weidenkopf married Miss Blanche Hoover, of Sumpter Township, a daughter of Martin Hoover and a granddaughter of John Hoover, one of the real pioneers of Sauk Prairie. Mr. and Mrs. Weidenkopf have two children, Vane Hoover, born October 9, 1902; and Arlene born December 30, 1904.

**HENRY W. MEYER.** The connection between the growth and development of the interests, industries and institutions of a community and its agricultural affairs implies so close a relation that it cannot be lost sight of by the intelligent observer. Unless the farms are prosperous and the farmers progressive the community will not grow. Therefore, the men who are engaged in the tilling of the soil are very important factors in the scheme of things, and their lives are connected indissolubly with the history of their localities. Accordingly, in writing of Sauk County, and particularly of Reedsburg Township, mention should be made of Henry W. Meyer, who is successfully engaged in farming, stock-raising and dairying, and whose progressive methods and good business management have assisted in building up his county's prestige.

Henry W. Meyer was born November 5, 1869, in Germany, a son of August and Maria Meyer, the latter of whom died in Germany in 1885. Three years later the father, with his children, immigrated to the United States, his first settlement being at Nicollet, Nicollet County, Minnesota, where he remained nine years. In 1897 he came to Sauk County, Wisconsin, then returned to Minnesota for a time, only to again come back to Sauk County, where he made his home with his son and died in 1906, aged eighty-one years. There were four children in the family, namely: August, who is deceased; Maria; Henry W.; and William.

Henry W. Meyer received the greater part of his education in the schools of Germany, and was nineteen years of age when he accompanied the family to the United States and located at Nicollet, Minnesota, where he attended school for two months. Mr. Meyer first came to Sauk County in 1893, bringing with him a capital of \$500, which he invested in a farm of eighty acres. This land he put under a good state of cultivation, making numerous improvements and erecting substantial buildings, and in 1904 was able to sell this property at a good figure. In that year he bought 120 acres of land in Ironton Township, which he still owns and upon which he carried on operations until 1914, when he bought his present farm in Reedsburg Township, a property 130 acres in extent. Immediately upon locating upon this tract Mr. Meyer began to improve his surroundings, and ere long had impressed his progressive spirit and industry upon the buildings and equipment of the place. He made improvements upon a number of the structures and in 1917 erected a handsome and commodious residence, modern in every particular and attractive in appearance. As a farmer Mr. Meyer has won success through his industry and able business judgment, and in addition to raising the standard crops of the locality has met with prosperity in the breeding of Holstein cattle and in his dairy work, in which he milks twenty-two cows. He is a man who has the respect of those with whom he has been connected in business enterprises, and his integrity in this direction, as in others, is unquestioned. In civic affairs he

has taken an interest in all that pertains to the welfare of his community, and while residing in Ironton Township served as a member of the board of school directors for several years. His political support is given to the republican party. With Mrs. Meyer and their children he attends the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Meyer was married in 1901 to Miss Ida Thiemann, of Reedsburg, daughter of W. A. and Dora (Von der Ohe) Thiemann, the former deceased and the latter a resident of Reedsburg Township. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Meyer: Paul, Emma and Olga.

**ANDREW NELSON.** One of Sauk County's substantial citizens is Andrew Nelson, a successful general farmer in Excelsior Township. He was born at Kongsberg, Norway, December 28, 1846, and his parents died in that country.

Andrew Nelson attended the public schools in his native land. In 1866 he came to the United States and went to work for farmers in Columbia County, Wisconsin, near Kilbourn, and also worked along the Mississippi River and spent one summer at Dubuque, Iowa. In 1872 he bought 160 acres of wild land in Excelsior Township, Sauk County, and has cleared seventy acres and made excellent improvements. In addition to general farming Mr. Nelson raises high grade Durham cattle. A republican in politics, he has always been loyal to party and friends but has never been willing to accept public office. He is a member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church of North Freedom.

In 1871 Mr. Nelson was married to Mrs. Sophia (Halversen) Hartwig, who was born in Norway and died in Sauk County, March 2, 1916, when aged seventy-six years. She came from Norway to Dane County, Wisconsin, with her parents when four years old. They died in the Moe settlement at Newport, near Kilbourn, Wisconsin. Her first marriage was to Morton Hartwig, and they had two children: Julius, who is state chemist for Minnesota, having filled that office for sixteen years and resides at St. Paul; and Isaac, who died when aged nine years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nelson two sons were born: Carl Morton, who resides with his father and operates the home farm; and Tunis Norman, who resides at Gays Mills in Crawford County, Wisconsin. He married Grace McCullough, and they have two children: Max and Claire.

Morton Hartwig was a son of Isaac Hartwig, who was one of the pioneers of Sauk County. When the Civil war came upon the country Morton Hartwig entered the Union army and was a brave soldier. He died in a military hospital in the City of St. Louis, Missouri.

**EDWARD KRUEGER.** Few farms in Sauk County are better improved than the one owned by Edward Krueger, which is situated in Reedsburg Township, a part of it being the old Krueger homestead, which was purchased by his father, the late Edward Krueger, more than forty years ago. Edward Krueger, the younger, was born at Reedsburg, October 4, 1872. His parents were Edward and Minnie (Schroeder) Krueger.

They were natives of Germany, where the father was born April 14, 1827, and the mother, January 20, 1845.

The elder Edward Krueger lived in Germany until he was thirty-one years old, in the meanwhile serving for four years in the German army. When he came to the United States he located in the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he remained for twelve years. He had left his parents in Germany and when his father died there he sent for his mother and he cared tenderly for her until her death. Mrs. Wilhelmina Krueger was born October 31, 1805, and died on the farm which her grandson, Edward, now owns December 31, 1895. Edward Krueger came to Reedsburg when forty-three years old and resided in the village for four years and during this time put up the first brick building in the place. He was in the bakery and saloon business with a Mr. Rheneke. In 1877 he traded his Reedsburg interests for a farm of eighty acres in Reedsburg Township and moved on the property, which he subsequently improved. In 1903 he moved back to Reedsburg and his death took place there in August, 1910, when he was aged eighty-three years.

At the age of forty-five years Edward Krueger was married to Minnie Schroeder, whose people had come from Germany and settled at Wonevoc, Wisconsin, and she died at Reedsburg, February 3, 1916. They were the parents of the following children: Laura, who was born November 7, 1871, is the wife of Charles Krohn, of Reedsburg; Edward; Henry, who was born July 10, 1874, resides at Clayton, Wisconsin; William, who was born March 30, 1876, lives at Port Edwards, Wood County, Wisconsin; Herman, who was born April 5, 1878, lives in Michigan; Ida, who was born November 25, 1879, is the wife of Amandus Stampe, of Reedsburg; Frederick, who was born February 12, 1882, and Dietrich, his twin brother, are in a general store business at Reedsburg; Bertha, who was born October 7, 1883, is a trained nurse residing in Milwaukee; Otto, who was born March 15, 1886, died May 22, 1887; Gustav, who was born June 14, 1887, resides at Clayton, Wisconsin; Emma, who was born April 4, 1889, resides at Reedsburg and is the youngest of a family remarkable for its general intelligence and robustness of constitution. In politics the father of the above family was a democrat but he was never interested enough to accept any political office for himself, although frequently urged to do so, as he was considered not only an honest man but one of business ability. He was one of the early shippers of wheat and also of hops from Kilbourn. Both he and wife were faithful members of the Lutheran Church and did much for the church at Reedsburg.

Edward Krueger, the younger, attended the district schools and as he was the eldest son was called on to give his father assistance for a number of years. He owns the old homestead of 160 acres and now carries on his industries with plenty of room, these being largely crop raising, and he is one of the successful farmers of the county. He is half owner of eighty acres in Polk County, Wisconsin, and has a half interest in 120 acres in the same county. He has another large source of income in his business of buying and selling horses, and thus far in 1917 has sold fifty-six head and has further contracts. He is a fine judge

of stock of all kinds and keeps only a high grade. Mr. Krueger has made many improvements on his place that have added to its value and appearance. In 1913 his fine residence, with all manner of modern comforts installed, was completed and in 1906 he put up one of the best barns in the township, the structure being 36 by 86 feet in dimensions. Many of the progressive farmers in this section think they do well when they have one silo, but Mr. Krueger has two of these expensive but valuable structures, the dimensions of one being 14 by 36 feet, and the other 10 by 36 feet.

Mr. Krueger was married February 24, 1903, to Miss Matilda Ost, who was born in Reedsburg Township, Sauk County, May 9, 1880, and is a daughter of Ferdinand and Frederika (Garske) Ost, extended mention of whom will be found in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Krueger have no children. They are active and valued members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Krueger casts his vote with the democratic party, to which he is very loyal.

AUGUST HENKE is member and head of a widely known family in Sauk County, especially in the North Freedom community. Mr. Henke has spent the best years of his life in Sauk County, but was born in Germany, March 23, 1848, a son of Martin and Rosa Henke. His parents came to this country and first located in Waukesha County, Wisconsin, and in 1867 moved to Excelsior Township of Sauk County, where they acquired 120 acres. This farm is now owned by August Henke, though some years ago he sold twenty acres and now has 100 acres. On occupying the land the father built a log house, and did much of the heavy clearing necessary for cultivation. August Henke during his regime has advanced improvements in many ways, has erected substantial buildings, and in 1913 put up one of the model country homes of the township. He is a successful farmer and stock raiser.

His parents finally left the farm and moved out to South Dakota, where they took up a homestead and both of them died at Gettysburg in that state, the father in 1889, when about eighty years of age, and the mother in 1913, at the age of eighty-nine. They had seven children: August; Julius, deceased; Nettie, Mrs. William Wiland, of Greenfield Township; Julia, wife of August Belter; William, who had taken up a claim in South Dakota and lost his life by drowning in the Mississippi River, his body never being recovered; Augusta is the wife of Gottlieb Siebrasse, of Gettysburg, South Dakota; and Rosa is the wife of John Barbknecht, of Tripoli, Iowa.

August Henke grew up partly in Germany and partly in Sauk County and has been continuously identified with the vocation of agriculture for upwards of half a century. At Baraboo, on November 29, 1872, he married Miss Augusta Pflugradt. Mrs. Henke was born in Germany June 9, 1853, a daughter of Michael Pflugradt. Her father died in the old country in 1856, when she was three years of age, she being the only child. Her widowed mother, Justina Selmer Pflugradt, afterwards married Gottlieb Hildebrandt. There was one child of that union, August, but he is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrandt came to Sauk County, Wisconsin, in 1867, when Mrs. Henke was fourteen

years of age, and located in Honey Creek Township. Both of them spent their last years with their daughter in Excelsior Township, where Mr. Hildebrandt died in 1894 and Mrs. Henke's mother in 1886.

Mr. and Mrs. Henke had a family of eight children. Their names in order of birth are Emma, Edward, August, Otto (who died in infancy), Mary, Paul, Elizabeth and Julius. This family constitutes a number of the well known people of Sauk County. The oldest child, Emma, is the wife of Gustav Meyer, of Excelsior Township and they have four children, named Herbert, Irma, Clara and Minnie. The son, Edward, who was born on the homestead, was educated in the public schools, did his part in clearing up and developing the farm and in erecting its modern equipment of buildings, and is still steadily at work in its improvement and cultivation, living unmarried with his mother and father. The son, August, is a farmer in Excelsior Township and married Inez Hingstler. The daughter, Mary, is the wife of Jake Zimerly, of Excelsior Township, and they have three children, Ernie, Philip and Ruth. Paul, also a farmer in Excelsior Township, married Edna Hingstler, and their family consists of two, Gladys and Durlan. Elizabeth is the wife of A. Gurgel and the mother of four children, Fred, Raymond, Hilda and Viola. Julius, a farmer in Excelsior Township, married Dorris Springer and has two children, Julius and Wendall.

**GEORGE GRANTIN.** Some of the most progressive and successful of the agricultural representatives of Sauk County are engaged in operations on land on which they were born and which has been in their families for many years. In this class is found George Grantin, of Reedsburg Township, who has passed his entire life on the farm which was originally owned by his father.

George Grantin was born in Reedsburg Township, November 24, 1882, a son of Henry and Mary (Pfifer) Grantin. His father, born in Germany in 1834, immigrated to the United States at the age of thirty years and first located at Chicago, where for several years he worked at the trade of carpenter, which he had mastered in his native land. Coming then to Sauk County, he purchased eighty acres of land in Reedsburg Township, of which he cleared forty acres, and in addition owned forty acres of timbered land in Ironton Township. He erected good buildings and made a number of improvements, and continued to actively follow general farming until 1906, when he sold his land to his son, retired to Reedsburg, and there died in 1907. He was an industrious and hard-working man and was highly esteemed in his community, where he was a faithful member of the Lutheran Church. In political matters he supported the principles of the republican party. Mr. Grantin was first married at Reedsburg to Mena Dravis, and they had three children, Henry, Bertha and Lena. After the death of his first wife he was married in Sauk County to Mary Pfifer, who was born in Honey Creek Township, Sauk County, in 1855, a daughter of Sheron and Annie Pfifer, pioneers of Sauk County, Mr. Pfifer being a veteran of the Civil war. He died about the year 1878 in Honey Creek Township. Mrs. Grantin passed away at Reedsburg in 1909, having been the mother of five children: Louise, Augusta, Anna, George and Ferdinand.

George Grantin was reared on the home farm in Reedsburg Township, where he attended the district schools, and was later sent to the Lutheran parochial school at Reedsburg. With this training and that secured from his father in an agricultural way, he began farming for himself about the time he reached his majority, and in 1906 bought the home farm from the elder man and has since devoted his attention to the operation of its eighty acres. Here he has his home, a comfortable residence, and his barns and outbuildings, but in addition to this land he owns forty acres in Ironton Township, where he has likewise made good improvements. He has been successful in the raising of good crops of rye, wheat, barley, oats, potatoes, corn and hay, and has also devoted some attention to the raising of graded Durham and Holstein cattle, while his dairy demands necessitate the milking of fifteen cows. Independent in his political views, he has taken no more than a good citizen's interest in party affairs. His religious connection is with the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Grantin was married June 12, 1906, to Miss Emma Schulz, who was born in Ironton Township, Sauk County, August 6, 1884, a daughter of William C. and Angelina (Samsow) Schulz, of that township, the latter of whom died June 6, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Grantin have been the parents of five children: Robert, Frances, Irma, Harry and Rheinhold, the last named of whom died in infancy.

**FERDINAND SCHMIDT.** The changes that have been effected in American agricultural operations in recent years are transforming farm life, formerly so hard, into one of the most independent, peaceful and agreeable of occupations. Farm life today offers more attractions than at any other time in the world's history and is calling millions from the desks and factories of the city to the healthful, invigorating life of the country. Sauk County has many attractive and up-to-date farms, where the appliances and conveniences equal those of city life, and among these is that owned by Ferdinand Schmidt, a well-cultivated tract lying in Reedsburg Township. Mr. Schmidt is of foreign birth, but has been a resident of Sauk County for more than a quarter of a century, and is now numbered among his community's substantial men.

Mr. Schmidt was born May 31, 1879, in Germany, and is a son of Gottlieb and Christina (Gareng) Schmidt, the former born in Prussia, September 18, 1842, and the latter in Poland, April 4, 1854. They were married in Germany and there followed farming in a small way, but did not feel that their outlook for success was bright and accordingly, in 1890, started for the United States, their vessel making port at New York City June 13. After a short stay in the metropolis they came to Reedsburg, the father renting eighty acres of land, this now furnishing a part of the farm owned by his son. He bought this land in 1892, and later bought an additional forty acres, but disposed of the greater part of the latter before his retirement. He was industrious, thrifty and hard-working, and succeeded in the cultivation of a fertile and productive property and the establishment of a good home, in which he was ably assisted by his worthy wife. After she passed to her reward in



1908 Mr. Schmidt retired from active pursuits, although he still makes his home on the farm with his son.

Ferdinand Schmidt attended the public schools of his native country, as well as those of Sauk County, and from childhood has shown himself industrious and enterprising. The only son of his parents, when still a youth he became his father's assistant, and in 1906 invested the earnings which he had carefully accumulated in an eighty acre tract adjoining the homestead place. In the following year he added to his holdings by buying the original eighty acres of his father, and in 1911 he further augmented the size of his acreage by another purchase, and now has about 195 acres. This land is all valuable and productive, yielding large crops under Mr. Schmidt's intelligent methods of cultivation. The value of the farm is enhanced by good buildings and modern improvements, and in addition to general farming Mr. Schmidt carries on stock raising and is considered an excellent judge of cattle and other live stock. While not a politician or an office seeker, he stanchly supports the republican party's candidates, and as a citizen has been quick to assist wherever needed in the advancement of public-spirited movements. He belongs to the Lutheran Church, in the faith of which he was reared.

Mr. Schmidt was married August 22, 1906, to Miss Annie Grantin, who was born on the old Grantin homestead farm in Reedsburg Township July 5, 1881, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Pfifer) Grantin, a sketch of whose career will be found elsewhere in this work in the review of George Grantin. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt are the parents of seven sons, all living: Harold, Herbert and Wilbert (twins), Arnold, Ferdinand, Raymond and Elmer.

**WILLIAM HENRY BAXTER.** There are few older settlers in Sauk County than William Henry Baxter, who arrived here in 1854 and in the sixty-three years that have since followed has built up a reputation for integrity and general worth that is as rare as it has been upbuilding to the townships of Baraboo and Fairfield. While he is now retired from active pursuits, having reached the advanced age of eighty-six years, he was formerly the owner of a large amount of valuable property, and is credited with being one of those men who maintain, into the eventide of their lives, those genial and kindly thoughts which make them a blessing and inspiration to those about them. He has kept pace always with the advance of agricultural science, and the improvements which he made upon his property indicated a painstaking and cautious judgment.

William Henry Baxter was born on a farm in Addison Township, Steuben County, New York, August 16, 1831, and is a son of William and Anna Baxter, natives of that county. The parents of Mr. Baxter were life long residents of Steuben County, where they followed farming as residents of Addison Township, both passing away there, the father in 1836 and the mother in 1852. William H. Baxter was but five years of age when his father died, and in his boyhood he was denied many advantages which are granted to youths who do not have to spend the greater part of their time in working in order to contribute their share to the family income. His education was of a public school charac-

ter and somewhat limited, but the lad was quick to learn, sharp in observing, and possessed of a ready intellect and retentive mind, so that he gained a much better training than many others who possessed greater advantages. Also, he was eager to succeed and placed his ambitions high, and early in life displayed a remarkable industry and unlimited capacity for hard, painstaking work. He was engaged in farming in his native state, and there started a household of his own when in 1852, following the death of his mother, he was married.

Mr. Baxter, as noted, was a hard and industrious worker and accepted whatever opportunities for honorable employment presented themselves, but he finally came to the conclusion that in New York his chances were limited and therefore decided to remove to some locality where the land was not so crowded. Reports had reached him of the fertility and productiveness of Sauk County land, and in 1854 he left the Empire state for Wisconsin and upon his arrival located on a farm of eighty-five acres situated in Fairfield Township. His first few years spent here were ones that tried his mettle, for under the new conditions he was forced to work out his own difficult problems, but he was persistent and patient, and his well directed labors soon began to bear fruit. After clearing a part of his original purchase he disposed of it and bought another farm near it in Fairfield Township, this being a tract of 120 acres. With the exception of sixteen years he has resided in Fairfield Township ever since coming to Sauk County. In 1895, after the death of his first wife, he moved to the City of Baraboo, but when his second wife died, in 1911, he returned to the Fairfield Township farm and here is now living retired. During the period of his active labor in agricultural work Mr. Baxter was accounted one of the skilled and thoroughly capable farmers of his locality. While somewhat conservative and relying on tried and practical methods, he did not hesitate to give more modern means a chance and was ready to experiment with the new machinery constantly being invented to lessen the work of the farmer. He always aimed to make his land pay him for all the labor he put into its cultivation and generally succeeded in doing so, at the same time enhancing the value of his farm by the erection of good buildings and the installation of modern improvements. In addition to general farming he carried on stock raising. Little by little Mr. Baxter disposed of his property to his children, who now own it all. In politics Mr. Baxter is a democrat, and has several times been the incumbent of political positions, having served one term as a member of the board of township supervisors and several years as a member of the school board. His citizenship has always been of the best, and his support has been given to worthy movements, civic, educational and religious.

Mr. Baxter was first married in 1852, in Steuben County, New York, to Mrs. Samantha Hagadone, who was born in that county, and they became the parents of five children, as follows: Adelia, George Henry, W. Franklin, Frederick and Thomas Jefferson. Mrs. Baxter died in Fairfield Township in 1895, at which time Mr. Baxter went to Baraboo. There he was married in 1897 to Mrs. John Dangerfield, who died in 1911. Mr. Baxter has rounded out a successful and satisfying career. He survives, like an oak in the forest, the majority of those who started

in life when he did, and his memory is a panorama of those small and large events which make up the history of the white man's labors in Sauk County.

FRANK A. STRANG was born in Bear Creek Township of Sauk County August 21, 1869. He has never strayed far from the scene of his birth and early childhood, but in this one locality has made a success as a farmer and stockman and is today one of the leading and influential citizens of that community.

His parents were Nelson C. and Alvina (Harris) Strang. His father was born in New York State March 9, 1819, and the mother was born in 1840. Nelson C. Strang was a pioneer of Bear Creek, where he located in 1857, and died at Spring Green, Sauk County, February 8, 1889. The mother is still living. Their children were Frank, Minnie, Cora, Charles, Jacob, Harvey and Alma.

Frank A. Strang received a common school education when a boy, and then applied himself to the main business of life, farming. In April, 1896, he came to his present farm of 160 acres, and is widely known through that section of Sauk County for his success as a cattleman. He keeps about forty head of cattle, many of them Holsteins, and his herd is headed by a thoroughbred bull. As a dairyman he markets the products of thirty-one cows. Mr. Strang is a republican, belongs to the Congregational Church and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Order of Beavers.

On Christmas Day, December 25, 1894, he married Cynthia L. Maxwell, daughter of Charles and Johanna Maxwell. Mr. and Mrs. Strang traveled together along the highway of life for nearly twenty years, until her death on March 6, 1914. She became the mother of ten children, as follows: Minnie, Nelson, Harvey, Agnes, Florence, Eva, Edna, Herbert, Francis and one that died at birth. Nelson and Herbert are also deceased.

THEODORE HENRY KESSLER. Among the members of the agricultural fraternity of Sauk County one who is a representative of an early family of this region is Theodore Henry Kessler, whose property is located in Greenfield Township. He has passed his entire life within the limits of the county and has worked out a worthwhile success, being accounted one of the substantial farmers and stock raisers of the community, as well as a citizen who is aiding in the general advancement and progress of the locality. He was born in 1870, four miles from Loganville, in Westfield Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, and is a son of Rev. Christopher and Susannah (Oberheim) Kessler.

Rev. Christopher Kessler was born in Bavaria, Germany, where he was educated, and as a young man entered the ministry of the Lutheran Church. His ministerial labors were so successful in his native land that during the '60s the earnest young man was sent by the church as a missionary to Wyoming, where he established several churches, then going into Iowa, where he was married to Miss Susannah Oberheim, who had been born in Dubuque, that state. From Iowa Rev. and Mrs. Kessler came to Sauk County, where the remaining years of their lives were

passed. Reverend Kessler became known far and wide as one of the most successful, devoted and energetic laborers in his church in Wisconsin. He built the stone church near Loganville which still bears his name, and in addition held charges at different times at Westfield, Ableman, Reedsburg and Merrimack, and in Greenfield Township. He was more than a minister to his people, for in addition to being their spiritual adviser he was also friend and counsellor, giving them valuable advice in money matters and performing all manner of services for the unfortunate. As a result he became greatly beloved, and when he died there were many to mourn his loss. Mrs. Kessler was an able helpmate for her husband, a devoted Christian woman, with a warm heart and a charitable nature, who seconded him in everything he did and whose life was filled with kindly acts and beautiful deeds. Reverend Kessler was a man of sound business judgment and became successful in a material way, wisely investing his means in valuable and productive land, of which he owned 320 acres in Greenfield Township. On this farm both he and his wife passed away. They were the parents of the following children: Carl, who left home to go to Denver, Colorado, where he was section foreman on the Denver & Colorado Railroad, and subsequently went to Alaska, since which time nothing has been heard of him; Mary, who is the wife of Rudolph Euholt, of Greenfield Township; Henry, who is deceased; Theodore Henry, of this review; and Christopher, who is engaged in agricultural operations and owns a good farm in Baraboo Township, Sauk County.

When Theodore H. Kessler was still an infant his parents moved to their newly purchased farm in Greenfield Township, and it was in that locality that he received his education in the public schools. His early training was all along the line of agriculture, and no other vocation has ever suggested itself to him, for in the period of his career he has met with marked success in his operations, and has been content to follow the peaceful vocation of the husbandman, tilling his fields and gathering his crops. As the years have passed he has added from time to time to his holdings, and his present property, located in Greenfield Township, consists of 205 acres, all fertile, productive land, upon which he raises the standard crops of the locality. His buildings are large, substantial and attractive, including a handsome barn, 62 by 34 feet, and in them he has installed modern improvements and machinery calculated to save labor for the busy agriculturist. Mr. Kessler is a general farmer and also raises standard stock, in addition to which he does a profitable dairy business, being identified with the Excelsior Co-operative Creamery Company of Baraboo. He has never desired public office, but takes an interest in local affairs, and is one of the men of his township who have contributed to the success of beneficial and progressive movements. His support during elections is given to the candidates of the republican party, and he and Mrs. Kessler are members of the Lutheran Church of Baraboo.

In 1894 Mr. Kessler was united in marriage with Miss Emma Kosine, who was born in Germany and was a child when brought to the United States. Her father is Herman Kosine, who was one of the early settlers of Baraboo and who still makes his home in that city, one of the

respected members of his community. To Mr. and Mrs. Kessler there have been born the following children: Carl, who is assisting his father in the operation of the home farm; Elsie, Jennie, Ernie, Aleck, Mareta, Florence, who is deceased; Ruth, Theodore and an infant, unnamed. Their children have been and are being given good educational advantages and are being trained to take their rightful positions in the life of the community and to conduct themselves in a manner which will be creditable to themselves, to their township and to their family.

**WILLIAM ROECKER.** In Westfield Township one of the farms that indicate the care and thrift bestowed upon it by its owner and represents a material asset of the entire county is that of William Roecker, who has lived continuously in that locality for nearly thirty years. Mr. Roecker came to Wisconsin when a boy of seven years from Germany, where he was born December 19, 1861. He is a son of Albert and Paulina (Blank) Roecker. His parents came to Sauk County in 1868, for several years rented land, and later bought the farm where their son, Edward, now lives. This contained eighty acres and the father built in the woods a log house and by his own labors cleared most of the farm. He is still living there with his son at the advanced age of eighty-four. His wife passed away in 1907, at the age of sixty-eight. Their family of nine children were William, August, Augusta and Tilly, both deceased, Edward, Annie, Marie, Minnie and Henry.

William Roecker acquired his education in the common schools of Wisconsin. For about five years he lived with his parents at Portage and Casimir, but otherwise his home has been in Sauk County. Growing up as a farmer, he industriously took advantage of every opportunity to get a home of his own, and in 1889 bought eighty acres contained in his present homestead. Later he bought another forty and now has 120 acres under cultivation, improved with good buildings, including a barn 36 by 66 feet, which is one of the best equipped structures of the kind in the township. Mr. Roecker does general farming and has about twenty-seven head of cattle. He is a member of the Lutheran Church.

In 1886, several years before coming to his present homestead, he married Miss Mary Hasc. Their companionship was terminated by her death in 1889. She was the mother of three children: Herman, Martha and Marie, the last two being twins and both now deceased. In 1891 Mr. Roecker married Miss Marie Meier. She was born in Germany, March 22, 1869. Her father died in Germany and her widowed mother, Katrina Meier, brought her family to Sauk County in 1890 and died there in 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Roecker have had five children: Albert, deceased; Emil; Martha; Erna, deceased; and Elda.

**FRED SCHOEPHORTER.** In every community there is apt to be found a body of retired farmers, and very often they represent the most solid and substantial citizenship of the section in which they live. Many of those who live in Sauk County belong to old pioneer families and some of them, like Fred Schoephorter, a highly respected resident of Troy Township, may be classed as pioneers themselves. Having come here early, they have witnessed and helped to bring about the wonderful

development this section of Wisconsin has enjoyed and their reminiscences covering the period are both interesting and instructive. In Mr. Schoephorter's case recollection goes back even to another land, for his birth took place in Germany, March 25, 1845, and he was eight years old when the long ocean voyage was taken and the further overland trip to the new home in the Wisconsin wilds.

The parents of Mr. Schoephorter were Carl and Maria (Millman) Schoephorter, natives of Germany who came to the United States in 1853 and made their way to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where they hired a conveyance that brought them to Sauk City. There were no railroads at that time in this part of the state and the traveling that people did was with oxen or horses as their preference might be. The weary travelers settled as soon as they could on the 120 acres which the father had secured from the Government, and never left it, both dying on the farm now owned by their son some twenty years ago. They came at a time when many hardships had to be endured because of unsettled conditions, but they were brave and industrious and had not been expecting a life of ease, hence they went to work with a will and the time came, which their son is glad to remember, when they were able to take their ease at will. The 120 acres had to be cleared before it could be cultivated and the father made use of oxen to break up the land.

Fred Schoephorter grew up on this pioneer farm and in boyhood attended the district schools. He has always followed farm pursuits and has always lived on the old homestead, having purchased the interests of his three sisters, he being the only son and the third in order of birth in his parents' family, the others being: Louise, who was the wife of Peter Engel and lived at Prairie du Sac; Mary, who married and lived at Cottage Grove in Dane County; and Caroline, who is the wife of Fred Hansmyer and lives at Cottage Grove.

When Mr. Schoephorter was twenty-five years old he married Miss Caroline Mittie, and four children were born to them, as follows: Mary, who lives at home; Charles, who is a merchant in Prairie du Sac; Eli, who lives on a farm in Sumpter Township, is married, as is also his older brother; and Lizzie, who is Mrs. Henry Carmacker and lives in Cottage Grove. The mother of the above children died and subsequently Mr. Schoephorter married her sister, Augusta Mittie, and to this marriage there were also born four children, namely: Willie, who is a farmer and has a family and lives at Baraboo; Lidie, the wife of Simon Stibur, lives in Honey Creek Township; Julia, the wife of Henry Gasser, lives in Troy Township; and Henry, who resides on and operates his father's farm.

For many years Fred Schoephorter was one of the most successful farmers of Troy Township and kept active until 1906, when he retired, being fully justified when he could turn his affairs over to so capable a farmer as his youngest son. In political matters he has always been a republican but has never accepted any political office unless membership on the school board might be deemed such, for he has served six years in all as a school director. With the members of his family he belongs to the Evangelical Church, which is a strong organization in Troy Township. Mr. Schoephorter has seen many changes in agricul-

tural methods, in manner of living and in a general progress along all lines, and he has accepted those of which he has been able to approve, but he has not altogether forgotten some of the old familiar customs which prevailed in earlier days. He is one of the best known residents of Troy Township.

WILLIAM A. STOLTE. In 1893 was formed the business of Stolte, Dangel & Foss Company, an enterprise which had its chief capital in the ambition of the members forming the concern. The records show that the venture in that year did a fairly prosperous business, and that in the fifteen years that followed it continued to add to its prestige and to gain in greater and greater degree the confidence of the buying public, so that in 1908 it was forced to enlarge its quarters. Today it is the largest department store in Sauk County, and thus it will be apparent to the merest layman that the personnel of this concern has been far above the ordinary. One of the guiding spirits of this Reedsburg concern, one who has brought it right to the forefront in the face of stern competition, who has had the courage to grasp opportunities and the foresight to see when these opportunities would come, is William A. Stolte, secretary and treasurer, who has won and retained for himself a leading position among Sauk County business men.

William A. Stolte is a product of the community in which his labors have been prosecuted and in which his success has been gained. He was born January 23, 1866, at Reedsburg, on the present site of the Hotel Stolte, a son of William and Dorothea (Meyer) Stolte, natives of Germany, where the former was born March 2, 1835, and the latter in November, 1840. William Stolte came to the United States in 1861 and located in Westfield Township, Sauk County, and there met and married his wife, who had come here one year later, their honeymoon journey consisting of a ride in a wagon drawn by an ox-team. Mr. Stolte worked on a farm in Westfield Township for a time, but subsequently went to Kilbourn, where he worked at the trade of tailor, which he had learned in his native land. After about three years he came to Reedsburg and embarked in the mercantile business under the firm style of Schweke & Stolte, this association continuing until 1869, the year of the hop crash. The shock of this calamity caused Mr. Schweke's death, but Mr. Stolte continued the business alone until 1887, when he retired. During this time he also conducted a liquor establishment, and from 1887 forward engaged in farming until 1911, when he gave up all active labors and lived quietly until his death, which occurred in 1913. Mr. Stolte was one of Reedsburg's most successful men of business, was one of the stockholders in the woolen mill, and built the Hotel Stolte, which he gave to his sons, one of whom, Edward G., was manager of the house at the time of his death, December 25, 1914. He was a democrat in politics and prominent in local affairs, serving at times as supervisor and treasurer of Reedsburg, and took a leading part in religious work, being one of the founders of Saint Peter's Lutheran Church and afterwards of Saint John's Church, of which he was president at the time of his demise. Fraternally he belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was very active in that order. Mr. Stolte was a son of

George and Dora Stolte, who came to Reedsburg about 1864 and lived on a farm which was located within the city limits and which was owned by their son. They both passed away here. George Meyer, the maternal grandfather of William A. Stolte, fought in a number of the battles of the Napoleonic wars, including Moscow. He married Elizabeth Meyer and in later years came to America and located in Westfield Township, where both grandparents passed away. They had four children: Mrs. Stolte; Mrs. Charles Thies, with whom they made their home; Mrs. Carl Giffert; and one son. William and Dorothea Stolte were the parents of ten children: Dora, who is deceased; William A.; Edward G., deceased; Nannie; Louisa; Henry, who died in infancy; George; Lydia; Lena; and Freda.

William A. Stolte was educated in the public and parochial schools of Reedsburg, spent one year in the Reedsburg High School, and was confirmed in Saint John's Church. He was but thirteen years of age when he began his connection with mercantile affairs, and to this line his efforts have since been confined, with the exception of six years when he was engaged as a traveling salesman in selling hops. In March, 1893, he became one of the organizers, with Frank A. Foss and Louis Dangel, in the formation of the Stolte, Dangel & Foss Company, the new concern taking over the stock and good will of the Harris & Hosler Company. The business was in poor shape, but the new partners soon introduced methods and ideas that rapidly brought custom, and from the start the business grew and prospered. Changes were repeatedly made to accommodate the increased business, and for some years the business was conducted on the corner of Main and Walnut streets. The two-story department store now comprises the largest business of its kind in Sauk County, and employs in the neighborhood of fifty people. In connection therewith is operated a large cold storage plant, and a recently added feature of the business is a complete automobile department. Mr. Stolte has been secretary and treasurer of the firm since its inception, and by his foresight, acumen and natural ability has been a leading figure in the development of the enterprise. His standing in business circles is evidenced by the fact that he is president of the Commercial Club of Reedsburg, and in civic affairs he also takes a leading part as a member of the city council. His political affiliation is with the democratic party. Fraternally he is connected with Reedsburg Lodge No. 157, Free and Accepted Masons; Reedsburg Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Order of the Eastern Star; the Modern Woodmen of America; the Beavers; and the Knights of Pythias, all of Reedsburg. He is a member of Saint John's Lutheran Church, and has been president thereof since his father's death.

Mr. Stolte was married in 1894 to Miss Rosette J. Heyer, of Darien, near Delavan, Wisconsin. They have three children: Ruth, born in 1896, a graduate of Reedsburg High School and a junior at the University of Wisconsin, who is greatly interested in the Young Woman's Christian Association and religious work; Herbert A., born in 1898, a graduate of the Reedsburg High School, class of 1917, and now attending the University of Wisconsin; and William A., Jr., born in 1904.



SAMUEL ANDREWS. On the 17th of February, 1917, was summoned to the life eternal the soul of a man whose sterling integrity and most exemplary character have left an indelible impress upon the hearts of his fellow men. At the time when he was called from the scene of his mortal endeavors he was in his eighty-seventh year, and it may be said concerning him that "his strength was as the number of his days." The prestige which he gained as a fair and honorable man was the result of his own well directed endeavors and his success was on a parity with his ability and well applied energy.

Samuel Andrews, the subject of this sketch, was a native of Herfordshire, England, where his birth occurred August 1, 1830. His parents passed their entire lives in England and as a young man he decided to come to America. He landed in the harbor of New York July 4, 1849, and proceeded thence to Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained about six months. He then located in Baraboo, where in company with his brother, Andrew, he learned the trade of shoemaker. Andrew continued to reside in Baraboo but Samuel came to Ironton and here engaged in the shoe business in 1858. His partner in this enterprise was Jack Jessup, and they were together until the hop crash, after which Mr. Andrews conducted the growing business alone during the long intervening years until 1910, some seven years prior to his demise.

In 1887 Mr. Andrews purchased a farm of 140 acres  $3\frac{1}{4}$  miles from Ironton. This farm is still in the possession of the family and for the past twenty years has been managed and conducted by a son, David James.

Mr. Andrews was a republican in his political proclivities and for fourteen years he filled the office of treasurer of Ironton Township with the utmost efficiency. In a fraternal way he was a member of Ironton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, having been connected with that organization for fifty-six years. He was treasurer of the lodge for several years and was carried to his final resting place by a large delegation of Masons. With his wife he was a member of the Eastern Star for six years.

March 24, 1860, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Andrews to Miss Melissa Harrison, who was born in England, March 24, 1842, a daughter of George and Martha (Bottomly) Harrison. Mrs. Andrews' parents were natives of Bradford, Yorkshire, England, and they immigrated to Massachusetts in 1848, at which time he came on to Sauk County and located a claim in what is now Lavelle Township. This claim consisted of forty acres, and here the family joined him two years later, in 1850. Mr. Harrison died in 1868 and his devoted wife died in 1870.

Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrews: Walter is now a resident of California; Martha, of Baraboo; George W., who lives in Baraboo; Eleazer maintains his home in Chicago; Joseph is likewise a resident of Chicago; Jane is the wife of John O'Gorman, of Duluth; David James runs the old homestead in Ironton Township; and Jane, Nancy and Arthur all died in infancy.

In community affairs Mr. Andrews was active and influential and his support was readily and generously given to many measures for-

warded for the general progress and improvement. His life history is certainly worthy of commendation and of emulation, for along honorable and straightforward lines he won the success which crowned his efforts and which made him one of the substantial residents of Sauk County. Mrs. Andrews, who survives her beloved husband, is a woman of great kindness of character and marked hospitality. She is a prominent member of the local chapter of the Eastern Star and her beautiful home in Ironton was the scene of many attractive social gatherings during the lifetime of her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews were married nearly fifty-seven years when death called him.

**ALBERT SCHULZE.** On the fine old homestead which was founded by his father, Albert Schulze is now most successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising. He is a young man of sterling character, quick intelligence and exemplary habits and as such holds a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens. The date of his birth was January 6, 1883, and he is a son of Henry and Lizzie (Lipkeman) Schulze, who came to America from Germany in 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Schulze were married in the old country and there became the parents of three children: Henry, William and Lizzie. In 1881 they came to Sauk County and located a homestead in the vicinity of Reedsburg, where Mr. Schulze was engaged in work as a carpenter for a number of years. For two years they lived in Lavallo Township but since 1891 they have been continuous residents of the farm on which Albert now lives. This estate consists of 180 acres, and although the original buildings were constructed of logs the present ones are fine examples of the substantial, modern farm buildings. Mr. Schulze retired from active participation in farm work in April, 1912, and is now living in comfort on the competence gained in his prime. He was born November 28, 1848, and his wife June 30, 1849. Four more children were born to them after their arrival in Sauk County, namely: Albert, Emil, Otto and Ida. Mr. Schulze has a genial and kindly personality and is greatly beloved by his family and many friends.

Albert Schulze grew to maturity under the invigorating discipline of the old home farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father. He was educated in the Reedsburg schools and since his father's retirement he has been manager of the homestead which he now owns. He is a practical farmer and has met with marked success in his endeavors. A republican in his political convictions, he manifests a deep and sincere interest in public affairs although he is not an active politician. He is a devout member of St. Peter's Church at Reedsburg and is a generous contributor to the charities of that institution.

In 1905 Mr. Schulze was united in marriage to Miss Emma Westerman, a native of Ironton Township, where her birth occurred March 10, 1883. Mrs. Schulze is a daughter of John and Katherine Westerman, the former of whom is deceased and the latter is now living in Reedsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Schulze have seven fine children: Christel, Selma, Hilda, Alfred, Edna, Adena and Florence.

HENRY GARSKE. The farming interests of Sauk County are very important, for this section of the state is noted for the fertility of its soil and the value of its agricultural lands. There was a time not so long distant when these fertile fields were covered with prairie grass or timber and when the wild animals held undisputed sway, but now all is changed and Sauk County has blossomed forth in a remarkable degree. Here are to be found many intelligent, hard-working men engaged in farming, and some of these have passed their entire lives on their present lands. In this class is Henry Garske, of Reedsburg Township, who was born on the farm that he now owns, October 30, 1868, a son of Frederick and Amelia (Pufhal) Garske.

The grandparents of Mr. Garske, William and Henrietta (Koplein) Garske, were born in Germany, and brought their family to the United States in 1855, settling in Reedsburg Township, Sauk County, where for many years they lived on the farm now owned by their grandson, although they died on the property owned by Henry Yost. They were industrious and honest farming people, greatly respected in their community, and both reached advanced years, the grandfather being eighty-eight years old at the time of his demise. Their children, all of whom are deceased, were as follows: William, Ferdinand, Minnie, Hannah, Frederick and Fredericka. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Garske, August and Henrietta (Schultz) Pufhal, were also born in Germany, and came to the United States with their children in 1857, locating in Reedsburg Township, where they rounded out their lives in the cultivation of a farm and the making of a home. Mr. Pufhal died when well advanced in years, and Mrs. Pufhal in 1890, when eighty-four years of age. They belonged to the sturdy class of honorable early settlers who assisted in the development of the great County of Sauk. They had three children: Gudima, Amelia and Ferdinand.

Frederick Garske was born January 13, 1834, and had about reached his majority when he accompanied the family in its journey to the United States. Like the other members of the family, he chose farming as his life work, and it was he who purchased the eighty-acre farm which is now owned by his son. Throughout his life agricultural pursuits continued to occupy his attention, and as he was an industrious man, with good business ability, he made his labors pay and at the same time occupied a substantial place in his community. His death occurred in 1899. Mrs. Garske, who was born November 6, 1845, still survives him and is now a resident of Reedsburg, where she has many friends and is highly esteemed. She is the mother of five children: Albert, Augusta, Henry, Annie and Frederick.

Henry Garske's entire life has been an agricultural one. Born in the country and reared amid agricultural surroundings, his earliest boyhood remembrances are connected with the homestead, where he assisted his father while not attending the district schools. When he came to choose his life work it was natural that he should select farming, and in this and stock raising he has found complete success. On the homestead farm, of which he became the owner through purchase in June, 1917, he has good buildings and up-to-date improvements, and his operations are carried on in a modern and progressive manner, backed by good busi-

ness management. Hard-working, industrious and thrifty, he has become one of the well-to-do men of his locality and enjoys the universal respect of his community. Politically he is independent of party lines, and has not sought public preferment. He belongs to the Lutheran Church and contributes to its movements.

Mr. Garske was married in 1912 to Miss Ida Schwanz, who was born in Reedsburg Township, Sauk County, in 1880, daughter of William and Amelia Schwanz, a sketch of whose career will be found in the review of Louis Schwanz, elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Garske are the parents of one son: William, born November 3, 1915.

**SAMUEL WEIDMAN.** There is something singularly appropriate in the fact that a county with such marvelous geological resources as Sauk should produce at least one man eminent in the science of geology and recognized by his work and attainments throughout the country.

Samuel Weidman, whose home has been at Madison for many years, was born at Westfield in this county, October 11, 1870, a son of Alexander and Eleanor (McIlvaine) Weidman. His parents were both born in Ohio, and his paternal grandparents, of Pennsylvania German origin, were Samuel and Mary (Schenk) Weidman. Mr. Weidman is descended in the sixth generation from Martin Weidman, who came from Durlach, Germany, and settled in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, as early as 1733. Martin Weidman received his patent to a grant of land of 385 acres in what is now Clay Township, Lancaster County, signed by William Penn, on October 6, 1733, with the consideration named therein of fifty-nine pounds nineteen shillings and six-pence. Mr. Weidman's paternal grandfather, Samuel, a great-grandson of Martin, was born in Lancaster County in 1790 and lived for many years in Summit County, Ohio. He was a pioneer in Sauk County and bought much land in Westfield and Reedsburg townships, and died in 1863 at the home of his youngest son, Samuel, in the Town of Reedsburg. Alexander Weidman and wife were married in Sauk County in 1859, and at the time of his death in 1897 he owned 240 acres of land in section 36, Reedsburg, and section 1, Westfield, now in farms owned by three of his children. Alexander Weidman, born in 1832, was a democrat originally but for many years voted independently. He served two years in the Civil war, 1861-63, being a member of Company A, Nineteenth Wisconsin Regiment. His wife, Eleanor (McIlvaine) Weidman, born in 1833, in Wayne County, Ohio, was the daughter of John McIlvaine, of Scotch-Irish descent, who was born in 1788 in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and removed to Ohio in 1820. Mrs. Weidman lives with her son, Clifton, on the home farm and is in good health and vigor at the age of eighty-four years. She is one of the oldest pioneers of Sauk County. Alexander Weidman and his wife had seven children: Vernie, Mrs. Charles G. Waltz, living in California; Henry, who has eighty acres of the old homestead in Reedsburg; Grant, who owns another eighty acres of the old farm in Reedsburg; Edna, deceased; Clifton, who has the third share, eighty acres, of the old farm in Westfield; Samuel; and Angie, who died at the age of ten years.

Samuel Weidman grew up on the old farm, and from an early age

manifested a more than ordinary curiosity in his environment and from boyhood became a student of local geology. He graduated in 1889 from the Reedsburg High School and in 1894 took his Bachelor of Science degree in the University of Wisconsin. He was a Fellow in Geology at the University of Wisconsin in 1895-96, and a Fellow in Geology at the University of Chicago in 1896-97. Mr. Weidman has the degree Doctor of Philosophy given him by the University of Wisconsin in 1898.

On many phases of Wisconsin geology, especially economic geology, he is a recognized authority, both by his work and his writings. He has discovered several new minerals. He was field assistant in the United States Geological Survey in the Lake Superior region in 1894-96. During 1897-99 he was assistant geologist and since 1899 has been geologist of the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey. He is also secretary of the Wisconsin Clay Manufacturers' Association, an organization for educational purposes largely. He is a Fellow of the Geological Society of America, of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Association of American Geographers, and a member of the Wisconsin Academy of Science, Arts and Letters.

As an author Mr. Weidman is known by the following works, published by the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey: "Soils and Agriculture of North Central Wisconsin," first published in 1903 and a second edition in 1908; "The Baraboo Iron Bearing District," 1904; "The Geology of North Central Wisconsin," 1907; "Soil Survey of Northwestern Wisconsin," 1911; "Soil Survey of Marinette County," 1911; "The Water Supplies of Wisconsin," 1915; and the following by the United States Geological Survey: "The Marathon-Wausau Geologic Folio," 1917; besides many reports, bulletins and articles for journals, including the article on local geology which appears under his name in this history of Sauk County.

Mr. Weidman is a member of the Sigma Zeta, an honorary scientific fraternity, the University Club at Madison, is generally a democrat, and is a member of the Unitarian Church. He is also a member of the Masonic Order. His home is at 410 North Henry Street in the City of Madison.

On November 22, 1899, Mr. Weidman married Miss Adda J. Westenhaver, of Madison. She was born in Sauk County, daughter of Henry and Alice (Hulburt) Westenhaver. Her mother is a sister of Dr. F. D. Hulburt, of Reedsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Weidman have three children: Samuel Henry, John McIlvaine, and Robert Hulburt.

JOSEPH KEITH. Many of the ablest men in America are ardent devotees of the great basic industry of agriculture and it is well that this is so, because the various learned professions are rapidly becoming so crowded with inefficient practitioners that in a few years it will be nearly impossible for any but the exceptionally talented man to make good or even to gain a competent living therein. The independent farmer who in addition to tilling the soil cultivates his mind and retains his health is a man much to be envied in these days of strenuous bustle and nervous energy. He lives his life as he chooses and is always safe from financial ravages and other troubles of the so-called "cliff dweller." An

able and representative agriculturist who has ever done all in his power to advance the general welfare of his community is Joseph Keith, who is engaged in general farming and stock raising on a finely improved estate of eighty acres in Ironton Township, this county.

Mr. Keith was born in the State of Ohio, January 7, 1845, and is a son of William and Sarah (Holden) Keith. The parents left the Buckeye state in 1855 and migrated to Sauk County, here settling on the farm now owned by the subject. The father died in 1859, at the age of forty years, and the mother passed away at the age of seventy years. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Rachael, Joseph, Margaret, Elizabeth, Oney and Nancy are living.

At the age of ten years Joseph Keith accompanied his parents from Ohio to his present home in this county and four years later he was bereft of his father. He assisted his widowed mother in clearing the land and erected several of the buildings still standing on the farm. His education consisted of occasional attendance in the country school and he early learned the rudiments of farming and stock raising, to which lines of enterprise he has since devoted his earnest endeavors. Politically he is a democrat and he has served faithfully and with efficiency on the local school board.

In 1871 Mr. Keith married Miss Lucy Moorhouse, a native of Ironton Township and a daughter of James and Ellen Moorhouse, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Keith died in 1894 and is survived by the following children: Josephine, Ira, Herbert, Clyde and Albie. Clyde is associated with his father in farming the old homestead. Mrs. Keith was a woman of most gracious personality and her memory will long be green in the hearts of her friends. Mr. Keith's life has been exemplary in every respect and he supports those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity. He is well liked by all with whom he has come in contact.

WILLIAM GIESE has played the part of a pioneer in Sauk County and is a member of a family which for more than half a century have made their efforts productive not only for the benefit of themselves but for the welfare of the community.

William Giese was born in Pomerania, Germany, January 17, 1849, a son of Michael and Elenore Giese. In November, 1864, the family came to America and settled in Honey Creek Township of Sauk County. They acquired 220 acres, a part of which was cleared and improved. In a few years it was all brought under cultivation and became one of the farms of note in that part of the county. Michael Giese died at Watertown, South Dakota, in 1894 and was buried at Watertown, and his wife passed away in 1871 and was buried in Honey Creek Township. All their children except the youngest were born in Germany, their names being Lottie, John, William, August, Amelia, Julius, Bertha and Annie.

William Giese grew up on his father's place in Sauk County. He married Miss Minnie Priebe January 11, 1871. She was a daughter of William Priebe and Minnie Priebe, and they also came from Germany.

He made his home in Chicago for six years and in 1876 came to Sauk

County on a farm and had to grub out a place to put up a house for his family. There he made his home until the death of Mrs. William Giese, who died June 4, 1904, leaving seven children: Anna, William, John, Henry, Albert, George and Marie. Anna married William Harty; William married Amelia Kohlmeyer; Henry married Mary Luck; Albert married Clara Petske; and Marie married Jason Tuthill. William Giese is making his home with his son, John.

John Giese now owns the old homestead farm of his father, William, comprising 240 acres, half of which is situated in Franklin and the other half in Westfield Township. The improvements on this farm are a credit to the entire county. There is a commodious residence, good barns, and the farm also boasts two large silos, capable of storing many tons of feed for the stock. Mr. Giese is a very successful Holstein cattle breeder. In matters of politics the family are republicans and their church affiliations are Lutheran.

John Giese married March 1, 1905, Miss Minnie Rusch, daughter of William and Alvina (Backman) Rusch, of Reedsburg. To their union have been born five children: Agnes, aged twelve; Alvine, aged nine; Raymond, aged eight; and Edmund and Etta, twins, aged four years.

**AARON AUSTIN.** An able and representative agriculturist who has done much to advance progress and conserve prosperity in Sauk County, Wisconsin, is Aaron Austin, who owns and operates a finely improved farm in Ironton Township. Mr. Austin was born in Onondaga County, New York, March 29, 1846. He is a son of Elkana and Eliza (White) Austin, the former a native of Rhode Island and the latter of Connecticut. The parents both located in Onondaga County in early youth and there their marriage was solemnized and to them two children were born, namely, Charles, a resident of Southwestern Missouri, and Aaron. Elkana Austin died in Onondaga County, New York, in 1875, and his wife passed to the life eternal in 1909, in Sauk County, whither she had accompanied her son, Aaron, in 1881. She lived to the patriarchal age of ninety-three years.

To the public schools of the Empire state Aaron Austin is indebted for his educational training, and he continued to live in Onondaga County, New York, until 1881, when he came to the Badger state, purchasing a farm of 120 acres in Ironton Township, this county. At one time he owned a plot of eighty acres in Montcalm County, Michigan, near Stanton. He is engaged in general farming and stock raising and is considered one of the most substantial citizens in this vicinity. In politics he is a stalwart republican and he has served with marked ability as treasurer, director and clerk of the local school board. He is kindly and courteous in his demeanor and is ever considerate of those with whom he has dealings.

In New York was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Austin to Miss Elizabeth Gardner, a native of Onondaga County, that state. To them were born three children, concerning whom the following brief data are here inserted: Eli is a resident of Milwaukee, where he married Edna Bogel, and they have a daughter, Bernice; Rose is the wife of Frank

Steinberg, of St. Louis, and they have two children, Goldie and John; and Lawrence married Mala Schutz and is a farmer in Ironton Township. They have three children: Oliver, William and Adaline.

LOUIS SCHWANZ. In order to attain success in agriculture, in these modern days, it is necessary that science be displayed in operations and intelligence in management. Some of the best farmers in the country are to be found in Wisconsin, and especially in the great grain belt in which Sauk County is situated, its location making it particularly valuable for agricultural purposes. Of those men working scientifically and intelligently that have attained more than ordinary success as farmers is numbered Louis Schwanz, who has passed his entire life in Reedsburg Township.

Mr. Schwanz was born in this township, September 26, 1874, and is a son of William and Amelia (Klitzke) Schwanz, natives of Germany, who came to the United States in 1872. They were not possessed of any great amount of capital, in fact their ambition and willingness to work represented their chief assets, and for a number of years there were many hardships in their lives, but eventually they overcame all obstacles and gained a well merited success. In 1898 they purchased a farm of 120 acres in Reedsburg Township, upon which Mr. Schwanz died in 1901, at the age of sixty-two years, Mrs. Schwanz surviving until 1911 and being sixty-eight years of age at the time of her demise. There were twelve children in the family of this worthy and highly respected couple: Albert, deceased; Bertha; Minnie, deceased; Herman; William, deceased; Louis; Anna and Mary, deceased; Ida, William, Martha and Emma, and the last named is deceased. The parents were devout members of the Lutheran Church and Mr. Schwanz was a democrat in his political views.

Louis Schwanz was reared on the home farm and received his education in the public schools, and, his training all having been along agricultural lines, he adopted farming when he made a choice of his life work. In 1901 he purchased eighty acres of land in Reedsburg Township, which forms a part of his present farm, and when this was put under a high state of cultivation he added forty acres more in the same township. He later bought twenty acres of timber land in Ironton Township, which he also owns at this time. Mr. Schwanz has devoted his energies to general farming and stockraising, and has made a success of his efforts because he has realized the value of modern scientific methods, while at the same time discarding none of those which still prove practical and which have been tested by time. He has made a study of his vocation, and combines industrious work with good management. His buildings are equipped with up-to-date appliances and the structures themselves are substantial and commodious. In his political affairs, Mr. Schwanz is allied with neither of the large parties, preferring to rely upon his own judgment in the selection of candidates for office. He belongs, with his family, to the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Schwanz was married October 4, 1906, to Miss Anna Niebuhr, who was born in Reedsburg Township, September 10, 1878, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Bergamann) Niebuhr. Her parents came



from Germany about the year 1871, settling on a farm in Reedsburg Township, and here Mrs. Niebuhr died in 1909, aged seventy-two years, while Mr. Niebuhr passed away at the home of his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Schwanz, in 1914, when eighty years of age. They had five children: William; an infant who died unnamed; Henry, deceased; Ernest; and Anna, now Mrs. Schwanz. Mr. and Mrs. Schwanz are parents of two children: Wilbert, born February 1, 1908; and Anola, born February 4, 1913.

FRANCIS BYRNE. Many people gain wealth in this world, many gain distinction in the learned professions, and many are honored with offices of trust and responsibility, but to few is it given to attain so high a place in the esteem and affection of their fellow citizens as that enjoyed by Mr. and Mrs. Francis Byrne, who are known throughout Sauk County for their hospitality. Their spacious and comfortable residence in the Village of Ironton is widely renowned for its charity, hospice having been frequently given to those persons less fortunate in the way of worldly goods than themselves. Farming was long Mr. Byrne's chief occupation but he is now living retired.

A native of the fine old Emerald Isle, Francis Byrne was born in County Cavan, Ireland, in 1842. He is a son of John and Bridget (Royal) Byrne, who came to America and settled at Lancaster, Ohio, in 1852. Seven years later, in 1859, they located in Richland County, Wisconsin, going thence to Ironton, in which latter place they resided at the time of their demise. Seven children were born to them, as follows: Mary, Alice, Bridget, Francis, Peter, Catherine (deceased) and Ellen.

Francis Byrne was ten years of age when he arrived with his parents in the United States. His education consisted of such facilities as were afforded in the public schools of Lancaster, Ohio, and he was seventeen years of age when the family settled in Sauk County. As a young man he purchased a farm of forty acres in Westford Township and he added to that plot until he eventually owned 440 acres in that section. Subsequently he began acquiring land in the vicinity of Ironton, and at one time owned an immense estate of 1,440 acres, parcels of which he has recently given to his sons. His main work in life has been the management of his farms; brain and not brawn building up his fortune. His success in life has proved that the adage of Benjamin Franklin, "He who by the plow would thrive, must either hold the plow or drive," is not applicable in all cases. For a number of years Mr. Byrne was superintendent of outside works for John F. Smith, at one time owner of practically everything in the vicinity of Ironton. Mr. Byrne set forth on his journey through life some seventy-five years ago, and from the date of the beginning of his business career at a tender age, under the rapidly shifting skies of success and adversity and through years burning with intense energy and devotion to the manifold affairs of life, he has come to the years of his retirement with undimmed alertness and clearness of mentality and judgment and rejoices that he can still carry the burdens which would overwhelm most men of half his years.

In the year 1868 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Byrne to Miss Anna Slaven, a native of Dane County and a daughter of James Slaven,

a pioneer of Dellona. To Mr. and Mrs. Byrne were born five children: John, a farmer near Ironton; James, likewise a farmer; Mary; Frank and Joseph (deceased). The family are Catholic in their religious faith and in politics Mr. Byrne is a stalwart democrat. Mrs. Byrne is a woman of most gracious personality and in conjunction with her husband has extended hospitality to the needy in many walks of life. They are greatly beloved by all who know them and their lives are a fine example of faithful industry and charitableness to the younger generation.

CHARLES M. KESTER. Shrewd business ability, special adaptiveness to his calling, appreciation of its many advantages and belief in his own power to succeed placed Charles M. Kester among the foremost and most substantial promoters of agriculture in Reedsburg Township. From the prairies his unaided industry brought forth ample means, permitting his retirement to Reedsburg in 1905 and his consigning to younger hands the tasks that made up the sum of his existence for forty years. He has a modern and well furnished home at the corner of North Walnut and Second streets, and is regarded as one of the financially strong and morally high retired farmers.

Charles M. Kester was born in Morrow County, Ohio, July 22, 1842, and is a son of William W. and Susan R. (Washburn) Kester. His father was born in Virginia in 1819, and as a young man went to Morrow County, where he met and married Susan R. Washburn, who had been born in New York, in 1822, and had gone as a child with her parents to Ohio. They resided in the Buckeye State for some years, but Mr. Kester felt that he could gain greater success further to the west, and in 1855 the family came to Wisconsin, settlement being made on a farm in Ironton Township which is now included in the Village of Ironton. The elder Kester continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout the period of his active career, and upon his retirement located at Reedsburg, where he died April 30, 1901, Mrs. Kester having passed away February 20, 1897. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Charles M., of this notice; Sarah P., who was for a number of years one of the popular school teachers of Sauk County; Charlotte J., now deceased, who also was well known in educational circles as a successful and popular teacher of this county; Olive E.; Harriet C., deceased; John W., a successful practicing physician and surgeon of Mazomanie, Wisconsin; Clara B., deceased; and Helen. When the office of county superintendent of schools was established, and the first examination was held at Ironton, in April, 1862, Charlotte and Sarah P. Kester were among the applicants, and the former was the first teacher in Sauk County to receive a certificate. William W. Kester from being a small farmer and an obscure citizen of his community rose through his own efforts to the owner of a valuable property and to a place in the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens. He was clerk and assessor in Washington Township, held the same offices in Ironton Township, occupied all the school offices in his community, and for several years was township superintendent of the Ironton Township schools. His public life was one marked by devotion and fidelity to duty and his record is clear and spotless. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Independent

Order of Odd Fellows. During the early days he and Mrs. Kester belonged to the Free Will Baptist Church, later transferred their membership to the Christian Church, and finally joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the faith of which both died.

Charles M. Kester was reared on the homestead farm and secured his education in the public schools of Ohio and Sauk County. Brought up in a family noted for its patriotism, when the call to arms came at the outbreak of the Civil war he was not slow in answering, and October 1, 1861, became a private in Company F, Third Wisconsin Cavalry. He served his country bravely and faithfully during nearly three years while wearing the blue uniform, but in August, 1864, became incapacitated through injury and illness, and at that time received his honorable discharge. Returning to his home, when he was fully recuperated he resumed farming operations, and continued to be engaged therein in Ironton Township and Reedsburg Township for a period of forty years. In 1905 he disposed of his farm in the latter township and retired to Reedsburg, where he has since lived at the corner of Second and North Walnut streets. During the time that his attention was directed to matters agricultural Mr. Kester was successful in making his labors yield him handsome returns, his native business ability, resource, initiative and general all-around ability and energy enabling him to make a success of each venture in which he embarked. He is now known throughout the community as a dependable and upright man, one who regards his word as he would his bond, and who has ever maintained the highest methods of farming and the noblest ideals of home and community life. Politically a republican, he has served as a member of the board of education, and while residing in Ironton Township acted for a number of years in the capacity of justice of the peace. His fraternal connections are with Reedsburg Lodge No. 157, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Reedsburg Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Saint John's Commandery, Knights Templar. Mrs. Kester belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

On October 4, 1866, Mr. Kester was married to Miss Julia A. Ford, of Ironton, Wisconsin, and they became the parents of two children: X and Charles E. The daughter is now the widow of Allen Reese, who was a successful Nebraska farmer, and has four children, Rosetta, Charley, who is a member of the United States regular army, Jared, who on account of heart disease was rejected as a soldier, and Allen. Charles E. Kester is a resident of Hutchinson, Minnesota, where he is manager and vice president of the Hutchinson Produce Company, a position which he has held for many years. He married Mabel Peck, a daughter of a prominent citizen of that community, and they have two children, Harold and Ora May. Mrs. Kester died April 22, 1891, and in 1893 Charles M. Kester was married to Mrs. Electa (Benson) Wheeler, the widow of Henry Wheeler. Henry Wheeler was a native of Ohio and came to Sauk County in 1854, settling in Ironton Township with his parents, Nelson and Emmeline Wheeler, who died at Reedsburg, his father in 1869 and his mother about 1902. Mr. Wheeler died December 27, 1884, having been the father of four children: William, who is engaged in the machinery business at Madison, Wisconsin; Orton, a successful hardware merchant of Baraboo; Elias, who was an editor of newspapers

at Reedsburg, Kilbourn and Oxford, former proprietor of the Mirror-Gazette and the Oxford Times, owner of 320 acres of land in Bowman, North Dakota, and now a newspaper editor at Bowman, North Dakota; and Emmeline, who is the wife of A. O. Sorge.

Mrs. Kester was born in Lincoln Township, Morrow County, Ohio, March 29, 1841, and is a daughter of Almeron and Lucinda (Stanton) Benson, the former born in Oneida County, New York, in 1815, and the latter in Pennsylvania, in 1819. They came to Ironton, Sauk County, Wisconsin, in 1855, and purchased a farm, later selling out to buy another property in the same community, on which Mr. Benson died in 1889 and Mrs. Benson in 1897. They had the following children: James, Elias, Sophia and Sarena, who are deceased; Electa; Mary; Phoebe, who is deceased; Samantha; and Jennette, deceased. Mr. Benson was a major of militia in Ohio, and in 1861 enlisted in Company B, Twelfth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he served bravely for two years, then being honorably discharged because of disability. He was a staunch republican in his political views, and a faithful member of the Christian Church, as was also his wife.

JOHN TAIT. Sauk County has long been favored with a fine and sturdy class of men who have contributed to its development along commercial and agricultural lines, and in the latter connection John Tait, the subject of this review, demands recognition, as he has been actively engaged in farming operations on the old Tait homestead in Ironton Township during practically the entire period of his career. He has long been known as a prosperous and enterprising agriculturist and as a man whose methods demonstrate the power of activity and honesty in the business world.

A native of Sauk County, John Tait was born on his present farm, in the vicinity of Reedsburg, January 17, 1882. He is a son of Thomas and Annie (McIntyre) Tait, the former of whom was a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred in 1842, and the latter was born at Mauston in 1851. Further data concerning the ancestors and immediate family of John Tait are given in the sketch of his brother Thomas, a brief record of whose life appears elsewhere in this work.

John Tait grew to manhood on the old Tait homestead and his educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the Oak Hill School. He is now associated with his brother Thomas in farming operations on the old parental estate and they are likewise extensively interested in stock-raising. Mr. Tait is a stalwart democrat in his political proclivities and he manifests a deep and sincere interest in all matters connected with the general welfare of his home community.

November 20, 1912, occurred the marriage of Mr. Tait to Miss Catherine McCarthy, a native of Richland County, Wisconsin, where she was born August 20, 1889. Mrs. Tait is a daughter of John and Hannah (Drea) McCarthy, residents of Reedsburg. To Mr. and Mrs. Tait have been born three children, Kathleen, John and Mary. The Tait family stand high in the esteem of their fellow citizens and they take an active part in the social life of the community.

THOMAS TAIT. Sauk County, Wisconsin, figures as one of the most attractive, progressive and prosperous divisions of the state, justly claiming a high order of citizenship and a spirit of enterprise which is certain to conserve consecutive development and marked advancement in the material upbuilding of this section. A substantial agriculturist who has done his share toward the improvement of Ironton Township is Thomas Tait, a native of the farm on which he now resides. He was born March 18, 1884, a son of Thomas and Annie (McIntyre) Tait, the former of whom died in 1913 and the latter is now a resident of Mauston, Wisconsin.

Thomas Tait, father of the subject of this review, was born in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in the year 1842. He resided in the Quaker City until he was twelve years of age and then accompanied his parents to Wisconsin. He ably assisted his father in the development of one of the finest farms in this section and in due time he became owner of the parental estate, on which he resided until his death in 1913, as noted above. He married Annie McIntyre, whose birth occurred in 1851. Mrs. Tait survives her husband, and she bore him the following children: Mary is deceased; John is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Thomas is the subject of this sketch; and Robert is a jeweler at Reedsburg.

The paternal grandparents of Thomas Tait, of this notice, were Thomas and Mary Tait, who settled in Ironton Township in 1854. They bought and sold land in Lavallo Township and prior to their demise were known as well-to-do farmers. He died in the latter township and she lived in Reedsburg when death called her. Their children were: Jane, Mary, Lizzie, Sarah, Robert and Thomas. The maternal grandfather of Thomas Tait came to Wisconsin and settled in Juneau County, where he died.

To the public schools of Ironton Township Thomas Tait, whose name forms the caption for this review, is indebted for his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a course of study in a business college at Stevens Point. For some years past he has co-operated with his brother John in the development of the old family homestead. They own a splendidly improved estate of 204 acres and in addition to agricultural work they devote a great deal of time to stock-raising.

In 1911 Mr. Tait married Miss Grace Giffers, of Tracy, Minnesota. This union has been prolific of three children, whose names are William, Neal and Dorothy. In his political affiliations Mr. Tait maintains an independent attitude, giving his support to the man rather than the party. Members of the Tait family have always been known for their uprightness and they have ever given a loyal support to all matters affecting the good of the community.

FRANK DAVID HULBURT, M. D. In point of years of continuous service one of the oldest physicians in Sauk County is Dr. Frank David Hulburt of Reedsburg. That fact alone might be a doubtful distinction. But Doctor Hulburt is generally recognized among his professional brethren as a leader and one of the ablest physicians in Central Wisconsin. His attainments and his work have placed him in that position. The regard he enjoys from his professional associates in Sauk County

is well indicated by the fact that for the past ten years he has served as president of the County Medical Society.

The name Hulburt entered Sauk County annals in pioneer times. Doctor Hulburt himself was born December 23, 1858, at Loganville in this county. His parents were David B. and Josephine M. (Van Scoter) Hulburt. The late David B. Hulburt was one of Sauk County's most prominent men both in business and in politics. He was born at Portland in Chautauqua County, New York, December 8, 1829, was reared on a farm, and was liberally educated. He attended the public schools at Fredonia, New York, and graduated from the Normal Department of the Fredonia Academy. For a number of years he taught school, and in 1857, accompanied by his wife and one child, located at Loganville in Sauk County. That was his home until 1907, when he removed to Reedsburg and lived retired until his death September 19, 1912. Many interests occupied his time and attention. He owned 200 acres of land constituting a model farm adjoining the Village of Loganville. He was also one of the first merchants to have a stock of goods at Loganville.

His abilities were by no means confined to the walks of private life. In the early days he served as postmaster of Loganville and during the Civil war was enrolling officer. For over twenty years he filled the office of county surveyor and was also township superintendent of schools. He had the ability to express himself both instructively and entertainingly as a public speaker. For four years he sat in the Lower House of the State Legislature and served one term as state senator. It was David B. Hulburt who introduced in the Legislature the bill for the "one mill tax" to increase the common school fund. While in the Senate he was chairman of the committee on party caucuses and was also chairman of several congressional conventions. He was known as a man of very temperate habits, and, while broad minded, was very positive and aggressive when he had at once decided upon a course of action.

David B. Hulburt was married February 10, 1856, to Josephine M. Van Scoter. She was born November 27, 1835, and died August 17, 1908, aged seventy-two years, eight months and twenty days. She was the oldest of the four children of Doctor Thomas and Abigail (Jones) Van Scoter, the Van Scoters being of old Dutch stock in New York, while her mother was English. Josephine Van Scoter was liberally educated in literature and music at Fredonia, New York, where her father practiced medicine for many years. Doctor Van Scoter died in Fredonia and his widow subsequently came west to Rockford, Illinois, and was matron in the Female Seminary there.

Doctor Hulburt grew up at Loganville, was graduated from the public schools there at the age of sixteen, and at the same time was granted a certificate to teach school. In a short time he went to New Boston, Illinois, and entered the drug store of his uncle, George Lytle, who soon made him head clerk. He spent 3½ years in that store and then returned to Loganville. In 1882 he was granted a certificate as registered pharmacist, and became prescription clerk in the drug store of the late Moses Young at Reedsburg.

Doctor Hulburt had begun the study of medicine in 1880. He subsequently entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, where he completed

his course and was given his degree Doctor of Medicine February 19, 1884. Doctor Hulburt began practice at Loganville, but after two years, in 1886, removed to Reedsburg, which has been his home and professional headquarters now for over thirty years. For five years up to 1891 he was physician for the Sauk County Asylum for the Insane. He has held for many years the post of local surgeon for the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company. He has probably had a more extensive practice in Sauk County than any other physician. He is an active member of the Wisconsin Central and the Wisconsin State Medical societies and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Hulburt is affiliated with Lodge No. 157, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Reedsburg Lodge of Knights of Pythias. Like his father he is liberal in his religious views. Politically he is a republican and served several terms as alderman and one term as mayor of Reedsburg.

Doctor Hulburt was married February 13, 1887, to Miss Mina Markee. She was born in Reedsburg March 25, 1866, only daughter of Asa Engle and Caroline M. Seeley Markee. Her parents were very early settlers in the old Town of Reedsburg, where her father for many years was a merchant. Mrs. Hulburt's mother is still living. They have two children: Arthur M., the older, was born July 17, 1894, was graduated from the Reedsburg High School, spent one year at Valparaiso University in Indiana in a business course and one year in the University of Wisconsin, where he pursued a civil engineering course. He is now local agent at Reedsburg for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. Milton F., the younger son, was born June 2, 1897, is a graduate of the Reedsburg High School and is now continuing his higher education in the University of Wisconsin.

ASA ENGLE MARKEE was for many years engaged in business at Reedsburg and the family have long been prominent in that city. He was born in Ohio, June 20, 1838, a son of Thomas and Mary Elizabeth (Engle) Markee. His parents moved to Sauk County prior to the Civil war, and his father followed the business of milling. At one time he conducted the flour mill at Reedsburg, but subsequently removed to Vernon County, where he died. His wife died in Ohio about 1846. Asa Engle was the oldest of their four children. His brother James was a soldier in the Civil war and is also deceased, as are also Levi and Mary.

Asa Engle Markee acquired his early education in Ohio and was a young man when his parents came to Sauk County. For a time he clerked for the firm of Harris & Hosler and then engaged in merchandising at Reedsburg, which he continued until his retirement. He died July 3, 1916. His home was at 147 South Pine Street, where his widow, Mrs. Markee, has lived for forty years. The late Mr. Markee was a republican and a charter member of Reedsburg Lodge No. 157, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and was a regular attendant at the Congregational Church.

He was married July 3, 1862, just fifty-four years to the day before his death, to Miss Caroline M. Seeley. Mrs. Markee, who is still living in Reedsburg, represents one of the oldest families of the city. She was

born in Medina County, Ohio, February 5, 1842, a daughter of Austin and Mary (Kent) Seeley. Her father was born in Lake County, Ohio, November 5, 1820, and her mother, also a native of that state, was born March 25, 1822. They were married in 1838 and on February 1, 1849, the family arrived in Reedsburg, being the first family to permanently locate in this town. Austin Seeley was a carpenter by trade, and though he owned a farm he always followed carpentry as his regular occupation. He died at Reedsburg in 1880 and his wife passed away February 27, 1895. Mr. Seeley was a republican and during the war he gave his influence to the Union cause and rendered some special service as chairman of the Board of Supervisors. His wife was a member of the Congregational Church, and when that church was disbanded in Reedsburg she and two other ladies were the only members left of the original organization. Mr. and Mrs. Seeley had three children: Morris E., who was born May 3, 1840, served as a Union soldier and is still living at Reedsburg; Caroline M.; and Ada L., wife of Robert Tate, of Lavallo, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Markee has always taken a great interest in the growing of flowers and for about twenty years has conducted the only greenhouse in Reedsburg. She and her husband were the parents of three children: Fred, who was born in 1863, was connected with a business house at Madison as a clerk and later was a traveling salesman and died at Reedsburg in 1902; Mina is the wife of Dr. F. D. Hulburt, of Reedsburg; and Frank K., born in 1873, died July 5, 1895.

**SIMON COBLEIGH.** No name is held in higher regard in Delton Township, Sauk County, than that of Cobleigh, and it belongs to an old pioneer family that has had much to do with developing this section. Of New England birth and training, they brought with them the steady habits and sturdy citizenship that have been marked characteristics ever since. The Cobleighs have been capable farmers for the most part, but other vocations have not been neglected, while their sterling character and general intelligence have made them the men to whom others have turned for leadership in public matters.

Simon Cobleigh, of Delton township, was born on the farm in this township on which he lives, January 5, 1855. His parents were Simon and Orrel Elizabeth (Way) Cobleigh. The father was born in Vermont, July 10, 1810, and died in Delton township, Sauk County, December 30, 1887. He was married in Connecticut, February 22, 1839, to Orrel Elizabeth Way, who was born in Connecticut, June 15, 1820, and died in Sauk County, March 26, 1889. In 1841 they moved to Mississippi and lived there for ten years, in 1851 coming to Wisconsin and settling in Sauk County. The father bought 120 acres of undeveloped land in Delton township and resided on the tract until the close of his life. Like other pioneers Mr. and Mrs. Cobleigh had to endure hardships but both lived to enter upon days of peace and comfort. They were among the organizers of the first Methodist Episcopal church in the township and continued a liberal support and carefully reared their children in this faith, there being five in number, as follows: Sidney, Mary, Albert, Norris and Simon. Sidney has made his home in Montana for a num-



ber of years. He is seventy-six years old and resides on his farm of 320 acres. Mary, who was born August 12, 1844, died in infancy, in Mississippi. Albert was accidentally killed in a runaway in Delton township. Norris was born December 9, 1850, went to Minnesota, was a pioneer in Redwood County, and is now one of the well to do and substantial men of Redwood County. The father of the above family was a leading man of Delton township for many years and he frequently served in such offices as on the township and school boards.

Simon Cobleigh, who bears his father's honored name, was born four years after his parents settled as pioneers in Delton township. They were people of refinement and desired advantages for their children, but in his early boyhood the schools were not to be compared with those of the present day in the same section, and his opportunities were somewhat limited thereby. Being the youngest of the family, he remained at home and gave his father assistance on the homestead, which property he subsequently acquired through purchase. He has ever since carried on general farming and stockraising, increasing his facilities later on by the addition of more land and now owns 280 acres. All of his property is well improved and his surroundings indicate extreme comfort.

Mr. Cobleigh was married June 13, 1889, to Miss L. DeEtte Shaw, who was born in Merrimack township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, July 28, 1868, and is a daughter of Henry W. and Mary A. (Nelsen) Shaw. The father of Mrs. Cobleigh was born at Mazomanie, Wisconsin, in 1841, and was brought to Merrimack Township by his parents in 1842. They were Samuel and Eliza (Waggoner) Shaw, who moved later to Portage and then to Milwaukee, where both subsequently died. He was a tailor by trade and was engaged in the tailoring business at these different places. To Samuel and Eliza Shaw the following children were born: Henry W.; Angeline, who is deceased, was the wife of Frank Terrill; Levantia, who was the wife of Evan Owens, now deceased, and they lived in Racine County; Melvina and her husband, William Bertell, once of Clark County, are deceased; Frances, deceased, was the wife of C. E. Newcomb; and Charles A., who is a mechanic in Milwaukee.

Henry W. Shaw was educated in the district schools of Merrimack township and later bought the farm which his father had owned. He served three and one half years in the Civil war, enlisting September 11, 1861, in Company K, Fourteenth Wisconsin, Sherman's army, and took part in all the engagements from Missionary Ridge to Atlanta and in the march to the sea. A few years after purchasing his father's farm he moved to Iowa and lived there for six years and then came back to Sauk County and bought a farm in Delton Township. On that farm he lived for twelve years and then desired a change and on March 15, 1890, moved to Mulino, Oregon, and bought a farm there and resided on it until 1911, when his wife was taken sick. His daughter, Mrs. Cobleigh, went to Oregon and brought her mother back home with her, where she died on April 14 of that year. The father remained in Oregon until in September, 1914, when he came back to Sauk County and resided with his children until his death, September 17, 1915, at the home of his daughter Mrs. William Premo. The mother of Mrs. Cobleigh was born in Illinois in 1844. Her father, John Nelsen, was a pioneer in Baraboo,

Wisconsin. He was engaged in the butcher business and was a merchant at the time of his death. Both he and his wife died at Baraboo. Mrs. Cobleigh is the eldest of her parents' children, the others being as follows: Francis N., who remains on the Oregon farm which belongs to the family; Nellie J., who is the wife of William Premo; Eliza M., who died in infancy; Mabel, who is the wife of Christian E. Kramer, of Baraboo; Belva, who is the wife of Edwin Faust, of Oregon; and Charles L., who resides near Portland, Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. Cobleigh have three children: Rollo S., who was born in 1890, married Lilah Harrison, of Fairfield Township, and they have two children, Gerald Larelle and Gwendolyn Hazel. Wayne James was born January 11, 1894, and died in the Northwestern Hospital at Minneapolis, Minnesota, August 1, 1915. Perry N. was born June 24, 1897, and resides at home. Mr. Cobleigh and family are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Delton Township. In politics he is a republican. For thirty years he has been a member of the township school board and it may be noted that Delton Township has high grade schools. Mr. Cobleigh has served in numerous township offices that carry heavy responsibility with them, for a number of terms being township treasurer and at present is supervisor. He has interests in addition to those definitely agricultural, and since 1896 has been a director in the Baraboo Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

FRANK A. FOSS. In tracing the lives of men who have met with success in their undertakings in any community it will be found that each one possesses in common certain qualities, and among them are included ambition, industry and perseverance. To these, as in the case of Frank A. Foss, are often added sound judgment, unswerving integrity, and a thorough appreciation of responsibility, that produce a man of force, usefulness and undoubted achievement. Oftentimes it happens that a man will find a royal road to fortune through the influence of others or by the weight of his money, but for those who have not these advantages to forge ahead and achieve distinction requires just those dominant characteristics outlined above. Reedsburg is fortunate in having such a man in its midst and its business prestige is affected advantageously by the fact that he is connected with such an important enterprise as the Stolte, Dangel & Foss Company, of which firm he is a member.

Mr. Foss was born in Dellona Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, July 30, 1866, being a son of John and Minnie (Springer) Foss, natives of Germany. John Foss was born in June, 1839, and was eleven years of age when brought to the United States by his parents, Christopher Foss and wife, who first settled at Milwaukee and came overland from that city in an ox cart, settling in Dellona Township. Here they bought a farm, in the clearing and cultivation of which they spent the rest of their lives. They had four children, namely: Louis, Christopher, John and Mary, of whom all are deceased except John.

John Foss received the greater part of his education in the schools of his native land, and when little more than a lad began instructing others as a teacher in the public schools of Milwaukee. In this manner he se-

cured the capital necessary to give him a start as an agriculturist, and eventually he became the owner of a farm in Dellona township, a property which he cultivated and improved and upon which his son Albert now resides. His long and faithful labor brought him a substantial reward in the shape of a good income, and in 1896 he was able to retire from active pursuits and to take up a quiet and peaceful residence at Reedsburg, where he still makes his home, Mrs. Foss having died in 1914, at the age of seventy-three years. In politics Mr. Foss is a democrat, and his religious connection is with Saint Peter's Lutheran Church, of which Mrs. Foss was also a member. They were the parents of five children, all of whom are living.

Frank A. Foss attended the public schools of Dellona township and Kilbourn High School, and was sixteen years of age when he entered the employ of Harris & Hosler. He became one of the most trusted employes of this Reedsburg concern, gained experience through coming in contact with all departments of the business, and in 1893 became one of the organizers of the new concern of the Stolte, Dangel & Foss Company, which took over the stock of the concern with which he had been connected for eleven years. To the furtherance of the interests of this enterprise he has continued to steadfastly give his attention, and his work and fidelity have been prominent factors in the advancement that has enlarged the scope of this company until it is now the largest department store in Sauk County, occupying a two-story building that runs for an entire block on Walnut Street, from Main to Second Street, and employing fifty people. In connection with the general business done a large cold storage plant is operated, and one of the recent acquisitions of the company has been an automobile department, of which Mr. Foss has direct charge, as he has also of the hardware and implement sections. While Mr. Foss has given his attention almost solely to this business to the exclusion of other enterprises, his name is well known and highly respected in business circles of the city and county, and his judgment is esteemed as accurate, valuable and timely. He is a republican, and has served efficiently and with fidelity as a member of the city council, holding the office of alderman for nine years.

Mr. Foss was married in 1890 to Miss Helen Harris, who was born at Spring Green, Sauk County, July 30, 1866, a daughter of William Hamilton Harris, a Sauk County pioneer and a veteran of the Civil war. Mrs. Foss was educated in the schools of Spring Green and Baraboo, and is one of the popular ladies of Reedsburg's social circles. She and Mr. Foss have had three children: Madeline, who graduated from the Reedsburg High School and the Milwaukee Normal School and taught school for two years, and is now the wife of J. A. Lund, of Reedsburg, and has one son; Lyle, who died in infancy; and Lloyd, a junior in the Reedsburg High School.

William Hamilton Harris, father of Mrs. Foss, was born in Richland County, Ohio, in 1832, a son of Jonathan Whitaker and Abigail (Garcroft) Harris, the former born in 1799 and the latter in 1804. In 1846 the parents of Mr. Harris came to Sauk County and settled at Harrisburg, buying a farm in section 18, Troy Township, where they built a small cabin for their first home. After improving their farm Mr. Harris

erected good buildings, and here his first wife died September 14, 1860. On May 7, 1861, he married for his second wife Catherine Shords, of Baraboo, and in 1863 sold his farm and went to that city, where he resided until his death, October 3, 1872, being laid to rest at the side of his first wife in Harrisburg Cemetery, Troy Township, on the old home farm which bore his name. By his first marriage he had fifteen children: Phoebe Ann, Sarah Jane, Mary Ruth, Elizabeth Eleanor, John Wesley, James Madison, William Hamilton, Joseph C., Steven Michael, Charles Gracroft, Abner Logan, Wesley Harrison, Abigail Emeline, Lucy Adeline and Joseph Henry.

William Hamilton Harris was educated in the public schools and was fourteen years of age when brought to Sauk County, where he was reared on the farm. On entering upon man's estate he adopted the vocation of farming, and was so engaged until August 2, 1862, when he enlisted at Harrisburg in Company K, Twenty-third Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, being mustered into the service on the 30th of that month at Camp Randall, Madison, Wisconsin. Among his numerous battles were Chickasaw, December 25-31, 1862; Fort Hindman, January 11, 1863; Cypress Bend, February 19; Fort Gibson, May 1; Champion Hill, May 16; Black River Bridge, May 17; Vicksburg, May 19-July 4; Jackson, July 12-23; Carrion Crow, November 3, where wounded and taken prisoner; Sabine Cross Roads, April 8, 1864; Cain River, April 23; Jackson, October 5; Dallas, December 24-25; Greenville, February 16-23, 1865; and siege of Mobile, March 25-April 12. He was discharged as first sergeant and mustered out of the service at Mobile, Alabama, July 4, 1865. After the war Mr. Harris returned to Sauk County and resumed farming, his property being situated 3½ miles from Spring Green. He was active and prominent in public affairs, was a leader in the ranks of the republican party, and in 1886 was elected sheriff of Sauk County, holding that office in 1887 and 1888. He then resumed farming for a time, but finally went to Spring Green, where he established himself in the hotel business, and continued to be engaged therein until within two years of his death, which occurred January 21, 1906. Mr. Harris was married March 22, 1859, to Miss Dorothy Benson, of Columbia County, Wisconsin, who was born January 1, 1836, and was brought as a child to Portage. Mrs. Harris' mother, who died at Whitehall, Wisconsin, in 1909, had reached the extraordinary age of 104 years. Mr. and Mrs. Harris were the parents of the following children: Leo, who resides at Yellowstone Park; Naomi and William, residents of Sauk County; Helen I., who is now Mrs. Foss; Jennie B., the widow of Alfred G. Thompson, resides at Minneapolis, and has two children, Harris and Florence; Eva G., who is the wife of A. E. Giffert, of Reedsburg, and has four children, Juanita, Dorothy, Audrey and Albert; Bertha L., who is the widow of E. R. Hungerford; Irvin, of Canada, who married Bertha Meyer, and has one child, Ruth; and Alma Ruth, who is the wife of I. L. Hager, of Reedsburg, and has two children, Frances Evelyn and Lewis Hamilton.

LOUIS DANGEL. In the business life of Sauk County progressive characters have never lacked for opportunities, and these opportunities

have not signified so much as the men themselves, for the business problems have been solved in many ways by the abilities of individuals. With the expansion of trade in the thriving communities, such as Reedsburg, there has arisen a need for concerted efforts, but the personal factor has always been potent. During the last quarter of a century the commercial enterprises of Reedsburg have played an important part, and one of the men of known and acknowledged business integrity is Louis Dangel, whose career has been interesting and is typical of modern progress and advancement. Alert and enterprising, he early utilized the opportunities offered, and has attained thereby notable success, so that today he is president of the largest department store in Sauk County, the Stolte, Dangel & Foss Company.

Mr. Dangel was born in the City of Oswego, New York, December 7, 1865, and is a son of Peter and Dorothea (Pereu) Dangel. His parents, natives of Germany, came to the United States as young people, at different times, and were married at Oswego, where they made their home for some years. In 1866 they left the East and came to Wisconsin, their first settlement being at Kilbourn, from whence they subsequently moved to Reedsburg. Here the elder Dangel was employed in the grist mills by the Mackeys, and later embarked in business on his own account in partnership with Paul Bishop, with whom he conducted an establishment for the sale of boots and shoes. After he had disposed of his interest in this business he bought the W. Roeckel meat market, which he operated in partnership with his son Peter, and continued in that business until his retirement, about one year before his death. He was a democrat and took an active part in political affairs, and as a man of integrity and substantial worth was called upon to serve his community in official positions, being a member of the village board for many years. He and Mrs. Dangel attended the Lutheran Church, the latter being a member of Saint Peter's congregation. They were the parents of five children: Louis, of this notice; Peter, who is still a substantial business man of Reedsburg; Gustav; Louisa, who died at the age of eighteen years; and William, whose death occurred in infancy.

Louis Dangel received his education in the public and German Lutheran parochial schools, and when a lad of fourteen years began to clerk in the Harris & Hosler store. There he received the initial training for the business in which he was to gain success in later years, and there he continued to work until about the time that he attained his majority, when he went to Mauston, Juneau County. At that point he had an experience as the proprietor of a mercantile establishment, but after two years returned to Reedsburg and entered the employ of Webb & Schweke, with whom he remained two years. He was working in this firm's employ, in 1893, at the time he with Frank A. Foss and William A. Stolte founded the Stolte, Dangel & Foss Company, with which he has been connected ever since, in the capacity of president. From a modest beginning this concern has grown to be the largest department store in Sauk County, occupying a two-story building on Walnut Street running the entire block from Main to Second Street, and employing fifty people. A great deal of the success of this concern is due to Mr. Dangel's wise judgment, and his associates place the utmost faith in his advice, looking

to him for leadership in many cases of importance. He is essentially a business man and has not looked for honors aside from those to be achieved through an honorable career in the commercial field; therefore his name has never appeared as a candidate for official position. In politics he maintains an independent stand, his vote being invariably cast for the men whom he believes best equipped for the offices at stake, without regard for party adherence. With his family he belongs to Saint Peter's Lutheran Church.

Mr. Dangel was married May 10, 1895, to Miss Margaret Fix, of Reedsburg, and they have had two daughters: Dorothea, born September 27, 1898, who graduated from the Reedsburg High School in the class of 1916 and is now a student at the University of Wisconsin; and Margaret, who was born in 1908, and died in 1913.

**CHARLES GASSER.** A native of France, Charles Gasser came to America in 1871 and has been a resident of Sauk County during practically all the intervening years to the present time. He is strictly a self-made man, having advanced from a destitute boyhood to a competent old age. His success in life is due entirely to his own efforts and for that reason is the more gratifying to contemplate. Mr. Gasser is now living retired in the Village of Ironton, where he is held in high esteem by all who know him. Born in Lorraine when that territory was an adjunct of France, Charles Gasser first saw the light of day April 21, 1851. He was bereft of his parents at an early age and in 1871, accompanied by his brother Felix, he crossed the Atlantic, landing in New York, whence he came immediately to Sauk County. His first work was that of chopping wood and later he was employed in a charcoal works. Subsequently he located in Ironton and worked in an iron furnace for some years. He then purchased a farm of forty acres near Cazenovia, Richland County, later selling that and returning to Ironton. Here he bought an eighty-acre farm, which he soon sold and then settled permanently on an estate a mile and a half west of Ironton. He cleared most of his land, erected some substantial buildings and resided on this place for a period of thirty-five years. He was very successful in his farming ventures and is now living in retirement, enjoying to the full the fruits of his former years of earnest toil and endeavor. Mr. Gasser is a republican in politics and is a communicant of the Catholic Church. For a number of years he was chairman of the board of trustees of Ironton Township and as an active politician he has done much good for his home community.

In Ironton occurred the marriage of Mr. Gasser to Miss Sarah Buchant, whose birth occurred in Ironton, October 11, 1858, and who is a daughter of Frank and Caroline (Rebbity) Buchant. The Buchants were pioneer settlers in Ironton Township, where they were successful farmers and where Mr. Buchant was employed in the iron works for a number of years. Mrs. Buchant passed to the life eternal in 1906 and he died in 1909, in Colorado. Mrs. Gasser was called to rest December 6, 1907, and she is survived by the following children: John, Frank, Adelia, Evaline, Eugene, Arthur, Caroline, Charles, Frederick, Raymond, Marie, Omer and Sarah.

In his prime Mr. Gasser was a man of unusual enterprise and initiative. Self-made and self-educated in the most significant sense of the words, he progressed steadily toward the goal of success until he gained recognition as one of the foremost farmers of this section of Sauk County. He gained and retains the admiration of his fellow citizens, who respect him for his exemplary life and marked ability.

EDWARD GEORGE MARRIOTT. Of the men who have contributed to the development of business interests and the advancement of the civic welfare of Baraboo, few have held in greater degree the respect and esteem of the people than did the late Edward George Marriott. He was a resident of the city for a period of forty-seven years, during which time he rose from poverty and obscurity to independence and prominence, winning success and reputation as a business man and establishing a record for upright action and sterling integrity in the discharge of his duties as a public official. When he died, August 11, 1916, the community was deprived of the services and example of one of its most useful men.

Edward George Marriott was born at Wollaston, Northamptonshire, England, September 30, 1850, and was a son of Ebenezer and Rebecca (Green) Marriott. His father, who had been a merchant in England in a small way, came to the United States in March, 1870, and secured a position with the Northwestern Railroad at Baraboo, with which line he was connected for a number of years. In September, 1870, he was joined by his wife and several children whom he had left in England, and in later years he and his sons William and Henry were engaged in the hardware business. Mr. Marriott was an enterprising and industrious man and a citizen who was lawabiding and willing to do his share in assisting his community to grow. He rounded out a successful life and passed away at Baraboo at an advanced age, as did also his wife. They were the parents of the following children: Mary Ann, who is the wife of Benjamin Clark, of Baraboo; Elizabeth, who is the wife of W. Toole, a pansy specialist of this city; Edward G., deceased; Emily, who is the widow of Reuben Wilby, of Boulder, Wisconsin; Henry and William, who are deceased; Eliza, who is the widow of Rev. Christopher Nitzel, of Stevens Point, Wisconsin; and Ezra, a resident of Champaign, Illinois.

Edward George Marriott was reared in his native England, and received few of the advantages which boyhood at this time considers as its right. His education was a decidedly limited one, as he started to assist in making his own livelihood when he was but nine years of age, his occupation at that time being the scaring of crows from the farmers' fields. This vocation and similar ones he followed until he was thirteen years of age, at which time he was given a definite start in life by being apprenticed to the trade of shoemaker, a vocation which he mastered. In 1869, when a youth of nineteen years, he crossed the Atlantic for a visit to his uncle, Isaac Green, who had resided for some years at Baraboo, and who was a partner in the shoe firm of Avery & Green. Mr. Marriott worked in this establishment for some time while learning the customs and business methods of this country, but subsequently went to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, where he followed the same line of work and

further prepared himself for his career. In 1875, returning to Baraboo, he established a shoe business of his own, and in the fall of 1876, having been encouraged by a fair measure of success in his first venture, bought out the business of Joseph Dibble, which had been established some time before. This he built up and developed, eventually becoming one of the leading men in his line in the city, and continued to conduct the same establishment until 1913, when he left business to give his entire attention to the duties of assessor, to which he had been elected. He died while still in office, August 11, 1916.

A republican in his political views, Mr. Marriott took an active part in politics and wielded a distinct influence in the ranks of his party in Sauk County. He had held a number of offices, having been constable when it was still the Village of Baraboo, later becoming alderman of the second ward, an office which he held for twelve years, and finally being elected mayor, an office in which he served for four years. His official record was a clear and unblemished one, and through his energetic work in his public capacities Baraboo benefitted greatly. Mr. Marriott was an honorary member of the Grand Army of the Republic, which turned out in force at his funeral, and he and his wife were honorary members of the Third Wisconsin Cavalry. Fraternally Mr. Marriott was affiliated with the Masons, having reached the Knight Templar degree, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith made him a Unitarian, to which belief Mrs. Marriott also belonged, and he was president of the Unitarian Society and had been for some years at the time of his demise. While he did not have great educational advantages in his youth, he educated himself through observation, study and much reading, and was particularly interested in history, national, state and local, being a member of the Wisconsin State Historical Society and the Sauk County Historical Society.

On May 2, 1876, Mr. Marriott was united in marriage at Baraboo to Miss Elizabeth Kelley, who was born August 24, 1857, in Chautauqua County, New York, and who was two years of age when brought to Wisconsin by her parents, Edward and Mary (MacPaque) Kelley, natives of County Antrim, Ireland. They were married in their native land, emigrated to this country and settled in New York, and in 1859 came to Wisconsin. Two years later, at the outbreak of the Civil war, Mr. Kelley enlisted in Company H, Seventeenth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, the famous Irish Brigade, in which he served one year, then receiving his honorable discharge. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and died in 1885, his widow surviving until 1889. They had three children: Hugh; Ellen, who is deceased; and Elizabeth, now Mrs. Marriott. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Marriott: Isabella, who is the wife of J. W. Palmer, of Chicago, and has three children, Elizabeth, Marriott and Deane; William H., his father's successor in the shoe business at Baraboo, who married Catherine Eber, of this city; and Deane, who is a resident of Chicago. The late Mr. Marriott had a number of important business connections, among which was a directorship in the First National Bank of Baraboo.



PATRICK DOWD. Everywhere in Dellona Township the name Patrick Dowd is spoken with that respect due to the practical achievements of the good farmer and the good citizen. The name is one of the oldest among the families of Sauk County.

Mr. Patrick Dowd was born in Dellona Township in 1860. His parents were among the earliest arrivals in the wilderness of Sauk County, locating here in 1848, the same year that Wisconsin was admitted to the Union.

Patrick Dowd grew up in Dellona Township, learned his lessons in the local schools and has successfully applied his efforts to farming. He is the owner of 200 acres, devoted to crops and stock. Dr. Dowd has also been a man of leadership in the democratic party and in public affairs for many years and for the past three years has been chairman of the town board of Dellona.

PATRICK F. HEALY. A practical farmer in Winfield township is still on the old homestead which was settled and improved by his honored father and altogether the name Healy is one that is spoken with much respect and admiration throughout that section of Sauk county.

The father was the late Patrick Healy, who came from County Cork, Ireland, to New York in 1850. For a few years he worked near Staten Island, receiving the paltry sum of \$6 a month, but out of this meager wage he for some time saved money to send to his people in the cholera stricken district of Ireland. In June, 1855, he came to Wisconsin and settled among the pioneers of Winfield township. He lived a most industrious life, looked after his interests as a farmer and business man, and passed away full of years November 2, 1912. Prior to coming to Wisconsin he married Annie Egan, who died March 27, 1902. Their children were Katie, Mary, Nora, Maurice, David, Patrick and Annie. The daughter Katie became a Sister of Mercy in a convent in Milwaukee and died December 12, 1908. The daughter Mary is still unmarried. Nora married Timothy Kelly. Maurice married Jane Carroll LaValle. David married Mamie Kitson. Annie is the wife of Patrick Carroll. All the children were well educated in the public schools.

Patrick F. Healy was born on the old farm in Winfield township. His sister Mary is living with him and keeping house. Patrick Healy has made a success as a farmer and owns a hundred sixty acres which he uses intelligently and successfully for raising crops and keeping good stock. In 1904 Mr. Healy was elected town assessor and he also held other town offices for several years. He is a democrat in politics.

FREDERICK SCHROEDER. The successful agriculturist, like the man who makes a success in any other line of endeavor, must not only possess the knowledge necessary to keep abreast of the advancement of the times, but also the ability to apply this knowledge so that it will be productive of satisfying results. In Sauk county, where rapid progress is being made in farming and stock-raising, the average of intelligence and ability is more than ordinarily high, and one who is contributing to this prestige is Frederick Schroeder, who is carrying on operations in Reedsburg

Township and is the owner of a property that is paying valuable returns for his labor.

Mr. Schroeder was born in Germany, November 10, 1864, a son of George Schroeder. When he was less than two years old his father, while serving in the German army, was killed, and in 1866 his widowed mother emigrated to the United States, bringing her two children, Frederick and Dorothy, the latter now a resident of Lakeland, Minnesota. Mrs. Schroeder settled in Reedsburg Township, Sauk County, where she shortly thereafter was married to Peter George Meyer, a native of Germany and a veteran of the Civil war, who had settled in this county at an early day. They purchased a farm in Westfield Township and engaged in the growing of hops, but when the great boom burst they, like others, lost their all and were compelled to make a new start. After several years they purchased the farm in Reedsburg Township now owned by Frederick Schroeder, at that time consisting of seventy-eight acres, and built a long house, barn and outbuildings, continuing to make that property their home until their retirement and being successful in the development of a fertile and well improved property. Mr. Meyer died at Reedsburg, in 1901, aged sixty-three years, and his widow still makes her home here at the age of more than seventy-six years, having been born March 3, 1841. They were the parents of ten children: Mary, George, Annie, Emma, Ida, Bertha; Eddie, deceased; Adolph; Martha, deceased; and an infant son, deceased.

After completing his education in the district schools of Reedsburg Township, Frederick Schroeder began assisting his stepfather in the cultivation of the home farm, of which he became the owner by purchase in 1897. Since that time he has added to the acreage and erected new buildings, in addition to which he has installed improvements and appliances of the latest kind, making this one of the valuable farms of the township. Both as a general farmer and a breeder of livestock he has achieved success, and his high standing in the confidence of his fellow-citizens rests upon many years of honorable dealing and straightforward transactions. He is a republican, but not a politician, while his religious connection and that of his family, is with St. John's Lutheran Church of Reedsburg.

Mr. Schroeder was married November 26, 1889, to Miss Catherine Richert, who was born in Germany, January 28, 1869, daughter of August and Catherine (Burmester) Richert. Mrs. Richert died in Germany in 1871, leaving two children: Catherine and Henry, and Mr. Richert subsequently married Dorothy Spratz. In 1886 he came to the United States located in Reedsburg Township, where he first farmed on rented property and later on a farm of his own, and was successful in the accumulation of 200 acres, now owned by his son, Otto. Mr. and Mrs. Richert, who are now both deceased, had six children: August, Dorothy, Lizzie, Otto, Olga and Albert.

Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder now make their home at Reedsburg, although he continued to supervise the operations on his farm. They have had eight children; as follows: Rudolph; Pauline, who is the wife of Herman Biehl and has three children, Arthur, Florence and Harry; Irving, who was married May 12, 1917, to Louisa Redders, of Madison, Wisconsin;

Edwin, who is deceased; and Freddie, Emma, Florence and Walter, all at home.

TIMOTHY F. HOWLEY, who has been actively indentified with the farm enterprise of Dellona Township for over twenty years, is a Sauk County citizen who has justly earned all the material prosperity associated with his name and also the esteem so liberally bestowed upon him in his home community.

Mr. Howley was born in Ohio in 1854, a son of Thomas and Margaret (Howard) Howley. His parents came to Wisconsin many years ago and both of them died in Juneau County, his father in January, 1907, and his mother on February 8, 1902. Their children were: John, who married Catherine Casey; Timothy F.; Martin, who married Viney Costello; Thomas and Patrick, both deceased; Mary Jane, unmarried; Cornelius, deceased, and William who resides in Juneau County, Wisconsin.

Timothy F. Howley grew up as a farmer, learned the lessons of the local schools with his brothers and sisters, and in 1894 settled on his present farm in Dellona Township. He has a complete quarter section under his ownership and management, and is devoting it to general farming and stock raising. Mr. Howley is an active democrat in politics and with his family worships in the Catholic church.

On June 14, 1881, he married Catherine Kelly, daughter of Terence and Ellen Kelly, of Juneau County, Wisconsin. They are the parents of two children: Margaret M., who married Joseph Timlin and lives in Dellona Township of Sauk County; and Thomas J., unmarried.

JOHN E. WADLEIGH has been successfully identified with the farming enterprise of Winfield Township for a great many years. He is a native son of Wisconsin and belongs to the pioneer element in this state.

His birth occurred in Dodge County, Wisconsin. His parents, William E. and Sophie (Stevens) Wadleigh, came from New Hampshire in 1856 and settled at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin. John E. Wadleigh grew up on his father's farm, acquired an education in the local schools and went to farming in Sauk County with limited means but unlimited energy. He has seen his resources grow until he is now owner of 251 acres in Winfield Township, and is one of the leading general farmers and stock raisers of that section. His specialty is Shorthorn cattle, and he keeps from thirty to forty head of those fine animals.

Mr. Wadleigh married Jennie Blatchley, who died in 1898, leaving him four children, Earl, Elsie, Alice and Hubert. These children were all educated in the public schools. Mr. Wadleigh is a republican, is affiliated with Lodge No. 5670 of the Modern Woodmen of America, and is a Knight of Pythias.

DIETRICH G. SCHWEKE was for many years actively and prominently engaged in business at Reedsburg, has retired with a competence, but still exercises considerable influence over the business affairs of that community. He is one of the prominent early families of Wisconsin and is a brother-in-law of the present Wisconsin governor.

Mr. Schweke was born in Milwaukee October 12, 1862, a son of

Deitrich and Bertha (Schuckart) Schweke. Both parents were natives of Germany. His father was born in the Kingdom of Hanover in 1826, while the mother was born at Dessau, Germany, December 19, 1841. Dietrich Schweke, Sr., came to America in 1845 with his parents, his father being also named Dietrich. Grandfather Schweke died soon after arrival in Milwaukee. Bertha Schuckart came to Milwaukee with her parents, Gustav and Fredericka (Ulrich) Schuckart, in 1850. Gustav Schuckart and wife spent the rest of their lives in Milwaukee where he died in 1852 and she in 1863. Dietrich Schweke, Sr., was aroused by the discovery of gold in California in 1848, and soon afterward left with a party of gold seekers bound across the plains with wagons and ox teams. After some experiences on the gold coast he returned to Milwaukee and was engaged in the grocery business for several years. In 1865 he removed to Reedsburg and was a merchant where the Stolte Hotel now stands. For a number of years he was associated with Mr. William Stolte under the name of Schweke & Stolte. They also engaged extensively in the hop business when that was an important industry in this section of Wisconsin. The senior Schweke made a business trip to New York City in 1869, and while in the metropolis his death occurred on March 31. He was one of the founders of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Reedsburg, and one of its first trustees. He and his wife were married in Milwaukee in 1861, and their children were: Dietrich G., Gustav C., Dora, now the widow of George Herner, and Bertha, wife of Governor Emanuel L. Philipp, himself a native of Sauk County. The father of these children was an active democrat. A brother of his wife, Albert Schuckart, was a veteran of the Civil war and spent his last days in Reedsburg.

Mr. Dietrich G. Schweke has lived at Reedsburg since he was a small child. He attended the public and parochial schools and also the parochial schools of Milwaukee. When twenty years of age he took a business course and since then has made his own way in the world. His first experience was as clerk with the firm of Kellogg & Harris. He was with them seven years, beginning in 1876, and gained a thorough knowledge of the fundamentals of merchandising before starting out on his own account. In December, 1883, he entered business for himself with Mr. H. H. Webb and his brother, Gustav C. The name of this firm was Webb & Schweke and it is a firm title that is still spoken in terms of respect over a large community. They were general merchants, conducted a large department store, and handled an immense volume of business every year. The firm was continued until 1908, since which time Mr. Schweke has lived retired, merely looking after his private interests.

Mr. Schweke has lived at the corner of Pine and Second streets in Reedsburg for twenty-three consecutive years. He has a beautiful home there and has everything to make life attractive. In politics he is a republican and was an alderman of the city when it was first incorporated, but his aspirations have never been for political honors. He is an active member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Mr. Schweke was married in 1893 to Miss Mary Roper, who was born at Reedsburg in 1868, a daughter of William and Dora (Schierwater)

Roper. Her parents were among the early residents of Reedsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Schweke have two children. Florence is a graduate of the Reedsburg High School and is now a junior in Downer College at Milwaukee. Antoinette is a student in the parochial schools.

WILLIAM ROPER is one of the prominent old time citizens of Reedsburg, and became widely known both to the local and the traveling public as proprietor of one of the leading hotels of the city. He is now living retired.

He was born in Germany December 18, 1839. He grew up and received his early advantages in the schools of his native land, and in 1867 married Miss Dora Schierwater. She was born in Germany March 27, 1843.

A year after their marriage the young couple started for America. They soon located at Reedsburg in Sauk County and Mr. Roper took up hotel work and for thirty-five years was proprietor of the City Hotel of that town. He was an excellent and genial landlord, a capable business man, and from the fruits of his well earned prosperity he retired and for the past eight years has looked after his private affairs. In 1909 he built a fine brick home at 136 Second Street, and is now enjoying its comforts with his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Albert Roper. Mr. Roper is a democrat in politics, and he and his wife, who is now deceased, were very active members of St. Peter's Lutheran Church. They were the parents of the following children: Mary, wife of D. G. Schweke, one of the wealthiest business men of Reedsburg; William, a dentist, who died in 1907 at the age of thirty-five, his widow, Harriet Roper, being now a resident of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, and the mother of two children, Janette and William; Albert; Laura, who died in infancy; Otto, who is unmarried and is in the offices of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company at Sioux City, Iowa; Frona, wife of George C. King, a cement contractor living in Iowa, and they have a child, George; Paula, wife of R. C. Pride.

Albert Roper, a son of Mr. William Roper, was prominently identified with business affairs at Reedsburg until his death on March 31, 1916. He was born at Reedsburg April 12, 1875, was well educated in the public schools, and after leaving the high school took a course in Toland's Business College at LaCrosse. For several years he was actively identified with his father in the management of the hotel and then entered the Daylight store at Reedsburg and was manager of its grocery department at the time of his death. Politically he was a republican, and filled the office of constable and for eleven years was connected with the fire department. He was also one of the early members of the State Militia and was connected with that organization about ten years. He and his wife were active members of St. Peter's Lutheran Church.

Albert Roper was married August 17, 1910, to Miss Anna Rosenthal. Mrs. Albert Roper, who now makes her home with her father-in-law, Mr. William Roper, is the mother of one daughter, Dorothy Pauline, who was born September 5, 1912. Mrs. Albert Roper was born at Reedsburg January 4, 1880, a daughter of Gustav and Pauline

(Collies) Rosenthal. Her father was born in Milwaukee in 1846 and her mother in Reedsburg in 1860. Her mother was a daughter of August and Pauline Collies, very early settlers of Reedsburg Township. Their home was a farm  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles west of Reedsburg. Both had come from Germany and both died in 1908. Mrs. Albert Roper's paternal grandfather was August Rosenthal, who likewise was an early farmer settler of Reedsburg Township. He and his wife were also emigrants from Germany. Gustav Rosenthal, father of Mrs. Roper, was for about thirteen years engaged in the foundry business at Ironton, and for over twenty years was connected with what is now the Reedsburg Supply Company. Mrs. Roper was one of a family of nine children: Fred, who died in infancy; Anna, Mrs. Roper; William, of Reedsburg; Edith, wife of Herbert Wischoff of Reedsburg; George, who lives at Reedsburg and married Elizabeth Wollschlager; Louis, a resident of Thompsons Falls, Montana, who married Eva Miller; Edward, connected with the lumber company at Reedsburg, married Freda Huebing; Leona; and Arthur, who is unmarried and is employed in the Daylight store.

HARRY THORNTON, who became specially well known over Sauk County during his service as register of deeds, is a business man and banker at the Village of LaValle. His own life has been lived within the boundaries of Sauk County since birth, and his people were early settlers in this region seventy years ago.

He was born at Ironton, Sauk County, November 30, 1861, a son of John and Hannah (Harrison) Thornton. John Thornton was born in Yorkshire, England, February 9, 1833, a son of Reuben and Betty Thornton. The Thornton family emigrated to America and settled in Sauk County, Wisconsin, in 1849, the same year that Wisconsin was admitted to the Union. They were pioneers at Ironton and Reuben and his wife both died there. Their children were John, who lives in LaValle, and Richard, Charles, Sarah, Hannah and Emma, all deceased. The daughter Sarah who died in 1915 attained the great age of ninety-five.

John Thornton was fifteen years of age when he came to Sauk County and after reaching manhood he acquired a farm in Ironton Township and conducted it until his death. Politically he was a republican. He was married in Ironton Township to Hannah Harrison, who was born in England in 1836. Her parents, George and Martha Harrison, came to Sauk County as early as 1847 and located on a tract of wild land in La Valle Township. Both of them spent their last years there. Their children were: James, Eleazer, George, Jemimah, Rachel, Martha, Salena, Hannah and Malissa. John and Hannah Thornton had five children: Rachel, Jane, Harry, Martha and Edward.

Harry Thornton grew up on his father's farm, and wisely improved his advantages in the local schools. Farming offered him his first opportunities in life and he lived on and cultivated a tract of land until he was nearly thirty years of age. In 1890 he removed to LaValle and took up the lumber and produce business. Later he became one of the organizers of the State Bank of LaValle and from 1901 to 1904 served

as cashier of that institution. In the latter year he was elected register of deeds for Sauk County and by re-election filled that position two terms, during which time he and his family lived at the county seat, Baraboo. After returning to LaValle at the close of his official administration, Mr. Thornton had charge of the roller mills for two years and then resumed his position in the State Bank as cashier, an office to which he has been giving his chief time and attention.

Mr. Thornton is a republican in politics. He has served as supervisor of LaValle and is now treasurer of the village. Fraternally he is affiliated with Ironton Lodge of Masons, with Reedsburg Chapter of the Royal Arch and he and his wife are active in the Reedsburg Chapter of the Eastern Star. He was also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1884 Mr. Thornton married Miss Sarah Pearson. Mrs. Thornton was born in Sauk County in May, 1861, and her parents, Charles and Martha (Harrison) Pearson, came to this section of Wisconsin about 1847. Mr. and Mrs. Thornton have one daughter, Elsie, who was graduated from the Baraboo High School in 1906 and is now assistant cashier of the State Bank of LaValle.

CHARLES F. WILKINSON. In point of development, equipment, stocking and general management it would be difficult to find a more satisfying farm estate than that of Charles F. Wilkinson in La Valle Township. This farm represents the successive and progressive efforts of three generations of the Wilkinson family. What the grandfather won by the hardest of efforts from the wilderness his son in turn added to, and in the third generation Charles F. Wilkinson has again increased the holdings not only in extent but in value and development.

Mr. Wilkinson was born on this farm in La Valle Township September 7, 1879. His paternal grandparents, Sammy and Martha (Pearson) Wilkinson, were natives of England, the former born in 1814 and the latter in 1815. Martha Pearson was a sister of Manlius Pearson, a prominent Sauk County pioneer whose name occurs elsewhere in this publication. The Wilkinsons left England when in middle life and came to Sauk County, arriving here in 1857. Not long afterwards Sammy Wilkinson bought eighty acres contained in the present homestead above mentioned. He cleared up the land and before his death had increased it to 160 acres. He lived there usefully and honored in the community until his death on January 11, 1870, his widow passing away in 1874. They were the parents of eleven children, Orlando, Zena, Grace, Alexander, Patience, Isabella, Randolph, Ronald S. P., Adolphus, Sammy and Charles.

Ronald S. P. Wilkinson, father of Charles F., was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, in April, 1849, and was eight years of age when brought to Sauk County. He grew up in the midst of a pioneer environment, learned his lessons in the primitive schools, and on arriving at manhood went forthwith into a career as a practical farmer. He finally bought the homestead and his management was so successful that he increased it to 280 acres and also erected the residence which still stands there. In his time a small building served the purposes of a

barn. He was at one time a successful breeder of shire horses, and continued his residence on the farm until 1904 when he moved to the Village of La Valle for three years and later to Augusta, Wisconsin, in which section he bought a farm of 100 acres. He still owns this land and rents it, and is now living in the Village of Augusta. Ronald Wilkinson married Emma Lyeon, who was born in Sauk County April 18, 1857, her parents having also been pioneers here. She died at the old homestead in La Valle in 1903. Ronald Wilkinson is a democrat in politics and his brother Charles was chairman of the township board of La Valle for twelve years. Charles is now living in Juneau County, Wisconsin. Ronald Wilkinson and wife had a family of eleven children: Georgia, Mattie, a son that died in infancy, Charles F., Jessie, Ronald, Alice, Cleveland, Clem, Irma and Dorothy. The father by a previous marriage had one child named Patience.

Charles F. Wilkinson has spent nearly all the days of his life on the old homestead in La Valle Township. He grew up there, his childhood associations center around it, and he attended the local schools. Only two years were spent away from the home farm while he was doing agricultural work in the State of Minnesota. In 1904 he bought the homestead and has continued its operation and has also added 120 acres, and he now has the ownership and management of 400 acres of rich and valuable land. His building improvements show to the casual visitor proof of his progressiveness as a farmer. His barn is undoubtedly one of the best in the county, its ground dimensions being 122 by 30 feet and equipped with everything that serves the purpose of a methodical and systematic farmer. He also has two silos, one 14 by 30 and the other 12 by 30. As a stockman Mr. Wilkinson keeps good grades of Holstein and Shorthorn, and has a number of thoroughbred Hereford cattle. Through the year he usually has from sixty-five to seventy-five head of cattle, besides other stock. Mr. Wilkinson is independent in casting his vote, and his only public service has been on the school board. He is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

In March, 1911, he married Miss Lucy Gabbitas, a native of Sauk County and a daughter of John and Ann Gabbitas, who were early settlers here. Her father died in 1908 and her widowed mother is still living in La Valle. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson: C. H., Gail and John Wesley, the last now deceased.

**LEWIS B. ROBINSON.** One of the best known residents of Sauk County is Lewis B. Robinson who, for many years, has been a representative citizen and a substantial farmer and stockraiser. For over a half century Mr. Robinson has resided here and a history of pioneer days as he endured them, would be an exceedingly interesting chapter to preserve with other county annals. A few of the early settlers came with capital and thereby had fewer hardships to face, but Mr. Robinson came practically empty-handed and what he has acquired has been the result of his industry and good management.

Lewis B. Robinson was born in England, April 7, 1843, and came to the United States in 1861. He desired to secure a farm and a permanent home and in cherishing this ambition, sought work of any kind to assist



him in realizing it. After he reached Ironton, Sauk County, Wisconsin, he found hard but well paid for work in the furnace there and with the money he earned and saved he laid the real foundation of his present state of financial independence. In the course of time, in partnership with Edward Briggs, he bought a tract of 120 acres, then owned by Bailey Pearsen and situated in La Valle Township. To this first tract the partners added twenty acres and worked hard and with much self denial, to develop the land.

Circumstances changing somewhat caused Mr. Robinson to sell his part of the first farm and he then bought the one he yet owns, a fine tract of eighty acres which is favorably located in La Valle Township, being well watered and thus suitable for carrying on one of his most important industries, this being the raising of high grade Holstein cattle. For many years Mr. Robinson superintended all his farm industries himself but is now practically retired, his son Frank having taken over the management of the farm and is proving his business capacity. Mr. Robinson has seen wonderful changes take place here in every way and in every vocation and he has done his part in bringing about many of the admirable conditions which make life pleasant, profitable and comfortable in La Valle Township. When he came here in the early days there was practically no school system and he has been one of the men to give encouragement to the public schools and for many years served on the school board.

Mr. Robinson was married in 1864, to Miss Margaret Hendricksen, who was born in Ohio in 1844 and came to Sauk County with her parents when young. She died in 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson had six children, namely: Joseph, who is a resident of Tacoma, Washington; Nellie, who is the wife of Frank Beier, residing in Wisconsin; Alfred, who lives in South Dakota; Edith, who is the wife of Franklin Borchers of Des Plaines, Illinois; Eddie, who lives in South Dakota; and Frank, who, as above mentioned, is the manager of the home farm. He married Flora Robinson and they have three children: James Edwin, Mildred and Ruth Margaret.

Nominally Mr. Robinson is a republican but he has long been a close and intelligent student of public questions and frequently votes according to the dictates of his own judgment. In addition to serving in educational bodies, Mr. Robinson has been township clerk and supervisor and has been chairman of the board. Some years ago he visited his native land, for which he naturally entertains feelings of affection, but in all essentials Mr. Robinson is an American and rejoices that the tie between the two countries is so close.

FRANCIS JAMES THOMPSON has been most successfully engaged in farming and stock raising during practically the entire period of his active career thus far. Honest and industrious, his success in life is due entirely to his own well directed endeavors and for that reason is the more gratifying to contemplate. A native of Sauk County, he was born in Ironton Township, October 13, 1857. His parents, Abraham and Elizabeth (Ashfort) Thompson, were both born and raised in Warwickshire, England, the date of the former's birth being August 25, 1829,

and that of the latter May 17, 1832. They came to America and were married at Troy, New York, in 1854. In the spring of 1857 they came to Sauk County and settled temporarily in the City of Reedsburg, in the meantime erecting a house on the farm he had purchased while still in the Empire State. In due time they cleared the land and during the years 1873 and '74 made brick on the farm with which to erect a brick house. In addition to general farming and stock-raising Mr. Thompson bought and sold stock and in 1890 he located in Reedsburg, where he owned considerable property, and there confined his attention to stock dealing. His beloved wife died in September, 1912, and he passed to eternity in March, 1914. They were conscientious workers and their genial hospitality was extended to all in need. To them were born eleven children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth: Lizzie, Francis James, William A., Edward, Robert, George, Etta, Belle, Jennie, Rose and Martha. Mr. Thompson was a democrat in politics and he and his family were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On the old Thompson homestead, in Ironton Township, occurred the birth of Francis James Thompson and he was the second child in a family of eleven. As a boy he assisted his father in the work and management of the farm and he was educated in the neighboring schools. He has been identified with farming operations all his life and in 1915 purchased the Henry Thies farm, comprising 156 acres. This estate boasts every improvement and is known as one of the ideal farms of this section of the county. A republican in his political convictions, Mr. Thompson is a director on the school board and he ever manifests a deep and sincere interest in all matters forwarded for the betterment of the community.

June 29, 1884, occurred the marriage of Mr. Thompson to Mrs. Ida A. Castle, whose maiden name was Ida Babb. Mrs. Thompson was born in Indiana, August 19, 1857, and she is a daughter of the Rev. H. M. Babb and Ann (Lane) Babb, who lived in Ohio and went thence to Indiana in 1833. In addition to being a minister Rev. Babb was a skilled cabinet-maker and he also figured extensively in land deals. When he settled in Indiana he engaged in the hotel business and followed that line of work in different states for thirty-five years. His wife died in Indiana and he passed away in the home of Mr. Thompson, in Sauk County, in 1903, at the patriarchal age of ninety-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have six children: Florence, Emmet, James, Harvey C., Frank and Richard.

**PATRICK D. CARROLL.** The Carroll family is one of the oldest and most substantial of Sauk County. They first arrived here more than sixty years ago, when most of the timber was uncut, the marshes undrained, and comparatively little of the land fit for cultivation. A good many acres have been brought under the plow and made productive through the instrumentality of the people of this name. They have lived upright and honorable lives and have been valuable factors in any community.

The old Carroll homestead is in La Valle Township and its present owner is Patrick D. Carroll, who was born there May 18, 1868. He is

a son of Patrick and Bridget (Casey) Carroll. His parents were both born in Ireland, his father in 1817 and his mother in 1830. Patrick Carroll, Sr., came to Reedsburg, Wisconsin, in 1855. His father had died in Ireland, but not long after his arrival in Sauk County he was joined by his widowed mother, Jane Carroll, his brother John and his sister Catherine. Patrick D. Carroll's maternal grandparents, John and Mary Casey, were also among the pioneers of Sauk County, living in Winfield Township for a number of years, but afterwards going to Dane County, where both of them died. For about five years after coming to Sauk County, Patrick Carroll, Sr., was employed by the Mackeys at Reedsburg, and then in 1861 he and his brother John bought a hundred twenty acres in La Valle Township. This estate they divided between them, John taking eight acres and Patrick forty acres. This forty acres is the homestead now owned by Patrick D. His father subsequently bought another forty acres, and the present farm consists of a hundred acres, Patrick D. having added another twenty. Patrick Carroll, Sr., was well fitted for pioneer life, was industrious and strong, and though he took the land when it was absolutely raw, he soon had a clearing made and a log house erected for the shelter of his family. All his children were born there and both he and his wife died in that home. Their children were John, Jane, Ellen, Mary, Patrick, Anna, William, Maggie, besides twins who died in infancy. The daughter Mary is also deceased.

Patrick D. Carroll grew up on the home farm and as a boy remembers when it was in the process of clearing. He attended the local public schools and since reaching manhood has given a good account of himself as a successful farmer and stockman. In 1914 he built the comfortable home where he and his family now reside.

Mr. Carroll is a democrat in politics, has filled the office of school treasurer for a number of years and was treasurer of the township for eight years. He and his family are Catholics.

June 18, 1895, he married Miss Anna Healy. She was born in Sauk County, daughter of Patrick and Anna Healy, early settlers of Winfield Township and both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll have six children, all living and named in order of birth: Gaynold, Kathleen, Byron, Ivan, Mark and Norman. The oldest, Gaynold, was educated in the local district schools, the Villa Sancta Scholastica, at Duluth, Minnesota, for two years, and also the Reedsburg High School. She is one of the most successful and popular teachers of Sauk County. The daughter Kathleen was educated in the same schools as her sister and also two years in the La Valle High School. The son, Byron, finished his education in the La Valle High School. The other children are still in the local schools.

William A. Carroll younger brother of Patrick D., was born in La Valle Township, April 27, 1871, and since leaving school has applied himself to the business of farming and owns a good place of a hundred acres near his brother. He is a democrat and a Catholic. In 1896 he married Mary McCabe of Winfield Township, who died childless in 1901. In 1905 William Carroll married Ellen Fanning, of Juneau County. Their four children are Margaret, Madeline, Agnes and Rita.

GEORGE A. KARSTETTER. To the Karstetter family belongs the distinction of building the first house in LaValle Township. It probably was a rude log cabin, as were the dwellings of the pioneers of that early day, but the fact of its construction will always link the name of Karstetter with the early settlement of this section of Sauk County. The family has continued to live and prosper here and one of its worthy representatives of the present day is George A. Karstetter, one of the county's most respected citizens.

George A. Karstetter was born in Fulton County, Indiana, March 3, 1849. His parents were Joseph P. and Mary (Jackson) Karstetter. The father was born in Pennsylvania, in 1820, and was a son of Sebastian and Mary Elizabeth (Marks) Karstetter, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania and later moved to Ohio, and then to Indiana, and in 1848 they moved to Sauk County, Wisconsin, and the house they built, which was long a landmark, stood on the farm in LaValle Township that is now the property of John Carscaden. This land was entered from the government for Sebastian Karstetter by his son, Samuel Karstetter, the transaction including 240 acres for the former and 360 acres for the latter. Sebastian Karstetter and wife passed the rest of their lives on this land and passed away about 1870.

Joseph P. Karstetter was married in Indiana to Mary Jackson, who was born in Marion County, that state, in 1828, and was a daughter of Henry and Mary Jackson, who moved from Ohio to Marion County, Indiana, and at one time they owned seven acres of the present city site of Indianapolis. Mr. Jackson was born in 1797. In 1856 he and wife removed to Wisconsin and both died in Sauk County.

In 1855 Joseph P. Karstetter and family came to Sauk County. Here he bought 120 acres of state land, later trading forty acres of his purchase for another forty-acre tract, and still later, in 1876, sold forty acres to his son George. He was a vigorous man both in body and mind and survived until 1898. His widow died in 1900. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and were Christians in fact as well as in name.

George Karstetter had few such school privileges in his boyhood as the young people of the present day enjoy. At that time boys were, probably, just like the boys of the present, healthy, hearty little lads, full of animal spirits and each one with a touch of mischief, and then, as now, none were more devoted to their books than they were interested in their sports. Of the latter there was no lack, but just the difference that circumstances inevitably bring about. Bears were plentiful in the heavy timber that surrounded Mr. Karstetter's boyhood home and he yet recalls his boyish anguish when he discovered Bruin eating his little pet pig.

In 1875 Mr. Karstetter was married and in 1876 he bought his farm from his father and began to operate it for himself, making use of oxen as motive power and never dreaming then of the day when the great farm tractor would under many conditions do the work of hundreds of oxen. Mr. Karstetter carried on general farming and raised good stock without making a specialty of that feature, and continues supervision although he has two sturdy, capable sons who now carry on the farm industries.

Mr. Karstetter was married in 1875 to Catherine Hendrickson, who was born in Ohio in 1846, a daughter of Thomas Hendrickson and wife, who came to Sauk County in 1856 and died here in the '60s. Mrs. Karstetter died in 1912, the beloved mother of four children, namely: Charles, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; Elvin, who married Margaret Formater, lives at Roscoe, Illinois, and they have one son, George Lewis; Harry and Ernest, both of whom are managers of the home farm, well educated young men, but neither have married. The farm has been well improved with commodious and substantial buildings, one of these being a barn with dimensions 30 by 54 feet.

Mr. Karstetter belongs to a long-lived family. His parents had the following children, all but two of whom are living, as follows: John, deceased; George; Adaline, deceased; Amanda, Alfred, Jane, Thomas and Margaret. In his political views he has always been inclined toward independence of thought and action as far as consistent with good citizenship. He has been a school director and for forty years has served in the office of school clerk; was for fifteen years road overseer of Town of LaValle. With his family he attends and gives support to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

**WILLIAM SUSSNER.** In view of the nomadic spirit which dominates the American public and causes its citizens to wander restlessly about from one place to another, it is most gratifying to come in contact with a man who has passed practically his entire life in the place where he was born and reared. William Sussner, a native of Sauk County, was born in Washington Township, August 28, 1875, and he is a son of Rev. Andrew Sussner.

To the public schools of this county William Sussner is indebted for his early educational training, which has since been supplemented with extensive reading and association with men of affairs. As a young man he purchased a farm of eighty acres in the vicinity of Reedsburg, subsequently selling that tract of land. In 1915 he bought an estate of 133 acres, formerly a part of the Henry Miller farm. This place he has put into good condition in every respect and recently erected a new hog house and silo. He is a stock-raiser, making a specialty of high-grade Holstein cattle, and he has also met with marked success as a general farmer. He is a staunch republican in his political proclivities, has served for a number of years on the local school board, and at the present time, in 1917, is road overseer. His farm is located in section 36, LaValle Township.

June 26, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sussner to Miss Anna Knipple, a native of Reedsburg, where she was born November 29, 1878, and who is a daughter of William and Mena (Steffen) Knipple, both of whom were born in Germany, the former November 26, 1845, and the latter July 4, 1850. The Knipple family came to Wisconsin in 1870 and settled in Dodge County, where their marriage took place in 1871. In 1874 they bought a farm in Sauk County, near Reedsburg, the same comprising eighty acres. Mrs. Knipple passed away October 7, 1887, and Mr. Knipple is now living retired on his farm, on which he has resided for thirty-eight years. The Knipple family consists of three

children: Emma, Mary and Anna, the last of whom is the wife of Mr. Sussner, as already noted. Mr. and Mrs. Sussner have one son, Paul, whose birth occurred October 6, 1898, and who has taken advantage of the splendid educational advantages offered in the Reedsburg schools. Mr. Sussner is a progressive farmer and representative citizen whose interest in public affairs has ever been of the most sincere order. He and his wife have many friends in this vicinity and they are held in high esteem by all with whom they have come in contact.

**VILLARS G. FUNNELL.** While one of the younger farmers and stockmen of LaValle Township, V. G. Funnell has shown a progressiveness and enterprise that caused his name to be spoken with respect, especially among cattle breeders.

Mr. Funnell's farm comprises eighty acres, and since attaining manhood he has done a big work in clearing and improvement of the land. Two years ago he built a fine silo and he operates his farm with special emphasis on the dairy industry. He milks ten to twelve cows, of the best Holstein stock. Mr. Funnell owns a thoroughbred Holstein bull which took first prize in the Reedsburg show in 1915 as a nine-months old. The pedigree name of the bull is King Elza De Kol Korndyke No. 154950 H. F. H. B.

Mr. Funnell was born in LaValle Township of Sauk County, November 25, 1880, a son of J. G. and Minerva Funnell. His father was born at Greenwich, England, and his mother in New York state. They were married at Lloyd, in Richmond County, Wisconsin, and after living there four years settled in LaValle Township in 1876.

Villars G. Funnell was reared and educated in LaValle Township, and took up farming soon after reaching his majority. He is married and has five children: Floyd James, Averilla Minerva, Edward Charles, Irene and Ella. The daughter Irene was born June 8, 1912, and the daughter Ella on May 29, 1916. Politically Mr. Funnell is a republican.

**FRANK W. APPLE.** The Township of La Valle acknowledges one of its most capable and prosperous farmers in the person of Mr. Frank W. Apple, whose life from birth to the present time has been identified with Sauk County. Mr. Apple is a good business man and in the past has exhibited a strenuous performance and activity in the various lines of farming, and is now in a position to take things somewhat more leisurely.

He was born in Washington Township of this county on October 3, 1858, a son of Philip and Sarah Apple. His father was a native of Germany and of good old German stock, and his mother was born in Pennsylvania. In 1847 they settled among the pioneers in Washington Township of Sauk County. Their labors helped to develop that section of the county and their lives were closely identified with the early history.

Frank W. Apple grew up in the county, acquired a common school education, and has found in farming a business suited to his talents and offering a good field for the exercise of his ambitious endeavors. He has been a resident of La Valle Township since 1899.

In 1885 Mr. Apple married for his first wife Anna Head. The children of that marriage are Alice and William, both deceased; and Philip

and Marion. In 1899 Mr. Apple married Louise Eder, daughter of Adam Eder. In the year of this marriage Mr. and Mrs. Apple located on their present farm in La Valle Township. To the second marriage were born three children, Glenn Eder, Clarence Adam and Sylma Anna. Mr. Apple's older children were educated in the local district and high schools, and his younger children are all in school and giving good account of themselves as students. The son Glenn has taken the first year of the agricultural course at Madison, Wisconsin.

Mr. Apple's farm comprises a hundred and twenty-two acres. He has given much attention to the breeding of Holstein cattle and keeps an average number of about twenty-five head of this fine stock. He is also a director in the Farmers Warehouse Company and is vice president and director of the La Valle Creamery Company. In politics he is an independent, and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

FRED A. HINRICHS is a man of unusual enterprise and initiative and has met with such marvelous good fortune in his various business projects that it would verily seem as though he possessed an "open sesame" to unlock the doors to success. As a result of his own well applied endeavors he has progressed steadily toward the goal of success until he is recognized today as one of the foremost farmers and citizens of La Valle Township, where he has resided during most of his active career.

A native of Sauk County, Fred A. Hinrichs was born in Reedsburg Township, May 27, 1870, son of Fred and Elizabeth (Ringelman) Hinrichs. His father was born in Germany in 1844, son of Henry Hinrichs and wife, both of whom died in Germany. Frederick came to Sauk County in January, 1867, and on May 3, 1868, he bought the homestead where his son Fred now lives. There he spent an active career as a prosperous farmer until his death in 1904, at the age of sixty. He was a republican and a devout member of the Lutheran Church. He married in Sauk County in 1869 Elizabeth Ringelman, who was born in Germany, February 15, 1840. Her parents both died in Germany, their names being Casper and Katrina Ringelman. The Ringelman children were: Frederick, who died at Reedsburg in January, 1917, at the age of eighty-six; Dorothy and Henry; and Elizabeth, who is still living at the Village of Reedsburg. She was the mother of four children: Henry, deceased; Fred A.; Bertha; and Martha, at home with her widowed mother.

Fred A. Hinrichs passed his boyhood and youth on the farm now owned by him and his educational training was obtained in the local schools. After the death of his father he became heir to one hundred acres of finely improved land and subsequently he purchased an additional tract of one hundred and eighty acres, making in all an estate of two hundred and eighty acres. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising and in the latter connection is a breeder of thoroughbred Holstein cattle, of which he keeps about fifty-five head. The buildings on this farm are fine modern ones, the barn being an immense structure, 34 by 110 feet, and the silo 35 by 14 feet. Everything about this place is indicative of up-to-date methods and expert management.

In 1898 Mr. Hinrichs married Miss Anna Borth, who was born at Loganville, this county, August 22, 1881, and who is a daughter of William and Dorothy (Burmaster) Borth. Mr. Borth was born and reared in Minneapolis, where he learned the trade of blacksmith, which he plied with success after his arrival in Sauk County. For a number of years he had a shop at Loganville and eventually he turned his attention to farming in Washington Township, where his devoted wife died in April, 1888, aged thirty-three years, and where he passed away in 1905, aged fifty-five years. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Borth: Amelia, William, Mala, Anna, Charles (deceased), Mathilda, Emma and Alina. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hinrichs: Albert, Fred, Arnieta and Warnieta, twins, Leona, Irvin, Herbert and Eleanor (died in infancy).

**ALBERT STRUTZ.** To the business of farming Albert Strutz has applied the best years of his life since he reached his majority and is now cultivating and managing a fine farm in La Valle Township, which was redeemed from the wilderness largely through the efforts of his honored father.

Mr. Strutz was born in Winfield Township of this county October 23, 1886, a son of Herman and Wilhelmina (Jenwich) Strutz. His parents were born in Germany and came to Sauk County many years ago, first locating in Winfield Township. In 1899 the family removed to La Valle Township and located on the farm where Mr. Albert Strutz now resides. In the family were four children: Frederick, who married Minnie Wacholtz, a daughter of B. Wacholtz of Winfield Township; Charles, who married Annie Dravs; Ida, wife of Guy Tate, son of Robert Tate; and Albert.

Herman Strutz after many years of successful enterprise as a farmer died on the old homestead February 2, 1916, at the age of sixty-four. His widow is still living there, the farm being under the capable management of her son Albert, who is still unmarried. Mr. Albert Strutz is giving a good account of himself as a farmer on the 113 acres, has his fields well tilled, raises considerable stock, including about fifteen head of cattle, and milks ten cows. Mr. Albert Strutz was educated in District School No. 4 of Winfield Township, and is everywhere recognized as one of the capable younger citizens of Lavallo Township. He is a republican, a member of the Lutheran Church.

**MRS. OTTO STANDOW** has been a resident of Sauk County and has occupied her present homestead in Lavallo Township for the past thirty-four years.

Mrs. Standow was born in Germany in 1858, her maiden name being Wilhelmina Hanka. She was a daughter of Manthey and Anstee Hanka. Her father died in the old country in 1871. Her mother came to America in 1883 in company with Mrs. Standow and her two other children, Amelia and Albert.

Wilhelmina Hanka was married in Germany in 1879 to Mr. Otto Standow. Coming to America in 1883 the family located on the present Standow farm, in Lavallo Township and Mrs. Standow has for years



carefully looked after its management and cultivation in addition to the burdens and responsibilities of home making. She owns 120 acres of good land, and with the aid of her children has successfully farmed it and has raised much good stock.

Her children are: Frank, William, Mary, Eliza, Albert and Paul. Mary is deceased, and the son Paul is unmarried and lives at home with his mother. The son Frank married Ida Burmeister. William married Annie Gates. Eliza is the wife of Paul Middlestead. Albert married Elsie Ceich. These children were all given good advantages in the local public schools. Mrs. Standow and her family are active members of the Lutheran Church and her sons are independent in politics.

HERMAN C. W. LUCHT has been numbered among the enterprising farmers of Lavallo Township since his early youth. He was born in that township on the farm where he still lives, and his own exertions helped clear some of it from the woods.

Mr. Lucht was born June 11, 1875, and is a son of August and Wilhelmina Lucht, who were arrivals in this county from Germany in 1872. At that time they acquired the land now constituting the home of their son Herman. The father and mother were residents of Sauk County for nearly forty years, and the father died in 1911 and the mother in 1916. They had only two sons Albert, and Herman. The former is still unmarried.

Herman C. W. Lucht at an early age took his place as a worker on the home estate, and finally acquired it and has done much to develop the 198 acres under his ownership. He is a prosperous general farmer and stock raiser. He is thoroughly convinced of the value of silage as a means of economical feeding, and some years ago he built one of the best silos in the township. He properly takes pride in his farm, much of which represents his individual efforts at clearing the land and also the erection of most of its buildings.

Mr. Lucht is a democrat in politics and is an active member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. He first married Bertha Zietlow, daughter of William Zietlow of Juneau County, Wisconsin. His children by his first wife are Otilie, Wilhelmina, Franz, Christina, Arthur, Ella, Lydia, Victor. These children are still young and none of them married. On January 28, 1917, Mr. Lucht married Anna Prochnow, daughter of Julius and Amelia Prochnow, and they have one child, Clara, born December 17, 1917.

JOSEPH ABBOTT DOUGLASS, who is now living retired in the Village of LaValle, was identified with farming operations in the township of LaValle during the major portion of his active career. He has ever been on the alert to forward all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare and he has served his community in various official positions of trust and responsibility. He has been township supervisor, was a member of the board of trustees of LaValle for a number of years and has also been village and township assessor.

A native of the fine old state of Rhode Island, Mr. Douglass was born November 16, 1852. He is a son of Benjamin Crandall and Abbie A.

(Salisbury) Douglass, the former of whom was born in Connecticut, October 25, 1826, and the latter in Augusta, Maine, December 1, 1832. Mr. Douglass was a volunteer in the Civil War with the Twenty-ninth Connecticut Regiment and served over a year, was wounded and mustered out. Mr. and Mrs. Douglass were married in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1847, and in 1867 they came to Wisconsin and settled on the farm in Sauk County, now owned by their grandson, Frank Douglass. This homestead originally consisted of eighty acres, which Mr. Douglass cleared and improved with good buildings. In 1879 he removed to the village of LaValle and thence settled in Wonewooc, in 1903.

He and his wife were residents of the latter place at the time of their death; he died September 17, 1907, and she passed away May 8, 1905. They celebrated their gold wedding in Wonewooc, in 1897. Following are the names of their children: Henry (deceased), Joseph Abbott, Rose A. (deceased), and Harvey. In politics Mr. Douglass was a republican and he was chairman of the township board of trustees for a number of years. He affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a Baptist in his religious devotion; his wife was a member of the Advent Christian Church.

Joseph Abbott Douglass, subject of this review, was born in Rhode Island and was fifteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to Sauk County. He attended school in Connecticut until his twelfth year, when he began to work in a cotton mill. After his arrival in Wisconsin he attended school again for a time and then turned his attention to the great basis industry of agriculture. In 1882 he purchased his father's farm, the acreage of which he kept increasing until he had 192 acres of well cultivated and finely improved land. In addition to general farming he was a breeder of Jersey cattle. In 1905 he assisted in the organization of the LaValle Creamery Company, of which he was manager for three years and in which he is still a stockholder. He has lived in retirement in LaValle since 1904 but still retains interest in certain business matters, being a stockholder in and secretary of the LaValle Telephone Company. He sold the farm to his son Frank April 3, 1911. A republican in politics, he has been township treasurer and supervisor and for several years past has served as village assessor.

May 7, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Douglass to Miss Susan Burdick, whose birth occurred in Connecticut, November 23, 1857, and who accompanied the Douglass family to Sauk County in 1867. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Douglass and concerning them the following brief data are here incorporated: Clara May is the wife of Jerry Jackson, of Spokane, Washington, they have one child, Della May; Jane Gertrude married Delbert Marshall, of Clyman, Wisconsin: they have two children, Harry and Floyd; Benjamin Franklin lives on the old Douglass homestead, which he purchased from his father in 1911: he married Nellie Jackson and they have two sons, Lorin and Russell; Joel is a farmer in Juneau County: he married Lulu Darrow and they have four children, Jay, Lee, Benjamin and Nona; and Hannah is the wife of Frank Darrow: they have two children, Roy and Fern.

OTTO BEHN is an honest and conscientious farmer in La Valle Township, where he is the owner of an up-to-date farm of eighty acres, on

which he has achieved marked success as a general farmer and stock raiser. He was born on the parental estate in Reedsburg Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, March 17, 1882, and is a son of Carl and Caroline (Burmester) Behn.

Reared to the life of a farmer on the old Behn estate, Otto Behn was educated in the neighboring country schools and after reaching his majority he worked for O. P. Morrill for a period of seven years. In 1906 he bought a forty-acre tract of land, formerly owned by Fred Hinrichs, and subsequently purchased an additional tract of forty acres from the Jack Fisher farm. This land he has cultivated to a high degree and improved with fine, modern buildings, erecting a new silo in 1917. He breeds Holstein cattle and is engaged in general farming. In his political attitude he maintains an independent position, voting for the man rather than for party principles. His public service has been confined to membership on the school board.

In November, 1906, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Behn to Miss Bertha Hinrichs, a native of La Valle Township, where she was born July 17, 1874. Mrs. Behn is a daughter of Fred and Elizabeth (Ringelman) Hinrichs and a sister of Fred A. Hinrichs. Mr. and Mrs. Behn are devout members of the St. John's Lutheran Church, to whose good works they are liberal contributors. They are popular with their neighbors and are well known for their generous hospitality. They have no children.

**HARRY P. APKER.** There are few more intelligent and none more important in a community than the modern, progressive farmer, and to the credit of Sauk County it may be declared that few sections can show more proof of this. The county is one of the soundest in the state, its taxes are not burdensome when its improvements are taken into account, and it is a profitable section in which to do business and has no equal in advantages that add to comfortable living. A representative farmer of the county who belongs to the enterprising class above indicated, is Harry P. Apker, who is a representative of one of the old families of the county and is the owner of one of the best improved properties in La Valle Township.

Harry P. Apker was born in Woodland Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, July 10, 1861, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Parker) Apker. Henry Apker was born in 1825, near Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Peter and Charlotte (Meyer) Apker. They were natives of Pennsylvania who came very early to Sauk County and settled in Woodland Township as pioneers, living in their wagon until they could build a log house in the wilderness. That took many days of strenuous labor and when completed was a residence which offers, in retrospect, a great contrast to the beautiful electrically lighted residence of his grandson, Harry P. Apker. The grandparents lived and died on their farm and were the parents of thirteen children, three of this large family still surviving, as follows: Tunis; Susan, who is the wife of John Sanborn; and Cassie, who is the wife of Charles Norton, of Brooklyn, Wisconsin.

In 1852 Henry Apker went to Baraboo and worked in the Bassett

sawmills for a time and then followed farming in Woodland Township, buying a farm that adjoined his father's land, but later sold it and came to La Valle village. He worked in sawmills and in a carding mill and was an experienced mill man. His death occurred in 1897. At Baraboo, Wisconsin, he was married to Elizabeth Parker, who had come to La Valle from the East to teach school, her birth having taken place in 1836, in Oneida County, New York, and she still resides at La Valle. They were the parents of six children, namely: Everett Edward, who is a railroad conductor and resides at Baraboo; Mary, who is the wife of James Fitzgerald, of Sauk County; Harry P.; Fannie, who is the wife of D. E. Wright, of Oneida County, New York; Ina, who is the widow of Philip Mhlbemer; and Clinton A., who died in 1914, for twenty years was chief clerk in the Northwestern Railroad office at La Valle.

Harry P. Apker obtained his education in the village schools and for several years afterward was baggage master at La Valle for the Northwestern Railroad, and also worked as a freight brakeman for four years. When he left the railroad he went to Iowa and bought a farm of eighty acres and worked on the same for two years and then came back to La Valle, after selling his western property, and in 1894 bought a farm of 120 acres, forty acres of which lies within the corporation limits. He has sold five lots to the village but has retained the rest of the land, which is certain to become more valuable every year. Mr. Apker has been very enterprising in putting his property in good condition. He has put up handsome buildings and has both his residence and immense barn, the dimensions of which are 32 by 57 feet, lighted by electricity. All his surroundings indicate thrift and good management. In addition to general farming he does some dairying, keeping fourteen cows, is a breeder of high grade Holsteins and is a member of the Holstein Association.

Mr. Apker was married March 7, 1883, to Miss Anna Sands, who was born in Ironton Township, Sauk County, March 7, 1862, and is a daughter of Charles H. and Elizabeth (Atkinson) Sands. Mr. Sands was born in 1830, in New York, and Mrs. Sands in 1836, in Rhode Island. John Atkinson, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Apker, was one of the earliest pioneers in Ironton Township. He became a well known man, a large landowner and for many years kept the Buck horn tavern and his granddaughter has a piece of the old tavern sign, which she preserves as an interesting family record, for this place of entertainment "for man and beast" is mentioned in early histories. He also kept a general store and was a farmer of 160 acres of land. After the death of his wife he went to Nebraska and died there.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Apker were Nathaniel and Jane Sands, early pioneers from New York to Dane County, Wisconsin, where both died. Charles S. Sands, father of Mrs. Apker, settled on what was known as the Ners Stowe farm but later sold it, having been the original owner and sold it to Stowe. Later he bought the Atkinson farm of 160 acres but later sold it and subsequently went to Iowa and there he died in 1890. The mother of Mrs. Apker died February 15, 1872. Mr. Sands served in the Civil War from 1865 to its close and through his enlistment into 1866. He was a man of political prominence and served in numerous important offices, was township trustee for several years and

also supervisor, and from 1863 to 1864 was chairman of the board and again held that position in 1880. Mrs. Apker was the fifth born in her parents' family of eight children: Jane, George, Orin, Flora, Anna, Charles, William and Arvin.

Mr. and Mrs. Apker have three children, namely: Verne, Gladys and Merrill. The elder son is an electrical engineer. He was born August 9, 1886, attended the grade and high schools at La Valle and took an electrical course at Kansas City. He married Elsa Rist. The only daughter, Gladys, was born May 5, 1894, at La Valle, attended the public schools here and was graduated from the Baraboo High School in 1912. She is a graduated and registered nurse and has made pathology a special object of study and is a graduate in that science. Already she has found her life busy and useful and at the time this is written (1917) she is attached to the Memorial Methodist Hospital, at Mattoon, Illinois, her duties including the examination of young men for service in the World War. Merrill, the younger son, was born November 22, 1897, and attended the public schools at La Valle and will be graduated from the high school at Reedsburg, in the class of 1918. In politics Mr. Apker is a republican and has always been a loyal party man but has never been willing to accept preferment for himself. Fraternally he is identified with the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. The entire family and its connections merit the high regard in which they are held.

**ALFRED BEUCHAT.** One of the widely known, highly respected and substantial citizens of Sauk County is Alfred Beuchat, who was born in Ironton Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, November 17, 1864. His parents were August and Mary Beuchat.

The Beuchats came to Sauk County in 1856. They were natives of Switzerland, where the father was born in 1828 and the mother in 1832. The mother's people had settled in Massachusetts, and after August Beuchat bought eighty acres of land in Ironton Township as a foundation for a home, he went to Massachusetts and was married there and brought his wife back with him to the pioneer farm. The building of a log house followed and his original eighty acres, together with another eighty acres were cleared through Mr. Beuchat's industry, and here both he and wife spent the rest of their lives. August Beuchat had other interests, however, during his useful life. In his own land he had been a charcoal burner and was engaged in a similar way in Massachusetts for a time and subsequently was in the employ of the furnace company at Ironton as a capable and experienced man in this line. He served as a soldier during the latter part of the Civil War, as a member of the Fifty-first Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. In politics he was a republican but was a quiet, sensible man who voted with this party because he believed in its principles and not because he desired public office. He died in 1895 and his wife in 1881. They were members of the Catholic Church. They had the following children: Henry, Alfred, George, William, Julius, Alice and Joseph, the last two dying in infancy.

Alfred Beuchat grew up on the home farm and gave his father assistance for many years. Later he bought the homestead of 160 acres and later sold it to advantage, after which he bought the farm he now owns,

an exceedingly valuable property comprising 165 acres, five and a half acres lying within the corporate limits of La Valle, and on this finely improved tract stands his residence. Mr. Beuchat has carried on his agricultural activities with remarkable success, being one of the leading breeders in the county of pure bred Percheron horses and Jersey cattle. He has taken a great deal of interest in improving the standard of live stock in the county.

Mr. Beuchat was married December 25, 1895, to Miss Annie Tordoff, who was born in La Valle Township, Sauk County, a daughter of John and Fannie (Tetlow) Tordoff. Mr. Tordoff came to Columbia County, Wisconsin, in 1848, and in the same year was married to Emma Thornton, who was a daughter of Reuben Thornton. Four sons were born to that marriage, namely: Edmund, Samuel, Squire and John. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Tordoff married Fannie Tetlow and five children were born to the second marriage, namely: Annie, Ledger, Harry, Thomas and Herman. Mr. Tordoff was born in England in 1831 and died in 1903. The mother of Mrs. Beuchat survives.

To Mr. and Mrs. Beuchat three children have been born, as follows: Vera M., Max H. and Kathryn. The eldest daughter, Miss Vera, was born November 4, 1896. She was liberally educated, attending the La Valle public schools and the Reedsburg High, and was graduated from the Reedsburg Normal Training School, since when she has followed the profession of teacher. Max H., the only son, was born January 24, 1898, and was graduated from the La Valle High School and the Lane Technical School, Chicago, and is a student in the Armour Institute, preparing for the profession of electrical engineer. The youngest daughter, a schoolgirl of seven years, was born January 30, 1910.

In politics Mr. Beuchat maintains an independent attitude but his good citizenship has never been questioned. He is held in very high regard in La Valle village and township and has served with great satisfaction to all concerned as village trustee and as president of the village. He is a pronounced temperance man, a prohibitionist, and takes much comfort in the probable abolition of intoxicants that the people of the United States have learned to look upon as one of the great achievements of the twentieth century. Men of the high personal standing of Mr. Beuchat have had much to do in influencing public opinion in this direction.

CHARLES E. DECOT. No condition more strongly emphasizes the remarkable changes which have taken place in Sauk County since the pioneers began taking up land here, than the fact that only thirty-five years ago many of the farmers settled on land which was still covered with heavy timber and were compelled to clear a space to build their first rude habitation of logs, and that without exception these properties are now well cultivated and productive farms, with modern buildings and splendid equipment. The Decot family has been closely identified with the agricultural interests and development of Sauk County since 1880, and its members have spanned the distance between wooded land and fertile fields and log cabins and modern residences. One of its representatives who belongs to the later generation is Charles E. Decot, the owner of a fine property in La Valle Township.

Mr. Decot was born in Germany, April 23, 1875, and is a son of Eugene and Mary (Gasser) Decot, natives of France, the former born in 1853 and the latter in 1851. In 1888 the family came to the United States and located in La Valle, and about three years later the father purchased a farm in the township of the same name. His first tract, consisting of forty-three acres, was all in the woods, and before he could build his log home he was forced to make a small clearing, and when he made his second purchase, of eighty acres, the land was also largely timbered. Mr. Decot succeeded in developing a good farm and in later years he and his wife have enjoyed the comforts of a modern home and up-to-date conveniences. In 1911 he sold his eighty-acre farm to his son, Charles E., although he still owns the original forty-three-acre tract, which is being operated by his son Frank. Mr. Decot and his wife are now living in retirement and are among the highly esteemed people of their community. Politically he is a republican, and he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church. Their children have been as follows: Charles E., of this notice; Theodore, a resident of Sauk City; Edward, of La Valle; Victor, of the township of that name; Mary, who died in 1917, aged thirty-three years; and Frank, who operates the home farm.

Charles E. Decot was thirteen years old when he came with his parents to the United States, and his education was secured in Nitting, Germany, and the Oak Hill public school. He was reared as a farmer, and in 1911 started operations independently when he purchased the eighty-acre farm of his father, where he has since carried on general farming and stock-raising. He has made a number of improvements on his land, and, using modern methods and improved machinery, is achieving success in his chosen vocation. He supports the republican party at elections, and belongs to the Catholic Church. His many acquaintances have entire confidence in his integrity and the number of his friends testifies to his general popularity.

Mr. Decot was married in March, 1905, to Miss Josephine Romies, who was born in Bear Creek Township, Sauk County, daughter of Joseph and Frances Mary Romies, early settlers of Sauk county, the former now deceased and the latter still living here. There were six children in the Romies family: Barbara, Sophie, Casper, Josephine, Frances and Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Decot have six children: Charley, born September 13, 1906; Margaret, born in 1909; Frank, in 1911; John, in 1912; Frances, in 1914; and Theodore, born in 1915.

HERMAN LUCHT, of La Valle Township, is in a position to appreciate his own prosperity and the wonderful development that has occurred in Sauk County during the past half century. He was at one time a laborer himself in clearing away the woods and making the resources of the county available for settled agriculture, and though in those days he had much to contend with he has never regretted the choice which brought him away from his native Fatherland to this region of Wisconsin.

Mr. Lucht was born in Germany January 18, 1850, a son of John and Anna Mary (Kaeting) Lucht. His mother died in Germany in 1871 at the age of sixty-three. The father, in 1872, after the death of his wife, came to Sauk County to join his children and died here in 1881 at the age of seventy-two.

Herman Lucht grew up in his native country, was given the usual education of a German youth, and in 1868 at the age of eighteen crossed the ocean and came to Milwaukee. In the course of the same year he arrived at Reedsburg and on the 12th of December, 1872, moved to the farm that he now owns. It could hardly have been described as a farm when he went there. In a few weeks a log cabin had been erected for his shelter. Then with the energy inspired by an ambition to conquer a home for himself he went to work clearing up and removing the stumps and putting the ground in cultivation, and the fine farm which he now owns is in the nature of a response to his industry and persistent efforts. He has done much to improve the land with good buildings, and has one of the fine barns of the township, 34 by 54 feet with 18-foot posts. He has for many years carried on general farming and stock-raising. His first purchase was eighty acres of land, and as his means justified it he bought another forty and then still another forty, so that his present farm comprises a complete quarter section.

Mr. Lucht is a member of the Lutheran Church and in politics a democrat. He has served on the school board and for several years past has been a side-supervisor.

In 1872, the year he occupied his present farm, he married Miss Albertina Roloff. She also is a native of Germany and came to Sauk County before her marriage. They were married in Milwaukee and their lives have been lived side by side now for forty-five years. One son was born to them, William, whose birth occurred in 1873. William was educated in the local public schools and as a practical and progressive farmer now handles the estate of his father. William married Lizzie Falk. Four children were born to their union, but three died in infancy. Peter, who was born August 14, 1898, is the only grandchild of Mr. and Mrs. Lucht.

THOMAS RUDOLPH LITZ is a native son of Sauk County and has spent nearly all his industrious and active years on the farm in La Valle Township where he first saw the light of day. Mr. Litz was born April 13, 1862, a son of Sylvester and Catherine (Boyle) Litz. The father was born in Pennsylvania in 1828. In Pennsylvania he married for his first wife in 1849 Miss Louisa Gardner, and the young couple soon journeyed west and settled in Dane County, Wisconsin, when all that section of the country was a wilderness. His first wife died in Dane County, Wisconsin, and he afterwards married in Sauk County Miss Catherine Boyle, a native of County Mayo, Ireland. Sylvester Litz was one of the pioneers of La Valle Township, and located there in the midst of the woods before there was any town of Reedsburg and when it was necessary to go to Baraboo for all groceries and other supplies. He used ox teams in the plowing and breaking up of his land and also for the transport of products to market. He secured and developed a farm of 120 acres, but before his death sold forty acres, leaving the homestead eighty acres in extent. The father died there in 1900 and his wife is also deceased. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Catholic Church. The children are: Mary Jane, Sarah Ann, Thomas R., Sylvester, Catherine and U. Simon.

Thomas R. Litz grew up on the old farm, attended the local schools, and a number of years ago he bought 100 acres of land which by his



own efforts became productive and a valuable farm. Still later he bought the homestead of eighty acres and has done much to increase its value and facilities beyond the point at which his father left it. He has erected good buildings, including a most substantial barn erected in 1902. Mr. Litz is an ambitious farmer and one of the live stockmen of the county. He keeps good grades of Holstein and Jersey cows for his dairy, usually milking about twenty-five head. He also has six or eight horses to furnish power on the farm.

In matters of politics Mr. Litz is independent and has never aspired to any office. The schoolhouse attended by his children is located on land that was formerly a part of his farm. He and his family are active members of the Catholic Church. It may be recalled that his father was at one time a factor in the hog-raising industry which was so important a feature of Sauk County agriculture in the early days.

In 1894 Mr. Litz married Catherine Conner, who was born in La Valle Township in 1865. Her parents were among the early settlers of this county and both are now deceased. Mrs. Litz, after fifteen years of married companionship, passed away in 1909. She was the mother of these children: Theresa May, wife of Henry Wright, of Beloit, Wisconsin; John T.; Elizabeth Catherine; Mary Ruth and Thomas R., twins; Hattie; and James Edward.

**JOHN GALLAGHER.** In recalling the early settlers of Sauk County, James Gallagher, one of the earliest landowners in Dellona Township, comes to mind. He was the paternal grandfather of John Gallagher, who is one of the representative citizens and substantial agriculturists of La Valle Township, Sauk County. For many years he has been a public official, serving ably and honestly and few men in this section are better or more favorably known.

John Gallagher was born in Winfield Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, July 31, 1863. His parents were Owen and Margaret (Casey) Gallagher, both natives of Ireland. The paternal grandparents, James and Kate Gallagher, came to the United States and landed in 1848 in the city of New Orleans. There James Gallagher was employed in the construction of the great levees that reach across the water front. From there Mr. Gallagher and his family came up the Mississippi river and finally landed in Sauk County, Wisconsin, where he secured a government land claim of 160 acres, situated in Dellona Township. They had many pioneer hardships to face but they were sturdy, resourceful people, well fitted to blaze the way for later civilization.

The maternal grandparents of John Gallagher were among the pioneers of the '50s in Dellona Township, Sauk County. Their names were John and Mary Casey, both natives of Ireland. They later removed from Dellona to Winfield Township and still later to Dane County and there both died. In Winfield Township John Casey had a farm of 160 acres and acquired eighty acres in Dane County.

Owen Gallagher accompanied his parents to the United States and to Sauk County, Wisconsin, and he spent the remainder of his life in this county, devoting himself to agricultural pursuits exclusively. In 1862 he bought the farm now owned by his son, John Gallagher, and he moved on the place in 1864 and from then to the close of his busy life

he continued clearing work on his property and making improvements. He died here, October 23, 1905, and his widow on March 21, 1910, both aged sixty-eight years. They had the following children: John, James, Mary, Maggie, Katie and Annie.

John Gallagher has spent his life in Sauk County. From boyhood he has been accustomed to the industries carried on on a farm and on his 102 acres these are conducted along modern lines and according to good judgment and prove very profitable. Mr. Gallagher raises a considerable amount of stock but only first class breeds and his herd of Shorthorn cattle and his many head of Poland China hogs give proof of the wisdom of his decision. He frequently attends meetings of farmers where different methods are discussed and belongs to that intelligent class that believes in progress and enterprise on the farm as well as in other directions.

Mr. Gallagher was married in 1899 to Miss Cecelia Gahagan, who was born in Winfield Township, Sauk County, July 21, 1869, and is a daughter of Cornelius and Mary Gahagan, who in 1863 bought a farm of forty acres in Winfield Township, from a Mr. DeLong, making their farm eighty acres. This farm remained the Gahagan homestead and was subsequently well improved, and here both parents of Mrs. Gallagher died, the father in 1878 and the mother in 1902. They had the following children: Mary, who is the wife of Joseph Corbin, of Warren, Pennsylvania; Nellie, who is the wife of John F. O'Brien, of Reedsburg; Cornelius, who is in business at Reedsburg; Michael, who is engaged at Milwaukee; Cecelia, who married John Gallagher; and John, who lives at Milton Junction, in Rock County, Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher have five children: John, who was born February 3, 1901; Cecelia, who was born December 1, 1905; Philip, who was born August 17, 1907; Owen, who was born October 17, 1908; and Eugene, who was born March 12, 1911.

In his political views Mr. Gallagher has always been affiliated with men in whom he has reposed confidence and casts his vote with the republican party. Personally he has long been regarded as a man of financial soundness as well as unwavering integrity and his fellow citizens have called him to positions of trust and responsibility. The office of supervisor is one that requires great good judgment and this office Mr. Gallagher had filled continuously for thirteen years and for five of these has been chairman of the board. He is a liberal supporter of the public schools and of religious bodies.

**JULIUS SCHULZ** is a resident of La Valle Township, where he is the owner of a finely improved farm of eighty acres, on which he has resided since 1900. A self-made man, Mr. Schulz has progressed steadily toward the goal of success until he is now recognized as one of the substantial farmers of the vicinity of Reedsburg, where he is known as a loyal and public-spirited citizen.

August 19, 1866, occurred the birth of Julius Schulz and his native heath is Germany. He is a son of Carl and Hannah (Semson) Schulz, who brought their family to America from the old Fatherland in 1870 and settled in Sauk County, Wisconsin. The father purchased a farm of 160 acres in Reedsburg Township and there reared to maturity a fam-

ily of four children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated: Julius is the subject of this sketch; Louis; Carl is now deceased; and Lizzie is the wife of August Mayer, of Reedsburg Township. Mr. Schulz was a democrat in politics and he and his wife were devout members of the Lutheran Church. He passed to eternal rest in the year 1911 and the mother died in 1899.

Julius Schulz was but four years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States and he was reared to maturity under the sturdy discipline of the old homestead in Reedsburg Township. He received a good common-school education in the country schools and for a number of years after reaching maturity he worked as a farm hand. In 1900 he bought a fine farm of eighty acres in La Valle Township and here he is most successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church and in politics is a loyal supporter of the principles set forth in the democratic party. While never desirous of holding public office, Mr. Schulz does all in his power to advance the general welfare of his community and he is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens.

In 1898 Mr. Schulz was united in marriage to Miss Lena Bramer, who was born in Reedsburg, in 1880, and who is a daughter of Henry and Lena Bramer. Mr. Bramer was a farmer in Reedsburg Township during practically the entire period of his active career and he died in 1917, aged seventy-four years. Mrs. Bramer, who survives her honored husband, is now a resident of the old home farm. To Mr. and Mrs. Schulz were born the following children: Alvena, Esther, Emil, Bernhard, Edna, Harold, and Arnold.

FRANCIS MARION GROAT. Many of the old landmarks and the old names of Sauk County have disappeared in the passage of sixty-eight years, but the name of Groat has survived this long lapse of time and the Groat homestead has remained in the family for almost as long. Francis Marion Groat, for many years an extensive farmer and stock-raiser in La Valle Township, but now living retired in his beautiful home at Whittier, in Los Angeles County, California, was born in Broom County, New York, November 25, 1847. His parents were Frederick J. and Clarissa (Spurr) Groat, and the paternal grandparents were Frederick and Cornelia (Spoor) Groat. The grandfather died in New York in 1822, leaving an infant son, Frederick (who was born July 13, 1822) and other children. He grew to manhood there and was a farmer in Broom County. He married Clarissa (Spurr) Groat, the widow of his brother William Henry Groat. She was born in New York in 1819 and to her first marriage one son was born, William Henry Groat, who was a member of Company A, Sixth Wisconsin Infantry for eighteen months and later of the Thirty-fifth Wisconsin Infantry. He died in the service at Vicksburg, Mississippi. To the second marriage six children were born, namely: Francis Marion; Cornelia, deceased; Esther; Mary; Ella; and Angeline, deceased.

In 1848 the Groat family decided to remove to Wisconsin and made their preparations so that they reached Dodge County in that year. The members of the party were Frederick Groat and wife and children, including William Henry Groat, and the grandmother, Mrs. Cornelia

(Spoor) Groat. They were people of some means and had brought with them from the old home sufficient household possessions to make them comfortable even in a wilderness and a year passed by before Frederick Groat became convinced that Sauk County presented more substantial attractions for a permanent home and the family came to a farm near Reedsburg. In 1850 Mr. Groat secured by a land warrant 160 acres, situated in Ironton Township. The land was yet uncleared but apparently our pioneer forefathers knew no such word as discouragement, and clearing was immediately begun and carried on until a farm of 120 acres was under cultivation. That farm was the Groat home till the death of the wife and mother in November, 1888, when it passed into other hands. The father later married Mrs. Julia Greaves, who faithfully ministered to his needs for the rest of his long life, five years of which were passed in the darkness of the blind.

Frederick Groat was one of the valuable pioneers and influential men of his day. In politics he was a Republican and a loyal defender of his country from disunion in the Civil War, in which he served three years and eleven months as a member of Company B, Twelfth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. For some years he served in Sauk County in the office of justice of the peace. He was reared a Wesleyan Methodist but later was an ordained minister of the Adventist religious body.

Francis Marion Groat attended the district schools in boyhood and later took courses in Ripon College and at Madison, and then went into educational work and taught school for twenty years, during eleven of these teaching at La Valle, and all over the county may be found men and women active and useful in their various stations, who recall Mr. Groat with sentiments of high regard because of his helpful influence in their student days.

In 1885 Mr. Groat purchased a farm of 160 acres in La Valle Township and spared no expense to substantially improve it. He built the first silo in this township and during his active life on the farm, investigated and accepted other methods of feeding along modern lines and scientific reforms in general. For twenty years he was a breeder of Poland China hogs. In 1912 he sold his farm to his son, Frank Groat, and since then has not been a permanent resident of Sauk County. The family spent three winters in Florida and two in California before choosing California for a permanent home.

In politics Mr. Groat was reared a Republican and continued as such until the Progressive party became a factor in public affairs, when he united with that organization, believing in the truth of its principles and sincerity of its leaders. He has served his fellow citizens in numerous capacities in the township, chairman of the board of supervisors and township treasurer and was township clerk of Ironton for some years. He has always been an advocate of good schools and of good roads and has tried to encourage those things which assist good government, good feeling and neighborly interest and social comfort and contentment.

He remembers with some satisfaction, that he was well enough thought of to be allowed to teach the children of his neighbors for eighteen years in three schools within two and a half miles of his old home; that he changed an old run-down farm to one of the most productive in the com-

munity and that he helped develop co-operation among the farmers of the community.

Mr. Groat was married September 22, 1878, to Miss Jennie Butman, who was born in Richland County, Wisconsin, January 12, 1856, and died August 18, 1896. She was a daughter of Volney and Lucretia (Benjamin) Butman, who spent much of their lives in Ironton. Mr. Butman was a molder by trade and was the boss in a furnace at Ironton. Later he went into the bee business at La Valle and still later went to Whittier, California, and died there in 1912 at the age of eighty-two years. Mrs. Butman died in 1915, aged eighty-four years.

Mr. Groat in 1898 married Miss Jane Tordoff, who died April 26, 1917, in Whittier, California, at the age of fifty-six years and was buried in Ironton, Wisconsin. She was a daughter of Edmund and Harriet Tordoff, English-born pioneers. The children born to Mr. Groat's first marriage were: William Henry, who was born in 1880 and died in 1898 from an accidental gun-shot wound by the hand of a neighbor boy. Francis Marion, who was born in 1882; Mary, who was born in 1884, and became the wife of Thomas Tibbitt of Chippewa Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Tibbitt have two children, Eleanor and Nellie, made fatherless by the drowning of their father with two other fathers of young families October 14, 1917. Two children were born to Mr. Groat's second marriage, namely: Edmund Tordoff, who was born February 2, 1900, and is a graduate of the high school at Whittier, California; and Frederick Jeremiah, who was born February 26, 1902, and is a high school student in the third year.

Francis Marion Groat, Jr., his father's namesake and successor on the farm, was educated in the public schools and is one of Sauk County's enterprising agriculturists who has conducted his activities with excellent results. In 1912 he bought his father's farm of 160 acres and has continued the industries and undertakings that have made this farm for many years noted for its products. His herd of dairy cows are good producers, and his returns from them make him the heaviest patron of the local co-operative creamery. Mr. Groat married Miss Alma Corscadden, who was born in La Valle Township, Sauk County, and they have one son, William Henry.

JOHN MEARS for more than a generation has represented much of the solid business enterprise and substantial citizenship of Bear Creek Township.

He was born in Canada in October, 1852, but when he was three years of age, in 1855, his parents, Andrew and Margaret (Howard) Mears, came to the United States and settled on eighty acres of land in Franklin Township of Sauk County. To the clearing and developing of this land his father gave the best of his subsequent years. Both parents are now deceased. Their children were: John, Mary (now deceased), Martin, Nellie, Michael, James, Johanna, Margaret (deceased) and Andrew.

John Mears was reared and educated in Sauk County, attended the public schools, and in 1880 he located on the farm of 160 acres which he still owns and manages as a general farming and stock-raising enterprise. Besides farming he has also long been active as a builder and

contractor. A capable man in the management of his own affairs, Mr. Mears has again and again been sought for public duty, and is now and for a number of years has been chairman of the town board and has also filled various school offices. He is a democrat in politics and a member of the Catholic Church.

November 25, 1880, he married Miss Helen Farrell, daughter of Patrick and Julia (Harrington) Farrell, of Bear Creek Township. Mr. and Mrs. Mears have five children: James, who married Molly Purcell; Thomas, who married Stella Mears; Mary, wife of M. T. Drea; Margaret, unmarried; and William, who married Clara Fargen. The daughter Mary has six children, named: Willie, Catherine, Margaret, Joseph, Jane and Lawrence. William and wife have two children: Henry and Julia, twins, born in 1917.

CHARLES PEARSON. One of the oldest families in Sauk County bears the name of Pearson and members of this family still own the land that their grandparents secured almost seventy years ago. A worthy representative of this sturdy old pioneering family is found in Charles Pearson, one of the substantial and prominent citizens of Ironton Township, who has been an extensive breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Percheron horses for some years.

Charles Pearson was born on his father's farm in Ironton Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, May 2, 1867. His parents were Charles and Martha (Harrison) Pearson, natives of England and born in 1834 and 1832, respectively. The father came to Sauk County, Wisconsin, in 1848, with his parents, Manlius and Amy (Rowe) Pearson. They located in what is now La Valle Township, and their farm of 160 acres is still in the family. Their youngest child, Mary Ann, was the first white child born in the township. Their other children were: Charles; Isaac, who died in 1894; Thomas; Christopher Columbus, who lives at Whittier, California; and Martha.

Charles Pearson, the elder, was fourteen years of age when his parents settled in Sauk County and here he spent his after life. He was a general farmer and raised stock for his own use, carrying on his agricultural industries on 160 acres that he purchased in Ironton Township. When he took possession of this land it was wild and uncleared and he, like other pioneers had to go through the laborious task of clearing it, a work of magnitude when it is remembered the lack of tools and machinery that at the present day are put to use in like circumstances. It speaks well for the courage and perseverance of our ancestors that they were not disheartened in those early days. Mr. Pearson not only cleared his land but improved it and gained a competency through his industry, making it possible to retire when age came upon him and his death occurred after he had removed to Ironton. His widow survives and makes her home with her children. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was Mr. Pearson. They had a family of eight children, namely: Eleaser; Azilla, who is the wife of William Rabuck, of Reedsburg; Jacob, who lives in Ironton Township; Sarah, who is the wife of Harry Thornton, of La Valle; Salina, who is the wife of George Stowe, of Reedsburg; Charles; Ida, who is the wife of Daniel Williams, of Glasgow, Montana; and Mina, who is the wife of Doctor Bocher, of Richland Center, Wisconsin.

Charles Pearson was reared on the home farm and obtained his education in the public schools of Ironton. Afterward he worked for five years in a gristmill at La Valle and thoroughly learned the business under Harry Thornton, but for some time has devoted all his attention to farm pursuits. He owns the old homestead in Ironton Township to which he has added forty acres, and in 1915 he bought a farm of eighty acres in La Valle Township, on which he resides, and additionally he owns 150 acres in Ironton Township that he secured from Frank Byrne. For some years past Mr. Pearson has given close attention to raising fine horses and cattle and has been very successful.

Mr. Pearson was married September 23, 1891, to Miss Emeline L. Tordoff, who was born November 8, 1864, at La Valle, Wisconsin, and is a daughter of Edmund and Harriet (Pickles) Tordoff. The father was born in England in 1827 and the mother in 1828 and they were married in England. They came to Sauk County, Wisconsin, in 1858, and bought 160 acres in La Valle Township and lived on that farm. The mother of Mrs. Pearson died in 1889 and the father died at La Valle in March, 1911. By trade he was a carpenter and put his knowledge to good account in erecting his own buildings. In politics he was a republican and stood well with his party and fellow citizens, as was evidenced by his being elected to the responsible office of township treasurer. Both he and wife belonged to the Unitarian Church. They had the following children: Jane Elizabeth, Mary Ann, Emeline Ledger, Hattie Olive, and Charles Colfax, Jane and Hattie being deceased. When the parents of Mrs. Pearson came to Sauk County, the grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Tordoff, accompanied them and she died here in 1865.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearson have four children: Harriet Ruby, Louie Tordoff, Cecil Lee and Charles Edmund, all of whom reside at home. Louie Tordoff, the eldest son, married Miss Marie Thomas, who is a daughter of Charles Thomas of Ironton Township.

In politics Mr. Pearson is a republican, as was his father, and he is quite active in township affairs, for some years being chairman of the township board and at present is treasurer of Ironton Township and a member of the township school board. In many ways he has been one of the useful and most enterprising citizens, always being ready to encourage movements that, in his judgment, will be of general benefit. He was one of the promoters of the Little Baraboo Valley Agricultural Society that existed for eighteen years and was very helpful to this whole section during that time, and served as secretary of the association. For many years he has been an Odd Fellow and belongs to the lodge at Ironton.

THOMAS J. HOLTON, a retired farmer of Dellona Township, has lived in several of the great states of the Union and throughout the greater part of his career, covering three-quarters of a century, has been a practical and progressive farmer.

Mr. Holton was born in Ohio in February, 1842, son of William H. and Mandy (Combs) Holton. His father died in 1875 and his mother in 1902. Their children were: Simon S., who married Electa Hall; Thomas J.; William Wallace, who married Cordelia Gardner; Heil M.,

who married Helen Cracker; Dexter B.; and Hattie, who married John Rabuck.

Thomas J. Holton married, January 1, 1866, Susan Luce, daughter of L. Luce, of Minnesota. To their marriage were born two children: William, born in January, 1868; and Clarence, born October 27, 1872.

Mr. Holton was formerly a successful farmer in Minnesota and owned considerable land there, but has disposed of that and is now retired. Politically he is a republican.

**WILLIAM LUCHT.** Among the names that have been longest identified with the clearing of the wilderness and the successful cultivation of the soil and the management of its resources that of Lucht is prominent. Mr. William Lucht is a native son of Sauk County, grew up here, and for years has maintained an enviable position as a successful farmer and citizen in La Valle Township.

His birth occurred in Reedsburg Township in 1868. His parents John and Minnie (Stelter) Lucht came to this county from Germany and were pioneers. The Lucht family has lived in La Valle Township since 1872. William was the younger of two sons, his older brother being Herman.

William Lucht grew up in La Valle Township, had the advantages of the local schools and since attaining manhood has applied himself steadily and progressively to the business of farming. On September 28, 1888, he married Augusta Radtke, daughter of William and Hannah Radtke of Sauk County. Four children were born to their marriage: John, now deceased; Hannah; Mary; and August. The daughter Hannah married August Sefkar, who died quite recently. Mary is the wife of Albert Roloff. The son August married Elsie Pfaff September 14, 1917, and is numbered among the progressive young farmers of the county and is now serving as school clerk for the district.

Many years ago Mr. William Lucht acquired the 102 acres constituting his present farm, and much of the clearing was done by his strong right arm. He has placed many good improvements on the farm and it is now well adapted to the business of general farming and stock raising. He breeds some Holstein cattle and his place shows the fruit of good management. Mr. Lucht and family are active Lutherans and for years he has held some church office. In matters of politics he is independent.

**CARL RADTKE** has been numbered among the progressive farmers of La Valle Township for the past thirty years, and the fruits of his industry are represented in a well cultivated farm and those influences that emanate from a family of public spirit and of kindly neighborliness.

Mr. Radtke is a native of Germany, born November 7, 1869, a son of William and Hannah Radtke. When he was twelve years of age in 1881 his parents came to America and settled in La Valle Township of Sauk County. They brought little capital with them from Germany, and for several years rented a farm. In 1885 the father located on land that is now owned by his son Carl, and cleared up much of it and



put it in cultivation for the first time. The father lived an industrious and honorable career until his death June 2, 1910, at the age of seventy-three. His wife passed away on November 1st of the same year at the age of sixty-eight. They had the following children: Augusta, wife of William Lucht, of a well known La Valle Township family; Carl; Bertha, wife of William Krueger; William, deceased; and Albert, a resident of La Valle Township.

The education of Carl Radtke was begun in Germany but from the age of twelve he attended the public schools of Sauk County. He learned farming by practical experience when a youth and a number of years ago he bought seventy acres adjoining the old homestead. His prosperity finally enabled him to acquire the fifty acres of the home farm, and on that place he still resides and has 120 acres devoted to general farming and stock raising. He has done much to improve the value of his land. Politically Mr. Radtke is a democrat but independent in local affairs.

In 1898 he married Miss Maria Ripke, who was born in Woodland Township in 1878, a daughter of Judson and Dora (Bearman) Ripke. Her parents lived for a number of years in Woodland Township but are now residents of Wonewoc, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Radtke have six children, all living, and constituting a lively household. Their names are Paul, Herman, Elma, Walter, Carl and Regina.

**GEORGE BORCHERS.** For thirty-three years the name of Borchers has been held in esteem in Sauk County because of the dependable men who have honorably borne it. It was in 1884 that Herman Borchers, one of La Valle's most respected retired citizens, came to this section of Wisconsin, married here and reared a family and long since gained financial independence.

George Borchers, the youngest son of Herman and Marie (Bearman) Borchers, is one of the enterprising and successful farmers and stock-raisers of La Valle Township. He was born in the City of Chicago, Illinois, October 25, 1891. Both parents were born in Germany, the father on July 11, 1859, and the mother on February 21, 1863. They came as young people to Sauk County and were married here and had the following children, namely: Hedwig, who was born March 17, 1885, was educated in Chicago for the profession of trained nursing; Hugo, who was born October 6, 1886, attended the public schools of La Valle Township and also of Chicago, and is now an employe of the Foley Nursery Company of Baraboo, Wisconsin, and married Edna Jacobansen.

Herman Borchers was twenty-five years old when he came to Sauk County. He had little capital at that time except health and the determination to get on in life that so often is the great factor in making progress. He was married soon after coming here and for five years worked in different kinds of business, both in Sauk County and in Chicago, Illinois. In 1900 he purchased a farm of eighty acres, the one on which he yet lives, situated in La Valle Township. The buildings on the place were in poor condition but this he soon remedied by remodeling and later erecting a fine new barn. Sheds and a garage have since been built. He has been a general farmer, has engaged to some extent in

dairying and has raised a good grade of stock. Mr. Borchers and his family are members of the Lutheran Church. He has never taken any very active part in politics but in local matters his neighbors have always been sure of his co-operating in affairs of general importance.

George Borchers obtained his education in the township schools and the La Valle High School. He has always lived at home and from the age of fourteen years has given his father's agricultural industries close attention and since taking entire charge has displayed excellent judgment and proved one of the best farmers in this section. He owns a fine Buick automobile, which may be taken as satisfactory evidence that Mr. Borchers belongs to the modern type of farmer. He is well known both in business and social life in this section and is considered an honorable, upright and intelligent citizen.

JULIUS PROCHNOW is the example of a man who came to Sauk County twenty years or so ago with an exceedingly modest amount of capital, and out of his own efforts and enterprise has builded well for himself and the community not only from the standpoint of material prosperity but in the degree of community esteem paid him.

Mr. Prochnow was born in Germany in 1867, a son of Herman and Henrietta Prochnow. His father died in the old country in 1881. Julius Prochnow grew up in his native land, and in 1893 he and his widowed mother came to Sauk County and settled on the farm in La Valle Township. His mother is still living.

Julius Prochnow has applied himself to farming as a practical business with the judgment acquired by long experience and is now the proprietor of eighty-six acres of land devoted to general farming and stock raising.

In 1892 he married Miss Amelia Reinholtz, daughter of H. Reinholtz. They have five children, Anna, Herman, Marie, Alwine and Martha. These children were given the advantages of the La Valle Lutheran School and two of the daughters are now married. Anna married H. Lucht of La Valle Township, while Marie was married January 15, 1917, to Henry Daug.

The family take a very active part in the La Valle Lutheran Church, Mr. Prochnow being church president. In politics he is a democrat. Besides his general farming interests he runs a dairy and keeps about twelve high grade cows.

WILLIAM SOSINSKY. One of the hard-working farmers and respected citizens of Sauk County, is William Sosinsky, who owns valuable land in La Valle Township and is a producer of grain and raises high grade Jersey cattle. He has been a resident of Sauk County since he was fifteen years of age and during a large part of this time has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits.

William Sosinsky was born in Germany, December 25, 1853. His parents were Andrus and Julia Sosinsky. They were natives of Germany and came to Sauk County in 1870. At first they lived on rented land in La Valle Township, near the village of that name, but the father was a good business man and later moved to Ironton and bought town

lots there which later increased in value. He died there in 1889, when aged seventy-five years, the mother living until 1898. She was then eighty-two years old. They had five children, namely: Thomas, Martin, Jacob, William and Julia, Martin and Julia being deceased.

After William Sosinsky reached Sauk County, he went to work for an iron company at Ironton and as his wages were paid him a part was always saved for the buying of the farm on which he had determined. Finally it came to pass and he was the owner of sixty-nine acres of land situated in La Valle Township. He cleared his land and improved it and lived on it for five years. In 1901 he sold that property and bought another farm in the same township, this being his present homestead. It contains seventy-four acres of valuable land which each year, through Mr. Sosinsky's good farming and practical improving is becoming still more valuable. He has suitable farm buildings and has his property all enclosed with wire fencing.

Mr. Sosinsky was married October 12, 1886, to Miss Mary Laufenberg, who was born in Monroe County, Wisconsin, February 22, 1864, and is a daughter of Henry and Katherine Laufenberg. When Mrs. Sosinsky's parents came first to the United States they stopped in Chicago, Illinois, and from there went to Sterling in the same state and then to Monroe County, Wisconsin. There the mother died in 1903, when aged eighty-two years. The father fell ill and was taken to Chicago and died in a hospital in that city in 1906, being then aged eighty years. They had the following children: Matthew, Catherine and Ceelia, all of whom are deceased; Anthony, Matilda, Henry, Mary and Peter, the last named being deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Sosinsky have had the following children: Katherine; an infant son who died; Mary Theresa, who is deceased; Frances; Mary Caroline; and Methilda and Fidelia, twins. Mr. Sosinsky and family are members of the Roman Catholic Church and stand well in the parish as they do in the entire neighborhood. Mr. Sosinsky takes a good citizen's interest in public affairs and casts his vote with the democratic party.

C. D. JOHNSON is one of the men who have contributed to the improvement and development of Bear Creek Township. He has lived here for about a quarter of a century and his work is now manifest in the splendid farm of which he is proprietor. This farm is located in the Lone Rock community.

Mr. Johnson was born in Denmark October 29, 1872, a son of Martin and Caroline Johnson. His father died in Denmark while his mother is still living there. Their children were Peter, Jennie, Carl, Helen and John M.

C. D. Johnson secured his education in the schools of Denmark and was nineteen years of age when he came alone to America and sought his fortune in this world of opportunity. While he had no capital, he possessed a pair of willing hands, and working steadily the good things of life have come to him one by one until he is now one of the substantial citizens of his home county. In March, 1902 he located on his present farm, and owns now 200 acres. Some of this land was cleared by his own labors, and the splendid buildings represent a large investment of

his personal means and labors. He is doing general farming and stock raising, and one of the features of the farm that indicates his progressiveness is a large silo near the barn. He keeps forty head of livestock and has a dairy of seventeen cows. Mr. Johnson is a republican in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church.

He married Miss Mary Sophia Nelson, daughter of N. J. Nelson of Bear Creek. Mrs. Johnson has a brother Fred and two sisters, Amelia and Erlrena.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are named, Helen, Ernest, John, Marcella and Myrtle, twins. These children have received the advantages of the schools of their locality and all of them are still at home, except Helen, the wife of Frank Luce.

THOMAS PEARSON. For almost seventy years the name of Pearson has been known in Sauk County, where it yet is held in great esteem representing as it does, some of the most dependable and substantial people in this section of Wisconsin. The pioneer of the family was Manlius Pearson, who was the father of Thomas Pearson, one of the leading citizens of La Valle Township, who owns the old Pearson homestead.

Thomas Pearson was born on the farm on which he lives, February 24, 1853. His parents were Manlius and Sarah Ann (Rowe) Pearson, both of whom were born in England. The father came to Wisconsin in 1846, two years before this state was admitted into the union of states, and before he returned to England he bought a tract of eighty acres but never settled on that land. He was well pleased with the country and climate and as a man of good judgment, foresaw the opportunities awaiting men of enterprise and energy. Within two years, in 1848, Manlius Pearson and his wife and family came to Sauk County. His first purchase of land had been near Lime Ridge but after coming here the second time, he took up a government claim of 160 acres in La Valle Township and eighty acres of this pioneer farm now belongs to his son, Thomas Pearson. Manlius Pearson and family encountered many hardships for some years and at first lived in an Indian wigwam while their log cabin was being constructed. The father died on this farm, a man respected by all his neighbors, and the mother passed away on one near by. They had the following children: Charles, who is deceased; Isaac, who died in 1894; Thomas; Christopher Columbus, who is a resident of Whittier, California; Martha; and Mary Ann, who was the first white child born in La Valle Township, Sauk County. During all these intervening years since their first settlement, the Pearsons have been people of substantial character and today are among the most progressive and successful agriculturists in Sauk County, and have been identified with progress along other lines.

Thomas Pearson was reared on the home farm and has always devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. In his boyhood the schools did not offer the advantages that they now do and he had far less opportunity to take what they offered, but he attended when he could be spared from the farm and thereby laid a sound foundation. He remembers the time when oxen were used to do the heavy farm work and when a cradle

scythe was used to cut the grain. The wonder working machinery that he now uses was not then on the market and much of it had not yet been invented. He is a modern farmer in the full sense of the term. He has 235 acres, all in one tract and raises grain and high grade live stock making a specialty of Holstein cattle and operates his dairying industry with thirty head of the same.

Mr. Pearson was married in 1874 to Miss Martha Greenhalgeth, who was born in Ironton Township, a daughter of Peter Greenhalgeth, who is one of the oldest surviving pioneers of Sauk County, being now in his ninety-fourth year. With his wife he now lives in California but formerly owned a farm in La Valle Township. Two children were born to Mr. Pearson's first marriage: Robert, who died in infancy; and Carrie, who resides in California. The mother of these children died in 1889. Mr. Pearson's second marriage was to Miss Julia Tavor, who was born in Ironton Township, Sauk County, a daughter of Eugene and Agnes Tavor, early settlers, Mrs. Tavor still living on the old home place in Ironton Township. Mrs. Pearson died in 1903, leaving four children, namely: Eva, who resides at home; Thomas Arvin, who assists his father; Susan, who is a school teacher; and Robert, who is at home.

In 1904 Mr. Pearson was married to Mrs. Anna (Stott) Tomlinson. She was born in Ironton Township, Sauk County, and was then a widow with two sons, William Tomlinson and George, and one daughter, Elizabeth, who is the wife of Byron Barnette, of La Valle, Wisconsin. The elder son is an employe of the Ford Manufacturing Company at Detroit, Michigan, and the younger is at home.

In politics Mr. Pearson has always been a democrat. On numerous occasions he has been elected to important township offices and has served for years as supervisor and for five years has been chairman of the board. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Some years ago Mr. Pearson made a trip to England and had the satisfaction of visiting the old home of the Pearsons that has been owned by the family for 125 years.

**MICHAEL E. CROAL.** The Croal family belongs among the old timers of Washington Township, where they established their home in pioneer times and where a large amount of land was cleared and made productive through their efforts.

The founders of the family here were John and Catherine (Daily) Croal, the former a native of County Leitrim and the latter of County Roscommon, Ireland. They came to Sauk County in 1856 and located on forty acres of raw land in Bear Creek Township. Later the father acquired another forty acres in Washington Township, partly cleared and improved, and though a blacksmith by trade and conducting a shop for a number of years, he managed to get his land under cultivation and was one of the well known citizens of that community. John Croal died in 1874, his widow surviving him until May 27, 1911. They were the parents of eight children: John; Andrew, now deceased; Thomas; Joseph; Mary; Katherine; Jennie, now deceased; and Michael E.

Michael E. Croal was born on his father's farm in Washington

Township August 23, 1871. He has never married and his sisters Katherine and Mary keep house for him, while he gives his attention to a large and well managed farm and also to numerous public duties.

The Croal farm consists of 200 acres, and Mr. Croal for a number of years has specialized in the breeding of Shorthorn cattle. He has served as town clerk for three years and is an active democrat. He is a trustee of St. Patrick's Catholic Church and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Columbus.

HENRY KRUSE represents the second generation of sturdy and thrifty farmers in Sauk County, where his father was a pioneer, and where some of his sons now bear a notable part in agricultural and business affairs.

Henry Kruse was born in Westfield Township of this county October 21, 1863, a son of George and Dorothy (Ratzman) Kruse. His parents both came from Germany in 1861 and were married in Wisconsin in the same year. Their children were: Anna, deceased; Henry; Doris and Herman, both deceased in early life; William, Amelia; Bertha, deceased; Herman, deceased; and Bertha. The son William married Annie Licht, daughter of Fred Licht. Amelia is the wife of John Heistend. Bertha married Albert Neistedt.

Henry Kruse grew up in Sauk County, was educated in the local schools, took up farming as a vocation, and on November 16, 1888, at the age of twenty-five married Dorothy Hahn, daughter of Henry and Dorothy Hahn of Westfield Township. Mr. and Mrs. Kruse have a large family of children named Henry, Albert, William, Hilda, Dora, Edward, Meta, Emma, Arthur, Marie and Clara. Of these the son Albert married Josie Hanko and has one son. Hilda is the wife of William Hammermester and is the mother of two boys. The son William married Meta Struck.

Henry Kruse is now substantially fixed and located as a practical farmer of Washington Township, and owns a well developed estate of eighty acres. He conducts it largely as a dairy farm, keeping about fifteen head of cattle, and his dairy herd comprises nine cows. Mr. Kruse is a republican in politics and he and his family are all Lutherans.

ERNEST SCHUETTE. A progressive farmer and representative citizen, whose civic attitude has ever been of the most public-spirited order, Ernest Schuette is the owner of a well improved farm of 160 acres in Ironton Township, near Reedsburg. A native of Germany, he was born February 4, 1865, and he is a son of John and Elizabeth Schuette, who immigrated to America in 1889 and located in Sauk County, where the former died, in 1908, aged eighty years, and the latter in 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Schuette had three children: Ernest, Dora and August, and by a former marriage Mr. Schuette had four sons: Henry, John, Frederick and William, all living.

Ernest Schuette received a good common school education in Germany and in 1881, when sixteen years, he came to America and began to work on a farm in Sauk County by the month. Subsequently he purchased a farm of eighty acres east of Reedsburg and after having the place for two years sold it and located in the city of Madison where he

worked in the iron foundry of Fuller & Johnson for a period of eighteen years. In 1902 he returned to this section and bought a farm of 160 acres, which he has cleared and improved with good, modern buildings and on which he is most successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising.

On November 24, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Schuette to Miss Bertha Gade, a native of Reedsburg Township, this county, where her birth occurred October 14, 1871, and who is a daughter of Frederick and Louisa (Winkleman) Gade, early settlers in Reedsburg Township. Mr. Gade died at Reedsburg in 1909 and his widow, who is sixty-seven years of age, is now living in that town. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Schuette: Laura, John, Raymond, Reinhard, Edna and Arnold, all of whom are at the parental home except Arnold who is deceased.

In his political proclivities Mr. Schuette is an independent democrat and while he has always manifested a deep interest in civic matters his public service has been confined to membership on the school board. He is a member of the Lutheran Church of Reedsburg and he and his wife are popular in the social affairs of their home community.

FREDERICK W. KOHLMAYER has been a resident of Sauk County forty-four years and has had a very successful career, being now in the machinery and automobile business at Loganville.

Mr. Kohlmeyer was born in Germany April 11, 1869, son of Henry and Margaret (Hagelberg) Kohlmeyer. When he was four years of age his parents came to the United States and located in Sauk County. His father died here November 2, 1894, and the mother on August 5, 1908. Their children were: Henry, Dora, William, August, Kate and Frederick W. Henry married Dora Harms. Dora is the wife of Henry Feltman. William married Dora Burmeister. August is married, and Kate is the wife of George Nickols.

Frederick W. Kohlmeyer grew up in Sauk County, attended the public schools, and in early life was associated in the threshing business. He is of a decided mechanical turn of mind, and has found in mechanical lines the best avenue of his business career. He owns a beautiful home in the Village of Loganville, and is rated as one of its most prosperous citizens.

On April 13, 1891, Mr. Kohlmeyer married Mary Hase, daughter of Fred and Caroline Hase of Loganville. They had two children, Edward, and Frederick, now deceased. The son Edward married April 8, 1917, Lena Westedt, daughter of Henry Westedt of Loganville.

AUGUST KRUEGER. One of the richest and best improved farming districts of Sauk County is in Washington Township. Many good farms may be found there and improvements are generally of a high class. One of the best of them is owned by August Krueger, located in the vicinity known as Lime Ridge. Mr. Krueger is an old timer of Sauk County and has been a resident of Wisconsin more than half a century.

He was born in Germany May 23, 1847, a son of Carl and Dora Krueger. August Krueger was reared and educated in Germany and

in the spring of 1863 came to Wisconsin with his parents and settled in Herman Township of Dodge County. Ten years later in 1873 he removed to Washington Township of Sauk County and since that time has been identified with the business of farming.

On April 22, 1873, the same year he came to Sauk County, Mr. Krueger married Anna Goetsch. Her parents, Carl and Fredericka Goetsch, are both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Krueger have eight children named William A., Frank O., Albert F., Ernest F., Lydia M., Helena T., Emma D. and Herbert. Three of them are already married and established in homes of their own. Frank O. married Anna Hahn; Albert F. married Bernice Prouty; and Ernest F. married Emma Werthien.

Mr. August Krueger has again and again been honored with positions of trust and responsibility in his home township. He was town treasurer eleven years, chairman of the town board three years, and supervisor ten years. His oldest son William has been town clerk for the past four years and for seven years has been treasurer of the school board in District No. 1.

Mr. Krueger owns a farm of ninety acres, and most of the land was cleared by the work of his own hands and under his supervision. He conducts a model dairy of fourteen cows, and keeps about twenty head of good livestock. Mr. Krueger is a republican in politics and he and all his family worship in the Lutheran Church.

WILLIAM C. SCHLUTER is a citizen of Washington Township whose education as a farmer began with the fundamentals while he was a boy on his father's place and who with increasing experience has made himself master of the business and enjoys the possession of one of the best farms in his section of the county.

Mr. Schluter was born in Washington Township May 15, 1881, a son of Charles and Catherine (Schurman) Schluter. His father was born February 2, 1844, and his mother, a native of Richland County, Wisconsin, was born March 5, 1850. They were married in October, 1868, at that time located in Washington Township, where the father owned 200 acres of land and from it acquired the prosperity which enabled him to rear and educate a capable family of children and also the competence which he and his wife now enjoy in their good home at Reedsburg. Their children are Annie, wife of Herman Felske; Lydia, wife of John Alexander; Henry, who married Lizzie Reuter; Clara and Martha, still unmarried; William C.; Orra, who married Maud Pearson; and George, who is serving in the Field Artillery, U. S. Army.

William C. Schluter was educated in the public schools of Washington Township, and in March, 1906, at the age of twenty-five located on his present place. He is the owner of 240 acres, and is both a crop raiser and a stockman. He is a breeder of Shorthorn cattle and is working rapidly towards a competence. At the same time he has given liberally to every movement intended for the advancement of community welfare, and for two years has been treasurer of his home township. He is a republican and an active supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Schluter married August 30, 1911, Minnie Stoll, daughter of Henry



and Mary Stoll of Lime Ridge, Sauk County. Three children have been born to their marriage named Carroll, Robert and Marie, the oldest four years old and the youngest about twelve months. Mrs. Schluter has two sisters, Ida and Edna, the latter the wife of Bradford Hineman.

**JOHN RICHARTZ.** The business of farming has been the occupation by which John Richartz has accomplished a substantial success. He is an old resident of Sauk County and many years ago he went on to a farm in Bear Creek Township which with its improvements now stands a monument to his industry and intelligent husbandry.

Mr. Richartz was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, September 16, 1860, a son of Martin and Mary (Weber) Richartz. His parents were both born in Germany and came to Wisconsin in 1851, locating at Fond du Lac. Later they entered a homestead of forty acres in Fond du Lac County, and while the industrious wife remained at home looking after the interests both in and outside the house, including the management of the farm, the husband worked several years in the copper mines around Lake Superior. In the course of time they had their land cleared and improved, then bought another forty acres which was also developed by them, in 1867 they sold out at Fond du Lac County and then located in Sauk County. These good people lived worthy and useful lives, and in death they were not long separated, since the father passed away March 31, and the mother on May 9 of the year 1897. Their children were: Joseph J., Celia, Peter, Mary and John, all living except Mary.

John Richartz grew up and received his education largely in Sauk County and though he started out with limited capital he has made more than an ordinary success. In 1890, the same year that he married, he located on his present farm, where he now has 390 acres. Most of this land was cleared by his own efforts, and he has invested much of the surplus profits in new improvements. He is one of the largest stock farmers of Bear Creek Township, keeping about ninety head of livestock and has a dairy of twenty-three cows. Mr. Richartz is a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church, has filled church offices and for many years has been clerk of the school board.

His home school is District No. 3 and he himself attended that school when he was a boy and his own children derived their early advantages from the same place. On September 23, 1890, Mr. Richartz married Kate Brucker, daughter of Peter and Clara Brucker of Richland County, Wisconsin. Their children are Martin, Mary, Cornelius, Gertrude and Clara. Clara attended high school at Richland Center, Richland County.

**WILLIAM HASSE'S** enterprise since he reached manhood has been directed to the management and cultivation of the thrifty farm in Washington Township which was also the scene of his birth and early childhood days.

Mr. Hasse was born on that farm May 22, 1870, son of William and Wilhelmina (Schultz) Hasse. His parents were both natives of Germany, and in 1867, seeking the advantages of an American home and opportunity they crossed the ocean and settled in Dodge County, Wisconsin, but three years later removed to Washington Township. With

them on their trip from Germany came George Schultz, father of Mrs. Wilhelmina Hasse. He was born about 1816 and he lived as a member of his daughter's household till his death in February, 1904. The land in the fields now cultivated by William Hasse was largely cleared of its wilderness growth by his father. William Hasse, Sr., was the father of three children, Ferdinand, William and August. Ferdinand married Mary Brandt, daughter of Fred Brandt, while August married Lena Lophan.

William Hasse grew up and received his education in Sauk County and has always lived on the old home place. He owns 120 acres of land, and besides raising the standard crops of Sauk County he keeps about thirty head of cattle and has a first class dairy of twenty cows. In politics he is a republican and a member of the Lutheran Church.

On March 17, 1899, he married Miss Bertha Ruehlow, daughter of William and Wilhelmina Ruehlow. To their marriage have been born eight children, all still living except one. These children in order of age are named Walter, born December 10, 1899; Emma, July 18, 1901; Emilie, August 28, 1903; Lorinda, February 20, 1906, died December 9, 1906; Adela, born October 8, 1907; Lydia, November 16, 1910; Rosina, April 22, 1913; and Alvina, October 13, 1915.

PETER J. HORKAN has long been identified with the agricultural and civic prosperity of Winfield Township, and is one of the leading farmers and stock raisers there.

He was born in that township in 1875, a son of James and Mary (Gallagher) Horkan. His father was born in Toronto, Canada, and his mother in Ireland. The mother is still living. Peter was one of a family of children named John, James, Peter, Patrick, William and Mina. Of these William and Mina are now deceased.

Peter J. Horkan is a very busy man, owner of 140 acres, devoted to general farming and stock raising. He has also been called upon to serve the public as a member of the town board, and has filled that position for about ten years. Mr. and Mrs. Horkan have the following children: Francis, Leo, Mary, Patrick, Henry, James and Bernard.

AMOS ALONZO CARR. At this point it is proper to pay tribute to the memory and works and family of the late Amos Alonzo Carr, long a prominent resident of Ironton Township, where the best work of his life was accomplished. Mr. Carr died at the old homestead where Mrs. Carr now resides on June 12, 1909, in his sixty-fourth year.

He was born at Niles, Michigan, July 29, 1845, a son of Melanthon and Rebecca (King) Carr. When he was a small child his parents removed to Dane County, Wisconsin, and about 1863 located in the Township of Ironton in Sauk County. On coming to Sauk County they first rented a farm and later bought school lands. The father was a Union soldier and died in September, 1865. His widow survived him many years and passed away at Independence, Iowa, in 1910.

Amos A. Carr was about eighteen years of age when he came to Sauk County. He married for his first wife Hattie Dearholt. There were six

children of that marriage: Henry, Addie, Bertha, Edith, Alice and Myrtle, all living except Alice. Their mother died in 1882.

In 1883 Mr. Carr married Libbie Selden. She was born in Madison County, New York, December 19, 1852, a daughter of George and Hannah (Petley) Selden. Her parents were both natives of England, her father born in 1827 and her mother in 1832. George Selden came to New York when seventeen years of age, locating in Madison County, and his wife was four years of age when her parents John and Hannah Petley arrived in this country. Her parents died in Madison County, New York. George and Hannah Selden were married in Madison County, New York, and from there he enlisted early in the Civil war in the One Hundred Fifty-seventh New York Volunteers. He served a period of three years and fought in many of the engagements of his regiment including Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, where he was taken prisoner. He spent a number of months in Libby prison and Belle Isle. After the war he returned to New York and in September, 1865, turned his face westward and came to Sauk County. He established his home on a farm in Iron-ton Township adjoining the place where his daughter Mrs. Carr now resides. George Selden had a farm of eighty acres. His wife died in April, 1887, and he passed away at Superior, Wisconsin, in July, 1916, his remains being now at rest in the cemetery at Reedsburg.

The late Mr. Carr after his first marriage located on a farm in Iron-ton Township and that farm is now occupied by the present Mrs. Carr. He began with eighty acres and subsequently added another twenty acres and left the place splendidly improved before his death. Mr. Carr was a man of public spirit, served as clerk of the school district for thirty years, and was always willing to sacrifice his own time and interests to serve the public. Mrs. Carr is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Before her marriage Mrs. Carr taught school in Sauk County. She is the mother of five children. Vern, born December 27, 1884, is unmarried and lives at home and has a farm in Iron-ton Township. Ethel Hannah, born November 8, 1886, is the wife of Benjamin Templin of Washington Township. Walter Amos, born January 7, 1889, with his brother Floyd and their mother own and operate the homestead farm. Marian Ruth, born May 26, 1891, is the wife of Cloyd Porter of St. Lawrence, South Dakota. The youngest child Floyd Selden was born November 4, 1893.

HENRY W. KRUSE is one of the active members of that live and enterprising corporation known as the Hill Point Auto and Milling Company at Hill Point in Washington Township. This firm has a large and well equipped garage, handles automobiles and also does an extensive milling business. The firm was incorporated under the state laws of Wisconsin on June 20, 1916. The building is a fireproof structure, completed in September, 1916, and has a very desirable location. The firm enjoy a large patronage and have the complete confidence of all who are fortunate enough to have dealings with them.

Mr. Kruse was born in Westfield Township of Sauk County September 30, 1889, a son of Henry and Dorothy Kruse. He belongs to an old and well known family of the county elsewhere mentioned in

these pages. Mr. Henry W. Kruse is still unmarried, and in his business is associated with his brother Albert and his brother-in-law Anthony Hanko.

**BENJAMIN S. BRANDT.** In Washington Township the name Brandt has long been associated with the most capable efforts of farm husbandry and management, and in this connection it should be here noted that Benjamin S. Brandt, of this family, has one of the carefully cultivated homes and farms of the Lime Ridge community.

Mr. Brandt was born in Washington Township October 28, 1881, a son of Fred and Dora (Wiese) Brandt and grew up in his home locality. He acquired and wisely made use of the advantages afforded by the common schools, and is now proprietor of the home farm of 120 acres. Everything about this farm indicates his intelligent and careful management, and one feature alone that indicates his progressiveness is two silos. He runs his farm as a general stock and dairy proposition, keeping about twenty-five head of cattle and milking about twenty cows. Mr. Brandt is a republican in politics.

February 5, 1907, he married Miss Anna Hanko, daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Fassel) Hanko of Westford, Richland County, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Brandt have four bright young children, the older ones already learning their lessons in the common schools. Their names in order of birth are Donald, Maynard, Willard and John. Mrs. Brandt's brothers and sisters are named Edward, Anthony, Francis, Clara and Josephine. Anthony and Francis are still single. Her brother Edward married Florence Sweeney. Clara is the wife of Ferdinand Wilman. Josephine married Albert Kruse.

**PATRICK DALY.** The best and greatest wealth of Sauk County has always consisted in its men and women and especially those whose character has been exalted above the ordinary levels of existence and whose lives have made better and purer the community around about them.

There was no finer example of lofty public character than that afforded by the late Patrick Daly, who when in the prime of his years but after much suffering from persistent disease died at the home of his brother, Dr. Frank P. Daly, on April 19, 1911. He was a son of Patrick and Jane (Moran) Daly, and was born in County Mayo, Ireland, January 10, 1860, being brought to Sauk County when not quite two years of age.

The early life of Patrick Daly was the usual routine of a child growing up in a pioneer home. His parents had come to this country to enjoy its freedom and secure advantages they had not before enjoyed and they strove to give their children the best educational opportunities afforded. Accordingly the boy attended the district school during the winter months when school was in session, and later attended the high school at Reedsburg. But it was not destined that his early life should be free from struggle and unusual responsibility. In the spring of 1879 both parents died within a few months of each other, leaving him the oldest son at the age of nineteen the head of a family of five children, face to face with the struggle of securing a livelihood for himself and them, a task which in those days was indeed hard. Perhaps it was those early

responsibilities, coupled with the strength he inherited from his sturdy ancestry, that gave him the remarkable degree of endurance and self sacrifice which showed in his character in later years. For a time he worked at the carpenter trade and became a skillful mechanic. There was no such thing as compromise with duty in the life of Patrick Daly. To whatever he attempted he gave his whole energy and aspired to a high standard of success.

After he felt that he could be spared at the old homestead and do more for those near him in another vocation he entered the Whitewater Normal, finishing the course in 1887. For several years he was a teacher in the country schools of Sauk County. Possessing a fine intellect and a great love for knowledge, he was perhaps naturally led to take up the study of law. He graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the law class of 1896 and at once opened practice in his home city of Reedsburg, where from that time until his death nearly fifteen years later he was known as an able lawyer and as a citizen took a part in the everyday life of the community and was a strong moral influence and a foe to every form of social and civic corruption.

One who had long known him and appreciated the elements of his character wrote the following tribute:

"He was a man whose life was never touched by the desire for fame or honor, who hated sham and deception and whose personal wishes were completely submerged in his devotion to principle. He lived up to ideals in his profession which, if followed by every lawyer, would immeasurably elevate the standard of the bar. He gave every power of his intellect to see the right and to find a way to remedy the evils on every hand and then uncompromisingly lived up to his belief.

"He had a keen appreciation and a great love for the beautiful in nature and was a deep student of history and literature. He took a great interest in the schools and in young people entering on life's career and no doubt his influence helped to guide many young people in choosing their life work.

"When death sets the seal of insignificance on worldly fame and honor and the petty schemes of men, it is a glorious thing to leave a record of a life unsullied by any form of vice, a life of unselfish devotion to principle and to every cause that is righteous. Such is the unstained record left by Patrick Daly, an example that may well be emulated in its integrity and purity by every young man and which, if followed, will help to right the social and political wrongs that he so much deplored and to remedy which he gave the best years of his life."

FRANK P. DALY, M. D. Holding prestige in the ranks of his profession by reason of superior natural ability, combined with a thorough training, wide experience, an acute comprehension of human nature and a broad sympathy, Dr. Frank P. Daly is firmly established in the confidence of the people of Reedsburg. A practitioner of this city for more than twenty years, this thorough master of his calling has built up an excellent professional business and standing, while as a citizen he has always shown himself ready to do at all times at least his full share in behalf of the public weal.

Frank P. Daly belongs to the class of men who have distinguished themselves in the county of their birth. He was born on a farm in Winfield Township, Sauk County, Wisconsin, June 24, 1869, being a son of Patrick and Jane (Moran) Daly. His father was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1807, and his mother in the same locality in 1820, and their marriage took place in their native land, where they resided until 1862. In that year they emigrated to the United States and located on a farm in Winfield Township, Sauk County, a tract of 160 acres, which they proceeded to clear and improve. Industrious and hard-working people, they succeeded in developing a handsome and valuable farm, on which they spent the remaining years of their lives, the mother dying there in 1880 and the father not long thereafter. The farm is now occupied by Patrick Croal, who married Maria, the sister of Doctor Daly. In politics a democrat, Patrick Daly was content to confine his political activities to the casting of his vote, and never allowed small local matters to distract his attention from his business affairs, although always willing to support good movements and to work in behalf of worthy men and measures. A student and exceptionally well informed, he was a prolific reader and was well acquainted with the classics. Both he and Mrs. Daly were devout members of the Catholic Church, in which faith they reared their family. Their children were as follows: Michael, who died in Ireland as an infant; Maria and Jane, who also died in infancy; Catherine, who is the wife of John Loughney, of Ironton; Maria, who is the wife of Patrick Croal and resides on the homestead farm in Winfield Township; Patrick whose career is reviewed on other pages; John, who died in infancy; John (2), who is single and engaged in agricultural operations on a farm near Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; Frank P., of this review; and Martin, who died in infancy.

The boyhood of Dr. Frank P. Daly was passed on his father's farm in Winfield Township, and he was given the advantage of good educational opportunities. After completing his primary training in the country schools, he went to the high school at Reedsburg, and then continued his preparation by taking the course at the Whitewater Normal School. His first several years of independent work found him acting as a country school teacher in Sauk County, but during this time he had been preparing himself for the profession which he intended to make his life work, and in 1894 he matriculated at Rush Medical College, the famous Chicago institution of medical learning. Upon his graduation therefrom, in 1897, he returned to Reedsburg and opened an office, and here he has continued in the enjoyment of a constantly increasing practice. Doctor Daly has not ceased to be a student. On the contrary, much of his time is spent in investigation and research, and in keeping in touch with the discoveries of his calling. He is a member of the Sauk County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and his fraternal connection is with the Knights of Columbus. The doctor has maintained an independent stand in regard to politics, exercising his prerogative of voting for the man he has deemed best qualified for the office, regardless of party ties. For himself, he has never been an aspirant for the honors accruing from holding public position.

Doctor Daly was married in 1900, at Reedsburg, to Miss Anna Joyce, who was born in Winfield Township, Sauk County, October 2, 1874, a daughter of Patrick and Mary (Byrne) Joyce, natives of County Mayo, Ireland, the father born March 17, 1825, and the mother May 15, 1831. They were married in Ireland, and in 1863 emigrated to the United States, landing at New York City, where they remained for several weeks. They then made their way overland to Wisconsin and located in Winfield Township, where Mr. Joyce, then in modest circumstances, found employment as a farm hand during the summer months, while in the winter he worked for Smith and Tower in the iron industry at Ironton. Thus he succeeded in accumulating sufficient means with which to purchase a farm, which he continued to cultivate during the remainder of his life. He lived in Winfield Township until 1913, in which year he removed to Reedsburg, and here his death occurred January 12, 1915, Mrs. Joyce having passed away on the farm January 8, 1910. Mr. Joyce was one of the substantial and highly respected men of his community, and active in the ranks of the democratic party in his locality. He and Mrs. Joyce were faithful members of the Catholic Church. Before coming to the United States, Mr. Joyce, who was well educated in the Gaelic and English languages, spent much of his time in England during the harvest seasons, and to the time of his death retained a vivid recollection of the birthplace of William Shakespeare, which he had visited. Patrick and Mary Joyce had two children: Anna, now Mrs. Daly, and Martin Edward, now a resident of Reedsburg, but for some years the operator of the old homestead in Winfield Township, which is still in the family name, married Mary Conway, who died April 9, 1900, leaving two children; Martin Edward, Jr., and Mary Ellen.

Mrs. Daly attended the Reedsburg High School and the LeMars (Iowa) Normal School, and in 1893 to 1896 taught school in Iowa. Returning to the county of her birth she continued as a teacher here until 1900, the year of her marriage. Doctor and Mrs. Daly are the parents of five children: Francis Matthew, born May 28, 1902; Jane Claire, born April 22, 1904; Zita Joyce, born August 28, 1908; Mary Agnes, born October 18, 1909; and Patrick Joseph, born March 17, 1912.

WALTER GOETSCH of Washington Township is owner of one of the largest and best equipped farms of that township, and is a representative member of that great body of industrious and thinking producers who earn every cent they get by adding honestly to the wealth of the world.

Mr. Goetsch was born in Washington Township of Sauk County June 10, 1885. He represents the second generation of a hardy family that has had much to do with the clearing and development of the lands of Wisconsin. His parents Otto and Anna (Krueger) Goetsch, who now live at Reedsburg retired, were both born in Germany and on coming to America settled in Dodge County in 1861 and five years later moved to a new tract of land in Washington Township, clearing up and developing a farm for the use of their sons and daughters. Their children were: Walter, Esther, Elsie, William, Arthur and Otto. All except Arthur and Otto are married and established in homes of their own. Esther is

the wife of Ernest Soltwedel. Elsie married William Harms of Westfield Township. William married Alma Wieslow.

Walter Goetsch grew up and received his education in Washington Township, and on May 8, 1912, married Marie Harms, daughter of Henry and Louise Harms. Mr. and Mrs. Goetsch have one small daughter, Margaretta, now four years old.

The Goetsch farm comprises 200 acres, including some of the best soil in Washington Township. It has a notable group of building improvements, and most of the buildings were constructed out of the native stone. One special feature of the farm is a large stone silo, and that gives tone and character to the quality of farming carried on by Mr. Goetsch. Mr. Goetsch besides growing the staple crops keeps about sixty head of cattle and runs a large dairy of about forty-three cows. In politics he is independent and is a member of the Lutheran Church.

**WILLIAM JOHNSON.** In a volume devoted to the careers of representative citizens of Sauk County, Wisconsin, it is a pleasure to insert a brief history of William Johnson, who has ever been on the alert to forward all measures and enterprises projected for the general welfare and who has served his community in various official positions of trust and responsibility.

A native of the Bluegrass state, William Johnson was born in Elliott County, Kentucky, November 16, 1866. He is a son of James and Rebecca Jane (Porter) Johnson, the former of whom was born in Kentucky, October 11, 1833, and the latter in Virginia, January 27, 1839. The parents were married in Kentucky and there resided until 1883, when they came to Sauk County and purchased a farm of eighty acres in Ironton Township, subsequently adding an additional forty acres to that tract. They erected good buildings on their land and here Mr. Johnson was engaged in general farming and stock raising until his demise, in 1908, aged seventy-five years. His widow survives him and to them were born the following children: Ellen (deceased), Sarah, Emaline, William, Sherman, Olpha, John E. (deceased), Lillie, Minerva and James. In politics James Johnson was a stalwart republican and during the Civil war was a strong supporter of the Union, although he was a member of an old southern family. Four of his brothers enlisted as soldiers in the Confederate army but he joined the Fortieth Kentucky Mounted Infantry of the Union forces, serving with distinction for a period of two years.

William Johnson passed his boyhood in Kentucky and in 1883 accompanied his parents to Sauk County, Wisconsin, where he has since resided. He attended school for one year after his arrival here and after reaching manhood engaged in the saw-mill and threshing business, with which lines of enterprise he was identified for twenty years. He has also dealt in farm lands, buying and selling various parcels and in 1910 he located on a farm of forty acres near Limeridge, in Ironton Township. He now devotes the major portion of his time and attention to farming and stock raising. A republican in politics, he was assessor of Ironton Township for one year, was supervisor in 1912 and for five years



was chairman of the board of trustees of Ironton Township. He and his family attend the United Brethren Church.

August 3, 1897, occurred the marriage of Mr. Johnson to Miss Rhoda Hineman, who was born in Ironton Township, May 13, 1877, and who is a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Frye) Hineman. Daniel Hineman was a native of Richland County, Wisconsin, where his birth occurred November 16, 1856. His father was Daniel Hineman, a native of Pennsylvania and an early pioneer in Richland County. Mary Frye Hineman was born in Indiana, in 1860, and she and her husband now reside on their farm of 140 acres in Washington and Ironton townships. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson became the parents of a daughter, Blanche Lucile, born February 5, 1902, and died in December, 1908.

Mr. Johnson is a man of fine mentality and broad human sympathy. He thoroughly enjoys home life and takes great pleasure in the society of his family and friends. He is always courteous, kindly and affable and those who know him personally accord him the highest esteem. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson's lives have been exemplary in all respects and they have ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while their own high moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation.

JOHN BISER is a native of Switzerland, but was brought to America in early infancy, and for many years has been enrolled among Sauk County's progressive and capable farmers and stock raisers. His home is in Bear Creek Township.

Mr. Biser was born at Basel, Switzerland, December 10, 1868, a son of Gotthilf and Anna Susana (Brunner) Biser. The father died before the birth of John, and in the following year, 1869, the widowed mother brought her son John to America and located at St. Paul, Minnesota, where she died in 1874. Herman Biser, elder brother of John was taken to Germany by his grandparents and grew to manhood there and in 1912 he and his family were brought to this country by John Biser.

John Biser grew up an orphan from the age of six and had many adversities to contend with in order to acquire an education and fit himself for an independent career. In January, 1901, he came to his present farm in Bear Creek Township, where he now owns 245 acres. By his own hands he cleared thirty of these acres, has erected fine barns and put in many other improvements, and enjoys prosperity. He keeps about forty-two head of livestock and has a dairy herd of twenty-five cows.

April 20, 1898, Mr. Biser married Miss Anna Carberry, daughter of Joseph and Bridget Carberry. Her parents came from County Monaghan, Ireland, to America in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Biser have a fine family of children, named Mary, John, Thomas, James, Anna and Vincent.

Mr. Biser has been honored in a public way, having been a member of the Town Board and also a school officer. He is a democrat, he and his family worship in the Catholic faith and fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America.

JOHN BODENDEIN. Education and financial assistance are very important factors in achieving success in the business world of today, where

every faculty must be brought into play, but they are not the main elements. Persistency and determination figure much more prominently and a man possessed of these qualities is bound to win a fair amount of success. John Bodendein, whose name forms the caption for this article, is practically self educated and during recent years has climbed to a high place on the ladder of achievement. He is one of Sauk County's prominent citizens and at the present time is the owner of a finely improved farm in Ironton Township, in addition to which he is president of the Carr Valley cheese factory.

John Bodendein was born in Richland County, Wisconsin, January 10, 1870, and he is a son of Joseph and Barbara (Kutzer) Bodendein, both natives of Germany, where he was born in 1832 and she in 1840. The paternal grandparents of John Bodendein came to Wisconsin in an early day and settled in Fond du Lac, where both died. Anton Kutzer and wife, maternal grandparents, were likewise natives of Germany and Mr. Kutzer died in Fond du Lac at the age of ninety years and Mrs. Kutzer at the age of eighty years. Joseph and Barbara Bodendein settled in Richland County, Wisconsin, in 1860, there clearing and improving a farm of 400 acres, on which he died June 22, 1909. Mrs. Bodendein survives her beloved husband and is now living on a farm she owns in Ironton Township, Sauk County. Mr. Bodendein was a democrat and for a number of years gave efficient service as township supervisor and as member of the school board. He was a Catholic in religious belief and to him and his wife were born the following children: Gertrude, Andrew, Paul, Peter, Mary, Frank, Annie, John, Lena, Barbara, Lucy, Phillip and an infant son deceased.

Eighth in order of birth in a family of thirteen children, John Bodendein grew to maturity on his father's farm in Richland County and he received a smattering of education in the neighboring schools. In 1893 he located in Ironton Township and purchased eighty acres of land, later selling half that tract. He then added 120 acres to his estate and in 1913 bought an additional 130 acres, of which he eventually disposed. He then bought five acres and his farm now comprises 165 acres of highly cultivated land, on which he recently erected a fine barn 34 by 90 feet. As a stock raiser he handles Holstein cattle, owning thirty-five head, in 1913, and at times feeding as many as 100 head. In addition to his farming interests he is president of the Carr Valley cheese factory, a business that is becoming one of marked importance in this community. Mr. Bodendein is a democrat, is township supervisor and a member of the school board. He is one of the trustees of the Catholic Church at Limeridge and he is looked upon as a man of importance in every walk of life. He is a self-made man and as such is deserving of much credit, having already laid the foundation for a big success in life.

Mr. Bodendein has been twice married. In 1894 he married Miss Clara Tourdot, who was born in Green County, Wisconsin, in 1868. August and Mary (Fleuria) Tourdot, parents of Mrs. Bodendein, were both born in Paris, France, the former in 1827 and the latter in 1837. Mr. Tourdot was a mere child when he accompanied his parents from Paris to New York. In 1839 the family located in Green County, this state, remaining there until 1855, when they came to Sauk County and

settled on a forty-acre farm two and a half miles from Limeridge. One year later, however, they returned to Green County and bought 120 acres of land, on which they resided until their respective deaths. This parcel of land was retained by the family until July 30, 1917. Mr. Tourdot died in 1892 and his wife passed away December 28, 1915. They were capable, industrious people and were gracious and hospitable to everyone. Eleven children were born to them and following are their names in respective order of birth: John, Mary (deceased), Sophia, Gilbert (deceased), Joseph, Olamp, Clara and Martha (both deceased), Albert, Charles (deceased), and Charley. Mr. and Mrs. Bodendein had five children, as follows: A son who died in infancy, Mary, Charles, Betsey and Clara. Mrs. Bodendein died in 1904 and was laid at rest in the cemetery near La Valle. In 1907 Mr. Bodendein was united in marriage to Miss Martha Tourdot, a sister of his first wife, she died July 31, 1915, without issue.

Olamp Tourdot, sixth child of August and Mary (Fleuria) Tourdot and a brother-in-law of Mr. Bodendein, was born in Green County. He located in Sauk County in 1893 and is an extensive farmer in Ironton Township, where he is the owner of a finely improved estate of 335 acres. In 1891 he married Miss Anna Bodendein, of Richland County, a sister of the subject of this sketch. They have ten children: John, deceased, August, William, George, Celia, Leo, Ruth, Frank, James and Olamp, all of whom are at the parental home.

ANTON BETHKE has been a resident of Sauk County since 1882, in which year he came here and purchased a farm of 100 acres. He is a shrewd farmer and is known throughout the county as an honest and reliable business man. A native of Germany, he was born in January, 1848, and is a son of Gotlieb and Mary Bethke. The parents were born, reared and married in the fatherland and immigrated to America in the year 1853. They were engaged in farming operations in the old country and on their arrival here located on a farm in the vicinity of Milwaukee, where the father died, in 1862, aged sixty-five years, and the mother in 1911 at the ripe old age of eighty-two years. They reared a large family of children, of whom but three were living in 1917, namely: Michael, Anton and Mary. They were a kindly, hospitable couple and were held in high esteem by their neighbors and numerous friends.

As he was but five years of age when he arrived in America, Anton Bethke was reared to maturity under the sturdy discipline of the old home farm near Milwaukee and his education was completed with attendance in the parochial schools of that city. As a young man he learned the trade of cooper and he followed that line of business for a number of years. In 1882 he came to Sauk County and purchased a farm of 100 acres, later adding an additional plot of twenty acres. He has cleared most of his land and has improved it with a couple of splendid up-to-date buildings. In addition to farming and stock raising he is interested in the production of honey. He is known throughout Sauk County as the "Bee Man" and his apiary is one of the largest and finest in this section of the state.

In 1872 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bethke to Miss Mena

Franz, a native of Milwaukee. This union was prolific of ten children, as follows: Stephen is an engineer in Milwaukee; Theodore resides at Duluth; John and Joseph are deceased; Leo, Bernhard, August, Therise, Mary and Dora. Mr. Bethke is independent in politics and he is an ardent supporter of all matters projected for the good of the general welfare. He and his family are communicants in the Catholic Church and they take a prominent part in the social activities of their home community. Their lives have been exemplary in every respect and they are most worthy of the high esteem accorded them.

**JAMES McDONNELL.** Among the men whose efforts have been longest and most continuously directed to the farm enterprise of Dellona Township is James McDonnell.

He was born in that township of Sauk County in 1850, a son of Owen and Mary (McHugh) McDonnell. His parents were born in County Galway, Ireland, and came to America in the early forties and soon found their way to Wisconsin and cleared up from the wilderness a tract of land in Dellona Township.

It was on the home farm that James McDonnell grew to maturity, and is now the fortunate owner of 200 acres of well developed land. His good wife died June 2, 1906. His children are Mary, John P., Catherine, Frank, all of whom are living and unmarried, and Theresa, deceased. His son John P. has taken an active part in local affairs and was a member of the town and school board in 1911 and 1912.

**HENRY F. SANDER.** The progressive faculty possessed by some men stands as one of their dominating characteristics and gives to them a marked advantage in gaining distinct prestige in any line of endeavor to which they may confine their efforts. A self-made man in every sense of the term, Henry F. Sander stands today as one of the worthy and influential citizens of Ironton Township, where he is the owner of a finely improved farm of eighty acres.

Henry Frederick Sander was born in Westfield Township, Sauk County, December 21, 1869, and he is a son of John and Mary (Fuhlbohm) Sander, both natives of Germany, where the former was born in 1844 and the latter in 1847. His maternal grandparents were John and Dorothy (Schultze) Fuhlbohm, who came to America and settled in Sauk County in 1861. Mr. Fuhlbohm was a farmer and brick-maker and at the time of his demise, in 1912, he resided on the Fuhlbohm farm, south of Reedsburg. He died in his eighty-fifth year and Mrs. Fuhlbohm died in 1905, aged about eighty years. Mr. and Mrs. John Sander had three children: Emma, wife of Herman Klagos, of Reedsburg; Henry Frederick, whose name forms the caption for this review; and Henry Christ, who died in 1902. The parents are both deceased, the former having passed away in 1873, and the latter in 1875.

Reared a farmer, Henry Frederick Sander grew to maturity in the home of his uncle, Henry Sander, a resident of Freedom Township. After completing his education in the public schools of his home community, Mr. Sander hired out and worked by the month for different farmers and for three years he was employed by Superintendent Hall

to work on the county farm. In 1907, as a result of conscientious endeavor, he was able to buy a farm for himself, the same consisting of eighty acres in Ironton Township. Here he has since resided and he has met with marked success as a general farmer and stock raiser. In the latter line he makes a specialty of Holstein cattle. He has cleared his land and has erected an up-to-date barn and silo on same; everything about the place betokens good management and business-like methods. In politics Mr. Sander maintains an independent attitude and for the past nine years he has been a director on the school board. He and his wife are devout Lutherans in their religious faith and they are generous contributors to the good works of the church.

The marriage of Mr. Sander to Miss Maud Kinsman occurred July 5, 1905. Mrs. Sander was born on her parents' farm near Limeridge, in 1875, and is a daughter of Edward B. and Samantha (Benson) Kinsman, both of whom are now residents of Limeridge. Four children have come to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Sander, namely: Dorris Lucile, Frederick Edward, Maxine Marie and Harold Walter.

THEODORE BRANDT is the fortunate possessor of one of the fine farms in the community known as Limeridge in Washington Township. He is a native of that township, and during his active career has accumulated a substantial share of landed property and has also enjoyed the respect and esteem of a large community of friends and fellow citizens.

Mr. Brandt was born in Washington Township of Sauk County November 9, 1874, a son of Frederick and Dorothy (Weiss) Brandt. His parents were both natives of Germany and came from the old country and settled in Washington Township in 1861. Here they were instrumental in clearing up a portion of the wilderness and ordered their lives according to the principles of probity and honesty and were kindly and helpful factors in the neighborhood until they passed away. The father died in 1891 and the mother in 1894. They had a family of eight children: Mary, who married Ferdinand Hasse, a resident of Washington Township; Frederick, who married Amelia Redlow of Washington Township; Theodore, who married Dorathea Meyer; Albert, who married Bertha Meyer; Benjamin, who married Annie Hanks; Elsie, wife of William Meyer; Walter, who married Grace Schwanke; and Simon, who married Amelia Meyer.

Mr. Theodore Brandt grew up in the county, learned farming by practical experience and received a common school education. On March 19, 1897, at the age of twenty-three, he married Dorathea Meyer, daughter of Henry J. and Dora Meyer of Washington Township. Mr. and Mrs. Brandt have a fine household of children, all of them still young and unmarried, and all of them have been given the advantages of the public and Lutheran schools of their community. The names of these children are: Garfield, Rena, Rosa, Harold, Clarence, Edna, Theodore, and Ella and Esther, twins.

Mr. Brandt is a capable farmer, owning and managing 119 acres of well improved land. He runs a dairy and stock farm, having about sixteen cows in his dairy, and altogether has about twenty head of good

grade cattle. He has frequently been called upon to serve his fellow citizens in offices of trust, having been a member of the town board, and supervisor. He is a warden in St. Peter's Lutheran Church and in politics is a republican.

HENRY J. MEYER belongs to a group of citizens who have effected the transformation and clearing of the wilderness in Washington Township during the past half century, and he is now in a position to enjoy the fruits of his well spent earlier years.

Mr. Meyer was born in Germany, April 17, 1845, and four generations of his family have lived out a portion of their lives in Sauk County. Mr. Meyer's parents were George and Margaret (Krueger) Meyer. In 1862 the family emigrated to America living at Madison for some time, and in 1881 they all settled in Washington Township. Margaret Meyer died in Germany in 1860, but George Meyer survived her until 1883. Their children were Catherine, H. J., Dora, William, George and Fred.

Henry J. Meyer received most of his education in Germany and since coming to Wisconsin has been a practical and industrious farmer. On October 13, 1867, he married Dora Kuager of Sauk County. Their twelve children are Emma, Elisabeth, Annie, Dora, Ida, George H., Bertha, Henry, Amelia, Liddy, Silas and Simon. Of these Ida and Simon are deceased.

The son George H., who lives with his father and has the active management of the homestead, married on June 25, 1903, Hilda Struck, daughter of Henry and Mary Struck of Dellona Township, Sauk County. George H. Meyer and wife have six children, Frona, Gertrude, Clara, Ella, Alvin and Hubert. These children, grandchildren of Henry J. Meyer, are all being educated in the public and Lutheran schools except Ella, who died in early childhood.

The Meyer family have a well improved place of 150 acres in the Lime Ridge community of Washington Township, and nearly all the land was cleared up either by Henry J. Meyer or with the assistance of his son George. Henry J. Meyer was a member of the town board and in 1907 filled the office of township supervisor.

FREDERICK BRANDT. Whether riding and working in his fields, or busy about his house and barns, Frederick Brandt gives everywhere the impression of a thoroughly methodical and efficient farmer and a man who knows his business down to the smallest detail. That in fact is the reputation he bears in Washington Township, where he has been signally successful in building up and maintaining one of the best farms.

Mr. Brandt was born in that township and is a son of Fred and Dorothy (Wiese) Brandt. His parents came to Sauk County from Germany in 1857 and were numbered among the useful and prosperous pioneer settlers.

Mr. Frederick Brandt grew up here, and is now the prosperous owner of a farm of 255 acres, a large part of which has been cleared and improved under his own hand. He is one of the large dairymen and stock raisers, keeping about fifty head of cattle and having about

twenty-five milch cows. Mr. Brandt is a republican and a member of the Lutheran Church.

March 14, 1895, he married Emilie Ruehlow, daughter of Wilhelm and Wilhelmina Ruehlow, of Washington Township. Mr. and Mrs. Brandt have a fine family of six children, all still unmarried and still in the home circle, and the younger ones still attending the public schools. Their names and respective ages are as follows: Irwin, aged twenty-one; Herman, nineteen; Hedwig, seventeen; Alma, fourteen; Hilda, thirteen; and Edmund, ten.

FRED W. HARMS is numbered among the younger and more progressive element of the farming community of Washington Township, and is demonstrating his ability to handle a farm thoroughly and efficiently even in these times of scarcity of farm labor.

Mr. Harms is a western man by birth, having been born in Cuming County, Nebraska, June 27, 1891. His parents are F. H. and Anna (Presser) Harms. His father was born in Germany August 25, 1860, while the mother was born in Cuming County, Nebraska, December 17, 1869, her family having been pioneers out on the frontier of that state. In 1902 Mr. F. H. Harms and family came to Westfield Township, of Sauk County, and the parents are still living there. The children of F. H. Harms and wife are: Anna, Louise, Dora, Henry, Paulina, Margareta and Fred W.

Fred W. Harms was eleven years old when the family came to Sauk County, and he completed his education here. Farming was his choice of vocation, and he is now proprietor of eighty acres in Washington Township. He raises Holstein cattle and Chester White hogs and every year sees some increase in his general prosperity. Mr. Harms is a republican in politics, and has served as clerk of School District No. 5, in Washington Township. His father was formerly clerk of School District No. 2, in Westfield Township. The family are all members of the Lutheran Church.

On September 19, 1912, Mr. Harms married Mary Lawrence, daughter of R. B. and Amanda Lawrence, of Ironton Township, Sauk County. Mr. and Mrs. Harms have one daughter, Marjorie.

FRED KOLLMAYER arrived in Sauk County nearly half a century ago, poor in purse, almost a stranger in a strange land, but with an abundant supply of that energy and determination which has sufficed to give him a secure position among the thrifty and substantial residents of this county and have enabled him to provide well for his family of children, most of whom he has seen grow up and settle in good homes of their own.

Mr. Kollmeyer was born in Prussia, Germany, April 28, 1849, a son of Gottlieb Kollmeyer. His father died in 1887. Fred was one of a family consisting of the following children: Henry, Christian, Louise, Mary, Caroline, Sophia and Fred.

Fred Kollmeyer acquired the usual education given to the German youth and in May, 1866, at the age of seventeen he arrived in Wisconsin. The first point of his introduction to the state was at the City of Madison, and for a couple of years he worked on a farm in that locality.

He then removed to Washington Township, of Sauk County, and using his limited capital to acquire a tract of land he has gone steadily ahead with the work of clearing and improvement until he is now possessor of 120 acres, all of it well adapted to the uses of agriculture and situated almost in the village of Hill Point. Mr. Kollmeyer has always been progressive, and one of the indubitable signs of his progressiveness is the silo that stands adjacent to his barn and is a valuable part of his cattle feeding system. He keeps about thirty head of cattle and operates a first class dairy of twenty cows.

Mr. Kollmeyer is an active republican in politics and a member of the Evangelical Church.

On November 8, 1873, he married Miss Minda Schluter, daughter of Charles Schluter, of Washington Township. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Kollmeyer are Henry, Fred, Elsie, Louise and Rosa. The son Henry married Lilly Ahrens, daughter of Nanna and Johanna Ahrens, of Monroe County, Wisconsin. They were married April 16, 1902, and their home is now brightened with three children: Harold, Gladys and Rose. These are not the only grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Kollmeyer. Their daughter Elsie was married June 22, 1900, to Louis Schruder, son of Gustav and Louise Schruder, of Juneau County, Wisconsin. They have two children, Ethel and Edith. The daughter Louise married December 25, 1912, Ed Nelson, of Racine County, and their family also consists of two children, Russell and Clifford. The youngest daughter, Rosa, became the wife of Scott Knoll on August 22, 1910. Mr. Knoll is a son of John and Emma Knoll. Mr. and Mrs. Scott Knoll have three children: Virginia, Rosalie and Carleton. Fred, at home, is working his father's farm.

HENRY F. KOLLMEYER is a native son of Sauk County, grew up in this county when it was still being developed from the wilderness and as a boy he helped his father clear some of the land around the village of Hill Point, where Henry F. is now rated as one of the largest and most prosperous farmers and dairymen.

Henry F. Kollmeyer was born in Washington Township, son of Fred and Minda (Schluter) Kollmeyer. His father came from Prussia, Germany, in May, 1866.

Henry F. Kollmeyer grew up on his father's farm, was well educated in the local schools and on April 16, 1902, married Miss Lilly Ahrens, daughter of Nanna and Johanna Ahrens, of Monroe County, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Kollmeyer have three bright young children: Harold, aged fourteen; Gladys, aged seven; and Rose, who was born in 1917. The older children are making good records in the local schools.

The farm presided over by Mr. Henry F. Kollmeyer comprises 280 acres located on the edge of the village of Hill Point. Some of this land was improved and cleared by his father and some of the buildings erected there, but Henry F. Kollmeyer has shown himself a chip of the old block and is as enterprising and progressive in the matters of farming as his father. He runs a fine dairy of thirty-five cows and altogether keeps about fifty head of cattle.

Mr. Kollmeyer has been active in local affairs, was town treasurer three years, and filled the office of town clerk a similar period.



GEORGE F. SCHULZ has been numbered among the prosperous and progressive farmers of Washington Township for a long period of years and owns one of the estates which give character and beauty and value to the community around Lime Ridge.

Mr. Schulz was born in Germany October 13, 1851, son of George and Dorothy (Schwalb) Schulz. When he was an infant his mother died in the old country and his father then brought his family to America, first settling in Dodge County, at Iron Ridge, but in 1870 locating on the farm in Washington Township now owned by his son George. The father died here in February, 1902.

George F. Schulz grew up and received most of his education in Wisconsin, and since attaining manhood has applied himself with splendid results to the business of farming and dairying. His farm consists of 160 acres, and he has all the facilities for handling his crops and stock. He keeps about twenty head of cattle and his dairy consists of sixteen cows. Mr. Schulz is an independent voter in political matters and is an active member and an elder in St. Peter's Lutheran Church. For three terms he filled the office of trustee of the town board.

Mr. Schulz married for his first wife Mary Goetsch, daughter of Charles Goetsch, of Washington Township. They were married in March, 1873, and at her death Mrs. Schulz left four children named Albert, Otto, Louise and Mary. For his second wife Mr. Schulz married Dora-thea Meyer, daughter of Henry Meyer, of Washington Township. The children of this union are Lydia, Henry, Fred, Emil, William, Eddie, Herbert and Irene. These are all living except Fred.

FRANK J. ZAUNT, whose activities as a farmer identify him with the community of Winfield Township, was born in that township July 2, 1892, a son of Joseph and Kunigunde (Wolf) Zaunt. His parents, natives of Germany, settled in Sauk County in 1880.

Frank J. Zaunt since acquiring his education in the public schools has applied himself to the business of farming. He is the owner of eighty-two acres of land, and while he is a young man too modest to boast of his achievements or possessions, his neighbors look upon him as a hard working and capable farmer and one whose future can hardly be other than prosperous. Mr. Zaunt married Clara Larsen, daughter of Charles and Lottie Larsen. They have two young children: Harold, born in 1913; and Wallace, born in 1916.

ERNEST KRUEGER is a native of Sauk County and has been an independent farmer in Washington Township for the past seven years and is looked upon as one of the coming men of that community.

Mr. Krueger was born in Washington Township November 21, 1880, a son of August and Annie Krueger. He grew up on his father's farm and received his education in the old Sandusky public school of Sauk County. Mr. Krueger moved to his present farm in January, 1910, where he has 100 acres under his control and management. He is breeding and raising some good stock, and has shown unusual capability in handling a farm both from an agricultural and a business standpoint. Mr. Krueger is independent in matters of casting his vote and is a member of the Lutheran Church.

On September 26, 1906, he married Miss Emma Vertine, daughter of Henry and Anna Vertine, of Washington Township. Her father died at Phillips, Wisconsin, December 26, 1889, at the age of forty-three, and her mother is still living at the age of sixty-three. Mr. and Mrs. Krueger have two children: Meynard, aged ten years; and Leonard, aged six.

U. T. PROUTY is a native of Sauk County and for many years has capably carried on a combined industry as a farmer, dairyman and cheese maker at the Village of Sandusky, in Bear Creek Township.

Mr. Prouty represents truly the pioneer element of Sauk County. He was born at Sandusky June 23, 1866, a son of Barnabas and Margaret (Fry) Prouty. Barnabas Prouty was born in Ohio in October, 1840, and his wife was a native of Indiana, born in 1842 and removing to Sauk County in 1850. Both the parents are still living.

The grandfather of Mr. U. T. Prouty came from Ohio with his wife and eight sons in 1847 and was one of the very first settlers to locate in Washington Township. He acquired his land direct from the Government, at a payment of \$1.25 per acre, and when his own life work is summed up, together with that of his sons and grandson, it is doubtful if any one family have contributed more to the permanent development of Sauk County than the Proutys. Grandfather Prouty lived a long and useful life and attained the venerable age of ninety-four, while his wife lived to be seventy-five. Their eight sons were Andrew, deceased; John; Stephen, deceased; Barnabas; Joshua, deceased; Enoch; Jeremiah; and Hiram; all of them having been given good biblical names, indicating the strong religious nature of their parents.

Barnabas Prouty, now a resident of Spring Green, has had his home in Sauk County for over seventy years, and with his eyes has witnessed practically every phase of development of which this publication is a record. He and his wife had the following children: Uriah T., Murten R., Lottie, Edward A., Earl B. and John M.

Uriah T. Prouty grew up on the old home farm, and was educated in somewhat better schools than those which his father attended when he was a boy in Sauk County. Mr. Prouty has shown much business ability and in 1895 he bought from his father the old homestead in Washington Township. He is the owner of 110 acres, well improved and highly productive, and no small part of its area has been cleared and put under the plow by his individual exertions. Mr. Prouty has a high class dairy with a herd of about twenty-two cows, uses the silo system of feeding, and besides his home place he conducts a cheese factory, which cares for about 7,000 pounds of milk daily. Mr. Prouty is a republican in politics and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Order of Beavers.

On January 15, 1896, Mr. Prouty married Mary Constantine, daughter of Peter and Alvina Constantine, also of Sandusky, Sauk County. Mr. and Mrs. Prouty have three children: Helen, aged eighteen; Nettie, aged sixteen; and Margaret, a young girl of seven just entering public schools.

THOMAS E. FARGEN. Bear Creek Township has known and honored the name of Fargen for nearly seventy years. The name is associated

with industry, with the clearing of the land from the wilderness and with every honorable activity and influence of that community. The family was established here in early times by Martin and Mary (King) Fargen. Martin Fargen was born in County Mayo, Ireland, and came to Wisconsin in 1847. As a partner with his brother John he settled on a farm in Sauk County and these two brothers cleared up and improved a large part of the land. Martin Fargen passed away in 1901. He married April 12, 1873, Mary King, who is still living. Their children were: Mary; Martin, deceased; Henry, deceased; James; Kate; Ellen; Thomas; Clara; and Bernard.

Thomas E. Fargen was born on the old home farm where he still lives on June 23, 1887. He grew up there, attending the public schools of Bear Creek Township, and has developed his opportunities and capacities as a farmer and is now the active head of one of the best farms of the township, comprising 460 acres. He has done a great deal with live stock, and at the present time has about seventy head of cattle and has a dairy of thirty-one cows. He has first-class improvements all around, and has found the silo a most satisfactory and profitable adjunct and it is one of the modern features of his farm. Mr. Fargen is a democrat in politics, a Catholic in religion, and affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America.

MRS. ELIZABETH GOODELL has been continuously a resident in one locality of Washington Township for almost half a century. Her fine farm at Lime Ridge represents the toil and industry of all these years and is a beautiful home in which she expects to spend the rest of her life.

Mrs. Goodell was born in Queen's Gardens, Middlesex, London, England, October 13, 1846, daughter of Mitchell Burke and Annie Price. Two months before her birth her father died in London. Her mother afterwards married in England Patrick Shea, and in 1851 the family came to America, there being two other children besides Elizabeth, Mary A. and Patrick. Mrs. Goodell's mother died in 1905.

Mrs. Goodell was married in Washington Township May 26, 1867, to Orrin Goodell, son of Major and Deliverance Goodell. His father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Goodell had seven children: Amanda Elizabeth, David, John, Maryetta, Arthur F., Thomas J. and Homer L. Amanda E. is the wife of Wilbert L. Morgan and has two children. John married Anna Birney and their family consists of three children. Maryetta is the wife of Napoleon Trombly and is the mother of five children. Homer L. married Ada Mead and has two children. The other children of Mrs. Goodell are still single.

Mrs. Goodell's farm consists of eighty acres, and it has been her place of residence since 1868. Mr. Goodell did nearly all the clearing of this place and put up most of the substantial building improvements that now mark and give value to the home. Mr. Goodell was an active democrat. The family now run a profitable dairy, keeping about fifteen head of cattle and milking about twelve cows. The son Arthur F. has been town treasurer of Washington Township for the past five years.

ROBERT DOWD. Some of the best farms and some of the most progressive farmers are found in Dellona Township, and among them is Mr. Robert Dowd, who grew up in the same section where he is now employing his efforts with such success to the tilling and cultivation of the soil.

Mr. Dowd was born in Dellona Township in 1863, a son of Patrick Dowd, who came to Dellona Township in the early days from County Monaghan, Ireland. Robert Dowd has two brothers, Patrick and James.

After getting his education he took up farming, and has gradually increased his means until he owns a completely equipped farm of 160 acres. He is also known locally as a breeder of Durham cattle. Mr. Dowd is independent in politics.

J. D. LEIGH, one of the men who are giving tone and character to the agricultural interests of Dellona Township, has spent nearly all the years of his manhood in Sauk County, and has founded a place that satisfies most of his ambitions and his ideals of a home and place of business.

Mr. Leigh was born in Wales Township, Erie County, New York, in 1854, son of Charles and Miranda (Pease) Leigh. His father came from England in boyhood and was married in New York State. On coming west he first settled in Dane County, Wisconsin, and in February, 1880, located in Dellona Township of Sauk County. He was a prosperous agriculturist and died in February, 1901, in advanced years. The widowed mother passed away August 4, 1906.

J. D. Leigh grew up as a farmer, acquired a common school education, and is now the prosperous owner of 280 acres of land in Sauk County. He does general farming and has also bred and raised Jersey cattle for dairying purposes. Mr. Leigh is an active republican in politics. In 1897 he married Miss Ida Crosier, daughter of J. W. Crosier.

MICHAEL GLEASON has been numbered among the successful farmers of Dellona Township for over thirty years, and is today the fortunate possessor of a fine farm with all the modern improvements and has a home and family who do credit to his name.

Mr. Gleason was born at Lyndon, in Juneau County, Wisconsin, January 13, 1861, a son of Patrick and Catherine (Quinn) Gleason. His parents came from County Clare, Ireland, in 1859, and were early settlers in this section of Wisconsin. His father died in 1882 and his mother in 1890. They had a family of seven children: Patrick, who married Bridget Griffin; May, who married Ed Murphy; Annie, unmarried; John, whose wife was Agnes Collins; Michael; Thomas and Catherine, both unmarried.

Michael Gleason grew up on a farm, and through his own efforts has acquired his present place in Dellona Township of 160 acres. He pursues general farming and stock raising. In politics he is an active democrat.

In 1885 Mr. Gleason married Bridget McHugh, daughter of Francis McHugh. Mr. and Mrs. Gleason have five children: Mary, now the wife of Turner Uside and living in Tacoma, Washington; Francis, Agnes, Roy and Irene, all unmarried and still at home. These children were educated in the local district and the high school.

F. J. HENRICHS has been a resident of Sauk County over thirty years, and coming to this country an obscure and poor German youth, has steadily progressed by industry and thrift until he is now proprietor of one of the fine farms in Dellona Township.

He was born in Germany, August 1, 1858, a son of John and Marie (Meyer) Henrichs. He grew up and was educated in the old country and in 1884 arrived in Sauk County, first settling in Reedsburg Township. Later he bought the place he now owns, comprising 220 acres, in Dellona Township. That farm has responded to his efforts as an agriculturist and its many improvements are practically all the fruit of his enterprise and hard work. He is both a farmer and stock raiser.

Mr. Henrichs married Maria Gade. Their children are: William, who married Alwene Neimann, of Baraboo; Dora, wife of C. Farber, of Reedsburg; Edward, unmarried; Ella, wife of Herman Schuette, of Lime Ridge; and Hugo, unmarried. The children were all given good advantages at home and in the local public schools. Mr. Henrichs is a republican in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church.

JOSEPH J. WEITZEL has been a resident of Bear Creek Township since 1893, in which year he located on 163 acres. This hardly constituted a farm at that time, certainly not in the modern sense, and in the past twenty-four years Mr. Weitzel has expended a tremendous amount of personal energy and of time and means in its clearing and development. He has now a place which to a large degree satisfies even his particular and critical standards, and is regarded as one of the fine farms of the township. Mr. Weitzel conducts a dairy of about twenty-eight cows.

He was born in Richland County, Wisconsin, September 23, 1863, a son of John and Catherine (Dick) Weitzel. His father was born in Germany and his mother at Waukesha, Wisconsin. They were married in Keesville Church in Bear Creek Township in 1862. The father was a well known citizen of Sauk County and died here February 22, 1917, while the mother passed away October 18, 1914. Their children were: Joseph J., Mary, Louise, Edward, Julia, John, Clara and Winnie.

Joseph J. Weitzel married Susan Smyth, daughter of Peter and Margaret (Quigley) Smyth of Bear Creek Township. Mr. Weitzel is a democrat in politics, a member of the Catholic Church. He has served on the school board of his home locality.

W. D. BIBLE is one of the most prosperous farmers of Ironton Township, and both he and his family have long been identified with this community. His maternal grandfather Carr was the first settler in the township, and the valley where the farm is situated is named in his honor Carr Valley.

Wilbert D. Bible is a son of George W. and Esther M. (Carr) Bible. His father was a native of Tennessee and his mother of Wisconsin. George W. Bible fought throughout the Civil war as a Union soldier, and is now living at Reedsburg at the venerable age of eighty-one. His wife passed away in May, 1890. They had a large family of children named as follows: Wilbert D.; Addie of Baraboo; Frank O. of Chippewa Falls; Charles E. of Downing, Wisconsin; Mary E. of Ironton; Emma B. of North Freedom; Walter L. of Lime Ridge; and George E. of Chippewa

Falls. Addie is the wife of Frank W. Cleveland of Baraboo; Frank O. married Rose Heneritte of Ironton Township; Charles E. married Adell Conklin of Lime Ridge; Mary E. is the wife of Alfred J. Blakeslee of Ironton; Emma B. married George W. Davies, of Spring Green, present superintendent of schools of Sauk County; Walter L. married Elsa M. Bohn of Lime Ridge; and George E. married Myrtle Bohn, daughter of C. Bohn of Lime Ridge.

W. D. Bible was born in Ironton Township, and has always lived on the farm where he now carries on his industry as a practical agriculturist. He bought this place from his father on November 4, 1901. Altogether he owns 196 acres and conducts it as a general farming and stock raising proposition, with a herd of dairy cows.

Mr. Bible married December 1, 1883, Nellie Cleveland, daughter of Henry and Angeline Cleveland. Their daughter, Edna Esther, is the wife of Lee Matthews and they have one little daughter, June, born August 23, 1917. Mr. Matthews is the son of William and Amy (Smith) Matthews of Sauk County, Wisconsin.

W. L. BIBLE, whose skill and attainments as a doctor of dental surgery have brought him a large patronage, is a native of Sauk County and is established in practice at Lime Ridge in Ironton Township.

Doctor Bible was born in that township September 24, 1880, a son of George W. and Esther M. (Carr) Bible. His father was a native of Tennessee and his mother of Wisconsin. Walter L. Bible grew up in Sauk County, acquired his education in the local public schools and in 1906 graduated from the Northwestern University School of Dentistry at Chicago. He at once returned to his home locality and with offices at Lime Ridge has built up a most successful patronage. He was born on his father's farm in Ironton Township, and his environment was that of the country until he was twenty-one years of age.

Doctor Bible married Elsa M. Bohn, daughter of R. L. and Belle (Cushman) Bohn of Lime Ridge. Mrs. Bible has the following brothers and sisters: Otto Bohn of Lime Ridge; Mrs. Nellie Kamps of Marshfield, Wisconsin; Mrs. Nina Hall of Livingston, Alabama; Mrs. Eva Fuller of Reedsburg; Alta Bohn of Lime Ridge; Clarence of York, Pennsylvania, now serving in the United States Army; Harvey, also serving in the United States Army; Blanche; Carl and Lucile, all of whom live at Lime Ridge.

FREDERICK KOENIG, now seventy-five years of age, and a retired resident of Washington Township, has been identified with the farming interests and the civic affairs of Sauk County for over forty years. He won his prosperity in Sauk County, and is extremely loyal to the county and its people.

Mr. Koenig was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1842, son of Henry and Caroline (Mueller) Koenig. His mother died in 1867 and his father in 1863.

Reared and educated in his native country, Frederick Koenig came to America in 1874 at the age of thirty-two. For a time he was in Illinois, but later in the same year came to Sauk County and soon acquired his

first interest in the lands of Washington Township. He proved an industrious and energetic farmer and gradually built up the homestead whose fruit he now enjoys.

On November 17, 1878, Mr. Koenig married Fredericka Rambow, daughter of William and Wilhelmina Rambow of Brandenburg, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Koenig have only one child, Ida. She was married March 9, 1911, to Mr. Emil Kappen, son of Rudolph and Bertha Kappen of Ironton Township, Sauk County. Mr. Kappen is now active manager of the homestead farm, which contains eighty well tilled and fertile acres. They operate the farm as a dairy proposition, have about fourteen milch cows and altogether about seventeen head of good cattle. Mr. and Mrs. Kappen have three sons: Alvin, aged five; Arthur, aged four; Everett, aged about two years, and their only daughter, Alma, died in infancy.

Frederick Koenig is a republican in politics and is an active member of the Lutheran Church.

FRANK MCCARVILLE, a native of Sauk County and member of one of its oldest families, was blessed with health and strength and with the enterprise that enables any man to make the best of his circumstances and opportunities. He has employed these advantages to help himself and help his community, and is numbered among the ablest farmers and citizens of Bear Creek Township.

Mr. McCarville was born in Bear Creek Township May 1, 1863, a son of James and Julia McCarville. His parents came from Ireland in 1847 and in that year, before Wisconsin became a state, located in the wilderness of Bear Creek Township, where they began the development and improvement of a wilderness tract of eighty acres. The father prospered in his endeavors and subsequently acquired 200 acres more, all of which he saw well cleared and improved before his death which occurred in October, 1910. His wife passed away in 1874. Their children were: John, deceased; Daniel, deceased; Frank; Catherine; Delia; and Mamie.

Frank McCarville has spent all his life in the locality where he was born, and as a boy he attended the local public schools. About the time he married in November, 1891, he settled on his present farm, where he now owns 340 acres. Some of this land was improved and cleared by his own hands, and any part of it is now worth several times what he paid for it. Mr. McCarville conducts general farming operations, keeps about sixty head of livestock, is a breeder of Holstein cattle, and runs a dairy of thirty-nine cows. Mr. McCarville is a democrat in politics, belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and he and his family worship in the Catholic Church.

On November 27, 1891, he married Julia Farley, daughter of John and Margaret (Dwyer) Farley. Mr. and Mrs. McCarville have not only enjoyed prosperity in a material sense but they take much credit themselves for the fine family of children who have grown up or are growing up within their home. These children named in order of birth are: Genevieve, Monica, Bessie, Rae, Viola, Loretta, Camilla, Marguerite, Bernadine, Vivian, Madeline and James.

**WILLIAM MIHLBAUER.** One of the best farm homes in La Valle Township, and one that contributes its share to the dairy industry of Sauk County, is that of William Mihlbauer, one of the young and progressive agriculturists of this section.

He was born on the old homestead in La Valle Township April 3, 1874, a son of Philip and Mary (Eder) Mihlbauer. The father was born in Germany in 1843 and was about fourteen years of age when his parents came to Sauk County and settled in the wilderness. The maternal grandparents Adam and Barbara Eder were also German people and identified themselves with Sauk County in early times. They settled on the farm where Frank Appel now lives and both of them spent the rest of their days there.

Philip Mihlbauer grew up in Sauk County, married here and his first wife passed away in 1877 leaving three children, George, Susie and William. He afterwards married Kate Salzenbarger, and the children of that union were: Pauline, wife of George Gardner; Mattie, Edward, Hilda, Wendell, Annie, Laurie, John and Anthony, the last three being deceased. The mother of these children passed away in 1914, and Mr. Philip Mihlbauer is now living retired at the age of seventy-five on the old farm.

William Mihlbauer was three years of age when his mother died. He grew up on the home place, secured his education in the local schools, and from the first has been identified in a special manner with the agricultural industry. In 1904 he bought a farm of sixty acres, including the site of his present residence, and later bought eighty acres of woodland. He has since sold seventeen acres so that his farming operations are now conducted on 123 acres representing a most complete and well managed farm. He has erected some good buildings, including a good home in 1912. He farms the land to the staple crops of this region and raises considerable stock, his dairy consisting of about twelve graded cows. In matters of politics Mr. Mihlbauer is a democrat and in religious faith is a Catholic.

June 1, 1904, he married Miss Lizzie Leicher. Mrs. Mihlbauer is also a native of La Valle Township, where she was born in 1887, a daughter of Lawrence and Bena Leicher. Her parents were early settlers in Sauk County and her father died here in 1898 and her mother in 1913. They had seven children named Joseph, Annie, Rose, William, Matilda, Elizabeth (Mrs. Mihlbauer), and Gertrude. The son William died at the age of twenty-six and Gertrude is deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Mihlbauer are the parents of four children. Paul, the oldest, is deceased, and the other three who constitute the family circle are Emery, Emeline and Leonard.

**ANTHONY OLSON.** Among the men who have borne the hard work of clearing and establishing farm homes in Bear Creek Township, one is Anthony Olson, owner and proprietor of one of the leading dairy and general farms of his community.

Mr. Olson was born in Norway June 7, 1850, son of Hans and Matilda (Gilbertson) Olson. On the 4th of July, 1856, the Olson family arrived in Dane County, Wisconsin, but three years later moved to Iowa County



in this state, where the father bought forty acres of new land. Hans Olson was a very industrious and capable pioneer, and before his death owned 280 acres. He passed away March 12, 1908, and his widow is still living at the age of ninety-two. Anthony is the only survivor of their four children, his brothers and sister having been Louis, Albert and Caroline.

Anthony Olson grew up and received his education in Wisconsin and was well trained as a farmer under the direction of his father. He came to Bear Creek Township and bought his present farm in the spring of 1904. He owns 300 acres, and eighty acres of that were cleared under his immediate supervision. He has a splendid group of building improvements including barns, silo and a comfortable home. He keeps on the average seventy head of livestock and has a dairy of thirty-seven cows. His home occupies a rather historic site, the ground having been occupied in early times by an old grist mill which ground the grain for many of the pioneer settlers of this community. Mr. Olson is a republican in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church.

On April 11, 1872, he married Miss Dina Nelson. They have reared a large family of children, namely: Martin; Nicholas; Samuel; Henry, deceased; Albert; Louis; Caroline; Augusta; and Christopher.