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Illustrated atlas of Winnebago County, Wisconsin : containing outline map of the county, map of each township in the county, with village and city plats. Also maps of the world, United States and sta...

Randall, Geo. A.

Madison, Wis.: Brant and Fuller, 1889

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ILLUSTRATED ATLAS

— OF —

WINNEBAGO COUNTY

WISCONSIN,

OSHKOSH PUBLIC LIBRARY
OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN

CONTAINING

Outline Map of the County, Map of Each Township in the County,

WITH VILLAGE AND CITY PLATS.

Compiled by Geo. A. Randall from Late Authentic Sources.

ALSO MAPS OF

The World, United States and State of Wisconsin,

TOGETHER WITH

OTHER VALUABLE INFORMATION.



PUBLISHED BY
BRANT & FULLER.

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DEMOCRAT PRINTING CO., . . .
PRINTERS AND ELECTROTYPERS,
. MADISON, WIS.

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187604

STATISTICAL.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, 1840-1880.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1880.	1840.
Total of United States.....	50,153,034	17,069,453
Alabama.....	1,262,344	590,750
Arkansas.....	802,564	97,574
California.....	789,617	.....
Colorado.....	194,649	.....
Connecticut.....	622,683	309,978
Delaware.....	146,654	78,085
Florida.....	266,566	54,477
Georgia.....	1,538,988	691,392
Illinois.....	3,078,736	476,183
Indiana.....	1,978,358	685,866
Iowa.....	1,624,463	43,112
Kansas.....	995,935	.....
Kentucky.....	1,648,599	779,828
Louisiana.....	940,263	352,511
Maine.....	648,945	501,793
Maryland.....	935,139	470,019
Massachusetts.....	1,788,086	737,699
Michigan.....	1,636,396	212,267
Minnesota.....	780,807	.....
Mississippi.....	1,145,899	375,651
Missouri.....	2,169,091	383,702
Nebraska.....	452,532	.....
Nevada.....	62,265	.....
New Hampshire.....	346,784	284,574
New Jersey.....	1,130,892	377,300
New York.....	5,082,982	2,428,921
North Carolina.....	1,400,000	753,419
Ohio.....	3,199,794	1,519,467
Oregon.....	174,767	.....
Pennsylvania.....	4,283,786	1,724,033
Rhode Island.....	276,528	108,830
South Carolina.....	995,706	594,398
Tennessee.....	1,242,463	829,210
Texas.....	1,597,509	.....
Vermont.....	332,286	391,948
Virginia.....	1,512,203	1,239,797
West Virginia.....	618,193	.....
Wisconsin.....	1,315,480	30,945
Alaska.....	.....	.....
Arizona.....	40,411	.....
Dakota.....	134,502	.....
District of Columbia.....	177,638	43,712
Idaho.....	32,611	.....
Montana.....	39,157	.....
New Mexico.....	119,430	.....
Utah.....	143,907	.....
Washington.....	75,120	.....
Wyoming.....	20,788	.....

WISCONSIN.

Average length 260 miles; breadth 215 miles; area 560,450 square miles.

- 1634. Fox river explored by Nicolet.
- 1671. Father Allouez located at Depere.
- 1673. Louis Joliet and James Marquette discovered the upper Mississippi.
- 1671. The French take possession of the Northwest.
- 1679. The first schooner on Lake Michigan, the "Griffin," built by Lasalle, reaches Green Bay.
- 1761. English troops take possession of Green Bay.
- 1763. By the treaty of Paris the Northwest is surrendered to the English.
- 1766. First permanent settlement at Green Bay.
- 1774. Quebec Act, establishing English government over the Northwest.
- 1796. Territory surrendered to the United States.
- 1800. Indiana Territory organized, including Wisconsin.
- 1805. Michigan Territory organized, including Wisconsin.
- 1809. Illinois Territory organized including most of Wisconsin.
- 1818. Wisconsin again attached to Michigan, and three counties formed including the present state.
- 1826. First steamboat on Lake Michigan.
- 1832. Black Hawk war.
- 1833. Treaty of Chicago. Indians cede land south and west of Milwaukee.
- 1834. First census; population 4,795.
- 1836. Territory of Wisconsin organized, July 4th. Population 11,683.
- 1837. Sioux treaty, lands east of Mississippi ceded.
- 1840. Population 30,945.
- 1846. Population 155,277.
- 1847. First railroad chartered, the Milwaukee & Waukesha.
- 1848. Wisconsin admitted as a state, May 29.
- 1850. Population 305,391.
- 1854. First republican convention at Madison.
- 1855. Population 552,109.
- 1860. Steamer Lady Elgin sunk off Racine, 225 people drowned.
- 1860. Population 775,881.
- 1861. Call for one regiment for the civil war, April 16.
- 1865. Population 868,325.
- 1866. Last regiment mustered out. Total enlistment from Wisconsin, 91,327.
- 1871. Great fires of October, 1,000 persons perish.
- 1875. Oshkosh burned, April 28.
- 1875. Population 1,236,729.
- 1880. Population 1,315,480.
- 1885. Population 1,563,413.
- 1888. Assessed valuation of real and personal property, \$581,264,749. State receipts for two years, grand total, \$7,022,736.20. State debt \$2,251,000. Total indebtedness of towns, cities and villages \$7,047,509.68; of counties, \$1,517,528.22.

POPULATION BY COUNTIES.

Census of 1885.

COUNTIES.	White Male.	White Female.	Grand Total.	Native Born.
Adams.....	3,621	3,233	6,921	5,633
Ashland.....	3,839	2,602	6,441	4,271
Barron.....	7,507	6,073	13,596	9,244
Bayfield.....	2,179	1,251	3,431	2,054
Brown.....	18,874	17,957	36,921	24,401
Buffalo.....	8,887	7,506	16,483	10,771
Burnett.....	2,011	1,872	4,607	2,571
Calumet.....	9,011	8,271	17,667	12,352
Chippewa.....	14,070	11,051	25,135	16,831
Clark.....	8,391	7,029	15,423	11,330
Clear.....	15,340	14,471	29,855	22,051
Columbia.....	8,352	7,821	16,181	12,992
Crawford.....	30,242	28,056	58,400	40,248
Dane.....	28,758	22,524	46,333	30,639
Dodge.....	8,295	7,208	15,552	9,933
Door.....	1,675	1,023	2,704	1,726
Douglas.....	11,970	9,973	21,951	14,773
Dunn.....	18,494	16,276	34,789	22,675
Eau Claire.....	958	756	1,720	957
Florence.....	23,479	23,161	46,822	34,347
Fond du Lac.....	192	104	425	362
Forest.....	18,835	18,377	37,277	30,283
Grant.....	11,833	11,211	23,071	18,185
Green.....	8,184	7,814	16,008	10,371
Green Lake.....	11,559	11,294	22,872	17,116
Iowa.....	8,292	7,084	15,902	11,057
Jackson.....	17,250	16,943	34,256	23,279
Jefferson.....	8,808	8,124	17,024	13,059
Juneau.....	7,204	6,913	14,137	10,070
Kenosha.....	8,854	8,399	17,278	10,454
Kewaunee.....	17,833	16,898	34,791	21,555
La Crosse.....	10,420	10,044	20,467	16,038
La Fayette.....	3,222	2,639	5,912	4,351
Langlade.....	3,891	2,959	6,989	4,856
Lincoln.....	19,749	18,935	38,692	24,551
Manitowoc.....	14,344	12,583	27,053	15,585
Marathon.....	7,527	5,951	13,494	7,524
Marquette.....	4,848	4,638	9,487	6,212
Milwaukee.....	94,376	92,950	187,660	111,349
Monroe.....	12,022	11,325	23,549	17,762
Oconto.....	7,059	6,101	13,205	8,614
Outagamie.....	18,216	17,206	35,559	24,868
Ozaukee.....	8,064	7,732	15,797	10,610
Pepin.....	3,662	3,310	6,972	5,073
Pierce.....	10,395	9,217	19,645	14,027
Polk.....	6,904	5,787	12,881	7,319
Portage.....	12,249	10,997	23,248	15,193
Price.....	1,854	1,217	3,071	1,468
Racine.....	17,876	17,406	35,388	23,023
Randolph.....	9,917	9,362	19,303	17,641
Rock.....	21,679	20,736	42,620	33,842
St. Croix.....	11,906	10,371	22,379	15,208
Sauk.....	15,342	14,968	30,359	22,917
Sawyer.....	921	440	1,361	1,847
Shawano.....	7,928	6,880	16,629	10,137
Sheboygan.....	19,862	18,736	38,600	26,463
Sheldon.....	3,133	2,537	5,703	2,433
Trempealeau.....	10,026	9,083	19,112	12,019
Vernon.....	12,553	11,708	24,423	17,923
Walworth.....	13,957	13,778	27,802	22,874
Washington.....	970	701	1,671	1,028
Waukesha.....	12,136	11,554	23,692	16,931
Waupaca.....	15,985	15,084	31,123	23,172
Waushara.....	13,135	12,162	25,340	18,077
Winnebago.....	7,257	6,655	13,921	10,845
Winneconne.....	25,396	24,917	50,395	34,795
Wood.....	7,669	6,688	14,358	8,618
Totals.....	806,332	748,810	1,563,413	1,069,423

POPULATION OF WINNEBAGO COUNTY,

By towns and cities from the earliest records to 1885.

TOWNS.	1850.	1855.	1860.	1865.	1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.
Algoma.....	702	850	699	713	807	789	791	769
Black Wolf.....	.....	552	692	827	847	897	888	840
Clayton.....	402	775	1,104	1,140	1,340	1,300	1,270	1,315
Menasha, town.....	.....	361	380	2,467	613	720	631	698
Menasha, city.....	.....	1,264	1,436	.....	2,484	3,170	3,144	3,823
Neenah, town.....	*1,520	1,074	1,230	.....	468	534	588	601
Neenah, city.....	.....	.....	1,296	.....	2,655	4,023	4,202	4,910
Nekimi.....	4910	797	1,102	1,257	1,278	1,275	1,226	1,193
Nepeuskun.....	361	684	987	1,009	1,129	1,123	1,050	1,028
Omro.....	909	1,605	2,012	2,309	3,216	3,312	2,694	2,716
Oshkosh, town.....	1,627	345	761	723	729	1,124	1,384	1,584
Oshkosh, city.....	4,118	6,087	9,346	12,663	17,015	15,749	22,064	.....
Poygan.....	.....	401	613	682	843	868	925	864
Rushford.....	514	1,207	1,651	1,977	2,019	2,079	2,059	1,809
Utica.....	630	824	1,201	1,111	1,039	1,078	1,045	1,030
Vinland.....	756	1,090	962	1,095	1,206	1,141	1,069	1,076
Winchester.....	.....	578	1,055	1,298	1,439	1,131	1,176	1,094
Winneconne.....	1,948	830	1,184	1,177	1,989	2,577	1,910	2,066
Wolf River.....	.....	84	233	327	505	877	940	906
Total.....	10,179	17,439	23,770	30,767	37,279	45,033	42,741	50,395

Total population, 1840, 133; in 1842, 143; in 1846, 732; in 1847, by towns—Brighton, 546; Rushford, 727; Butte des Morts, 312; Winnebago, 678; Neenah, 524; total, 2,787.
* Included Menasha. + Including city. † Included Black Wolf.

RAILROAD MILEAGE IN WISCONSIN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Mileage in Wisconsin, Dec. 31, '88.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	1,310.09
Chicago & Northwestern.....	946.55
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.....	553.86
Chicago, Burlington & Northern.....	224.37
Chicago, Fairchild & Eau Claire River.....	16.00
Chicago, Madison & Northern.....	91.11
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.....	25.00
Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul.....	224.80
Menominee.....	5.02
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western.....	517.29
Milwaukee & Northern.....	242.50
Milwaukee, Dexterville & Northern.....	17.50
Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie.....	266.85
Northern Pacific.....	84.00
Prairie du Chien & McGregor.....	1.75
Sault Ste. Marie & Southwestern.....	14.00
St. Cloud, Grantsburg & Ashland.....	12.00
Wisconsin Central Railroad.....	641.47
Wisconsin, Pittsville & Superior.....	20.29
Pewaukee & Montello.....	7.66
Total.....	5,305.85

VOTE FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS OF WINNEBAGO COUNTY,

By Towns, from 1856 to 1888.

TOWNS.	1856.		1860.		1864.		1868.		1872.		1876.		1880.		1884.		1888.	
	Fre- mont. Rep.	Bu- chanan. Dem.	Lin- coln. Rep.	Doug- las. Dem.	Lin- coln. Rep.	McClel- lan. Dem.	Grant. Rep.	Sey- mour. Dem.	Grant. Rep.	Gree- ley. Dem.	Hayes. Rep.	Til- den. Dem.	Gar- field. Rep.	Han- cock. Dem.	Blaine. Rep.	Cleve- land. Dem.	Har- rison. Rep.	Cleve- land. Dem.
Algoma	93	25	110	23	92	29	135	28	110	15	140	43	125	35	111	52	124	45
Black Wolf.....	48	64	63	77	56	77	89	94	58	88	81	88	90	81	55	84	52	107
Clayton	96	77	113	106	98	69	120	92	121	88	152	141	140	122	124	119	129	120
Menasha.....	188	259	215	259	304	227	297	374	319	395	351	436	336	475	341	570	320	598
Neenah.....	199	97	237	117	233	136	396	236	387	275	575	451	597	394	559	467	485	494
Nekimi.....	103	78	121	101	99	93	168	115	94	101	114	142	107	126	105	110	115	112
Nepuskun.....	153	24	177	43	128	36	169	36	142	45	163	65	138	51	128	150	148	45
Omro.....	361	47	375	85	378	57	621	93	477	126	547	130	394	137	341	142	374	140
Oshkosh.....	689	521	849	638	789	701	1,449	1,243	1,421	1,243	1,586	2,013	1,723	1,722	1,990	2,454	2,032	2,267
Poygan.....	50	39	48	55	33	67	70	83	60	111	70	152	44	107	76	106	76	131
Rushford.....	269	24	299	50	260	27	428	44	357	52	414	95	282	85	244	66	285	89
Utica.....	98	43	201	37	148	19	167	37	153	45	193	56	165	49	146	48	168	51
Vinland.....	148	13	124	67	124	64	156	63	112	67	152	109	152	91	128	95	139	74
Winchester.....	96	43	87	105	95	98	139	86	116	106	159	76	172	59	180	53	157	66
Winneconne.....	169	42	193	65	181	30	301	68	348	129	380	195	260	151	320	175	285	151
Wolf River.....	9	19	13	81	5	42	6	50	5	83	15	134	40	113	54	97	49	121
	2,716	1,415	3,225	1,859	2,927	1,772	4,711	2,742	4,286	2,969	5,092	4,426	4,762	3,798	4,893	4,688	4,938	4,611

GUIDE TO WISCONSIN.

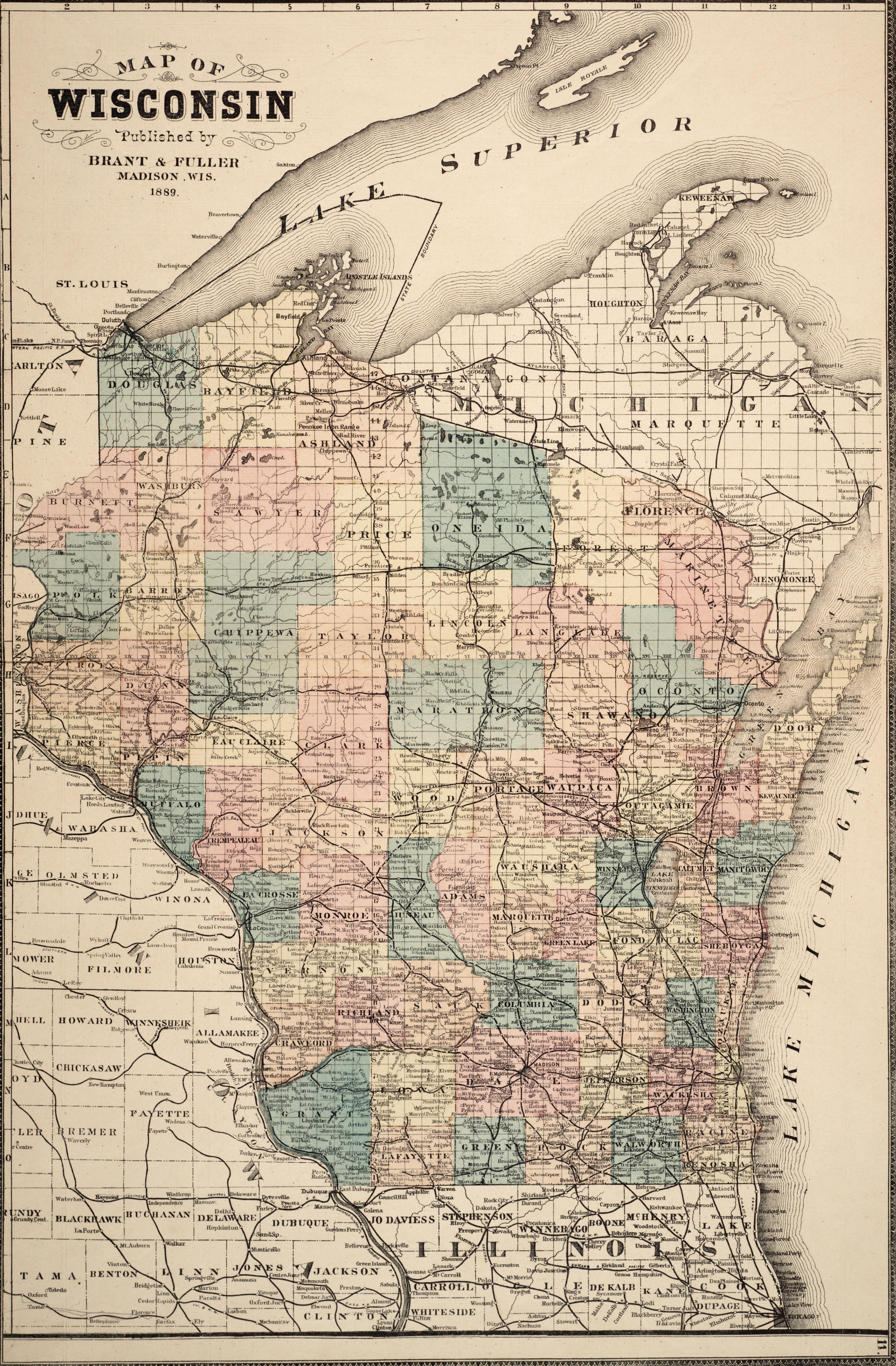
EXPLANATION.

To find the location of any town on this map, refer to the figure and letter on the right of the name, which correspond to the figures on the top, and the letters on the right-hand side of the map, and in the angle or square where these meet will be found the location of the town sought for. A * before a name denotes that the population of the whole *township* is given. Names in *italic* are county seats. In the column marked "*Ry.*" the letters denote the railroad on which the town is situated. See index to railroads at the end.

Ableman	B	7	M	163	Bowen's Mills	Ry.	6	M	1	Cypress	Ry.	11	L	11	P	Ferryville	Ry.	5	M	54	Horn's Corners	Ry.	11	M	11	Lochiel	Ry.	3	H	723	Mount Ida	Ry.	5	N	48
Ackerville	B	7	M		Bradville					Dacula		11	L	8	K	Fillmore		4	M		Horton's Pier		12	J	10	Logansville	B	7	M		Mount Morris		9	L	48
Ada		11	L		Branch	A	12	K		Dale	C	10	J	24		Fisk's	A	10	K		Howard's Gr.		11	L	11	Loma	G	10	L		Mount Sterling		5	N	9
Adams		7	L		Branton					Dallas		3	G			Fisk's Creek		10	K		Howard's Fra.		11	L	2	Lone Rock	A	6	N	380	Mount Vernon		8	L	80
Adams Center		7	N		Brant					Dancliff Jc.	B	6	N			Fisk's Corners		10	K		Houlton		11	L	2	Long Bridge	A	5	G		Mukwonago		6	M	
Adamsville		7	N		Bridgport	A	5	N		Darby		11	K			Fitzgerald		10	K		Hubbleton		4	N	2,298	Longwood	A	5	G		Muller's Lake		9	G	
Addison		11	L		Briggsville Sta.					Darwin	B	9	M	122		Dive Corners		4	H		Hubson		10	M		Louisburg	B	6	K		Muskoda		11	L	87
Adel		11	L		Brighton		11	O		Darby		11	K			Flintville		11	F		Hull's Cr'ssing		11	L		Louis Corners		11	K		Nashua		11	N	
Afton	AH	9	N		Brilton	B	11	O	278	Darien		11	K			Florence		11	F		Humbird		12	J	288	Louisville		3	L		Niagra		11	M	37
Alhappes		10	L		British Hollow					Darlington	A	10	O	1,372		Fond du Lac Jc		10	L		Hunting		11	L		Louisville		11	K		Norfolk		11	N	
Alabama		2	G		Broadhead	A	8	O	1,254	Dartford		9	L	241		Fountainey		11	L		Hurlbut's Cr's		10	M		Lowell		9	M	400	Nashota		10	N	
Alaska		12	L		Brookfield	A	11	N		Davis		3	H			Fontenoy		11	L		Hurtubise's Cr's		10	M		Lowville		9	M		Nashville		11	M	
Albany		8	O		Brookfield Ctr.					Davis		3	H			Forest House		11	N	1,969	Hustis		10	M	488	Lowville		9	M		Nelson		10	N	
Albaville		6	L		Brookfield Jc.	A	8	O		Dayton		8	O	113		Forest Jc	CF	11	N		Hustis		10	M		Loyal		9	M	46	Nelsonville		10	K	
Albany		8	O	267	Brooklyn	A	8	O		Deansville		8	N			Fort Howard	BE	11	N		Hutchins		10	M		Loyal		9	M	46	Nelsonville		10	K	
Albion		12	L		Brooklyn	B	11	L		Decker's	F	11	M			Fort Howard	BE	11	N		Hutchins		10	M		Loyal		9	M	46	Nelsonville		10	K	
Albion		12	L		Brooklyn	B	11	L		Decker's	F	11	M			Fort Howard	BE	11	N		Hutchins		10	M		Loyal		9	M	46	Nelsonville		10	K	
Albion		12	L		Brooklyn	B	11	L		Decker's	F	11	M			Fort Howard	BE	11	N		Hutchins		10	M		Loyal		9	M	46	Nelsonville		10	K	
Albion		12	L		Brooklyn	B	11	L		Decker's	F	11	M			Fort Howard	BE	11	N		Hutchins		10	M		Loyal		9	M	46	Nelsonville		10	K	
Albion		12	L		Brooklyn	B	11	L		Decker's	F	11	M			Fort Howard	BE	11	N		Hutchins		10	M		Loyal		9	M	46	Nelsonville		10	K	
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Albion		12	L		Brooklyn	B	11	L		Decker's	F	11	M			Fort Howard	BE	11	N		Hutchins		10	M		Loyal		9	M	46	Nelsonville		10	K	
Albion		12	L		Brooklyn	B	11	L		Decker's	F	11	M			Fort Howard	BE	11	N		Hutchins		10	M		Loyal		9	M	46	Nelsonville		10	K	
Albion		12	L		Brooklyn	B	11	L		Decker's	F	11	M			Fort Howard	BE	11	N																

MAP OF WISCONSIN

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1889.



GUIDE TO WISCONSIN.

Penokee.....	C 6 E		Racine Jc.....	A B 12 O	421	Rural.....	D 9 J	71	Shullsburg.....	6 O	1,168	Umanico.....	11 I		Utica.....	10 M		Westfield.....	7 M	139
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Pleasant Pra.....	B 11 O		Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
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Pleasant Val.....	C E 8 J	412	Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
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Plum City.....	B C 11 L		Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
Plymouth.....	11 I		Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
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Popple.....	A C 8 M	4,346	Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
Portage.....	A 9 M	133	Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
Port Andrew.....	7 M		Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
Port Edwards.....	11 I		Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
Port Hope.....	5 N		Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
Portland Ctr.....	19 O		Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
Portland Ctr.....	19 O		Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
Port Washington.....	F 15 O	1,386	Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
Potosi.....	7 H		Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
Potters Mills.....	11 K		Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
Poy Sippi.....	A 8 M	366	Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
Prairie du Sac.....	5 N	2,777	Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
Prairie du Sac.....	5 N	2,777	Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
Prattville.....	F 10 K		Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
Prescott.....	5 J		Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
Prescott Road.....	D 2 I		Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
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Primrose.....	B 9 L	961	Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
Prospect Hill.....	11 N		Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
Pulitzer.....	10 M		Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
Purdy.....	7 L		Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
Quincy.....	10 K		Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
Quincy.....	10 K		Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190
Racine.....	A B 12 O	16,030	Rock.....	A 10 K	53	Spring Lake.....	9 K	450	Stewart.....	6 J		Thienville.....	11 M		Watertown.....	10 N		White Wolf.....	7 O	190

ADDITIONAL TOWNS.

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Alden Cor	7	M	Centerville	6	N	Eleva	4	J	Hutchinson	9	H	Mosel Sta	12	L	Pratt	5	D	Tiffany	9	O
Alhambra	4	J	Champaign	8	G	Elk	11	K	Ingersolls Sta	7	I	Mt Calvary	10	L	Prentice	6	G	Tonah	9	H
Alton	10	M	Chetake	3	G	Ellis Je	11	H	Iona	8	G	Mt Horeb	7	N	Preston	6	N	Trading Post	3	G
Altoona	4	I	Chicago June	2	I	Elvers	7	N	Iron Ridge Sta	2	F	Mt Morris	8	K	Raney	11	O	Tremble	11	I
Amsterdam	12	L	Chippewa June	4	I	Emery P. O.	6	K	Jacksonville	5	K	Mt Pishah	5	M	Raymondville	9	I	Troy	10	I
Anderson	10	I	Clarks	11	K	Enonias	6	L	Jordan	5	K	Mt Sterling	5	L	Read	9	J	Twin Bluffs	6	M
Angelo	5	K	Clarno	13	O	Evergreen	13	O	Johnson P. O.	8	I	Red Cedar	3	I	Reed	10	C	Two Cr	12	J
Aniwa	8	H	Clear Lake	2	G	Exeter	3	O	Kelleys P. O.	8	I	Mt Zion	7	L	Red Cliff	5	C	Tyes Gr	12	O
Apple Cr	10	J	Clemmont Idg	2	I	Fair View	10	L	Kempster	9	G	Mukwonago	11	N	Rewey	6	O	Tyrone	1	M
Ashtabula Jr	5	D	Clifton	10	K	Fellow Pier	13	I	Ketchum	10	L	Mulberry	9	L	Rhineland	8	K	Union Mills	6	N
Atwood	9	O	Crook	6	L	Fitzburg	8	I	Kildars	9	I	N. Ashland	3	M	Riverside	6	7	Utica	9	N
Arthur	3	K	Coe	5	M	F. L. Junc	8	I	Lad	7	K	New Haven	7	M	Roberts	6	H	Valley	6	L
Atlanta	3	K	Cokers Je	6	N	Flor Fountain	5	O	Lailey	10	I	New Haven	7	L	Romo	2	H	Valley Cor	8	F
Avers	11	H	Coleman	11	H	Fond du Lac	2	C	Lake Post	2	N	P. O. G	8	E	Rumure	8	E	Vezzie	3	F
Badger	3	E	Cooks Val	1	H	Forest	5	M	Lake Sta	11	J	Newport	12	K	Rutland	8	N	Vesper	6	J
Bad River	6	H	Coolidge	6	F	Forest City	5	D	Lamar	7	O	Newport	11	K	Scott	9	E	Wagon Ldg	2	H
Barker	3	E	Coon Valley	4	L	Gage	9	F	Lannon Spr	10	N	Newburg	12	K	Seaton	11	K	Waldo	11	D
Bates Mill	8	L	Cora City	4	I	Gardner	11	K	LaSalle	11	J	Newburg	12	K	Seaton	11	K	Waldrige	12	C
Bea	6	M	Cornier	11	I	Garrison	4	F	Lathanville	11	J	Newville	11	M	Seotcs Sdg	3	G	Walsh	2	H
Beaver	11	H	Cortland	4	K	Glover	8	M	Leeman	11	J	N. Prospect	5	L	Seneca	7	J	Walsh	12	C
Best Point	5	K	Crandon	9	O	Greenwood	2	H	Leighton	11	J	Norwood	11	M	Sherry	9	H	Warrens	9	H
Big Bend	4	G	Crooksville	9	O	Gordons	3	E	Lewisston P. O.	8	L	Noquebay	11	G	Shipleys	7	K	Washburn	5	C
Black Cr. Falls	7	H	Crossing	11	O	Gotham	9	N	Lexington	6	N	Odana	6	D	Sierra	5	L	Waucousta	10	L
Blanchard	4	I	Currans Camp	8	O	Grace	9	N	Lochiel	10	L	Orino	7	M	Sledge	10	L	Wausaukee	11	D
Bloomville	8	G	Curtis	6	H	Gravesville	11	K	Loganville	7	M	Ordino	7	K	Solden Lake	10	N	W. Clayton	5	M
Bluff	7	N	Cylon	2	H	Greenfield	11	N	Lorain	2	F	Oshaukuta	8	M	South Chippewa	4	H	Webster	8	J
Boncharels Sta	5	G	Danville	9	L	Green L	9	L	Maloom	9	G	Ozaukee	11	M	Split Rock	3	K	Weston	3	I
Boyd	7	N	Deer Broc Cr	8	N	Hales Cornet	11	S	Manitow	12	K	Pedee	8	F	Spokane Rapids	1	F	Weyerhauser	1	G
Boydtown	5	N	Dehoop	11	N	Hamelton	11	M	Marengo	5	J	Pelican	8	G	Spring Cr	8	O	W. Farming	2	H
Brereton	8	M	Dekarra	8	M	Hamilton	11	M	Mason	8	K	Perrys Mill	9	J	Spring Valley	5	J	Wheelor	1	H
Brookside	1	I	Dell	5	L	Hanesville	6	L	Maxville	3	J	Petersburg	11	T	Stearns	9	I	White Birch	3	D
Brunetts	4	H	Delit City	2	L	Harper	2	G	Mayletta	5	N	Petersville	4	E	Stetmet	4	E	Whitlessey	2	H
Bryant	9	H	Depot	5	K	Hartman	2	H	Mazon	7	O	Phillips	3	M	St Johns P. O	11	K	Wilmet	11	O
Buckbee	3	G	Dickesville	2	O	Harts	6	L	McPhails Camp	8	F	Pike	12	J	St. Lawrence	10	J	Winneboso	2	D
Bunger	10	J	Douglas	3	D	Hawkins	9	G	Medina	10	J	Pine Riv. Sta	8	H	Stone Bank	10	N	Winona Junc	4	L
Burns	5	K	Douglas C. nt	8	L	Hawthorn	3	O	Medina Sta	10	J	Pontatowski	7	H	Summit Lake	9	M	Wiswell	5	H
Cable	4	I	Drummond	4	D	Hayward	4	E	Merrill	7	H	Popple River	10	F	Summit	9	M	Woodville	11	K
Cady	2	I	Drummond	4	D	Hazen	4	L	Megoun Sta	11	D	Portland	9	M	Superior Junc	3	F	Yellow River	3	F
Cameron	3	G	Dunkirk	8	N	Helvetia	2	H	Middle Riv	3	O	Portville	4	I	Thorp	5	O	York Cent	9	M
Canville	9	O	Eagle Brch	2	I	Hewitt	7	I	Monchos	10	N	Portville	4	I	Thorp	5	O	York Cent	9	M
Canton	3	G	Eagle Point	2	H	High Hill	5	L	Monchos	10	N	Portville	4	I	Thorp	5	O	York Cent	9	M
Cartwrights	4	H	Eagle River	8	E	Honey Cr	5	L	Monchos	10	N	Portville	4	I	Thorp	5	O	York Cent	9	M
Catawact	5	J	Eaton	6	K	Honey Creek	10	O	Monchrey	10	N	Portville	4	I	Thorp	5	O	York Cent	9	M
Cecil	10	I	Eaton	6	K	Howe	7	M	Morris	4	H	Portville	4	I	Thorp	5	O	York Cent	9	M
Centerville	12	K	Edmund	9	I	Howe	7	M	Morris	4	H	Portville	4	I	Thorp	5	O	York Cent	9	M
Central	4	I	Eland	6	N	Howe	7	M	Morris	4	H	Portville	4	I	Thorp	5	O	York Cent	9	M

BRIEF HISTORY OF WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

TO GIVE in detail a history of Winnebago county and the valley of the Fox river is not within the province of a work of this character. The purpose of this brief outline is to enumerate only the most important facts relative to the Indian occupation, the white explorations, the settlement, growth and progress of the county, leaving to works of more historic pretensions to give in detail, what can here only be generalized. In the preparation of this sketch the writer has, by permission, drawn largely from Harney's excellent history of Winnebago, and other published accounts.

There is, perhaps, no portion of the entire northwest that is so intimately connected with early settlement and civilization as the valley of the Fox rivers. It was within what is now Winnebago county that Nicollet with a commission from the government of New France visited the Winnebago Indians for the purpose of making treaties and further exploring the region. This visit occurred within but a little more than a quarter of a century after the first permanent English settlement was made in America. Here on the shore of Lake Winnebago was negotiated the first treaty ever made by Europeans with the Indians of the west, which was the initial step leading to the French colonization of the north-west. The valley of the Fox rivers as well as the greater part of the state of Wisconsin was originally inhabited by the Dacotahs or Sioux. It is probable that they were undisturbed in their possession until the early part of the seventeenth century, when their territory was invaded by the tribes of the Algonquin race. The Chippewas, one of the most powerful nations of the Algonquin family, were, perhaps, the first invaders. After numerous struggles between the two powerful races, in which the Fox valley was the scene of much carnage, the Sioux were driven beyond the Mississippi, and the close of the century found the Chippewas in full possession of the northern part of the state.

At the time of the advent of the French missionaries and traders, this region was inhabited by the Chippewas, Pottawattamies, Sauks, Foxes, Menominees and Winnebagoes. And a little later the tribes of this vicinity are said by another historian, to have been located as follows: Mascoutins, on the upper Fox; their village occupying the site of Buttes des Morts; the Winnebagoes occupying a tract south of the upper Fox, and also what is now Doty's Island and the site of Menasha and vicinity; the Outagamies, or Foxes, at the foot of Lake Winnebago on the lower Fox, their principal village on the western shore of Little Buttes des Morts, near the site of Neenah; the Sauks, at the mouth of the lower Fox, and the Menominees, occupying a tract to the Menominee river.

About the year 1668, soon after the establishment of a mission on the present site of Depere, Father Allouez, accompanied by Dablon, ascended the Fox, visited the present site of the city of Oshkosh, after which they ascended the upper Fox for the purpose of visiting the town of the Mascoutins and Miamis, the two tribes numbering about 3,000 souls living together in a village of which Buttes-des-Morts is the present site. This village however, soon came into possession of the Sauks and Foxes, and was found well fortified by the French in the expedition against the tribes in 1716. Says the historian Charlevoix: The Sauks and Foxes notwithstanding the blow which the Foxes had received at Detroit, collected their scattered bands in 1716 and committed all kinds of depredations, murdering and robbing travelers, etc. This hostile action induced the governor general of Canada to propose a union of the friendly tribes with the French in an expedition under M. De Louvigny against them at their village on Lake Buttes des Morts—the present site of the village of the same name. They had fortified themselves with three ranges of oak palisades, with a deep ditch in the rear. But says Louvigny: "After three days of open trenches sustained by a continuous fire of fusileers, with two pieces of cannon, and a grenade mortar, they were forced to ask for peace notwithstanding they had 500 warriors in the fort, and 3,000 women. But the promptitude of the men who were in the action pushed forward the trenches that I had opened at only seventy yards from their fort, made the enemy fear the third night that they would be taken. I did not listen to their first proposition, but they having made the second one I submitted it to my allies who consented on the following terms: That the Foxes and their allies make peace with all friendly Indians with whom the French are engaged in trade and commerce; and that they would return to me all French prisoners."

Notwithstanding these assurances of peace, they continued to commit many depredations; an expedition was therefore sent against them under the command of M. De Lignery, in 1828, composed of 1,000 Indians and 450 French. The expedition proceeded up the Fox river, but found the villages of the Foxes and the Winnebagoes, who were then in alliance, deserted.

The next and perhaps the most important engagement between the two races was the battle of Little Butte des Morts. The village on the Fox near the present site of Neenah and Menasha was the most populous of the valley. The Indians of the village became very piratical, exacting tribute from all trading boats that passed that point, and in one instance killed several of the crew and plundered the boat. This so exasperated Capt. Morand, an officer in the French-Indian department, that he at once organized an expedition composed of French half-breeds and Menominees, and proceeded up the Fox to the belligerent village.

"The morning sun shone pleasantly on the bark and mat wigwams of the Little Buttes des Morts. The inhabitants reposed in fancied security; the squaws moved about in the performance of their usual duties; the dogs quarreled over their bones and refuse; the paposes played at their juvenile games, and the warriors lolled about dreamily, comfortably contemplating their next foray on the boats of the voyagers, which should furnish them a generous supply of the white man's delicacies, and especially tobacco, and their favorite *skeotay waubo*. They had not long to wait for their expected opportunity. Morand's fleet was rapidly nearing their village. It was composed of bateaux and canoes, covered with oil cloths, such as the traders used to protect their goods from the weather. Under these oil cloths were concealed armed men. When the expedition approached to within a mile of the village, a large detachment of the French and the Menominees was sent from that point to take a position in the rear, and cut off the retreat of the Foxes. Morand's fleet then proceeded up the river. As soon as it hove in sight of the village, the dogs barked, the squaws screamed with delight, and the warriors proceeded in a body to the shore, eagerly expectant of the rich booty."

"When the foremost boats came opposite to the Indians congregated on the shore, the latter commenced to violently gesticulate, and demand their stoppage; which, not being complied with, a number of balls were fired

across their bows—a peremptory demand for them to heave to. The rowers immediately stopped their further progress, when Morand asked what they required? *Skeotay waubo* was yelled by hundreds of voices. 'To shore with the boats!' ordered Morand; and they were immediately along side the river banks, the swarming savages rushing forward impetuously to board them. 'Back! Back! Don't touch the boats,' warned Morand; but on they came. 'Ready!' shouted the commander. In an instant the oil cloths were thrown off, and a hundred men, with guns at their shoulders arose, as if by magic. 'Fire!' shouted Morand. A hundred muskets were simultaneously discharged, and scores of dark forms dropped on the river bank, and writhed in the agonies of death. The suddenness of the unexpected attack sent the Indians howling and panic stricken from the shore. They hastily retreated towards their wigwams. Here a more terrible foe approached them. They were now greeted with the war-whoop of the Menominees, with tomahawk and scalping knife in hand, and the appalling sight of their blazing wigwams and their fleeing squaws and paposes; for the Menominees who had come up in the rear, had industriously applied the torch. Then came a desperate hand to hand conflict; the Foxes fighting bravely, but compelled at last to retreat to the woods. Here the unfortunate wretches were met by the detachment of French that formerly landed, and a discharge of musketry checked their flight. The pursuing Menominees again came upon them, and tomahawk and bayonet completed the bloody work. Morand endeavored to stop the terrible carnage; but 'no quarter' was the revengeful war-cry; and they perished, man, woman and child—almost the entire village, which had contained the most numerous bands of the Fox tribe. A few escaped and fled to the upper Fox."

"The populous village that, an hour before, reposed in the enjoyment of peace, was in that short time transformed into a scene of utter desolation. There was nothing left but the dead bodies of the slain. The storm of war had swept over the Petite Buttes des Morts like a besom of destruction, and annihilated the greater portion of a tribe. Such is the history of the memorable battle of the Little Buttes des Morts (the hills of the dead); a spot commemorative of the overthrow of the supremacy of the Fox Indians in valley of the Foxes."

"The few Foxes who had escaped during the battle, joined other bands of the tribe, and congregated at a point on the south side of the river, about three or four miles above Big Lake Buttes des Morts, near the present site of Winneconne, where they were again attacked by Morand, and defeated with great loss."

The title of the various Indian tribes above named were extinguished by numerous treaties and the land finally put on the market. So rapidly did settlement by the whites follow that in 1842 the county of Winnebago was organized as a separate political body.

SETTLEMENT.

To the French belong the credit of the first settlement in Winnebago county. In 1818, Augustin Grignon and James Porlier, the former from Kaukauna, the latter from Green Bay, established a trading post near the present site of the village of Butte des Morts. Robert Grignon, who had for a time been in charge of Butte des Morts, located and established a trading post at Algoma. Mr. Porlier remained at the first named place for many years, doing a very extensive business. Peter Powell came next, and built a place on the lake shore in 1832. His son, Capt. William Powell, became a very conspicuous figure in the early history of the county. The next settlement was made near the mouth of the upper Fox, not far from where the Algoma bridge now spans the river. George Johnson, the father of William Johnson, the well known Indian interpreter, built two small log cabins in 1835, in one of which he kept tavern. Johnson sold to Robert Grignon and William Powell, who, in a short time, were succeeded by James Knaggs, a half breed. He opened up a trading post with a large stock of goods and was the first to embark in the mercantile business within what is now the city of Oshkosh.

In 1839, Charles Grignon, with his family, settled at what is known as Jackson's Point, and with a band of Menominee Indians who joined him, a village soon sprang up. A treaty was concluded with the Menominee Indians in 1831, which provided that the government should pay them an annuity of \$5,000 for four years and \$6,000 for twelve years. The treaty further provided that an agency should be established at some convenient point, a mill should be built and a considerable sum expended each year to teach them how to cultivate the soil. Neenah, or what was then known as Winnebago Rapids, was selected as the site for the agency, and in the same year, Nathaniel Perry, who was appointed as one of its farmers, came and erected a house. For other work connected with the agency, William Dickeson and Whitney, in 1835. The mill was built near where the Winnebago paper-mills now stand, and near the same was a residence in which Col. David Johnson, the miller, lived. The others who followed and settled near the rapids were Messrs. Jourdan and Hunter, blacksmiths, Clark Dickenson, Robert Irwin, Ira Baird, Richard Prichett and Archibald Caldwell.

Webster Stanley is generally credited with being the first permanent settler. He was employed by the government in the construction of buildings at Fort Winnebago, but being so favorably impressed with the country near the mouth of the upper Fox, with the assistance of his son Henry and the crew of the boat in which he shipped, the first shanty or hut was erected on the present site of Oshkosh, north of the river. This was in the year 1836, and the same year that the treaty with the Menominee Indians was concluded at Cedar Rapids. By the terms of this treaty about 4,000,000 acres lying north of the Fox, and including the present site of Oshkosh, was ceded to the United States. In the fall of 1836, Chester Gallup came and joined Mr. Stanley. They bought from the government 170 acres of land each. Mr. Gallup's tract embracing the point formed by the mouth of the river and the lake, while Mr. Stanley entered the tract lying west. Stanleys and the Gallups were thereby the first to occupy the land on which Oshkosh is now built. In the winter of the following year George Wright, sr., and David and Thomas Evans came and settled on the land adjoining the Stanleys and Gallups, and the four families deserve much credit for opening up the way to such civilization.

The next settlers in the county were Chester Ford and his son Milan, who arrived in the fall of 1837. Mr. Ford soon assumed prominence in public affairs, and was a leading member of the board of supervisors, and one of the chief business men of Oshkosh.

The next settlers in this county were Jason Wilkins, who arrived in the fall of 1837, and took up a claim on the lake shore, north of Miller's point, and Ira Aiken, who settled on the lake shore, near the site of the asylum.

Joseph Jackson moved to Oshkosh in 1839, and built a log house on the present site of Kahler's brewery. In 1844 he built the first frame house in Oshkosh; it occupied the present site of the Beckwith.

Mr. C. J. Coon arrived in 1839, and purchased land from Robert Grignon. It is the site of the Sawyer and Paine property. He built his house near the site of the Paine mill.

Joseph L. Schooley made a claim the same year in what is now the town of Oshkosh. He worked, at times, as a printer on the Green Bay *Intelligencer*, the first newspaper printed in Wisconsin.

Stephen Brooks and family came in 1839, and took up land near the site of the asylum.

Samuel Brooks came in 1842, and subsequently settled at what is now called Brooks' Corners. He was a surveyor, and run out the first roads which were opened in the country, and was the first county surveyor.

W. C. Isbell came next, and took a very prominent part in public affairs, and was a member of the first board of supervisors, the members of which were Chester Ford, W. C. Isbell and L. B. Porlier.

William A. Boyd, son-in-law of Chester Ford, settled on what is now the Roe farm, in June, 1840. He brought with him twenty-one sheep, the first ever brought into this county. He also brought in the first stock of leather, and manufactured the first boots and shoes ever made in this county, and was one of the first mail carriers.

Dr. Christian Linde, now a resident of the city of Oshkosh, emigrated from Denmark to this country in 1842. He was accompanied by his brother Carl, and, on the seventeenth of July they purchased from Col. Tullar 280 acres of land, now occupied by the Northern Insane Asylum, on which they built a log house, very nearly where the asylum now stands, into which they immediately moved. In 1843 the doctor married a daughter of Clark Dickinson.

Mr. Jefferson Eaton migrated to Wisconsin in 1843. Arriving at the Fond du Lac settlement, he left his family at that place, and took the trail for Oshkosh, where he duly arrived. In the fall he moved his family on to the tract of land, in the town of Oshkosh, where he has since resided.

Mr. George H. Mansur and family settled at Neenah in 1843—the first white family permanently settled at that place. Harrison Reed, in 1844, purchased from the government the 562 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres of land, which constituted the agency ground at Winnebago Rapids, with the buildings on the same, tools and implements, moved his family there that year, and commenced laying the foundations of the future city of Neenah.

Gov. Doty, in 1845, built his log house on the island, and took up his residence in the same. Gov. Doty was a man who acted a very conspicuous part in the history of Wisconsin. In 1820, he was secretary to the expedition of Gov. Cass, and with him traveled through the great lakes, the Fox and Wisconsin, and ascended to the sources of the Mississippi in birch bark canoes. In 1823 he was appointed United States district judge for the northern district of Michigan, which included the northern part of the present state of Michigan, all of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. This year he was married, and moved with his wife, to Prairie du Chien, traveling from Green Bay to that place in a birch bark canoe. The next year he moved to Green Bay. In 1836 he donated the land for the site of a state capitol. In 1841 he was appointed governor of the territory of Wisconsin, which position he held three years.

Curtis Reed, associated with Gov. Doty in the ownership of the water power at Menasha and of the adjoining land, went to that place in June, 1848, for the purpose of improving the water power and starting the future city of Menasha. He built a log house at the head of the canal which was used as a tavern and boarding house. At this time the site of the present city of Menasha was a wilderness, untouched by the hand of man. He next erected another log building which he occupied as a store, and then commenced the construction of the present dam. Before the close of the year some eight or ten families had settled at Menasha, so called by Mrs. Governor Doty.

L. M. Parsons, still a resident of the town of Rushford, made the first settlement in that town March 7th, 1846, erecting at that time a house ten by twelve, in which he afterward accommodated the traveling public to the extent of its capacity.

The same year J. R. and Uriah Hall, the Stones, Deyoes, John Johnson, J. Mallory and the Palfreys settled in the vicinity. Mr. Parsons erected a saw-mill the same fall, and in 1850 completed a grist-mill which was very popular in its day. The present fine mill of Bean & Palfrey, celebrated for the superiority of its flour, now occupies the site.

The first settlers in the town of Winneconne, after the old French settlers, were Samuel Champion and his son John, Samuel Lobb and George Bell and family, who located here in the spring of 1846.

Mrs. Bell was the first white woman in the town.

About a month after the advent of the Bells, Mr. Greenbury Wright, accompanied by Dr. A. B. Wright, located on the present site of Butte des Morts, and now enjoys the distinction of being the oldest resident family in town.

In that year the settlement received accessions in the arrival of George Cross, J. Ashby, L. McConifer, Stephen Allen, William Calkins, Edwin Boulden and George Snider.

Mr. George Cross was engaged at a very early day in western explorations, having visited Wisconsin in 1835, and was engaged in running the line of the fourth principal meridian; he also accompanied Gov. Doty in his explorations.

Joseph H. Osborn and John Smith built houses on their present farms in the now town of Algoma, in 1846. Mr. Osborn took a prominent part in the early affairs of the county.

C. L. Rich migrated to this county in 1845, and in that year he selected his present fine farm in the town of Oshkosh.

The town of Utica had its first settler in the person of Erwin Heath, afterward postmaster of the city of Oshkosh.

In February, 1846, Mr. Heath selected a claim in the now town of Utica, and built a log house on the same.

E. B. Fisk was the next settler in Utica, locating on the beautiful place now known as Fisk's Corners, where he dispensed a bountiful hospitality in the early day.

Armine Pickett and David H. Nash arrived in May, 1846, with their families, and settled on places which they had selected the previous fall.

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

George Ransom and family were among the very earliest settlers in this town, having settled on a beautiful farm near Fisk's Corners.

These were soon followed by C. W. Thrall, T. J. Bowles, H. Styles and others.

The first settlement in the town of Nepeuskun was made by Jonathan Foote and family, in March, 1846. The Footes, after living in their wagon some weeks, finished a shanty, thirteen by sixteen feet, in which they entertained new comers.

In May, of that year, Lucius Townsend and brother arrived and took up claims. On the day of their arrival, they took a plow from their wagon and turned the first furrow ever plowed in the soil of Nepeuskun. Before the close of the year they received as accessions to the settlement A. B. and J. H. Foster, Samuel Clough, Jerome Betry, S. Van Kirk, J. Nash, D. Barnum, T. F. Lathrop, George Walbridge, W. C. Dickerson, L. B. Johnson, H. F. Grant, John Van Kirk, Solomon Andrews, H. Stratton and Alonzo J. Lewis.

The first settlement made in the town of Vinland was in the spring of 1846, by N. P. Tuttle, followed immediately by Horace Clemans, who settled on section 25, now Clemansville, and Jeremiah Vosburg on section 15. The same year came W. W. Libby, Charles Scott, W. Partridge, Silas M. Allen, Samuel Pratt, Jacob and Walter Weed, William Gumaer, and Thomas Knott, jr. In 1849 came A. T. Cronkite, L. Beemis, Charles Libby, Henry Robinson and others.

The first settlers in the town of Clayton were D. C. Darrow and William Berry, who came in 1846. They were followed by Alexander Murray, John Astell, William Robinson, Benjamin Strong, L. H. Brown, William M. Stewart, George W. Giddings, W. H. Scott, L. Hinman, J. F. Roblee, and others as early settlers.

The town of Omro was first organized under the name of Buttes des Morts; it had for its first permanent residents, Edward West, A. Quick and Hezekiah Gifford, who settled there in the spring of 1846. The town filled up so rapidly after this that it is difficult to determine the respective priority in settlement of the next new comers.

At the town election held the following year, April 6, 1847, Edward West, John Monroe and Frederick Tice were elected supervisors; Nelson Olin, clerk; John M. Perry, treasurer; Barna Haskell, assessor, and Isaac Germain, justice. Among the earliest settlers were John R. Paddleford, M. C. Bushnell and S. D. Paddleford.

The first settler within the limits of the town of Nekimi, was A. M. Howard, who located on section 2, in the summer of 1846. A large number followed so soon after that it is difficult, at this day, to fix their respective priority of settlement. Among the early settlers were Hiram B. Cook, who moved on his farm in 1847; William Abrams and his brothers, in the same year. John Joyce, John Ross, the Lords and Powells were among the early settlers.

The first settlers in the town of Algoma were Chester Ford and his son-in-law, W. A. Boyd, and Milan Ford. J. H. Osborn next followed in the spring of 1846. During the same spring came J. Botsford, E. S. Durfee, John Smith, Noah and Clark Miles, Elisha Hall and Dr. James Whipple. By 1848, the land in this town was very generally taken up.

The first permanent resident of the town of Black Wolf, was Clark Dickinson, who built his house and moved into the same in 1841. He was soon followed by C. B. Luce, A. Aikens, William Armstrong, Charles Gay, T. Hicks, Henry Hicks, Frank Weyerhorst and others. Armstrong and Gay settled there in 1845.

The first settlement in the town of Winchester was made by Jerome Hopkins in the winter of 1847-8, followed in the spring by Samuel Rogers and family, and James H. Jones. This town was organized in 1852.

The first settlers in the town of Poygan were Jerry Caulkins, George Rowson and brother, Thomas Robbins, Thomas Mettam, Thomas Brogden, Henry Cole, Richard Barron, the Maxons and Reed Case. The first settler came in the spring of 1849, and most of the rest mentioned came during that year.

The first white settler within the limits of the town of Wolf river was Andrew Merton, who settled on what has been known since as Merton's Landing, Wolf River, in the fall of 1849, and was immediately joined by Albert Neuschaffer and Herman Page.

These few persons, for several years, constituted the only white inhabitants in the town. The population is now almost exclusively German.

Many more early settlers, some perhaps, of equal prominence with these named might be mentioned did space permit.

Oshkosh, the county seat of Winnebago county, and the second city in population and commercial importance in the state, is beautifully located on the western shore of Lake Winnebago, at the mouth of the upper Fox river. The first permanent settlers, as before stated, were the Stanleys and the Gallups, who came in 1836. For the first ten years the settlement was slow. Osborne & Dodge, Smith & Gillett, and Miller & Eastman were the principal business firms of the village. Mr. Stanley and M. Griffin a little later established themselves on Main street, and for a time conducted business on a more extensive scale. In 1847 two saw-mills were erected, one by Morris Firman, and one by Forman & Bashford, and before two years had elapsed the following firms were operating mills more or less extensively: Sheldon & Hubbard, Wyman & Co., J. P. Coon, Greer & Co., Stillson & Chase, Joseph Porter, and Brand & Sawyer. This was the beginning of that industry which has added so much to the wealth and prosperity of Oshkosh.

A grist-mill was built late in the forties and the inconvenience from which the settlers had so long suffered was now overcome by the enterprising firm of Forman & Co.

Some of the most important business firms in Oshkosh in 1849 were: Dry goods, groceries, etc., Weed & Baldwin, Andrea & Papendick, J. Davis, Whiteacre & Langworthy, W. A. Knapp & Co., David & Ford, M. J. Baker, James A. Chesley, who also included drugs, paints and oils; J. C. Hayes, Eastman, Cottrell & Ames, George Warren; clothing stores, Samuel Eckstein, David Robinson & Co.; boot and shoe store, Petersilea & Geschwender, Henry Priess; hardware store, Hay & Hall; books and stationery, E. R. Baldwin; groceries and provisions, P. V. Wright, B. F. Phillips, J. K. & J. Hicks; jewelry store, J. W. Scott; storage, forwarding and commission, Gordon & Dodge; hotels, Oshkosh House, by Manoah Griffin; Winnebago hotel, by A. Olcott; liquor store, A. Sittig; shoemaker, Edward Edwards; blacksmithing, Edward Eastman, C. T. Kimball, C. A. Garrett; Oshkosh Steam Saw-Mill, M. Firman; Fox River Iron Works, G. S. Olin, proprietor, grist-mill and saw-mill gearing, steam engines, etc., made to order; sash factory, John J. Fort; furniture dealer, J. Y. Davis; architect and builder, George Williams; harness maker, Albert Pride; gunsmith, J. Craig; livery stable, J. Harris; attorneys-at-law, Rowley & Austin, G. W. Washburn, L. P. Crary, Buttrick & Spaulding, Blodgett & Hobart, Gabe Bouck, Eighme & Onstine; physicians, A. B. Wright, B. S. Henning, G. H. Kleffler; notaries, Clark Dickenson, E. A. Cooley.

In 1850 the additional firms advertising are as follows: Steam saw-mills, D. W. Forman & Co., Reed & Wyman, Chase & Stilson, Gere & Co.; planing-mill, Hubbard & Ridlon, and Firman; foundry, Williams; flouring mill, D. W. Forman & Co.; clothing houses, McCourt & Marks, Anton Andrea; dry goods, groceries, etc., G. C. Ames, Gruenhagen & Son, A. H. Read, H. Hicks & Brother, L. H. Cottrell, Reardon & Brother; groceries and provisions, R. Vessey; wine and cigar store, Theodore Frenz; drug store, M. J. Williams; iron and hardware stores, A. N. and A. H. Raymond; sash, door and blind factory, Chapman & Abbott; tannery, G. D. Bullen; Oshkosh brewery, Scheussler & Freund; furniture warehouses, Henry Reynolds; tobacconist, A. H. L. Dias; wagon and carriage shops, Barnes & Moody; stage line from Oshkosh to Fort Winnebago; furniture, Samuel Schaib; Eagle Hotel, J. F. Mills; Algoma House, Cooley & Moody; meat market, Conrad Ernst.

From a mere village in 1849, Oshkosh had in three years assumed in population and business enterprise such proportions as to entitle it to be classed among the thriving cities of the west. Early in 1853 it was granted a city charter, and in the first election the following officers were chosen: Mayor, Edward Eastman; city clerk, William Luscher; treasurer, W. H. Weed; marshal, E. Neff; school superintendent, E. R. Baldwin; aldermen, first ward: W. G. Gumaer, H. Swart; assessor, D. Dopp; justice, C. Coolbaugh; constable, James Ray; aldermen, second ward: Manoah Griffin, A. Andrea; assessor, W. A. Knapp; justice, J. R. Forbes; constable, F. M.

Crory; aldermen, third ward: A. Neff, Seth Wyman; assessor, F. Leach; justice, L. B. Reed; constable, M. Moody.

Nothing seemed to check the progress and phenomenal growth of the city. The country surrounding was of unsurpassed fertility; its lake and river navigation made the country for miles in all directions tributary to it; the lumber business rapidly grew to enormous proportions; and with all these natural advantages and a population possessed of the business thrift that is seen only in western cities it is not a matter of surprise notwithstanding the numerous calamities, which will hereafter be mentioned, that the city and the people prospered.

Fires.—But few American cities have so often been visited by such disastrous fires as Oshkosh, and none has displayed more courage and recuperative energy. The first of the numerous disastrous fires occurred in May, 1859. It started in a barn in the rear of the Oshkosh House, and before it could be extinguished every building on both sides of Ferry street from Ceape to Washington and Algoma streets was destroyed. This was followed seven years later, May, 1866, by another fire which commenced on the west side of Main street and swept the whole block from High to Algoma street, then crossing to the east side destroyed nearly the whole block from Waugoo to Washington. It then crossed to the north side of Washington, destroying all the buildings on that street from Main to Jefferson, including postoffice and public hall.

The fire of May, 9, 1874, although less destructive than the two great fires above mentioned, yet the aggregate loss amounted to many thousands. Scarcely had the buildings destroyed by the last fire been replaced, until the great fire of 1875, which in a few hours swept away the wealth of a half a century's accumulation, and resulted in a loss variously estimated at from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000, had become a part of the history of Oshkosh. Notwithstanding the fact that almost the entire business portion of the city, as well as many of the residences and public buildings, was swept away, the courageous enterprise, the undaunted spirit of progress had in less than one year built a new city. Like the fabulous bird it had arisen from its own ashes.

Oshkosh has grown to the second city in the state in population. Its residences and public buildings are all of the modern style of architecture, many of them elegant and costly. It contains manufactories of almost every description, and in some lines the most extensive in the northwest. Its merchants and all classes of business men are enterprising and progressive. Its schools are equal to the best in the state. Its church houses are models of architectural beauty.

Majors from date of incorporation to present time.—Edward Eastman, 1853; Joseph Jackson, 1854-55; Thomas A. Follett, 1856; Joseph Jackson, 1857; S. M. Hay, 1858-59; B. S. Henning, 1860; John Fitzgerald, 1861; H. C. Jewell, 1862; Philetus Sawyer, 1863-64; Carlton Foster, 1865-66; J. H. Porter, 1867; C. W. Davis, 1868; J. H. Porter, 1869; Joseph Stringham, 1870; James V. Jones, 1871; James Jenkins, 1872; James V. Jones, 1873-74; Joseph Stringham, 1875; Andrew Haben, 1876-77; Sanford Beckwith, 1878; Dr. H. B. Dale, 1879-80; Joseph Stringham, 1881; George W. Pratt, 1882-83-84; Andrew Haben, 1885; Carlton Foster, 1886; H. B. Dale, 1887-88.

Neenah.—In accordance with the plan elsewhere mentioned, the government in 1831, in furtherance of the scheme to civilize and Christianize the Menominee Indians, selected the present site of Neenah as their principal village, and erected in 1835-6, a grist-mill, saw-mill, blacksmith shop and block houses, both for the Indians and officers. Col. David Johnson was selected as miller, Joseph Jordan and a Mr. Hunter, blacksmiths, two brothers by the name of Gregory, as clergyman and teacher. This was the beginning of the settlement of Neenah.

In 1844, Harrison Reed purchased 562 acres of land, which included building lumber, etc. He brought his family in 1844, and with them came Charles Wescott and Gil Brooks; George Mansur came in 1843, from Buffalo; Gov. Doty came in 1845, and built a log house on the island. Next came G. P. Vining and George Harlow; Ira Baird and wife came in December, 1845; followed the next year by Rev. O. P. Clinton, elsewhere mentioned. In March, 1846, James Ladd, Samuel Mittell and L. S. Wheatley came and settled in and about Neenah. Harvey Jones, accompanied by his son Gilbert, and Royal Jones, Asa Jones, Yale and Nelson Danforth soon followed.

Among the new comers of 1846, were Lucius A. Donaldson, Cornelius Northrop, Corydon Northrop, Philip Brien and Milton Huxley, with their families. John F. Johnson, Henry C. Finch, Stephen Hartwell, A. B. Brien, and one Jensen, and Smith, Moores, and the Kimberleys came later.

In September, 1847, the first village plat was recorded by Harrison Reed, proprietor. The same year, by an act of the legislature, a company was chartered, consisting of Gov. Doty and son Charles, Curtis Reed, Harrison Reed and Harvey Jones, with authority to construct a dam.

In 1847, Jones & Yale opened a stock of goods in one of the block houses, which was probably the first store. Kimberleys next opened a store in the house of Benj. Paddock.

Donaldson, Lajest & Co. established the manufacturing enterprise on the water power near where Patten's mills were afterward built. After this, the village rapidly increased in population, wealth and business importance. In 1873, it was incorporated as a city, and Edward Smith elected first mayor. The abundance of water power has made it one of the greatest manufacturing cities in the state. Its flouring mills, paper mills, sash and door factories, hub and spoke, wooden ware factories, etc., together with the splendid shipping facilities, have combined to make one of the thriving manufacturing cities of the northwest.

Menasha was so named by the wife of Gov. Doty. Harrison and Curtis Reed were associated with Gov. Doty in the construction of a dam, a charter for which had been granted by the legislature, March 19, 1848.

In 1848, Harrison Reed erected a log house near the head of the canal, in which Clark Knight kept tavern. Later in the year, Mr. Reed built another log house, which he occupied as a store. Cornelius Northrop had previously erected a slab house that stood in what is now Milwaukee street.

Before the close of the year, says Mr. W. N. Webster, Philo Hine, George Stickles, Thomas and William Brotherhood, Henry C. Tate, I. M. Naricong, William Geer, J. H. Trude, Uriah Clinton, Henry Alden, John B. Lajest and Jeremiah Hunt, had settled here. The latter, and some of the others had brought their families. Elbridge Smith also came in October, and immediately commenced the erection of the first frame building, situated on Canal street, and which was so far completed at Christmas, that a dance was held within its walls.

"In 1849, the census of Menasha was increased by the arrival of A. D. Page, S. L. Hart, Ed O'Connell, William Hughes, Henry Axtel, Abel Keyes, L. A. Donaldson, Lyman Fargo, Jos. W. Thomas, J. A. Sanford, W. P. Rounds and Ed Decker.

"This year the first mill was commenced, a saw-mill, built by C. Northrup and Harrison Reed, was completed in 1850. The first village plat was recorded in May, 1849, Charles Doty, proprietor."

During the year, a strife arose between the citizens of Neenah and Menasha as to the location of the state canal, but through the liberality of Curtis Reed, Menasha secured the prize.

Mr. Webster further says: John McCune engaged in trade this season, 1849, with a stock of general merchandise.

In the fall of the same year a postoffice was established, and James R. Lush, appointed postmaster.

Menasha was incorporated as a village, by the legislature of 1853, and chartered as a city, March 5, 1874.

A machine shop and foundry was erected by Fargo & Thombs in 1850. S. S. Roby, a merchant, and Hon. John Potter, the first lawyer, came the same year. Charles Roeser opened a grocery store on Tycos street, and I. C. Eldridge & Sons established the first furniture factory. Smith & Doane opened another store the same year and Beckwith, Sanford & Billings commenced the erection of a pail and tub factory.

Among others who deserve mention, are Joseph Keyes & Son, Carlton & C. B. Bachelder, Cameron & Taylor, "Billy" Smith, Joseph Dudler, M. Burroughs, Adler & St. John, Ed. Lull, Thomas Price, Armstrong & Stickles, L. B. McKinnon, E. D. Smith.

From this beginning, the little village has grown into a thriving manufacturing city of perhaps 5,000 people.

Omro is beautifully situated on the upper Fox in the town of the same name. It is surrounded by a very rich agricultural district, and has the advantage of shipping facilities provided by the river and a branch of the M. & St. P. R. R. David Hume built a house on the present site of the village in 1847 and became the first settler of the place. Nelson Beckwith and W. C. Dean erected a saw-mill on the site of the old woolen-mill. They severed connection in a short time and the latter in partnership with J. V. Taylor, and the former by himself, soon had in operation two mills. The village soon received accession in the persons of Col. Tuttle, D. McAllister, Andrew Wilson, L. O. E. Manning, A. Corfee, William Hammond, Mr. Peck and John Wilson, and thus the foundation of what is now a flourishing village of 2,000 people, was laid.

Winneconne.—Jeremiah Prichett settled on the present site of Winneconne in 1847. His log cabin and the one built by the government for the residence of a blacksmith for the Indians, were the only buildings at the time of the coming of C. R. Hamlin, who remodeled the government cabin in which he kept tavern. John Scott and H. C. Rogers opened stores in 1849. The following year a post-office was established and a chum-factory by C. Mumbree, and a saw-mill by Hyde Bros. erected. The village now contains a population of about 1,800.

Other Villages of the County.—Buttes des Morts, on the lake by the same name, is the oldest settlement in Winnebago county. Was for many years a place of considerable business importance, but at present aside from being the scene of some important historical events of the days of French and Indian occupation, it amounts to but little.

The early business importance of Waukau, a village situated on Rush Lake in the town of Rushford, was largely due to the location of the large grist-mill erected in 1850 by Parsons & Becker. It had a steady growth and now has a population of several hundred and is a fair business point.

Eureka is situated on the upper Fox in Rushford township, about three miles northwest of Waukau. It is a steamboat landing and has several mills, stores, shops, etc.

Delhi, an early French trading-post, was situated on the Fox three miles below Eureka. The plat was recorded under the proprietorship of Luke Laborde in January, 1851. At present there is no evidence of its former greatness, it having long since been abandoned.

Organization of County and Townships.—The county was set off from Brown by an act of the legislature January 6, 1840, and was bounded as follows: North, by the north line of township 20; east, by the line dividing ranges 17 and 18, extending through Lake Winnebago; south, by the north line of township 16, extending into the lake until it intersects the aforesaid line, and west by lines dividing ranges 13 and 14.

Nathaniel Perry, Robert Grignon and Morgan L. Martin, were by the same act appointed commissioners to locate the county seat. In 1839, while the territory of Winnebago was yet unorganized into a county, a town was organized under the name of Winnebago and another under the name of Buttes des Morts, and elections ordered held at the houses of N. Perry and Webster Stanley, respectively. February 18, 1843, an act was approved organizing the county of Winnebago. In April, of the same year, the town of Winnebago was made to embrace all the territory of the county. The board of county supervisors met at the house of Webster Stanley May 1, 1843, William C. Isbell, chairman, and Chester Ford, supervisor. The first county election was held the fourth Monday in September, 1844. February 22, 1845, an act was passed providing for the election of three commissioners to locate the seat of justice of Winnebago county; Robert Grignon, Clark Dickenson and Harrison Reed were selected and held their first meeting at the house of Webster Stanley. Numerous propositions for the donation of land were received, but the county seat was not permanently located until March 24, 1847, when the proposition of L. M. Miller and S. A. Wolcott was accepted and the county seat located as at present.

The first regular term of court was held October 16, 1848, at the village school-house in Oshkosh. Present, A. W. Stowe, chief justice; N. P. Tuttle, sheriff; Edward Eastman, clerk of the late district court. The following persons appeared and were sworn as grand jurors: Benjamin Strong, Theodore Pillsbury, Samuel Clough, Barna Haskell, Henry C. Finch, Irvin (Erwin) Heath, Luther M. Parsons, Josiah Woodworth, J. L. Schooley, John Monroe, A. H. Green, James Woodruff, Eli Stilson, William Luckey, David Chamberlain, W. N. Moulthrop and John Nelson.

Under the act of February 8, 1847, before mentioned, the first court-house was erected by a subscription of the citizens, and so far completed that a term of court convened therein April 9, 1849. This building was erected on the present court-house square. August 28, 1848, a resolution was passed by the county board, appropriating \$300 from the county treasury for building a jail; provided, the people of the town of Winnebago shall raise \$200 for the same purpose; said jail to be built of oak timber, the walls and floor to be twelve inches thick, fourteen feet wide by twenty-eight feet long, and not less than ten feet between joists. It was voted that Albert G. Lull be employed to superintend the building of the jail, and instructed to let the contract to the lowest bidder. The contract was let to Kendrick Kimball, and the jail completed and accepted February 5, 1850.

A second county building was completed in 1854 at a cost of \$1,885. Markham & Dexter were the contractors. The third and present county building was contracted for March 25, 1859, and was completed the same year at a cost of \$19,680.60.

The railroads of Winnebago county furnish the shippers almost direct communications with the best markets of the country; they reach almost every trade centre of the county as may be seen by reference to maps of county and towns. They were completed as follows: Chicago & Northwestern to Oshkosh in 1859, and extended to Neenah and Menasha in January, 1861, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul to Winneconne in 1868; to Oshkosh in 1871; Wisconsin Central in December, 1871; Milwaukee & Northern to Menasha in 1873, and the Lake Shore & Western in 1880.

TOWN ORGANIZATION.

Oshkosh.—Originally organized as the town of Winnebago, and reorganized as town of Winnebago in pursuance of act of legislature, February 11, 1847. The first election held in pursuance of act of reorganization, was on April 6, 1847. November 10, 1852, by order of the county board, the name of the town of Winnebago was changed to Oshkosh. By resolution of the county board, dated July 8, 1856, all that part of township 19, ranges 16 and 17, lying south of the south line of sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24, was taken from the town of Vinland, and attached to the town of Oshkosh, establishing the boundaries of the latter as they now exist, except such changes as have resulted from the various limits assigned to the city.

Neenah.—This town was organized in pursuance of act of territorial legislature of February 11, 1847. Organic election April 6, 1847.

Omro.—By act of territorial legislature of February 11, 1847, all of townships 18 and 19 in range 15, lying south of Fox river, was set off and organized as a separate town called Buttes des Morts. This included the present town of Omro. The organic election was held April 6, 1847. On March 11, 1848, Winneconne was set off, and on March 15, 1849, the name of Buttes des Morts was changed to Bloomingdale; in 1852 the name of the town was again changed to Omro by act of the county board.

Rushford.—This town was organized in pursuance of act of territorial legislature of February 11, 1847, comprising, in addition to the present town, the territory now comprised in the towns of Utica and Nepeuskun. The organic election was held April 5, 1847.

Nekimi.—This town was organized in pursuance of the act of the legislature of February 11, 1847, under the name of Brighton, and included what is now Black Wolf. The organic election was held April 5, 1847. In 1850 the name was changed from Brighton to Nekimi by act of the county board.

Utica.—The organic election of this town was held April 4, 1848, in pursuance of the act of the legislature of March 11, 1848.

Winneconne.—The organic election of this town was held April 4, 1848, in pursuance of act of the legislature of March 11, 1848.

County boards were authorized to set off, organize and change names of towns by virtue of act passed by the legislature August 21, 1848.

Vinland.—Organized by election held April 3, 1849, in pursuance of act of legislature approved March 15, 1849.

Clayton.—Organic election held second Tuesday in April, 1849, in pursuance of act of legislature passed March 21, 1849.

Nepeuskun.—Set off from Rushford by act of county board November 17, 1849. Organic election held first Tuesday in April, 1850.

Algoma.—Organized in pursuance of act of county board, February 5, 1850. Organic election April 5, 1850.

Black Wolf.—This town was set off from Nekimi by act of county board November 14, 1850. Organic election, April, 1851.

Winchester.—This town was organized in pursuance of act of county board of November 11, 1851. Organic election April 6, 1852.

Poygan.—This town was organized by act of county board, November 11, 1852. Organic election April 5, 1853.

Wolf River.—This town was organized under the name of Orihula in pursuance of act of county board of January 4, 1855. Organic election April 3, 1855. The name was changed to Wolf River by act of county board, July 6, 1855.

Menasha.—This town was set off from Neenah by act of the county board January 6, 1855. This organic election was held April 3, 1855.

County Officers.—Members of Assembly.—1848, Erasmus D. Hall; 1849, L. J. Townsend; 1850, Leonard P. Cray; 1851, Edward Eastman; 1852, Dudley C. Blodgett; 1853, L. M. Miller, Curtis Reed; 1854, Corydon L. Rich, George Gary; 1855, E. S. Welch, George Gary; 1856, John Annunson, L. B. Townsend; 1857, Philetus Sawyer, John Annunson, W. P. McAlister; 1858, S. M. Hay, William Duchman, W. P. McAlister; 1859, R. P. Eighme, John D. Rush, G. W. Beckwith; 1860, Gabriel Bouck, G. B. Goodwin, Geo. S. Barnum; 1861, Philetus Sawyer, Curtis Reed, Arminie Pickett; 1862, William E. Hanson, Michael Hogan, Emory F. Davis; 1864, Richard C. Russell, Jeremiah Hunt, George S. Barnum; 1865, William A. Knapp, Nathan Cobb, William Simmons; 1866, William H. Doe, John Proctor, William Simmons; 1867, Henry C. Jewell, John Proctor, Milo C. Bushnell; 1868, Luther Buxton, George W. Trask, Milo C. Bushnell; 1869, Luther Buxton, Geo. W. Trask, James H. Foster; 1870, James E. Kennedy, William P. Rounds, James H. Foster; 1871, Russell J. Judd, William P. Rounds, Frederick A. Morgan; 1872, T. D. Grimmer, A. W. Patten, N. F. Beckwith, Alson Wood; 1873, Tom Wall, Thomas McConnell, Carlton Foster, Alson Wood; 1874, Gabriel Bouck, W. P. Peckham, Carlton Foster, Frank Leach; 1875, Asa Rogers, N. S. Robinson, Leroy S. Chase, Frank Leach; 1876, Tom Wall, Erick McArthur, Leroy S. Chase, Sydney A. Schufelt; 1877, Tom Wall, H. P. Leavens, Levi E. Knapp, Sydney A. Schufelt; 1878, James V. Jones, John Potter, jr., L. E. Knapp, Milan Ford; 1879, Milan Ford, John Potter, jr., William Wall, Hiram W. Webster; 1880, William Wall, S. M. Bronson, George H. Buckstaff, T. J. Bowles; 1881, Andrew Haben, A. H. T. Krueger, George H. Buckstaff, T. J. Bowles; 1882, E. P. Finch, Peter Vredenburg, Carlton Foster; 1884, Andrew Haben, C. B. Clark, Frank Challoner; 1886, J. B. McLaren, J. W. Tobey, Frank Challoner; 1888, C. W. Pratt, W. L. Miller, Caspar Schmidt.

Senators.—1853–5, Coles Bashford; 1856, John Fitzgerald; 1857–8, Edwin Wheeler; 1859–60, G. W. Washburne; 1861, H. O. Crane; 1862, S. M. Hay; 1863–4, J. B. Hamilton; 1865–6, George S. Barnum; 1867, George Gary; 1868, William G. Rich; 1869–70, Ira W. Fisher; 1871–2, James H. Foster; 1873–4, Robert McCurdy; 1875–6, William P. Rounds; 1877–8, R. D. Torrey; 1879, Andrew Haben; 1880, J. B. Hamilton; 1882, Thomas Wall; 1886, George H. Buckstaff.

Sheriffs.—N. P. Tuttle, September 6, 1847; M. N. Moulthrop, November, 1848; A. B. Cooley, in November, 1850; A. F. David, in 1852; John P. Gallup in 1854; Jeremiah Hunt, in 1856; Josiah Woodworth, 1858; C. R. Hamlin, 1860; Erwin Hunt, 1862; A. J. White, 1864; A. B. Smith, 1866; J. S. Cavert, 1868; Josiah Woodworth, 1870; O. P. White, 1872; Ebenezer Stevens, 1874; W. D. Harshaw, 1876; Frank Morgan, 1878; W. D. Harshaw, 1880; F. B. Morgan, 1882; Fred Burgess, 1884; Frank W. Follett, 1886; Fred Burgess, 1888.

Clerks Circuit Court.—Edward Eastman was appointed by Judge A. G. Miller, January 12, 1848, and was followed by Dudley C. Blodgett, who was appointed by Judge A. W. Stowe, October 16, 1848. E. R. Baldwin was elected to the office at the general election, November, 1848; re-elected 1850 and 1852; Charles A. Weisbrod, in 1854; Jedediah H. Smalley, 1856; George Gary, in 1857 and 1858; W. G. Rich, in 1860 and 1862; H. B. Harshaw in 1864, retaining the position by successive elections, every two years, until his resignation, January 1, 1878, when T. D. Grimmer was appointed to the vacancy, elected in 1878 and re-elected until 1889, when he was succeeded by W. W. Kimball.

Judges of Probate or County Judges.—A. A. Austin was first elected November 7, 1848; Jedediah Brown, September 3, 1849, and May 6, 1850; Edwin Wheeler, May 29, 1852; Dudley C. Blodgett, September 3, 1853; Alexander P. Hodges, April, 1857 and 1868. In November, 1868, Mr. Hodges was elected state prison commissioner, when G. W. Washburn was appointed to fill the vacancy until 1865 (the term of county judge being four years), but on the fifth of April, 1864, Judge Washburn was elected judge of the tenth judicial circuit, and J. B. Hamilton was appointed to succeed him. In the meantime it was claimed that A. P. Hodges, having resigned in 1868, a new election should be held in April, 1862, and in accordance with that belief of a few, Earl P. Finch and J. A. Bryan became candidates for the office. There were but few votes polled, of which E. P. Finch received the majority, but never qualified. J. B. Hamilton was elected in April, 1864, for a full term; George Gary, in 1869, who served until his resignation, April 1, 1882, when Joseph B. Hamilton was appointed to fill the term until January, 1886. He was succeeded by C. D. Cleveland, the present incumbent.

District Attorneys.—The first district attorney was J. J. Barwick, elected November, 1848; J. B. Hamilton, 1850; Elbridge Smith, 1852; Edwin Wheeler, 1854; A. A. Austin, 1856–58–60; H. B. Jackson, 1861; A. A. Austin, 1864; H. B. Jackson, 1866; A. A. Austin, 1868–70; G. W. Burnell, 1872; A. A. Austin, 1874; G. W. Burnell, 1876–78–80; W. F. McArthur, 1882; Silas Bullard, 1884–86; Henry Fitzgibbon, 1888.

County Clerks.—Geo. F. Wright was elected in 1843 and retained the office until 1848, inclusive; Silas M. White, elected November 7, 1848, entered upon the duties January 8, 1849; William Dennison was elected in November, 1849; E. A. Rowley in November, 1850; J. H. Osborne in 1853–54; Wm. M. Greenwood in 1856–58; A. H. Read in 1860–62–64; O. F. Chase in 1866, and was re-elected until 1887, when he was succeeded by J. P. Rasmussen, the present incumbent.

Registers of Deeds.—Clark Dickenson performed the duties of register in 1843, although we find no record of election; Wm. C. Isbell was elected in September, 1844; S. L. Brooks in 1845–46; Henry Dickenson in 1847, but died before the expiration of his term, and his brother, Clark Dickenson, was appointed to the vacancy; elected, 1848–50; E. A. Rowley, 1852–54; Edgar Cronkhitte, 1856; James H. Foster, 1858–60; Andrew Merton, 1862–64; Robert McCurdy, 1866–68–70; William Gudden, 1872–74; Gunder Larsen, 1876; Carl Kraby, 1878; T. E. Looper, 1880; Wilhelm Spiegelberg, 1882–84; A. Bareuther, 1886; John McCabe, 1888.

County Treasurers.—W. W. Wright was the first county treasurer, elected in 1843, and again in 1844, succeeded by Chester Ford, elected in 1845; Edward West, 1846; Conrad J. Coon, 1847; F. F. Hamilton, 1848 and 1849; W. W. Wilcox, 1850; W. P. McAlister, 1858; Jonathan Dougherty, 1852 and 1854, but dying in March, 1856, Barna Haskell was appointed, and at the election the same fall was elected; J. M. Ball, 1858 and 1860; S. N. Bronson, 1862; James H. Jones, 1864–66–68; R. D. Torrey, 1870–72–74; Stephen Bowron, 1876; L. W. Hull, 1878; J. W. Ludd, 1880–82–84; Peter D. Kraby, 1886–88.

Schools.—Of the early history of the schools but little is known. It is remembered by some of the old settlers, however, that Miss Emeline Cook, afterward the wife of Henry A. Gallup, was among the first to open a school in Oshkosh. The date is fixed at 1841. It is probable that the first school taught in Neenah was about the year 1848. Menasha had a school soon after, and in 1855 Neenah had two schools attended by 151 pupils; while Menasha had a school population of 243, with three separate schools. In the town of Nepeuskun, A. B. Foster taught in a log school-house in section 8 as early as 1847. In the same year a log house was erected in Rushford, in which W. R. Manning was the first to assume the duties of teacher. In Winneconne, a school-house was built in 1848, and two years later a board shanty was erected in the village, and the first school opened by

William Mumbrue. Miss Amanda Hicks taught in the neighborhood of G. W. Gidding's, in Clayton, in 1850, and Miss Lizzie McClean, at Gillingham's Corners, Vinland, in 1849. In 1846, a school district which embraced a part of Black Wolf, Nekimi and Algoma was established, and a house built near the present site of the Boyd school-house. Miss Eliza Case was the first teacher. In the residence of Myron Howe in Omro, in 1848, Mrs. Abram Quick taught the first school. Mrs. George Beckwith taught the same year, as did Hannah Olin, in the Gilman Lowd neighborhood. It is probable that the first school was taught in what is now District No. 1, as early as 1847. In 1858, Mrs. Mary Hagers opened a school in Wolf River; Miss Julia Jordan taught in Poygan in 1853, and in 1848, Miss Kimball at Fisk's Corners in the town of Utica. School-houses are now located within convenient distances of all patrons, and the cities and villages are provided with graded and high schools, thus affording the children of Winnebagos county with educational facilities unsurpassed by any portion of the state. Beside the high school, in Oshkosh is located the state normal school, and other schools of a private and denominational character.

Churches.—The first religious meeting held in Oshkosh was by the Methodist Episcopal at the house of Webster Stanley, in 1841; Jesse Halstead preached the first sermon. A house of worship was, however, not erected until 1850. Perhaps the first organization was effected by the Congregationalists, which probably occurred in the village school-house in 1849. Rev. H. Freeman was the first pastor. St. Peter's Catholic church was probably organized as early as 1850, when a small structure was erected as a place of worship. Trinity Episcopal church was organized early in the fifties. Bishop Kemper held divine services in Hamond's store as early as 1851. Rev. S. G. Gallahan was, perhaps, the first regular pastor. The first Baptist church was organized in the court-house, in 1854. Rev. C. S. Sanders was the first resident pastor. Rev. David Lewis organized the Welsh Congregationalist church, probably as early as 1849. Churches multiplied rapidly, and at this time the following denominations are represented: Baptists, Methodist Episcopal, Calvinist Methodist, Catholic, Congregational, Episcopal, Evangelical Reform, Evangelical Society, Lutheran, Presbyterian and Union church.

Neenah had no regularly organized church until 1847, when O. P. Clinton organized a Congregational church. In 1848, a Presbyterian church was organized by Rev. H. M. Robertson. These two churches were united under the name of the First Presbyterian church, in 1870. The Methodist church was organized, in 1851, by Rev. W. H. Sampson. The Baptist was organized the same year by Peter Prink, and in 1867 the Baptist churches of Neenah and Menasha were united in a church on the Island. Rev. Wm. D. Christian organized the Trinity Episcopal in 1866. The Evangelical Association was organized in 1856, the Welsh Calvinists in 1848, the German Evangelical Lutheran in 1865, and the Universalist in 1866. The other denominations are: Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran, Danish German Lutheran, Evangelical Lutheran (Trinity), Welsh Congregational, Danish Baptist, Seventh Day Adventists and Norwegian Methodists. In 1848, Rev. O. P. Clinton conducted the first religious meeting ever held in Menasha. This was held in the log tavern. The Catholic church was organized in 1849 by Father Faranatic, and a log church was erected. Father Vanderbrook had, however, preached at the Rapids some years prior to 1849. The two towns united, but separated in 1867. The first Congregational church was organized in 1851, and for two years worshiped in the school-house. The Methodist church was organized in 1850; Universalist in 1866; German Lutheran, 1856; Episcopal, 1856; Methodist Episcopal, October, 1853.

In the spring of 1850 a Presbyterian church was organized at Winneconne by Rev. Robinson, and the same year the Methodist, by J. C. Simcox. Religious services were held in Omro as early as 1847 by Rev. Sampson. Elder Pillsbury was among the first to preach in the village.

Besides these were, at a very early period in the settlement various religious services held; often in the primitive residences, sometimes in the primitive log school-houses; and as soon as the settlers had provided themselves with homes the best church buildings their circumstances would afford were erected, and now splendid edifices may be seen, not only in the cities and villages, but in almost every country neighborhood.

OSHKOSH PRESS.

The Democrat—Courier—Journal—Northwestern.—The first paper in Oshkosh, the initial number of which was anxiously awaited by the people with great expectation of the value it would be to the town, an expectation well founded, and one in which a community is rarely disappointed, was the *True Democrat*, which appeared February 9, 1849, bearing the names of Densmore & Cooley as publishers and James Densmore as editor. It was devoted to the free soil party. The citizens had advanced the money for the plant, and made contracts for printing, so that the enterprise was in good part a town affair. Densmore was managing spirit and Cooley attended to the mechanical duties. Eighteen months later Cooley secured the entire ownership, and soon sold to George Burnside and went to Milwaukee. In about three months he returned and assumed the editorship, at which time it was announced that the paper would be independent in politics, and the name was changed to the *Oshkosh Democrat*. In 1853, Chauncey J. Allen took the place of Mr. Densmore, having purchased an interest. In July of that year Jonathan Dougherty, then a candidate for lieutenant governor on the free-soil ticket, became a partner and business manager. Next March Mr. Allen withdrew, and a year later Martin Mitchell became the editor and manager. In August, 1856, the paper went over to the new republican party under the ownership of Mr. Markham and C. W. Felker. At this time a daily issue was started, and continued until December, 1857, having been kept up, though at a loss, on account of the rivalry with the *Daily Courier*. In January, 1857, Markham sold to Charles G. Finney, jr., and in 1858, Mr. Felker sold his interest to B. F. Davis. George Cary became sole proprietor in July, 1860, but in October the paper was sold and merged in the *Northwestern*. This was one branch of the origin of the latter paper. The other was the *Courier*, the second leading newspaper of Oshkosh, started in June, 1852, by J. H. McAvoy, who soon sold to Jere Crowley, and the latter in August, 1853, to George H. Read and Charles R. Nevitt. They were able publishers, and the *Courier* became the leading democratic paper of the region. July 10, 1860, Read & Nevitt published the first daily, which was continued until December, 1857. While the daily was running, Marcellus Strong had taken the place of Nevitt, and in 1863 Hiram Morley and B. F. Davis became the proprietors, and ran the paper until August 12, 1864, when it was merged in the *Northwestern*. In May, 1860, Mr. Nevitt had associated himself with D. C. Felton, F. C. Messenger, and C. H. Messenger, and established the *Northwestern*. May 18th was the date of the first number. October 1, 1860, there were, therefore, three flourishing papers in Oshkosh. The *Democrat* was soon absorbed and Nevitt and C. E. Pike became sole proprietors. A daily was started in January, 1861, but soon discontinued. In 1864, the proprietors of the *Northwestern* and George Gary bought the paper, and from then until 1870, Mr. Davis remained at the helm, with an occasional change of partners. October 13, 1870, John Hicks and T. S. Allen, of Madison, bought the paper, and have since conducted it under the style of Allen & Hicks. In 1875 it absorbed the *Oshkosh Journal*, an excellent paper, started in 1868 by Rounds & Morley. The daily was re-established in 1868, and has ever since grown in attractiveness and public favor. In the great fire of April 8, 1875, the office was destroyed; while the fire was still raging, Gen. Allen started for a new outfit, and the city editor successfully got out at Fond du Lac that night, and delivered on the streets of the stricken city the next morning, a daily issue, giving the particulars of the calamity, and the paper did not miss an issue. June 26, 1884, Col. Hicks became sole proprietor and he has advanced the *Northwestern* to a high rank among the newspapers of the country, and made it the foremost republican paper of the state.

Review—Democrat—Times.—A. P. Swineford started a democratic weekly, the *Review*, in the fall of 1862. It died in a year or so, and in 1864, R. V. Shirley bought the material, and started the *Democrat*. He succeeded admirably, but the fire of 1866 caught him without insurance. He began anew, however, and in 1867 sold out to George Hyer and D. W. Fernandez, of Madison, who changed the name to the *Times*, and issued the first number October 1st, 1867. They made the paper widely influential. On the death of Mr. Hyer in 1872, S. D. Carpenter of Madison became associated with the paper, and that fall Mr. Carpenter withdrew and Gus O'Brien became partner and the editorial writer until September, 1874. The office

was destroyed in the great fire, but was soon revived by Messrs. Fernandez and A. T. Glaze, and continued in their hands until about 1880, when O. H. Bright of Waupaca purchased the interest of Mr. Glaze. Later, the paper went into the hands of E. W. Viall & Co., the present proprietors.

The Telegraph.—The first German paper in Oshkosh was the *Anzeiger des Nordwesterns*, established May, 1852, by Charles and Valentine Kohlman. The office was moved to Sioux City in the fall of 1854, but in the spring of 1858 the Kohlman brothers returned and started the *Waechter am Winnebago*, with Henry Cordier as editor. This was succeeded in October 1860, by a monthly magazine, *Deutsche Volksblätter*, edited by Carl Rose. In October, 1866, this gave place to the *Wisconsin Telegraph*, a weekly paper, by the same publishers, and Carl Rose as editor. In 1885, there was a change of ownership, Gen. T. S. Allen assuming an interest, and the *Telegraph* now flourishes in the hands of Allen & Weidner.

The Signal. a weekly paper, the prohibition party organ, was established in March, 1884, by Byron E. VanKeuren, who managed it until August 20, 1886. It was then published by Hull Brothers, and in February, 1887, it passed into the hands of M. B. McNeil, its present manager, and is known as the *Signal Record*.

The Parish Record. a monthly paper, devoted to the interests of the Episcopal church, was established in 1885, and is edited and published by Rev. John W. Greenwood.

In addition to the papers named above, which are now in existence, a number may be mentioned which are wholly of the past.

The *Winnebago Telegraph*, established 1849 by Dr. B. S. Henning; sold; removed to Appleton, and destroyed by fire. The *Delegate*, established as a whig organ August, 1850; sold to J. D. Hyman same year and changed to *Republican*; after a year removed to Fond du Lac. The *Republican*, established January, 1861, by B. F. Davis; discontinued in May. The *Transcript*, March, 1860; by T. A. Harney; merged soon in *Beaver Dam Argus*. The *Trade-Reporter*; a monthly; by E. C. Atkinson; published during 1872. The *Real Estate Bulletin and Trades Journal*; by O. H. Harris; May, 1872, to May, 1873. The *Independent*; by Kaime & Livermore; started in 1874; perished in fire of 1875. *Greenback Standard*; started in 1878 by Levy & Ryckman. Morley & Son purchased an interest and the name became the *Oshkosh Standard*. In 1879 the proprietors became Morley, Kaime & Waring, and it was afterward published by the Standard Publishing Co. for a time.

A monthly illustrated journal, the *Western Monthly Pictorial*, was published six months in 1878, by Albert Norton, Mary J. Norton, editor. Eddie and Minnie Carhart, children of Rev. J. W. Carhart, published for several years, beginning May, 1876, an amateur weekly called the *Early Dawn*. Gustav Grahl started the *Phoenix* in 1855, and after two years removed to Dubuque, Iowa. In December, 1856, Theodore Frenz established the *Deutsche Zeitung*, which passed through the hands of Theodore Friedlander; was burned out in the fire of 1859, and after being started anew, was moved to Fond du Lac.

NEENAH PRESS.

The first newspaper at Neenah was the *Conservator*, issued May 21, 1856, by Harrison Reed, and continued by him until 1858, when it was sold to B. S. Heath and removed to Menasha. It was republican in politics. Established at the same time was the *Neenah Bulletin*, by W. H. Mitchell, which was, however, of short life. This was succeeded by the *Democrat*, by D. Hyer. The next was the *Island City Times*, the press and material of which went to the *Menasha Press* at a later date. The *Times*, which was established by J. N. Stone, October 22, 1863. He conducted it until July 15, 1870, when he removed to Appleton, selling the office to Tapley & Rich. They changed the name to the *Winnebago County Press*, and the plant was soon afterward transferred to Menasha. The name of the *Times* was taken up and continued by Verbeck Brothers from 1871 or 1872 to February, 1876, when their office was sold to Bowen & Maxwell, who dropped the name for that of the *Teetotaler*, under which title the business was discontinued in about eighteen months. Mr. Stone had meanwhile returned to Neenah, and since October 15, 1875, had published a paper under the title of the *Neenah News*, and as soon as the old name had established was at his command again, February 6, 1876, he adopted the title *Neenah City Times*, under which his paper still flourishes. The daily *Times* was established in 1882.

When the *Winnebago County Press* was removed to Menasha, a new paper was started in Neenah by Charles H. Boynton, the *Gazette*. In 1874 G. A. Cunningham became a partner of Boynton, and the next year became sole proprietor and editor, and so continued until a few days before his death in 1878, when he sold to H. L. Webster. The office was transferred to C. F. Cole in 1880, and in 1882, H. A. Stone became proprietor, and at present successfully conducts the paper as a republican weekly.

Early in 1879, Frank S. Verbeck removed his printing office from Winneconne to Neenah, and started the *Herald*, which was discontinued in 1880.

June 20, 1881, the *Twin City News*, daily and weekly, dated at Neenah and Menasha, was established by Bowron & Potter, was afterward published by the News Publishing Co., and on October 20, 1884, it went into the hands of L. H. Kimball, its present able editor and proprietor.

In 1881 the *Neenah Bulletin* was published by the state Grange, but did not long continue.

MENASHA PRESS.

The pioneer was the *Menasha Advocate*, by Jeremiah Crowley, in November 1853, democratic in politics. In 1857, the press and materials were sold to E. P. Morehouse, a deaf mute, who shortly disposed of it. The *Conservator*, first published by Harrison Reed, in 1856, at Neenah, was in 1858, purchased by B. S. Heath, and removed to Menasha, where it was continued, and in 1860, Goodwin & Decker became the editors and proprietors.

The *Manufacturer*, started about 1860, by William M. Watts, survived about one year.

The *Menasha Press* was first published at Neenah, by J. N. Stone, as the *Island City Times*, later by Ritch & Tapley, as the *Winnebago County Press*. In 1871, it was purchased by Menasha people, removed to that place and conducted by Thomas B. Reid, as the *Menasha Press*, until 1877, when it was sold to Geo. B. Pratt, who conducted it until 1881. It afterward passed through the hands of A. P. Dodge and L. A. Cates.

In the fall of 1882, the *Press* was purchased by C. F. Augustin, its present proprietor and publisher. His son, Chas. L. Augustin, is editor. The paper is now known as the *Saturday Evening Press*, and is Republican politically.

The first German paper was the *Menasha Post*, started in 1871, by Musans & Hein. It lived but about eighteen months.

The *Winnebago Observer* followed, first published in 1873, by John C. Klinker.

In 1881, the *Winnebago Anzeiger* was established by A. Fuhrburg, and the next year went into the hands of Henry Cornelius, editor and publisher. He began the issue, as a supplement of the *Hauschatz*. It is now published as a democratic weekly by M. M. Shoetz & Co., or the *Anzeiger Publishing Co.*

OMRO PRESS.

The *Journal* was established at Omro in 1865. In 1876, it passed into the hands of Kane & Wright, and in 1879, P. M. Wright became sole proprietor and editor, and so continues. In 1866, the *Omro Union* was started and survived a few years. It was succeeded by the *Starheart*, established in 1880. It passed through the hands of Carter & Hitter, and Chester Smith, and was suspended three years ago.

WINNECONNE PRESS.

The *Item* was the first paper, published by Thomas McConnell, and established in 1871. It was short-lived. In 1883, the *Enterprise* was established, an independent paper, conducted by O. D. Parks, and was continued until three years ago. The *Local*, an independent paper, which at present chronicles the doings of the day, was established in 1886. George H. Larke was editor and proprietor, and sold to R. R. Crowe, the present owner.

The *Badger Farmer*, a monthly agricultural journal, was established in September, 1886, by Harry A. Clum, and is now successfully conducted by the firm of H. A. Clum & Co.

PERSONAL SKETCHES.

TOWN OF ALCOMA.

WILLIAM AGNEW (deceased) was born in Scotland in 1803, son of John and Jennett Agnew. In 1829 he removed to New Brunswick, where he remained twenty-two years, and then emigrated to America and settled in the town of Algoma, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1869. In 1832 he was united in marriage with Agnes McCullough, also a native of Scotland, and their family numbered eleven children, four of whom are living: Agnes, Sarah, William J., and Ellen Ruth. He and wife were both members of the Presbyterian church. He was a man well liked by all his neighbors, and was one of the leading citizens of his town. William J., the youngest son, lives now with his mother, now in the seventy-fifth year of her age, on the old homestead. He was born in New Brunswick, but came here when quite young, where he received a common school education. In July, 1883, he was united in marriage with Edith Sheffer. He is now one of the board of supervisors of the town. He is one of the leading young farmers of his town, and is well respected by all.

JOHN ATHEARN, one of the leading farmers of Algoma town, Winnebago county, was born in Maine in 1830, and is the son of Robert and Martha Athearn, of whom more extended mention is made in the sketch of George W. Athearn of Oshkosh. He was reared in his native state, and given a public school education. He came to Wisconsin in 1833, and with his brother engaged in farming near the city of Oshkosh, at which he has since continued. For several years he has been extensively engaged in the dairy business, being a member of the Algoma Creamery Co., and manager of the same, which is located on his farm. Mr. Athearn has served two terms on the county board of supervisors, and is, and has been for years, one of the prominent citizens of his town. He was married in 1865 to Miss Jenny Westman, of Madison, Maine, who was born in 1846. Two children have been born to the union: Gracie W. and Lester J.

WILLIAM BEDIANT, a highly esteemed old settler, is a native of New York state, born in 1818, son of Zalman and Sarah Bedient, of Dutch and French descent. He remained in his native state until twenty-six years of age, when he moved west and settled in Wisconsin. He worked out until he accumulated enough money to buy eighty acres of land, when, in 1848, he purchased the farm where he now lives. In 1841 he was married to Esther Lockwood, and six children were bestowed upon them, three of whom are living: Harris, Mary and Hattie. Mrs. Bedient was born in 1816. He was the first commissioner of the highway, and served about four years. He officiated about twenty years on the school board. His unflinching industry and good management have won for him a pleasant home, which has a commanding view of the beautiful Lake Winnebago. The eighty acres which he first bought was among the earliest land sold. His conveyances since have left him about thirty-seven acres.

JOHN BONGERT, a worthy farmer, was born December 23, 1836, son of Philip and Anna Bongert, both natives of Germany. He was raised in Germany until seventeen years of age, when he emigrated to America and first stopped in Chicago where he worked as a laborer about one year, removed to Wisconsin and settled at Hortonville where he continued to work as a day laborer, until 1859. He then bought a farm in Outagamie county and remained there twelve years. He then traded that farm for the one upon which he now lives. At the tender age of twelve years he began to earn his own living as a day laborer. In 1861 he was united in marriage with Lucia Miller, and they have had four children, three of whom are now living: Mary, John A. and Matthias. The mother was born in 1833. He and wife are both members of the Catholic church. He has served on the board of supervisors. By hard work and good management he has made a success of this life and now owns eighty acres of well improved land with a two story house and good barn.

CHARLES BUHRING is a native of Germany, born in 1849, son of George and Mary Buhring. He came with his parents to America when only four years of age, and settled in Wisconsin. He never had the advantage of much schooling, but has become well informed in business matters. At the age of eighteen years he began life for himself as a day laborer, and by hard work and close economy he accumulated enough money so that in 1876, he bought the farm where he now lives. In 1876, he married Ellis Doyle, by whom he had five children: Mary, Charles, Ella, Daniel and infant. Mrs. Doyle was born in 1855. He has served on the school board of his town three years. He now owns fifty-two acres of good land, is one of the reliable citizens of his town and is well respected by all.

A. A. BUNTEN, a leading citizen of Algoma town, is a native of New Brunswick, born in 1838, son of Alonzo and Isabelle C. (Person) Buntent. The father was a native of New Brunswick of Scotch descent, and the mother of Maine, of English descent. The mother, who makes her home on the farm near her son, is now in her seventy-fourth year. In 1863 Mr. Buntent was united in marriage with Pauline Bippus, born in 1848, daughter of Christian and Francis Bippus. In 1861 he enlisted in Company A, First regiment of Wisconsin infantry, under Capt. John C. Goodrich, served three years and four months and received an honorable discharge at Indianapolis, Ind., in 1864. He became first sergeant of his company, and was wounded three times at the battle of Stone River. He has served on the school board of Algoma about twenty-four years, also on the town board one year. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge, No. 120, at Oshkosh. He is also a member of the G. A. R.

JAMES CALWELL, an old settler of Wisconsin, now one of the leading farmers of Algoma town, is a native of New York, born in 1820, son of Samuel and Nancy (Coman) Calwell. The father was a native of Vermont, and the mother, of New York. The grandfather served in the Revolutionary war, and was of the old Mayflower lineage. James lived in New York until 1844, when he emigrated to the west and settled in Wisconsin, making the trip overland by teams. He first settled in Walworth county, where he remained about five years; then he came to Winnebago county and entered 120 acres, where he cleared a farm and lived eighteen years, afterward purchasing and moving to the farm where he now lives. When he first came to Wisconsin it was in the territorial days, and he suffered all the hardships of a frontier life. At the age of twenty he began to earn his own living as a sailor on Lake Erie, running from Buffalo to Detroit on the steamer Ben Franklin, under Capt. Appleby. In 1845, he was united in marriage to Emily Freeman, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Connor) Freeman, born in 1826. They had three children: Eunice, William and Jessie May. Mrs. Calwell is a member of the First Baptist church of Oshkosh. He served as chairman of the board of supervisors of his town three years, and resigned the office and removed to Oshkosh for the purpose of schooling his children. He also served two terms on the school board of his district. During the war he volunteered for the company commanded by Capt. G. Bouck, the first company organized in Oshkosh, but on examination was rejected. His handsome farm in Algoma town includes 160 acres of fine farming land, with good and substantial buildings.

EARL S. CHASE, a native of Maine, was born in 1832, son of Edmond and Anna Chase. In 1853, he emigrated and settled in Wisconsin, where he remained until 1880. He then removed to Minnesota, and after four years returned to Wisconsin, and settled on the farm where he now lives. In 1858, he was united in marriage with Sarah J. Cotton, and they had two children, Loanza and Florence, both deceased. Florence was born in 1867, died in 1872; Loanza was born in 1861, died in 1876. The mother of these children was born in 1840, and died in 1884. He adopted a child—Edna Woodard. His farm embraces eighty acres of excellent land in the town of Algoma, and as a farmer and citizen he is in good repute. He is preparing his farm for dairy purposes, and makes a specialty of the Jersey cattle.

POMEROY CONVERS, a native of Ohio, was born in 1822, son of Lyman and Martha Convers. He remained in Ohio until fifteen years of age, when he went with his parents to Michigan, and remained about five years, afterward returning to Ohio, where he lived until 1843, when he settled at Racine. A year later he removed to the town of Algoma, and settled on the farm where he now lives. In 1843 he was married to Pru-

dence Foss, by whom he had eight children, six now living: Martha, James F., Cynthia, Emeline, Elwin, Edwin. The mother was born February 11, 1826, and departed this life October 27, 1888. He has prospered through life, and now possesses a good farm of 119½ acres in Algoma town. He is one of the pioneer farmers of his town and is highly respected. He served on the school board twenty years; one year as clerk, and nineteen as treasurer.

SIDNEY GUNNING (deceased), was a native of England, born in 1822. In 1848 he emigrated to America, and first settled in Waukesha county, this state, where he remained one year and then came to the town of Algoma where in 1857, he bought and settled on the farm which he occupied until his death in 1872. In 1847 he was united in marriage with Betsy Baker, and they had five children, three of whom are living: Frederick, Bert and Ella. He came to America almost penniless and by his earnest efforts carved out of the forests a beautiful home for his children, and left to his family a good farm of 120 acres.

ALBERT GUNNING, son of the above, was born in 1853, in the village of Algoma, but was raised on the farm on which he now lives. He received a common school education and attended the business college at Oshkosh, from which he graduated in 1875. In 1881 he was united in marriage with Ettie Lowery, and they have three children: Sidney, Charles and Bessie. He is a member of the school board of his district. He makes a specialty of dairying and has a herd of thirty-four cows.

REV. ROBINSON HENRY, a retired minister and highly respected citizen, is a native of New York state, born in 1823, son of George and Nancy (Naylor) Henry, the father of German, and the mother of Scotch, descent. When eleven years of age, he accompanied his parents west, and settled in Ohio, on what was known as the western reserve, where he remained until 1856, when he again removed to Wisconsin. He received a common school education and attended three terms at the Western Reserve Seminary. In 1843, he was united in marriage with Laura J. Davis, born in 1823, and they were given four children: Mercelon E., Clarence L., Florence E. and Alice A. Florence E. departed this life in 1883. In 1840, he entered the ministry in which he continued about fourteen years. He had charge of the work at Oconto three years, at Waukesha and Eureka three years, at Winneconne two years, at Clemansville three years, Weyauwega one year, Princeton one year and at Dartford one year. He then gave up the ministry and retired to the farm, where he now lives. He has served on the town board of his town eight years as its chairman, and ten years in all. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. Oshkosh lodge, No. 120. He now owns 101 acres of land in this town, and is one of its leading citizens.

WILLIAM C. HUBBARD, a prominent farmer of Algoma, is a native of Illinois. He was born in 1826, and is the son of Peter and Martha Hubbard, the father of Welsh and English, the mother of Irish descent. He lived in Illinois until 1846, when he moved to Wisconsin and settled on the farm he now occupies. In 1853 he was married to Helen Scovil, and this union was blessed with two children, both of whom died in infancy. His wife, Helen, was born in 1834, and died in 1861. In 1865 he was married to Mrs. Rosa Blinn, by whom he had two children, of whom one is living, Belle. He and wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has served on the town board five or six years, as town treasurer two years, and as town assessor four years in succession, and has served on the school board ten or twelve years. He was chairman of the town board two years. He is a member of the G. A. R. post at Oshkosh. In 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Twenty-first Regiment Wisconsin volunteers, and served until 1865, when he was mustered out at Milwaukee as second lieutenant. He now manages his pleasant farm of eighty-five acres in Algoma, which is provided with good and substantial buildings.

WILLIAM A. JOHNSON is a native of New York state, born in 1830, son of Ambrose and Sophia (Ketch) Johnson, the father of English, and the mother of Dutch, descent. His home was in the state of New York until 1849, when he emigrated west and settled in Oshkosh. In 1850 he began work for Philetus Sawyer as overseer in the saw-mill, and so continued twenty-nine years. Afterward he purchased and removed to the farm where he now lives. He received a common school education. At the age of fourteen years he began work for himself, serving an apprenticeship at the tanner's trade. In 1858, he was united in marriage with Sarah J. Haughlin, born in 1839, and they have had seven children, five of whom are living: Mary, Violette, Ella, Olive M. and Edgar. He served on the board of supervisors two years, on the school board nine years, and is held in high esteem by the people of his town. He has a pleasant home of forty-five acres of well improved land.

NATHAN JOHNSTON, a prosperous farmer of Algoma, is a native of Maine, born in 1826, son of James and Martha Johnston. In 1856 he removed to Wisconsin and settled in Oshkosh, where he embarked in the lumber business, in which he remained about fifteen years, when he retired to the farm where he now lives. In 1856 he was married to Victory Snell, born in 1833, by whom he had three children, two of whom are now living: Ella M. and Charles E. Mr. Johnston began at the bottom of the ladder of fortune, but has made a success of life, and now owns 250 acres of very fine farming land in Algoma with good and substantial buildings. At one time he raised the short horn cattle. He is interested in the Algoma creamery, and keeps seventeen milch cows.

JOHN N. KIEL, an old and well-known citizen of Winnebago county, residing in a beautiful residence on Lake Butte des Morts, is a native of Germany, where he was born in 1828, the son of George and Mary Kiel. He came with his parents to America in 1842, and located in Franklin county, Penn., but in 1850 he came west and located in Milwaukee. In 1860 he removed to Oshkosh, and after living in the city for twenty years he removed to the farm where he now resides. He is a butcher by trade, and followed that calling in both Milwaukee and Oshkosh with success. While a citizen of Oshkosh he served as alderman from the Third ward for two years, and since residing on the farm has served one year as a member of the county board of supervisors from Algoma town. His farm contains 173 acres, all in a high state of cultivation, upon which he raises a variety of products and considerable live stock. His residence, a two story brick building, is situated immediately upon the shore of Lake Butte des Morts, and is one of the handsomest farm residences in the county. The out buildings are good and substantial, and the improvements of the farm are in first class condition. Mr. Kiel is what may be termed a self-made man. He came to this country a poor man, but by careful management he has succeeded well, and to-day is regarded as one of the leading and substantial citizens of Winnebago county. Besides his farm of 173 acres he owns two good brick business houses and two substantial dwellings in Oshkosh. He was married in 1860 to Lena Reider, who was born in 1832. She is a member of the Lutheran church, and is a lady highly respected. The life Mr. Kiel has lived has been one of honesty and uprightness, and to-day probably no citizen in the county stands higher or has more friends than he, among the most prominent people.

GEORGE Y. KNAPP is a native of New York, born in 1818, son of Daniel B. and Betsy Knapp. He was raised in New York state, where he remained until 1852, when he came west and first settled in Oshkosh. Two years later he bought and settled on the farm where he now lives. In 1840 he was united in marriage with Phila L. Cushman, born in 1821, and they had seven children, six of whom are now living: Elizabeth, Sarah, Irving, Ella, Georgiana and Ettie. Mrs. Knapp is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He served as treasurer of the town board four years, and on the school board fifteen or sixteen years. He now owns 160 acres of good farming land in Algoma, with good substantial buildings. He is now one of the oldest citizens of Algoma and is held in general esteem.

JOHN G. H. KUSCHE (deceased), one of the first settlers of Oshkosh, emigrated from Germany in 1854. He remained at Oshkosh until 1879, when he bought and settled on the farm in Algoma town, where his widow now lives, and where he died in 1888. He was engaged in the lime business in Oshkosh, and so far succeeded that he was able to leave his family 100 acres of excellent land well improved. He was one of the leading farmers

of his town, and in his death the community lost a good and worthy citizen. His son Reinhold, born in 1857, now owns and resides on the old homestead. He received a good education and entered the business college of W. W. Daggatt and graduated after four terms. In 1881 he was married to Minnie E. Backhaus, born in 1857, and they have one child—Elsie. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., at Oshkosh, No. 179. He is one of the leading young farmers of his town.

FRANK LAST is a native of Prussia, born in 1832, son of John and Louise Last. Our subject was raised in Prussia, and remained there until 1861, when he emigrated to America and settled in Wisconsin. In 1864, he removed to Oshkosh, and worked as a laborer, and in 1872, bought the rock quarry near Oshkosh, where he worked about sixteen years, and had a large and profitable business. In 1857 he was married to Amelia Kanck, born in 1833, and this union gave them nine children: Lalraith, Theodore, Frank, Phenie, Matilda, Edward, Herman, Anna and Henry. He and wife are members of the Lutheran church. By good management and close economy he has made a success of this life. He owns 135 acres of good farming land in Algoma town, adorned with a handsome two-story house just completed, with a commodious barn. He also owns 160 acres in Vinland town, and 160 acres in Langlade county. In addition to his agricultural interests he takes considerable interest in fine stock of all kinds.

EZEKIEL McILROY (deceased), was a native of Ireland, and came to America in 1855 and settled on the farm where his family now resides, where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1875. He came to America without any capital whatever, but by honest industry succeeded in making a pleasant home for his family, and at his death owned fifty-nine acres of good land in the town of Algoma, with comfortable buildings. He was united in marriage with Cynthia J. Wilson, and this union was blessed with eleven children, eight of whom are now living: John, Ellen, Emma, Samuel, Minerva, Maggie, Aggie and Allie. He and wife were both members of the Presbyterian church. He was one of the leading farmers of the town during his lifetime, and was highly respected by all who knew him.

RODERICK MCKENZIE (deceased), was one of the old settlers of Winnebago, and was a resident of Oshkosh about thirty years. He was one of the successful business men of the city during most of his life, but about 1874 he retired to the farm where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1886. At the time of his death he was reckoned among the wealthy and prominent citizens of Winnebago county. William McKenzie, his nephew, who now lives on the farm, is a substantial farmer and prominent among the citizens of Algoma town. He is a native of Scotland, born in 1845. He lived in Scotland until 1882, when he emigrated to America and settled on his present farm. In 1870 he was married to Isabelle L. McKenzie, born in 1847, and they have had three children. He and wife are members of the Presbyterian church. His farm includes eighty acres of excellent farming land which is supplied with good and substantial buildings.

EVAN OWENS is a native of Wales, born in 1818, son of John and Ann Owens. He remained in his native land until 1849, when he emigrated to America, and stopped in Pennsylvania, where he remained one year, then coming to Winnebago county. He first settled at Neenah, and remained six years, and then moved to the town of Oshkosh, which was his home for nine years. At the close of that period he came to the town of Algoma, and settled on the farm where he now lives. In 1843, he was united in marriage with Sarah Morris, daughter of Edward and Margaret Morris, born in 1820, and their family included eleven children: John, born May 1, 1844; Edward, March 18, 1846; Evan, January 12, 1848; William D., July 12, 1850; Richard F., August 25, 1852; Margaret A., August 23, 1854; Robert T., September 28, 1856; Samuel H., April 4, 1858; Sarah E., June 15, 1860; Mary J., July 11, 1862; Harriet E., March 21, 1865. He and wife are members of the Welsh Congregational church. He has served on the board of supervisors of his town two terms, and on the school board three years. With his agricultural pursuits, he makes a specialty of raising short-horn cattle. He owns 110 acres of land in Algoma, well improved, with good and substantial buildings, and eighty acres of hay land in Winneconne.

ANTON OKRUEG, a wealthy farmer of Algoma, is a native of Germany, born in 1824, son of Jacob and Anna Okrueg, was raised in Germany and lived there until 1852, when he emigrated to America. He first settled in New York, where he remained about one and one-half years, and then came to Oshkosh. In 1876, he removed to the farm where he now lives. In 1854, he was united in marriage with Rosina Retzack, born in 1838, and this union resulted in ten children: Frank, Lena, Julia, Gusta, Theodore, Anna, Sophia, George, Lydia and Charles. He and wife are both members of the Catholic church. He owns 100 acres of fine farming land in Algoma, which is under a good state of cultivation with a comfortable home, commanding a view of Lake Butte des Morts.

SEBASTIAN OSTERTAG was born in Germany in 1839, son of Valentine and Mary A. Ostertag. He left his native land at the age of eight years, and with his parents emigrated to America and settled in Nekimi town. The father and mother now live with Sebastian, the father in his seventy-seventh year, and the mother aged seventy-four years. The father came to this country a poor man, but made for himself an honest name and gained a fair share of this world's goods. Sebastian received a common school education, and in 1865 he began business in Oshkosh, keeping a grocery and general store which he continued about twenty years, when he embarked in the hardware business. Two years later he sold out and retired to the quiet of the farm. He was married in 1862, to Sophia Kuebler, born in 1844. This union was blessed with five children, three of whom are living: Albert J., Edward E. and Theodore. They also have an adopted child, Lydia Ostertag. He and wife are members of the Catholic church. In the dark days of the rebellion he answered his country's call and volunteered in Company E, Second Wisconsin volunteer infantry, under Capt. G. Bouck, and served three years, receiving an honorable discharge in 1864 at Washington. He was wounded at the battle of Bull Run and at Gainesville, and at Gettysburg, on account of which he now draws a pension. He served as alderman for the Third ward in Oshkosh, two years. His farm includes eighty-three acres of well improved land.

EDWARD PERRY, an old pioneer and prominent citizen of Algoma town, is a native of New York state, born in 1820, son of Curtis and Nancy (Davis) Perry. The father was of English and the mother of Welsh descent. Edward grew to manhood in his native state, and at twenty-four years of age emigrated west and settled in Wisconsin. May 26, 1846, he laid claim to the farm where he now lives. In 1860 he was united in marriage with Ann Janet Titus, born in 1840, and they had three children: Charles C., Eddie A. and Nancy Mary. Mrs. Perry died in 1874. He served on the school board of his town about thirteen years. His beautiful farm includes 160 acres of land with substantial buildings. He also owns in Kansas two quarter sections.

JOHN P. ROE, formerly a minister, and now a successful fruit grower in Algoma, is a native of New York state, born in 1834, son of Peter and Susan E. Roe, both of English descent. After studying in preparatory schools, he entered Williams College, from which he graduated. He then entered the ministry of the Presbyterian church, and soon afterward came west and settled in Wisconsin, where he continued in the ministry and had charge of the First Congregational church in Oshkosh for three years. His health having failed him, he was compelled to give up his ministerial work, and he then bought and settled on the farm where he now lives. He was actively engaged in the ministry six years, and occasionally is called upon in case of funerals, and to occupy a vacant pulpit or to perform the marriage ceremony. During the rebellion he served two years as chaplain of the Ninety-seventh regiment, New York volunteers. In 1864 he was married to Mary Bliss of Troy, N.Y., who was born in 1844. This union was blessed with seven children, five of whom are living: Julia N., James W., Mary E., Carrie F., and Charles A. He now devotes his time to gardening and fruit growing, and has the largest vineyard in the state. He owns forty-four acres of fine land in Algoma town, and six acres



GROUNDS AND BUILDING OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT OSHKOSH WIS.

in Black Wolf, upon which is a beautiful residence, which has a commanding view of Lake Winnebago.

CHARLES SHOLTS, a respected farmer of Algoma, is a native of Prussia, born in 1846. He came from his native land in 1849 and settled in Black Wolf town, where he remained about six years, then coming to Algoma, where he has remained ever since. In 1884, he bought and settled on the farm where he now lives. His industry and good business qualities have enabled him to gain a good farm of ninety acres in Algoma town.

JOHN S. SMITH (deceased), one of the pioneer settlers of Winnebago county, was a native of New York state, born in 1825, son of Hezekiah and Polly (Patterson) Smith. He remained in his native state until 1848, when he emigrated to the west, and settled in Oshkosh. He made his home there until 1858, when he removed to the farm which was his abode during the rest of his life, and where he died in 1888. He received a good common school education and attended three winters at the academy at Johnstown, N. Y., and was an intelligent man. He was a republican in politics, and was the recognized leader of his party in the town of Algoma. He served as chairman of the town board a number of times. In early life he served an apprenticeship at the mason's trade, and this was his occupation in Oshkosh about nine years. In 1855, he was united in marriage with Matilda J. Atherton, daughter of Dudley and Mary A. (Bowman) Atherton, by whom he had four children: Minnie, Seymour, Addie and Courtland. The mother of these children was born in 1835. At the time of his death he owned a valuable farm of 124 acres in Algoma town, well improved, and was one of its leading citizens.

GEORGE W. SNYDER, a native of New York state, was born in 1840, son of Garrett P. and Delia Snyder. The father's descent was from the Mohawk Dutch, and the mother was born in Connecticut. George was raised in New York state, and at eight years of age came west and settled in Oshkosh, where he remained about three years, working as a day laborer. He answered his country's call in the dark days of the rebellion, and enlisted in Company G, First Wisconsin cavalry, in 1861, served three years, and was discharged at Louisville, Ky., November 1, 1864. He served as orderly for his colonel about one and a half years. He returned to Wisconsin, and December 14, 1864, he was married to Anna E. Holderness, born in 1846, daughter of John and Caroline Holderness, both of English descent. This union gave them one child, Ward K., born March 25, 1888. He and wife are both members of the First Baptist church. He has a neat property of eight acres near Oshkosh, with a good two-story house, and he makes a specialty of raising small fruit.

WILLIAM WORTH, a prominent farmer of Algoma town, is a native of Wisconsin, born in 1844, son of William and Susan Worth. His mother was the third white woman in Milwaukee, where she and her husband came in 1836. At the age of fifteen years William began work for himself as a farmer. In 1874 he was married to Anna S. Judd, born in 1851, and their home was blessed with four children, Harriet J., Susan C., Mary A. and William D. He and wife are both members of Zion Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has been trustee and steward, and superintendent of the Sunday school. He has a good farm of sixty acres in the town of Algoma, with a two-story frame dwelling.

TOWN OF BLACK WOLF.

BENEDICT BOSS, a prominent cheese manufacturer of Black Wolf, was born in Berne, Switzerland, November 15, 1839, son of Christian and Margaret (Grimm) Boss, natives of that country. He was reared on a farm, receiving a good common school education, and learning the business of farming and cheese making. This was his employment for four years which he spent in France, after attaining the age of twenty-one. After the expiration of that period, he emigrated to America, landing in New York in the spring of 1863. He began work in the east at his trade, and followed it there about six years. He then came to Oshkosh and began farming with his brother, and cheese making, in which he has been quite successful. He makes a specialty of brick and Limberger cheese, making full cream brick cheese for the Milwaukee market. He also has a good trade in the neighboring towns, and makes a good deal of Limberger and brick cheese to order for special customers. His product is rated as first-class in the market. Mr. Boss was married January 6, 1876, to Miss Margaret Pfeiffer, and they have had the following children: Henry, Samuel, Emma, Alvina, Sophia and Erna, of whom all are living but two, Henry and Samuel. Mrs. Boss was born April 28, 1850, the daughter of John and Susanna Pfeiffer, natives of Switzerland. She and her husband are members of the Evangelical church, and are highly esteemed.

JOHN U. ELMER, one of the well-known farmers of Black Wolf town, is a native of Switzerland, born in 1820. His immigration to America was in 1846, and he first selected Waukesha county as his abode. After a year's residence there, however, he came to this county, and settled upon the farm he now occupies. He is one of the oldest settlers of the town, having settled here before the Indians had departed, and he is well acquainted with the pioneer life. His education was obtained in his native land, in the army of which he also served six years before he came to America. Mr. Elmer and his wife, Regula, were united in marriage in 1848, she being also a native of Switzerland, and six children have blessed their union: Rudolph, Mary, Sybilla, Katharina, Rosa (deceased), and Burkhardt. In his church relation Mr. Elmer affiliates with the Presbyterian church, and in politics he is a democrat. As a recompense for his adventuresome and toilsome life as an early settler, he now possesses a fine farm of 111 acres, thirty-five being in timber, well-watered, fertile soil, and adorned with a comfortable home and ample farm accommodations.

WILLIAM W. FISHER, an old settler of Black Wolf, was born in Saratoga county, N. Y., in 1802, the son of Stephen Fisher and Margaret Servis, his wife, of New Jersey. He remained in his native state during his youth, receiving a common school education, such as could be got in an early day, and when he was but fourteen he began to work for himself. He found employment in various woolen mills for several years, and also at one time attended ferry over the Hudson river at Mechanicsville, N. Y. In 1836, he removed to Michigan, and bought a farm in Wayne county, and remained there two and a half years, afterward returning to his native state and resuming the occupation as ferryman on the Hudson. On the 9th of June, 1840, he landed in Milwaukee and went from there to Waukesha, where he lived for seven years, coming to the place he now occupies in 1847, and entering it at that time from the government. He now has a good farm, with rich soil, in every way convenient and attractive. He is one of the oldest citizens of the town, and is held in great respect. In 1828 he was married to Miss Phoebe Alley, daughter of John and Phoebe Alley, of New York. She received a good education in her youth, for many years following spinning, and later learned the milliner's trade, which she followed for many years. The result of their union has been ten children: Smith, Alley, William H., Elizabeth, Huron, George H., John, Mary, James and Sarah, of whom all are living but Huron, Mary and James. Mrs. Fisher is a prominent member of the Methodist church.

JOHN KLEINSCHMIDT, a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser of Black Wolf town, is a native of Germany, born in 1828, son of Christof and Wilhelmina Kleinschmidt. He grew up to manhood in Germany, and in 1861 emigrated to America and settled in Oshkosh, where he worked as a day laborer for two years, and then bought and settled on the farm where he now lives. He received a good German education in his native land. In 1854, he was united in marriage to Wilhelmina Hartcoff, born in 1830, daughter of Christof and Mary Hartcoff. This union was blessed with six children, five of whom are living: Charles, Edward, Elizabeth, William and Albert. He and wife are both members of the Lutheran church. He came to this country without capital, but by hard work, close economy and good management, he has made for himself a pleasant and happy home, and now owns sixty acres of good land which is well improved. He is one of the leading farmers of his town.

CHARLES MORGAN, one of the influential men of Black Wolf, was born in Rushford, Allegheny county, N. Y., December 10, 1813. He was the son of Samuel Huntington and Lucy (Culver) Morgan. His father, a native of Connecticut, was born November 2, 1786, of Welsh ancestry, and died March 3, 1843; his mother was a native of Vermont, born in Wethers-

field, April 14, 1784, of English descent, and died April, 1861. Mr. Morgan was brought up to manhood on the farm with his parents, and received a good business education. Early in life he followed lumbering on the Allegheny river during the winter and farming in the summer, continuing this about sixteen years in company with his father and brothers. On the death of his father he began the lumbering business on his own account, and continued about three years. In 1845, he embarked in dairy farming in New York, pursuing the business until 1857, when, on the tenth day of March, the twenty-first anniversary of his wedding, he sold all his personal effects and came to Wisconsin with his family. He was married March 10, 1836, to Miss Mary P. Medbury; they have had the following children: America T., born February 6, 1837; Orissa M., January 23, 1839; William M., January 14, 1842; Harriet M., September 5, 1848, and Ella E., September 30, 1853. Mrs. Morgan was born February 20, 1815, the daughter of William F. and Betsy (Wilber) Medbury; her father, a native of Rhode Island, was born in Scituate, March 16, 1783, of English descent, and died May 29, 1836. Her mother was a native of New York, born June 17, 1789, of English descent, died in June, 1871. In politics Mr. Morgan is a democrat, casting his first presidential vote for Martin Van Buren in 1836. He is popular and influential, and has had much to do with the affairs of his town and county. In 1859, he was elected town chairman, and from that time to the present he has served fourteen years in that office, which he now holds. He was also one of the equalization commissioners appointed for Brown county in 1880; and has a number of times served on railway commissions to settle claims for damages, right of way, disputes, etc. He came to Wisconsin in 1857, and followed lumbering two years in company with his brother. At the expiration of this time he exchanged his mill property for the farm he now owns, and from out of the unbroken wilderness which the tract then was, he has, by his own skill and energy, wrought a beautiful farm, well improved and stocked with animals of the best blood. His barns and outbuildings are commodious and well appointed, and his residence, known as Lone Elm, famous for its hospitality, is most beautifully situated on the lake shore, commanding a splendid view of Lake Winnebago and of the city of Oshkosh in the distance. The domestic and social affairs of the Morgan household are presided over by his daughter, Mrs. Orissa Harney, a highly cultured lady, who has abandoned her position as teacher in the city schools of Oshkosh to assist in the care of her aged parents. Mr. Morgan is a man of tireless energy, and at the age of seventy-five years, seeming to feel little the effects of age, manages his entire business, does not hesitate to do a full day's work in the harvest field, and attributes his well preserved strength to his methodical habits of living. In his home he is surrounded by all the comforts and blessings which prosperity and a happy family alone can give. And in public affairs few men have enjoyed to so high a degree, regardless of creed or party, the confidence and good will of his constituents. In a district with imposing majorities against him, he has several times come within a few votes of election to high and responsible positions, for which he accepted candidacy in response to public opinion. His chief source of pleasure lies in the successful management of his own business, to which he devotes his undivided attention.

CHARLES NITZEL, farmer and stock-raiser of Black Wolf, is a native of Wisconsin, born in 1853, son of Carl and Carolina Nitzel, both of German descent. The father came to America during the Mexican war, in which he became a volunteer and served ten months until the close of the war. He then came to Wisconsin, and in 1849 settled on the farm where Charles was born. The father remained here until 1878, when he emigrated west and settled in Minnesota. Four years later he returned to Wisconsin and settled at Oshkosh, where he now resides. He was also a soldier in the late war, but only served three months, when he took sick and was in the hospital at St. Louis. He returned home about three months before the war closed. Charles was reared to manhood at the old homestead where he now lives. He received a common school education. At the age of twenty-five years he began life for himself as a farmer. The same year, 1878, he was united in marriage with Emma Kopitz, and they had six children: Mata, Edward, Lillie, Fred, Robert, and one infant not yet named. The mother was born in 1861. He is one of the leading and representative young men of his town and has served as director of his school board about eight years, also as one of the board of supervisors one year, and was treasurer of the town three years, and is the present incumbent. He now owns 160 acres of fine farming land which is under a good state of cultivation with substantial improvements.

ERASTUS POTTER, a prominent farmer and pioneer citizen of Black Wolf, is a native of New York, born in 1814, son of Hardin Potter, and his wife, the parents being of English and German descent. In his native state, he received his education in the common schools, and learned as his vocation the pursuit of agriculture. When he was nineteen, he was married, and began life for himself. He took for his wife Miss Martha Durkee, and they have had four children: Sylvester, Lester, Lavina and Jane, all of whom are living. In politics he is a republican, and he has served many years as road supervisor. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist church. He now has a good farm of seventy four acres, with excellent improvements.

JOHN A. RUEDINGER one of the leading young farmers and stock-raisers of Black Wolf town, is a native of Wisconsin, born in 1855, son of Valentine and Lena Ruedinger, both of German descent. He was born and reared to manhood on the old homestead in Nekimi town, where he received a common school education. At the age of twenty-four he began life for himself as a farmer, and in 1884 removed to Oshkosh and began merchandising. He remained there until 1887, when he bought and settled on the farm where he now lives. In 1879 he was married to Henrietta Schwalm, born in 1859, daughter of Leonard and Mary Schwalm. This union gave them four children: Anna, Clara, Fred and Cora. Both parents are members of the Catholic church. He served on the board of supervisors of the town of Nekimi two years. He now owns 109.38 acres of fine farming land in Black Wolf town, which is under a good state of cultivation. His intention is to make a stock farm of it. He is one of the leading farmers of his town and is held in high esteem.

GEORGE SCHMIDT, a prosperous and successful farmer and stock-raiser of Black Wolf, is a native of Germany, born in 1845, son of John and Susan Schmidt, both of German descent. The mother, who now lives with her son, is in the seventy-fifth year of her age, and from her present good health, the indications are that she may live many years yet. Our subscriber was raised in Germany until 1856, when he came to America with his father and mother, who settled in Nekimi town. There he remained until 1878, when he bought and settled on the farm which he now occupies. He received such an education as was attainable at the time of his youth in the old log school-house. At the age of twenty-five years, he began life for himself as a farmer. In 1871, he was united in marriage with Anna E. Graffen, who was born in 1847. This union was blessed with four children: Ellen, Henry, Anna and Walter. He and wife are both members of the Evangelical church. He now owns 100 acres of fine farming land in Black Wolf town, under a good state of cultivation, with handsome buildings. He is a man who started in life with limited resources, except in energy and industry, but has now become one of the leading farmers of his town, and he and family are highly respected by the community.

Z. C. SKINNER, a prominent Black Wolf farmer, was born in Chenango county, N. Y., in 1830, the son of Alfred Skinner and Elizabeth Coston, his wife, who were of English descent. He attended school and academy while yet in his native state, and began life at the age of seventeen for himself, choosing the vocation of farming. In this he has been distinctly successful, now being the fortunate possessor of a valuable farm of eighty acres of good wheat land, well watered and timbered, which he has improved with a good apple orchard and commodious buildings. He came to this county and state in 1856, and then purchased the place referred to. Two years before coming here, he had been married, in 1854, to Miss Eveline Fowler, daughter of William Fowler and his wife, Roxanna, of Connecticut. She is a lady of good education and worthy Christian character. They have had ten children: William E., Alfred M., Lafayette, Jennie, Nettie E., Mary E., Arthur, Emil, Roxanna and Charles B., of whom William E., Nettie, Arthur, Emil and Roxanna are deceased. Politically Mr. Skinner is a strong republican. He has held the office of school clerk for twelve years, giving good satisfaction. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church.

ALBERT ZWEIFEL, a prominent German farmer in Black Wolf, was born in this town, in 1835, the son of Abraham Zweifel. Albert received a good common school education, was reared as a farmer, and at the age of nineteen began life for himself. In 1876 he was married to Madeline Hoesley. They have had five children, Edwin, Albert, Amelia, Bennett, Jacob, all living. Mr. Zweifel is an energetic and successful young man, and has the confidence and esteem of all with whom he is acquainted. In 1886 he was elected supervisor, an office which he now holds. In politics he is a democrat. The church to which he adheres is the Evangelical. Mr. Zweifel has a farm of 133½ acres of good soil, well-watered and timbered, and he has improved it with good and ample buildings.

CASPER ZWICKY, of Black Wolf town, was born in Switzerland, August 15, 1842, the son of Hilarius and Verena Zwicky, both natives of Switzerland, of Polish ancestry. Casper was reared on a farm, and brought up under circumstances which prevented him from acquiring an education in schools; but by his own efforts he has obtained a good business education from the practical affairs of life. His sister taught him the grammar of English, also to write. The rest of his learning he acquired by study at night, and such other application as he was able to make. He chose for his life work farming, a vocation he is still following. March 27, 1870, he was married to Annie Hefty. This marriage has been blessed with the following children: Verena; born July 20, 1871; Maggie, 1872; Adolph, October 7, 1875. Mrs. Zwicky was born in Switzerland, daughter of Samuel and Kate (Martin) Hefty, both parents being natives of Switzerland. Mr. and Mrs. Zwicky are members of the Evangelical church. He belongs to the A. O. U. W., and holds his membership at Oshkosh. In politics he is a democrat, and cast his first presidential vote for G. B. McClellan. He is successful in farming, and has a good farm of eighty-four acres. He has filled the assessor's office for ten years, and is now town clerk. Has held town offices since twenty-one years of age.

TOWN OF CLAYTON.

GEORGE W. BAIRD was born in Lewis county, N. Y., in 1818, son of Ransom E. and Elizabeth (Snell) Baird. The father is a native of Connecticut, born in 1789, and the mother was a native of Germany. George W. left his native state at the age of thirteen, and removed to Medina county, Ohio, where he remained some time, afterward moving to Allen county, Ind., where he lived about three years. He then went back to Ohio, and stayed until 1843, when he came to Wisconsin; was a resident of Walworth county about ten years. He moved then to Brown county and settled in Depere, where he remained about nine years, after which he came to Winnebago county, living at first in Menasha township about nine years. His last removal was to the town of Clayton and upon the farm where he now lives. After he became twenty-one years of age, having had no opportunities for attending school, he worked out until he made money enough to buy his own books and then attended school about two years in all. But through books and papers he has always been up with the times. At the age of twenty-four he began life for himself as a farmer in a new country, enduring all the hardships of a pioneer life. In 1844, he was married to Ann Hilton, a native of England, daughter of Peter and Mary A. (Shepherd) Hilton. Both bride and groom being very poor, she was married in her bare feet, and then together they began the struggle of life which was crowned with success. They had nine children, eight now living: Perlina, George W., Ransom L., Mary M., Elizabeth, Peter, Clara and Thaddeus John. The estimable wife was born in 1825, and departed this life in 1887. She and her husband were members of the Presbyterian church. He served as justice of the peace, while in Depere, about seven years, and was a member of the town board at the same time. Knowing the value of an education, he has given all his children that advantage, four being graduates of some college. On May 1, 1888, he was married to Mrs. Lucinda Williams, daughter of William and Mary (La Fless) Munars. She was born in 1834, in Missouri. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Baird at one time owned 240 acres of land, and yet holds 100 acres in the town of Clayton, which is well improved, and forty acres in Outagamie county, town of Greenville, which is timbered with cedar and tamarack.

JAMES BRANDOW, one of the early settlers in this town, was born in New York in 1827, son of Silas and Elizabeth (Tuttle) Brandow. The father was of Dutch, and the mother of English, descent. James remained in his native state until 1845, when he moved west, and after one year spent in Illinois, came to Wisconsin, and settled in Clayton town, entering forty acres in section 11. In 1849 he bought and made his home on the farm where he now lives. The necessities of early life deprived him of the advantage of a school education. At the age of nineteen he bought the balance of his minority, two years, from his father, and began the battle of life for himself in the then wild west. In 1849 he was united in marriage with Catharine Shadick, born in 1831, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Wheeler) Shadick, the father of German, and the mother of English, descent. They had by this union eleven children ten of whom are living: Henry, Alfred, George, Harland, Walter, Almira, Emma, Everett, May and James. He has served as clerk of his school district six months. Mr. Brandow now owns 100 acres land, and is comfortably situated, with a fine family, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his neighbors and acquaintances.

CHESTER F. BROWN, one of the pioneers of Clayton, is a native of New York, born June 8, 1824, son of Nathaniel and Jerusha Brown. The father was a native of Massachusetts, the mother of New York. His grandmother lived to be ninety-four years old and died in Clayton town. Mr. Brown treasures as a relic a razor given him by his grandfather, Stephen Hutchinson, which is now over one hundred years old. He remained in New York until 1852, when he came west and settled in Wisconsin. Before emigrating he had received his education in the common schools. At the age of twenty-two years he had begun life for himself, and in 1845 he had been married to Mary E. Smith, born February 15, 1823, daughter of Martin and Pernelia Smith. This union gave them seven children: Mary Ann, Jerusha A., Laura L., Frank M., Inez, Elinor M. and Mertie H. Mr. Brown was town treasurer in 1855 and 1856. He then served as justice of the peace two years, also served two terms as chairman of his town; two terms as assessor and then justice again two years, and is the present justice. In 1861 he volunteered his services in defense of the Union, but on examination was rejected. In 1864, he again volunteered and this time passed the examination, and served until the close of the war in Company K, Eleventh Wisconsin volunteers. He was at the battle of Mobile, on the 9th of April, 1865, when the city was captured. He was the first man that ever collected the tax of his town when there was any money paid into the county treasury as county tax. He now owns ninety acres of good land in the town.

EDWARD CAPKEY (deceased), was one of the prosperous and successful farmers and stock-raisers of Clayton. He was a native of Germany, born about 1848. When eight years of age he emigrated to America, and settled in Wisconsin, where he remained until his death, which occurred May 24, 1888. He received a common school education, and his father and mother having died when he was only two years of age, he was thrown very early on his own resources. In 1876 he was united in marriage with Mrs. Orpha L. Jones, widow of Joel Jones, a native of Maine. She was born February 20, 1838, daughter of Francis and Melinda Hawkins. This union was blessed by three children: Joseph E., Timothy F. and Samuel E. Mrs. Capkey is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and her husband was connected with the Lutheran church. He served on the school board of his district about two years. He was a man who, beginning life an orphan, and without resources, nevertheless won success and the general esteem. At the time of his death he owned 119 acres of good land, well improved, with good buildings, and was esteemed one of the leading farmers of his town.

JOHN CAREY, one of the pioneer settlers of Clayton, was born in Ireland, in 1826, son of James and Mary Carey. He grew to manhood in the Emerald Isle, and in March, 1848, emigrated to America, finding a home first in New York, where he remained one year, then came west and in 1851 he bought and settled on the farm where he now lives. He received

his education in Ireland. In 1854 he was united in marriage with Marcelle Keenan, then about eighteen years of age, and they have had five children: Mary, Kate, Eliza, Hattie and James. He and wife are both members of the Catholic church. He served as treasurer of his school board twenty years, and collected the tax of his town one year. Beginning poor, he added his native industry and ability to the opportunities of the new west of his early days, and now is the happy possessor of a fine farm of ninety acres.

JOHN DANKE, JR., a successful farmer and stock raiser of Clayton town, is a native of Germany, born 1851, son of John and Sophia (Shultz) Danke, both natives of Germany. The parents emigrated to America when John, junior, was one year old, and after a stop at Milwaukee, removed to a farm near that city, where they remained four or five years. Then after a stay near New London for eight or ten years, they finally came to Winnebago county and settled in Clayton town, on the farm where our subject now lives. He was deprived of the advantages of any schooling. In 1870 he was married to Elizabeth Reinhardt, who was born in 1855, daughter of Fred Reinhardt, both natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Danke have seven children: Henry, Lydia, Mary, Ella, Artie, Alfred and John. He now owns a fine farm of 140 acres, and stands high as an agriculturist and a citizen.

JACOB GORE, a well-known farmer of Clayton, was born in Ohio, son of Thomas and Achsa (Whitacre) Gore. When he was only thirteen years of age, he came to Wisconsin and settled in Waupaca county, where his home was for a number of years. He then removed to Pierce county, where he lived seventeen years, after which he removed to the town of Clayton, taking possession of his present residence. In 1866, he was united in marriage with Agnes J. Kellogg, born in 1843, daughter of Seth R. and Lucy Kellogg. They had eight children, six of whom are living: Thomas R., Marcus, William, Francis, Mary and Nellie. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1882, he enlisted in Company I, Thirty-second Wisconsin volunteer infantry, under Capt. G. R. Wood, and was in some hard fought battles, among which may be named the siege of Atlanta, Bentonville, and was with Sherman in his march to the sea. He did honorable service until 1865, when he received an honorable discharge at Milwaukee. He is a member of A. J. Lewis post, No. 129, and was a charter member of A. M. Howard post, at Rock Elm, Pierce county. He served two years as school director since he came to Clayton, and served two terms on the school board in Pierce county, also as constable in Pierce county fifteen years. He is not a rich man but has made for himself that which is more valuable, the reputation among his neighbors, of an honest man, and is popular among his acquaintances.

Seth R. Kellogg (deceased), above referred to, was born in Pennsylvania, February 3, 1815, and after successive residences in New York, Connecticut, at Racine, Wis., and in Fond du Lac county, he settled at Neenah, in 1848, where he worked as a carpenter ten years. Then he bought a farm in the township, and worked it until 1876, when he returned to the city, retired from active life, and passed away in 1879. Without the privilege of becoming educated in his youth, with only ten cents in his pocket when he came to Wisconsin, yet he achieved marked success, and became a leading citizen of Winnebago county. He owned 200 acres of land at his death, and had previously disposed of 140. He was married in 1842, to Lucy M. Marsh, daughter of Canfield and Sophronia (Petit) Marsh, and had five children, of whom two are living, Agnes J. Gore and Mary T. Munson.

DANIEL GOTTFRIED, farmer and stock-raiser, is a native of Canada, born in 1855, son of Charles and Elizabeth Gottfried, both natives of Germany. The father settled in Canada in 1849, where he remained until 1878, when he came to the United States. Seven years later he returned to Canada and made his home at Listville, where he now resides. Daniel was raised in Canada, and received a common school education there. In 1878 he came to this country with his parents and settled on the farm in Clayton town, where he now lives. At the age of twenty-two he began life for himself, and in 1878 he was united in marriage with Augusta Lamke, daughter of John and Rachel Lamke, who were born in Germany. They emigrated to America in 1857 and settled in the town of Clayton, where their daughter Augusta was born in 1861. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Gottfried were born four children, three of whom are living: Henry, Lydia and Martha. He and wife are members of the Evangelical church. He possesses 100 acres of good farming land, which is well improved. He is one of the popular young farmers of his town.

FRIEDRICH HAASE (deceased), was one of the prominent men of Clayton town, born in Germany in 1815, emigrated to America in 1851, and after two and a half years' residence in New York, came west and settled on the farm where he lived the rest of his days. His death occurred in 1881, closing a life honestly spent in clearing the forest and preparing for the civilization he lived to see established. He came here as a day laborer, but before his death, possessed 200 acres of good land, and had become one of the leading citizens and prominent farmers of his town. Charles Haase, his youngest son, now owns and occupies the old homestead. On August 23, 1888, he was united in marriage to Minnie Kaphingst, daughter of Christ and Sophia Kaphingst, both natives of Germany. He now has the homestead well improved, with a good residence and barn. He is one of the industrious young farmers of his town, and is well liked by all.

OLE HALVOSSEN was one of the Norwegian pioneers in Winnebago county. He was a native of Norway, and emigrated to America in 1847, settling on the farm in Clayton town which he occupied until his death, which occurred in 1878. He went through the trials and tribulations of pioneer life, cleared off his farm, and before his death had 180 acres of well improved land. He and his wife were devoted members of the Lutheran church, and he was during his lifetime one of the leading and highly respected farmers of his town.

NELS HALVOSSEN, the eldest son of the above, now occupies the old homestead where he was born in 1851. In youth he received a good common school education. In 1879 he was united in marriage with Helen Olsen, then twenty years of age. This union brought them two children: Henry and George. He and wife are members of the Lutheran church. He is the owner of 150 acres of good land in Clayton which is well improved, and twenty acres of swamp land in Outagamie county. His mother, who now makes her home with him, although in her seventy-first year, enjoys good health, and the indications are that she may yet live a goodly time to enjoy the fruits of a well spent life, in which she bore her share of the toil of an early settler.

GEORGE HANSON, a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser of Clayton town, is a native of Wisconsin, born in 1851, son of Hans and Rachel Hanson, both of Norway. He was reared in Clayton town on the old homestead farm, and received a common school education. At the age of twenty-one he began life for himself as a farmer, and in 1873 was united in marriage with Genia Olsen, born in 1846, died in 1874, leaving one child, John. In 1875, he married Anna Olsen, and they have had seven children: Rosetta, Emma, Mary, Henry, Christiana, Ole and Otis. Mrs. Olsen was born in 1851. She and her husband are members of the Lutheran church. He is now treasurer of the school board of his district. His farm includes 150 acres of fertile land, which is in excellent condition, with good and substantial buildings.

HANS HANSON (deceased), one of the pioneer settlers of Clayton, was a native of Norway. He emigrated to America in 1840, and first settled in Illinois. Seven and a half years later he settled on the farm in Clayton town, which was his home until his death, which occurred in 1870. Though an immigrant in a strange land, and without the advantages of affluence, he was successful in life and became well-to-do, and became one of the leading citizens of his town, highly respected by his neighbors. He owned at one time over 300 acres of land.

HANS HANSON, JR., his eldest son, now owns the old homestead. He was also a native of Norway, born 1835, and came over with his parents, when five years of age. He received a limited schooling, such as could be obtained in the pioneer school house, but through the avenues of books and papers he has become well-informed generally. In 1855 he was united in marriage with Cornelia Halvossen, and they have had eight children, six now living: H. H., Rachel, Ole, Anna, Holver and Suren. The mother was born in 1831. He and wife are members of the Lutheran church. He served on the board of his town two years, then treasurer of town board two years, and he has been on the school board of his school district as

treasurer ten years. He owns 184 acres in Clayton town which is well improved, with good buildings, and is one of the leading farmers.

CHRISTIAN JOHNSON (deceased), one of the pioneer settlers of Winnebago county, was a native of Norway, born in 1823, and his youth was passed there until 1845, when he emigrated to America, and first settled in Racine county, this state. He remained there one year and then moved to Winnebago county; he was located first on section 21, but soon afterward bought the farm in section 8, where he remained until his death, which occurred May 1, 1888. In the dark days of the rebellion he volunteered in the First Wisconsin heavy artillery and served about ten months until the close of war. He served as becomes a patriot and received an honorable discharge at Ft. Lyons, Va., June 27, 1865. In civil life he has served as supervisor of his town one term. In 1847, he was married to Pernella Christopherson, and this union was blessed with four children, one of whom is now living, Charles J., born December 3, 1848. The mother, who was born in 1813, is now living with her son. Although having suffered a stroke of paralysis which deprived her of speech and the use of half her body, otherwise she is in health. Mr. Johnson and wife were both prominent workers in the Lutheran church. He came to this country with but \$125, and suffered all the hardships of a pioneer life, but by good management succeeded well and came to own 250 acres of good land, well improved, and held 144 acres at his death. He made a great deal of money in his time and in a way that added to, rather than detracted from, his popularity, for he was a man well liked by all who knew him. He was a life-long adherent of the democratic party. Charles J. now occupies the homestead farm where he was raised. In 1875 he was married to Mary Jones, a native of Ohio, born in 1854, daughter of Emanuel and Eleanor (Royer) Jones. Her father was of Welsh, and the mother of Pennsylvania German descent. Charles and wife have had seven children, of whom six are now living: Nora, Inez, Amy, Elizabeth, Clara and Emanuel C. He and wife are members of the Lutheran church. He has served as clerk of the school board of his school district, and is the present incumbent. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church, and he is a member of the Masonic order of the blue lodge at Neenah, Kane lodge, No. 61. He and his father were members of the Grange during the life of that order. He is one of the leading young farmers of his town, is universally liked, and is the recognized leader of the democratic party among the Norwegians.

KNUTE JOHNSON (deceased), was one of the pioneer settlers of Wisconsin. He came in 1843, and entered the land where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1872. He was a thorough-going man, who, without capital to start with, relied on his energy and native shrewdness for the success he achieved. At the time of his death he owned 220 acres of fine farming land, having at one time been in possession of about 500 acres. He gained considerable wealth, in a manly and upright way that won him, besides prosperity, the regard of all those with whom he associated. Although he was no politician he served on the town board a number of years, has been constable two years, and was several years on the school board of his district.

KNUTE JOHNSON, his son, now occupying the old homestead farm, is one of the prosperous and industrious farmers and stock-raiser of the town of Clayton. He was born in 1858, and was reared to manhood on the old farm, receiving a common school education. In 1881, he was married to Mary Anderson, born in 1861, daughter of Andrew and Christina Anderson, and they have four children: Knute, Gilbert, John and Alma. He and wife are members of the Lutheran church. He is one of the leading farmers of his town, and he and family are quite popular. He has the old homestead farm, in good cultivation with good and substantial buildings, and raises all kinds of stock as well as grains, to which his farm is well adapted.

FRED MANTEUFEL, SR., one of the old settlers of Winnebago county, is a native of Germany, born in 1801. He came to Wisconsin early in the "forties," and settled in the town of Winchester, where he remained until 1873, when he removed to the town of Clayton and settled on the farm where he now lives. He received a good common school education in Germany. It is sufficient eulogy to say of him that he came to Wisconsin without wealth, took land in the forests, by industry won the respect of his acquaintances, and came to own 165 acres of land in Winchester town, and 120 acres in Clayton town. This he gave to his son Fred, who now occupies the same. He was born in 1861, and received an education in the common schools. In 1884 he was united in marriage with Berte Rolof, born in 1860, daughter of William Rolof, of German descent, and this union was blessed with two children: August and Emma. He and wife are both members of the Lutheran church. He keeps his fine farm in Clayton under a good state of cultivation, and also raises all kinds of stocks, with handsome and substantial buildings. He is one of the leading young farmers of his town, and is much respected by all. He has been doing some dairy business for the past six years, milking about twelve cows, and hauls his milk to J. F. Roblee's cheese factory.

S. R. MERRILL, a prominent farmer of Clayton town, was born in Alleghany county, N. Y., February 16, 1828, the youngest son of Silas and Lucinda (Morey) Merrill, both natives of Onondago county, that state. The elder Merrill was a farmer by occupation. He died at a comparatively early age, but the mother lived to be seventy-six years old. Only one of their children (a daughter) besides S. R., are living, of this family. When the subject of this sketch was five years old, he moved with his mother to Onondago county. For several years he lived with his sister, working after he was ten years old for himself. He was engaged in an edged-tool factory at Fabius, for over three years, and became a skillful workman. Saving his wages, he came west in the fall of 1854, and purchased eighty acres in Clayton. In February, 1855, he was married near Woodstock, N. Y., to Miss Ann A. Cleveland, who was born in Madison county, daughter of Sumner and Mary (Kinney) Cleveland. The following spring they moved here, and remained ten years. He then sold out and purchased the farm of 120 acres where he now lives, and has an elegant home. In the early days of his settlement in the county he did the hard work of clearing, which falls to the pioneer. He is a republican, and holds the town offices of clerk and chairman. He is also treasurer of the Farmers' State Alliance. In the spring of 1864 his wife Ann died, leaving four sons: Oscar A., Riley G., Franklin I., and Silas E. Mr. Merrill afterward was married to Miss Angeline Cleveland, sister of his former wife.

ALBERT MILGERT, farmer and stock-raiser, is a native of Germany, born in 1843, son of Charles and Caroline Milgert. The father and mother emigrated to America in 1835, and settled in Caledonia, Waupaca county, where they remained ten or twelve years, then removed to Winnebago county and settled in Winchester town, where they ended their days. The mother died in 1876 and the father in 1881. Albert came with his parents to America, and remained with them until fifteen and a half years of age, when he began life for himself, without having had the advantage of such insufficient schooling as the frontier afforded. In 1864 he was united in marriage with Tina Taws, the daughter of John and Dorette Taws, born in 1845, by whom he had five children, three of whom are living: Amelia, William and Frank. Mr. Milgert and wife are members of the Lutheran church. He served as director of his school board three years. He has succeeded well in life, now owning 130 acres of well improved land in Clayton town. He has a two-story frame dwelling and had a good barn until 1886 when his barn was struck by lightning and was destroyed by fire. He is one of the leading German citizens of his town, a prominent farmer and highly respected by all. In connection with farming he makes the breeding of draught horses a specialty, and also does a good dairy business, furnishing milk to the cheese factory.

DANIEL NUGENT, of Clayton town, one of Wisconsin's early settlers, was born in Ireland, July 3, 1815, son of Patrick and Mary (Ryan) Nugent. He worked with his parents and attended the schools until he was fifteen, when he came to America with his brother Thomas. He stopped in New York, in which city he was a teamster for several years, then clerked in one store for nine years, after which he went into business on his own account, in Richmond, Mass. Three years later he returned to his former employers, then worked for Rogers & Crane some time, and in the fall of 1844 came to Wisconsin, settling in Hartford, Washington county, where he pre-empted 160 acres. He sold and bought several times, and finally in 1849 he settled upon the land where he now resides, then unimproved and not in the market. He purchased eighty acres, upon which he has since lived, a prosperous farmer. He has been a life-long democrat,

and has served his town as clerk and as justice of the peace for the past twenty-nine years. He was married in 1843 to Miss Mary Hogan, also a native of Ireland, born in 1815. They have had seven children, three boys and four girls. The sons died young, and one daughter at the age of thirteen years. Three daughters are living: Sarah J., Ann and Mary A. Mr. Nugent and his wife are members of the Catholic church.

HENRY SCHAEFFER is a native of Germany, born in 1835, son of John P. and Sophia Schaeffer. Henry passed his first twenty years in his native land, learning and following the dyer's trade, and then in 1855, emigrated to America, and purchased the land in this township where he now lives. He resided with his brother-in-law in Outagamie county until 1861. In that year he was married to Mary Schmidt, who was born March 7, 1842, daughter of William B. and Sophia (Walter) Schmidt. They have had eight children: Dora, William, Henry, Sophia, Helen, George, Rudolph and Ernest. Mr. Schaeffer is a member of the town board, director of the school board, and has served as clerk and treasurer, in fact having held some position on the school board all the time except a few years, since its organization. His landed interests comprise 210 acres of good land in Clayton, and he occupies one of the best improved farms of the town. Besides farming, he makes a specialty of breeding the Norman horses, and the best grades of all other kind of stock that he can obtain. He is one of the leading German farmers of his town and is highly respected.

FRED SCHULTZ, farmer and stock-raiser, is a native of Germany, born in 1837, son of John and Rika (Ehlers) Schultz. His youth was spent in Germany until 1852, when he emigrated to America, and first stopped in New York. A year later he came west and settled on the farm in Clayton town, where he now lives. In 1861 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Hoffman, who was born in 1843, daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth Hoffman, both of Germany. They have had four children: Fred, Henry, Rika and Lena. He and wife are members of the Lutheran church, and he belongs to the I. O. O. F. lodge at Neenah. He served on the county board one year, and on the school board, as clerk, seven years. He is one of the largest stock feeders of his town. He started in life here without capital, and his business ability is amply attested by his fine farm of 161 acres, and his handsome two-story brick dwelling-house, and commodious barns. He also owns twelve acres of marsh land, and forty acres of timber land in Outagamie county. In politics he has always adhered to the democratic party, and is one of its recognized leaders in Clayton.

JUDSON THOMPSON, a pioneer of Winnebago, was born in Onondago county, N. Y., in 1825, son of Elijah and Betsey (Manley) Thompson. In 1843, he started west and went to Milwaukee, in which county he remained two years. He then went out on the sailing vessel, "Jesse Smith," after some freight which had been left on the shore of Lake Michigan the previous fall by the "Champion." They landed at the spot the night of March 4th, but a storm came up, and they were compelled to weigh anchor and sail out in the lake, where they had to tack all night in the raging storm. On the morning of the 5th of March they ran in to Little Traverse bay, and were here frozen in, and held one month. Their store of provisions soon growing insufficient, Mr. Thompson and a man named Stanley were sent ashore to seek for food. They were directed to the wreck of the "Champion" about five miles distant by land. There provisions could be obtained. Arriving there the same day they stocked up with flour and butter and started to walk back. Three miles down the bay they found a birch bark canoe, belonging to the Indians, which they appropriated and started to cross the mouth of the bay, hoping that thus they might arrive at their vessel before night came on. But when about half way across they discovered to their horror that they had been surrounded by anchor ice, and their frail bark canoe could not breast the danger in their way, so they pulled back to the shore, but in place of returning to the wreck of the "Champion," they determined to walk around the bay and reach their comrades that evening. They traveled until dark, when a fierce storm of rain and sleet came up they crawled under an old log for shelter, until morning. At daybreak, almost frozen, they resumed their journey, traveling all day in the sand and brush, lugging their load of provisions. Upon arriving at the Indian village where they should have found their vessel, they learned to their amazement, that she had weighed anchor and was gone. Some friendly Indians gave the exhausted men shelter and coarse food which they relished very much, having fasted since the day before at dinner. They slept on the floor of an Indian wigwam, and next morning much refreshed, hired an Indian to set them across the point of the bay, whence they walked again to the "Champion" where they found their vessel, which was being loaded, and their comrades seeing their safe return, set up a loud huzza. Before their return, another vessel, the "Fur Trader," had come up to the wreck, and had been refused any freight by the captain of the "Smith." The "Fur Trader" men learned of the disappearance of Thompson and Stanley, and spread the news at Milwaukee on their return. The relatives, on hearing the sad news, began making preparations for the funeral, but the "lost" men appeared about this time, and were greeted with a hearty welcome. A year later, he went to Dane county for a time, and then to Winnebago county, where he entered forty acres of land. He was a blacksmith, and settled in Neenah, where he worked at his trade about three years. In 1850, he was married to Lydia M. Berry, by whom he had six children, four now living: Leonard, Jay J., Francis C. and Elmer E. The mother was born in 1834 and departed this life in 1880. On March 19, 1882, he was married to Mrs. Janet Hardaker, daughter of Hiram and Mary (Hunter) Jack. She is a member of the Congregational church. He served one year as a member of the town board, and fifteen years on the school board. He now owns ninety-three and one-half acres of fine land in Clayton, near what is named Thompson's—named in honor of him.

LEONARD H. THOMPSON, farmer and stock-raiser, is a native of Wisconsin, born in 1854, son of Judson and Lydia M. (Berry) Thompson. He received a common school education in his native state, and at the age of twenty-one began life for himself as a farmer. In 1875, he was united in marriage with Susan M. Tipler, born in 1857, daughter of William and Sarah A. Tipler, by whom he had five children, three of whom are living: Mabel G., Cyrus and Sarah A. He and wife are members of the Freewill Baptist church. He served as treasurer of his town two years, and is now the present assessor. In connection with farming he does a considerable dairy business, milking about ten cows on an average. He owns 120 acres of good land, which is well improved, and he is esteemed one of the leading and reliable young farmers of his town.

SWAN THOMPSON (deceased), was one of the prosperous and industrious farmers of Clayton town, and there is no one, perhaps, who more deserves mention in a work of this kind than he, who was the first Norse settler in the county. He emigrated from Norway in 1840, and first settled in Illinois, where he remained until 1845, before coming to Wisconsin to endure the privations of a pioneer life. About 1846, he was united in marriage to Rachel Johnson. This union was blessed with eight children, six of whom are living: Walker, Brown, William, Samuel, John and Julia. He and wife were members of the Lutheran church. He was one of the leading farmers of his day, was a man highly esteemed, and in his death the community lost a worthy citizen and his family a kind and indulgent father.

WILLIAM THOMPSON, his son, now occupies the old homestead, living in the same house that was built by his father in 1845, it being one of the oldest houses in the county. William was born in 1848, and received a very limited schooling, work being such a necessity that he was deprived of the school-days which so many now enjoy. In 1887, he was married to Betty Peterson, and they have one child, Gurtie R. The mother of this child, Mrs. Thompson, was born in 1865, and she and her husband are members of the Lutheran church. He now owns 200 acres of fine farming land in Clayton town, and is held in great respect by his neighbors.

CITY OF MENASHA.

LEONARD G. ARNOLD, a prominent business man of Menasha, was born in the city of Milwaukee, November 19, 1845, son of George Frederick and Barbara Arnold, natives of Germany. There is a little history connected with the marriage of his father and mother, and the manner in which it was brought about, that is interesting. In early manhood his

father came to America, and became employed as a butcher at Cleveland, Ohio. He returned to Germany on a visit, and, while there, formed the acquaintance of a young lady, and they agreed to come to America and get married. Accordingly they embarked for this country. While en route the young lady fell sick, and her death occurred shortly after reaching New York city, so that the contemplated marriage was never consummated. It happened that his betrothed had a young lady acquaintance, Barbara Mark, on board the vessel, from whom she received constant attention and nursing during her sickness. Soon after the death noted above, a marriage alliance was formed between her and Mr. Arnold, and in due time was solemnized. This lady, who became Barbara Arnold, is the mother of the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. She is now a venerable widow lady and is a resident of Oshkosh, where her husband died in 1873. When Leonard was three years old, his parents removed from Milwaukee to Oshkosh, where he grew to manhood. He spent a part of his youth working at the butcher's trade, having learned it from his father. Later on, in youth, he spent about three years at rail-roading on the Northwestern railway. During that time he worked himself up from the ditch to the position of extra brakeman, which is but a grade below freight conductor. While he filled that position, he was stationed at Chicago. At the age of nineteen, he went to Nashville, Tenn., where for about nine months he worked at the carpenter's trade for the government. In 1865, he returned to Wisconsin, but soon afterward went out west and for some time worked as a bridge carpenter for the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston and the Central Pacific railroads. After this he engaged in the butcher business at Manhattan, Kansas. Two years later he conducted a restaurant and bakery at Hays City, Kan. A little more than a year later he returned to Oshkosh and there resumed the butcher business for a few months. Then he and his brother Joseph became the proprietors of a meat market at Fond du Lac. Two years after this, he sold out his interest to his brother, George M. F. Return to Oshkosh, he continued in his trade and also engaged in the manufacture of spruce beer. Later on he purchased a vinegar works, and for nearly three years was the partner of August Foegelberg, in the Northwestern Vinegar Works. In 1876 he sold out and soon afterward founded the present Arnold Vinegar and Yeast Works, on the corner of Kansas and Sixteenth streets, Oshkosh. In 1879, he removed to Menasha, and there became the owner of a restaurant and confectionery establishment, still retaining an interest in the vinegar works. His business at Menasha has gradually developed into general merchandise, and has expanded into enormous proportions. His stock comprises almost every variety of goods, and at present three stores are required to contain it. They are brim full of goods in various designs and endless variety. He has built up a very large trade and it is still increasing. Mr. Arnold was married June 17, 1885, to Minnie Arnold, who was born in Oshkosh. She died in March, 1887, leaving no children. Mr. Arnold is a member of the A. O. U. W. and of the Union Labor party. He possesses splendid business tact and indefatigable energy. Though he has met with several reverses in different speculations, his excellent business qualities have enabled him not only to withstand adversity but also to attain a higher place upon prosperity's ladder than ever before. He possesses an extensive acquaintance throughout the county and his reputation as a good business man extends even to other counties. As a citizen, he occupies a very high rank. His honesty cannot be questioned, and his character is beyond reproach.

CHARLES F. AUGUSTIN, proprietor and publisher of the *Saturday Evening Press*, of Menasha, was born in Germany July 11, 1839, the son of Godfried and Frederica Augustin, with whom he came to America in 1858. All his early education was obtained in the old country. After coming to the United States the family located in Milwaukee. Two years later they removed to Menasha, which place has been the home of Mr. Augustin ever since. His father died near Menasha in 1868. His mother is still living and at present resides in Oshkosh. As a boy and up to the outbreak of the rebellion his main occupation was farming. In September, 1862, he enlisted in Company I, Twenty-first Wisconsin regiment, with which he served nearly two years, or until he was wounded. He was in the battles of Perryville, Stone River and Resaca, besides numerous other engagements. He was captured during the battle of Stone River on the first day of January, 1863, and endured the privations of Libby prison three months before he was exchanged. In the battle of Resaca, May 14, 1864, he received a ball in his left ankle which not only rendered him unfit for further service but also caused the amputation of his left leg between the knee and ankle. From the war he returned to Menasha and engaged in mercantile pursuits, to which he gave his attention until the spring of 1883. In the meantime, in the fall of 1882, he had purchased the office of the *Menasha Press*, becoming its proprietor and publisher, and to this he has devoted himself since retiring from trade. Since 1882 the paper has been edited by his son Charles J. Augustin, under whose excellent management it has become a prosperous newspaper. It is a weekly and is published at present under the name of the *Saturday Evening Press*. Mr. Augustin was married May 29, 1865, to Ellen McCugo, who is a native of Ireland, born December 20, 1838, and daughter of John McCugo. Mr. Augustin and wife have had five children: Charles J., William F., George E., Robert and Thomas, all of whom are living. Mr. Augustin is a member of the G. A. R., and in politics is a republican. He is one of the pioneers of Menasha, and is a man who commands the confidence and respect of all.

CARLTON BACHELDER, a flourishing business man of Menasha, was born near Concord, N. H., June 22, 1829, the son of Luther C. and Jane P. Bachelder, who were respectively natives of Hillsboro and Concord, N. H., both of English descent. His father was born in the year 1807, and was married to Jane P. Whitmore in about the year 1823. She was also born in about 1807. When our subject was two years old his parents removed to Maine, where his mother died about two years later. His father owned and operated a pottery in Exeter, Maine, and when not in school, our subject was employed in it, during his youth. At the age of eighteen, in August, 1847, he came to Wisconsin and joined his father, who had come to this state a short time previous and located on a farm in the town of Taycheedah, Fond du Lac county. He, however, did not remain on the farm, but secured a position as clerk in a general store in the city of Fond du Lac. At the end of one year he took up the business of daguerreotyping and gave it his attention in different places in this state until 1850. In that year he located at Menasha, where he has resided ever since. He is, therefore, one of the old settlers of that place. Immediately after locating at Menasha he engaged in the pottery business and continued in the manufacture of earthenware until 1859. From 1859 to 1866 he was engaged in the manufacture of stoneware. Since 1866 he has done an extensive wholesale stoneware business. During the summer of 1876 he was engaged in the manufacture of lime. In the fall of 1877 he became one of the owners of an elevator at Menasha, and retained an interest in that about three years. For the past ten years, in connection with the wholesale of stoneware, the firm of which he is a member, has also done a wholesale crockery, chinaware and glassware business. They have also been somewhat extensively engaged in the retail of wood and coal for about the same length of time. Mr. Bachelder was married October 27, 1859, to Sarah L. Phelps. She was born in the town of Mexico, Oneida Co., N. Y., January 30, 1842, the daughter of John P. and Nancy M. Phelps, the former of whom was born in North Sumners, Tolland Co., Conn., of English descent, and the latter was born in the town of Mexico, Oneida Co., N. Y., of English and Scotch descent. Her father was born July 20, 1809, and was married to Mrs. Nancy M. Woodworth, January 1, 1839. She was born April 7, 1813. Her maiden name was Nancy M. Hitchcock. Her father died in the village of Rural, Waupaca county, this state, April 30, 1877. Her mother is still living, and now resides in Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Bachelder have had three children: Nannie J., Carlton P. and William G., of whom the last died in infancy. Our subject and wife are members of the Methodist church, and socially prominent and highly respected. He is a member of the Masonic order and the Knights of Honor. In politics he is an ardent Republican. He is not only one of the pioneers of Menasha, but also one of her prominent business men and influential citizens.

DR. JOHN W. BARLOW, a veterinary surgeon and highly respected citizen of Menasha, was born in North Staffordshire, England, January 19, 1816, son of Joshua and Rachel Barlow. He never saw his father, as the latter died three months before his son was born. The early life of Mr.

Barlow was passed in his native country, where, as early as fourteen years of age, he began the study of medicine, and for three years and a half pursued that branch pertaining to humanity. He then took up the study of veterinary surgery, and at the end of three years and a half more he graduated at the Royal Veterinary College in London. He then began the practice of veterinary surgery, and it has been his life work. In May, 1848, he came to America and settled in the town of Scott, Columbia county. Two years later he removed to the town of Princeton, Marquette county, whence he came to Winnebago county and made his permanent home at Menasha, in 1854. Since coming to this state he has held the office of justice of the peace twenty-six years, and at present he is one of the justices at Menasha. He has held the office of assessor one term and is now a member of the school board. He has constantly pursued the practice of veterinary surgery, and in that profession he has gained an enviable reputation as an educated and skillful surgeon, and enjoyed an extensive practice. He was married September 19, 1842, to Eliza Downs, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Downs. She was born in Stoke, Staffordshire, England, January 25, 1825. He has six children living, as follows: Sarah, Alfred J., Martha E., Samuel D., Henry D. M. and George G. He had three other children, now dead: Rachel, Mary and Austin D. The wife of Dr. Barlow died December 4, 1883. The doctor is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a democrat in politics. He is thoroughly familiar with every branch of his profession, and his experience now covers nearly half a century. He possesses a record as a veterinary that, perhaps, is not excelled by any other man in this country. He is one of the county's old settlers, and one of its esteemed and worthy citizens.

JOHN G. BOSCH, proprietor of a jewelry and music store at Menasha, was born in Germany, May 27, 1859, son of John and Elizabeth Bosch. He attended school until the age of fourteen, and between that time and the age of seventeen he learned the jeweler's trade. In 1876 he came to America and after spending three months at Saratoga, N. Y., went to Albany of that state, where he remained two years. After this he spent three months in New York city and eleven months in Spartanburg, S. C. He then came to Wisconsin, and from May, 1880, to October, 1883, was in the city of Fond du Lac. On leaving Fond du Lac he located at Menasha. He worked at his trade as a journeyman at Albany and Spartanburg, but at Fond du Lac he did business for himself. On locating at Menasha he opened up a jewelry store and has since conducted a business of that kind here, also handling musical instruments. On the 11th of March, 1884, he had the misfortune to be burned out, but he resumed business in another place about two weeks later. He is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge. He is a skillful jeweler and good business man.

SILAS BULLARD, an attorney and prominent citizen of Menasha, was born in Franklin county, Mass., December 9, 1841, and is the son of Ansel and Elizabeth W. Bullard, the former of whom was born at Rowe, Mass., September 4, 1812, and the latter at Greenfield, Franklin county, Mass., January 27, 1820. His parents are still living and now reside at Rowe, Mass. His father was the son of John Bullard, and his mother was the daughter of Benjamin Spear, both of whom were also natives of the state of Massachusetts. With the exception of two years which were spent in Springfield, Mass., Silas Bullard's early life was spent on a farm in his native county; he received a thorough academic education, and also an acquaintance with some of the higher branches. As early as seventeen years of age he began teaching school, teaching his first two terms in Franklin county. This was followed by two terms in Vermont, and at the age of twenty-two he went to Maine and for a number of years thereafter he was an instructor in Bridgton Academy, as well as other schools in that vicinity. In the spring of 1865, he entered upon the study of law with A. A. Strout, of Portland, Maine, and was admitted to the Portland bar in the summer of 1867, but for about five years following his attention was still mainly given to teaching. In 1871, he emigrated from Maine to Wisconsin, and made his home at Menasha, where he has lived ever since. During the school year of 1871-2, he was principal of the Menasha city schools. He then turned his attention to the practice of law, which, with the exception of one year, he has followed ever since. The year referred to, 1873, he was one of the editors and proprietors of the *Menasha Press*. His professional labors have been attended with success, and he is now the possessor of a pleasant office, a good library and a lucrative practice. Mr. Bullard was married in North Bridgton, Maine, March 23, 1871, to Martha H. Robie, daughter of Henry and Martha Robie. She was born in Harrison, Maine, January 11, 1848. Their marriage has given them two children: Carrie M. and Harry E., both of whom are living. Mr. Bullard is a member of the Masonic lodge, and politically is a republican. In the spring of 1874 he was elected to the office of justice in Menasha, being one of the first two justices elected under the present city charter. He was twice re-elected, serving in all six years. He has since served six years as superintendent of the Menasha schools, two years as city attorney, one year as mayor, seven years as a member of the county board of supervisors, and four years as district attorney for Winnebago county. His term as district attorney expired in January, 1889, when for the first time in about sixteen years he became free from the cares of public office. Mr. Bullard is a very pleasant gentleman, and one of the county's valuable citizens.

DR. FRANK S. BURROUGHS, a prominent young physician of Menasha, was born in that city, June 30, 1852, son of Melancthon and Amanda Burroughs. He grew to manhood in Menasha and received a very good early education. In 1879 he entered upon the study of medicine in the office of Dr. L. W. Griffin, who at present is located at Neenah. During the winters of 1881-2, and also the two winters which followed, he was a student in Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago. He graduated in the spring of 1884, and soon afterward located in Ashland for the practice of his profession. He remained there two years, and then located in Menasha where he has built up a good practice. He is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge, the Royal Adelpheia, and the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a republican. His father, Melancthon Burroughs, is one of the pioneers of Winnebago county. He was born in Cayuga county, N. Y., July 24, 1809, son of James G. and Henrietta Burroughs. The father was born at Montpelier, Vt.; the mother was a native of Holland. When he was a lad his parents removed to Genesee county, N. Y. His early life was spent on a farm, and after attaining manhood he engaged in agriculture for himself. In 1849 he came to Neenah and conducted a hotel. In 1850, he removed to Menasha where he has lived ever since, about twenty years of the time having been engaged at hotel keeping. For a good many years he has owned a farm to which a part of his attention has been given. It is situated in the town of Menasha and contains eighty acres. He was married in Medina, Ohio, February 22, 1841, to Amanda Walker. She was born in Johnstown, N. Y., May 15, 1823. They have had six children, as follows: Helen, John, Mary, Frank S., Amelia and Melancthon, of whom John, Mary and Melancthon are dead. Mr. Burroughs is a Mason and Odd Fellow, and in politics is a democrat.

THOMAS CAVNAUGH, the proprietor of a first class livery and feed stable at Menasha, was born on a farm near the town of Poygan, this county, January 24, 1857, son of Michael and Delia Cavanaugh, both of whom were born in County Galway, Ireland. His parents came to America before their marriage, and became acquainted in the state of Pennsylvania and were married there. They settled in this county about thirty-five years ago, and it has been their home ever since. They now reside at Menasha. The subject of this sketch continued with his father and mother on the old homestead in the town of Poygan, until he reached the age of fifteen. At that age he went out to battle with the world for himself, and he has ever since been upon his own resources. For some four or five years, he was employed in the woods and upon the river. For several years after this he was in the employment of the Menasha Wooden Ware company. During three years, he ran a dray at Menasha. In January, 1886, he became one of the proprietors of a livery barn at that place, and a year later purchased his partner's interest, since which he has owned and conducted it alone. He was married April 10, 1878, to Mary Stilt. She was born in Menasha, and was the daughter of John and Josephine Stilt, who were natives of Germany. Mr. Cavanaugh and wife are members of the Catholic church, and he is a member of the Catholic Knights and the Hibernian societies. He is succeeding in life, and he deserves the success he is having.

REV. ORSON P. CLINTON, who has been a resident of Menasha since 1848, and is therefore one of the oldest settlers of that city, was born in Ferrisburg, Vt., November 22, 1808, son of Henry and Eleanor Clinton,

both of whom were natives of Connecticut. When he was seven years old his parents removed to St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where he remained with his father and mother upon a farm until he was twenty-one years of age. All of his early education was received in a district school. In the twenty-third year of his age he entered an academy in the village of Potsdam, St. Lawrence county, where he attended one term. After this he taught three terms of school, one in St. Lawrence county, and two in Essex county. During a part of the time he was in Essex county, he also taught singing school. In the meantime he had made up his mind to prepare himself for the ministry of the gospel, and during the time he taught school his leisure hours were spent upon the study of biblical history. For two years after he retired from teaching, the greater part of his attention was given to the study of theology. He was aided in his studies by the Rev. C. C. Stevens, of Jays, Essex county; Rev. Joel Fisk, of Essex, and Rev. Solomon Lyman, of Keyesville, Clinton county, N. Y. He was licensed to preach in June, 1835, and immediately afterward was made pastor of the Congregational church at Lewis, Essex county, and remained there seven years. In November, 1842, he came to this state, of which he has been a resident ever since. He preached six months in Kenosha, and at Fort Atkinson and Lake Mills, in Jefferson county, until 1845. In November of that year he was appointed by the American Home Missionary society as itinerant missionary for northern Wisconsin, or all of that part of the state north of Dodge county. In the spring of 1846 he took up his residence at Neenah, but in 1848 he removed to Menasha, and his home has ever since been on the north half of Doty Island. He remained in the missionary work until the year 1855, with the exception of three years of the war of the rebellion, during which time he was chaplain of the Twenty-first Wisconsin infantry. Since 1855 he has been out of the regular work of the church, but he still continues to preach as a supply pastor and, just now, though more than eighty years of age, he fills the pulpit of the Congregational church at Menasha twice every Sabbath. His ministerial career has been a long one, and during it he has traveled as much as 90,000 miles, and preached more than 4,000 sermons. Mr. Clinton was married January 6, 1836, to Caroline C. Finch, daughter of Isaac and Martha Finch, and an aunt of the late Earl P. Finch of Oshkosh. Mrs. Clinton have had eight children: Catherine A., George, Alaric D., Lucius A., Eva I. and Emma (twins), Ella, and John W.; George, Emma and Ellen are dead. Mr. Clinton is a member of the G. A. R., and in politics he is a staunch republican. He voted for Gen. William Henry Harrison in 1840, and preached a sermon upon the occasion of his death. He voted for the grandson, General Benjamin Harrison, in 1888, and all of the republican nominees who preceded him. Rev. Clinton is remarkably well preserved for his age and, though in his eighty-first year, can prepare a sermon with greater ease than he could forty years ago. He and wife have passed their fifty-second wedding anniversary, and both bid fair to live for years to come. Upon the occasion of their golden wedding their relatives and friends gathered in large numbers and made them presents, the value of which amounted to nearly a thousand dollars.

DR. GEORGE WALLACE DODGE, a prominent and scholarly physician of Menasha, was born in Du Page county, Ill., October 11, 1841. His parents were Daniel D. and Betsey C. Dodge, who were respectively natives of Vermont and New York, the former of English, and the latter of German descent. His father was born January 1, 1816, the son of William Dodge, who also was a native of Vermont. His mother, born in 1821, was the daughter of Jesse and Lucretia Atwater, both natives of the state of New York. His mother's people resided in the valley of the Mohawk. Before our subject was a year old his parents removed to the city of Chicago, and in 1849, they came to this state and settled at Neenah, reaching their destination on the 4th of March. In the fall of 1853, while his father was in California, young Dodge went back to his native state and spent the winter which followed at the home of his paternal grandfather. During the two years following this he made his home with his grandfather Atwater, who also resided in Du Page county. In the fall of 1856, he returned to the home of his parents at Neenah, which he reached about six weeks after his father arrived from California. From that time until 1861, he remained at his home in Neenah. In the beginning of the war he entered the Union service in Company G, Third Wisconsin volunteers, under the command of Capt. Hubbard, the first company sent from Neenah. Entering as a private, he was afterward promoted to the rank of corporal, and served in that capacity until June 30, 1862, when he received an honorable discharge at Washington City. He received a gunshot wound in the left thigh, on the 23d day of May, 1862, while participating in the fight at Buckton's Station, Va. Two days later he was captured at Winchester, Va., and was held a prisoner three weeks, until the Union forces recaptured the place. The time of his imprisonment was spent in a hospital, as he was yet suffering from the effects of his wound. From the war he returned to Neenah. In the fall of 1863, he began the study of medicine with Dr. William Sutherland, of Appleton. During the winter of 1866-7, he took a course of lectures in the Chicago Medical College. The following year he spent at Neenah, but in May, 1868, he took a position as salesman in a hardware store at Winneconne. At the end of one year he resumed his medical studies, and in the fall of 1871, he re-entered the Chicago Medical College and took two more courses of lectures, graduating in the spring of 1873. He began his professional labors at Winneconne, where he practiced until the 17th of June, 1876, when he removed to Menasha. Since coming here he has devoted his whole time to the practice of his profession. He was married August 3, 1868, to Olivia Walbridge, daughter of Philander and Lucinda J. Walbridge. She was born in Vermont, October 19, 1843. They are the foster parents of two children: Orville and Carrie. Dr. Dodge is a Knight Templar, and at present is High Priest of Island City chapter, No. 43. In politics he is a republican. He is a successful practitioner, and enjoys an extensive practice in Menasha and vicinity. As a leading physician and a prominent citizen, he occupies a high rank.

PROF. HORACE J. EVANS, principal of the Menasha high school, was born at Mineral Point, this state, January 9, 1857, the son of Rev. James and Louisa Evans, both of whom were natives of England. His father and mother came to America before their marriage, the latter coming with her parents. They were united in marriage at Mineral Point, in 1851, and at present reside at River Falls. His father is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, which caused his residence to change quite frequently while the son was growing to manhood. His early life, however, was entirely spent in this state. At about the age of twenty, he took up the profession of a teacher, to which, with the exception of what time he has spent as a student, his entire attention has been given since. After teaching two terms of district school, he entered Lawrence University, and graduated from that institution in 1879. During his college life he also taught two terms of school, being principal part of that time of a ward school in the city of Monroe. After his graduation, he was for four years principal of the public schools in Mauston, Wis., and for the past four years he has been principal of the Menasha high school. Prof. Evans was married April 5, 1882, to Miss May Temple, daughter of Oscar F. Temple, of Mauston. She was born at Newport, Wis. They are the parents of one child, Ruth, who was born January 10, 1883. Prof. Evans and wife are members of the Congregational church, and he is a member of the Masonic lodge. He is a thoroughly educated man, a competent and able instructor. His professional labors have been attended with success, and he has a creditable rank among the leading educators of the state.

JOSEPH L. FIEWEGER, a prominent young business man of Menasha, was born in that city May 18, 1857, the son of Julius and Caroline Fieweger. His entire life thus far has been spent in Menasha. He received a very good early education, but, at the age of fourteen he retired from school and was employed one year in his father's wagon shop. At fifteen he was given a place in the Bank of Menasha, and he has occupied a responsible position with its proprietors, Hewitt, Son & Co., ever since. Beginning as a messenger boy he was successively promoted book-keeper, teller and acting cashier, filling the latter position in a creditable manner for seven or eight years. For a number of years past he has been prominently identified with the insurance interests at Menasha, and the firm of Fieweger & Co., of which he is the principal member, is the leading insurance firm of that city. He was married November 9, 1882, to Theresa Stolz, who was born in Milwaukee, October 4, 1859, the daughter of Henry and Margaret

PERSONAL SKETCHES.

Stolz. They have had two children: Walter A. and Adele, of whom the former died in childhood. Mr. Fieweger and wife are members of the Catholic church. He is a member of the Germania society and is a republican in politics. He has served as a member of the county board of supervisors one term, and one term as school commissioner. He is one of the most promising young men in the county and his excellent business abilities have already enabled him to build up an enviable reputation and to lay an ample foundation for prosperity. He is now a member of the banking firm of Hewitt, Son & Co., and is also the owner of considerable real estate.

WILLIAM M. GILBERT, of the Gilbert Paper company, of Menasha, was born in the city of Philadelphia, July 25, 1852, the son of William and Anna Gilbert, both natives of Philadelphia. The family name has been in that city for several generations back, and the parents of our subject are now residents of that place. In the year 1860, however, the father of William M. Gilbert came to Chicago, where he was a wholesale dealer in paper and paper stock for a period of twenty-four years. In 1882 his son, of whom we write, came to Menasha and became the partner of George A. Whiting in the manufacture of paper. The firm name was Gilbert & Whiting. In 1886 this firm was dissolved, and in 1887 the present Gilbert Paper company was incorporated with the father, William Gilbert, as president, and A. M. Gilbert and T. M. Gilbert as treasurer and secretary. As the president does not reside at Menasha the management of the institution devolves upon his sons, of whom there are four, William M., Albert M., Theodore M. and George. The Gilbert Paper company has become one of the permanent institutions of Menasha, and it is by far the most extensive paper establishment of that city. William M. Gilbert was married May 14, 1879, to Priscilla A. Hartsook, by whom he is the father of one child, Albert C., born November 20, 1887. Mr. Gilbert is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and he and wife are members of the Presbyterian church. Politically the Gilberts are ardent republicans.

ORVILLE J. HALL, an honored pioneer citizen of Menasha, was born in the state of Vermont, March 14, 1818, son of Abner M. and Eunice Hall, the former born in Cornwall, Vt., and the latter in Litchfield, Conn., both of English descent. His father was the son of Isaac Hall. His mother's maiden name was Eunice Kent. While he was less than a year old his parents removed to St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where he was reared to manhood on a farm. He received a common school education, and at the age of seventeen he started out into the world to do for himself. After a year of farm work in Niagara county, N. Y., he came west as far as Indiana, and during one summer he helped to construct a dam across the Wabash river, near Delphi. He then returned to his home in New York, and for about seven years was connected with a stage company. In 1845, he learned daguerreotyping and for about four years following this art in New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Canada. He was married September 20, 1849, to Delilah Pauline Danforth. She was born in Fort Covington, Franklin county, N. Y., April 25, 1829, daughter of David and Pauline Richmond Danforth, both natives of Danville, Vt., the former of English and the latter of Scotch descent. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hall came to Wisconsin, and during the winter which followed made their home in Plover, Portage county. In the spring of 1850, they settled in Menasha, where they have lived ever since. The place at that time was a mere hamlet, so that they have been identified with Menasha throughout its entire history. He conducted a grocery store a short time and then turned his attention to the brewery business in partnership with A. K. Sperry. During the years 1860 and 1871, he and Frederick Loeschner, who was then his partner, erected the Menasha brewery, and his connection with it continued until the fall of 1873. From November, 1872, to July, 1874, he was the partner of Samuel Roby in a general store. In the meantime, before retiring from the store, he became interested in the sale of agricultural implements and since then the latter and the management of his farming interests have received his entire attention. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have had four children: Lillie D., Della P., Carrie A. and Mamie A., of whom the first two are deceased. Mamie A. is now the wife of Ethelbert L. Barnes, and the mother of one child, Maurice H., born April 19, 1888. In politics Mr. Hall is a republican. In 1860, he served as chairman of the town board of supervisors in Menasha, and this made him a member of the county board. He served another term as a member of the county board of supervisors in 1873. In 1874, he was elected mayor of Menasha, and served one term. He has also held various other municipal positions. In all of his official capacities he discharged his duties in a very able and satisfactory manner.

WILLIAM HUELSBACK, a liveryman of the city of Menasha, was born on a farm near Milwaukee, January 15, 1861, son of Herbert and Margareta Huelsback, who were natives of Germany. About 1867, his parents removed to a farm three miles east of Menasha, where his father died in March, 1878, and where his mother still lives. He spent his boyhood and youth working on this farm. He was married October 23, 1883, to Catharina Bartien. She is a native of Calumet county, and is the daughter of John and Margareta Bartien. On the 16th day of October, 1886, Mr. Huelsback purchased a livery and feed stable in Menasha. He took charge of it immediately, and his attention ever since has been given to its management. He removed his family to Menasha November 1, 1886. He and wife have two children: John and George. Mr. and Mrs. Huelsback are members of the St. Mary's Catholic church. In politics he is a democrat. His livery barn is well stocked, and he is conducting it in an able manner.

JOSEPH JARVIS, the present treasurer of the city of Menasha, was born in Watertown, this state, September 16, 1853, son of Alexander and Esther Jarvis, both natives of Canada, of French descent. When he was eleven years old, his parents removed from Watertown to a farm eight miles east of Menasha, in Calumet county. There the rest of his youth was spent, working on the farm in summer and attending school in winter. For the past sixteen years his home has been in the city of Menasha. During this time his attention has been given to the management of hotel and sample room, and to the livery business. For seven years he was proprietor of the Lake View house at Menasha. He was elected treasurer of the city of Menasha in the spring of 1888, and is the present incumbent. He was married in May, 1875, to Mary McMahn. She was born in Juneau county, October 21, 1856, the daughter of Thomas McMahn. They are the parents of three children, all of whom are living: Louis J., Emma M. and Elizabeth E. Mr. Jarvis and wife are members of the Catholic church. The former is a member of the St. Joseph and Germania societies, and in politics he is a democrat. He is an honest man, a trustworthy and reliable officer, and a good citizen.

VALENTINE LANDGRAF, a well known citizen of Menasha, and proprietor of the Landgraf hotel, was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, June 22, 1842, the son of Henry and Theresa Landgraf, with whom he came to America when he was seven years old. On reaching this country, the family came directly to Wisconsin, and after a short stay in the city of Milwaukee, they located on a farm in Washington county, where our subject remained until he reached the age of fifteen. He then went to Milwaukee and spent four years learning the baker's trade, and also attended school during part of the time. He then went to Louisville, Ky., and after working at his trade for a short time in that city, and in New Albany, Ind., he took a situation as pastry cook on the steamer *Autocrat*, and made several trips with it between Louisville and New Orleans. This occupied his time for about six months. He then worked at his trade for one year in Cincinnati, then at Atchison, Kan., six months. From the latter place, he accompanied a train of provision wagons to Denver, Col., acting as cook. On reaching Denver, he took a position as pastry cook in a hotel. A few months later he went out on a mining expedition in the vicinity of the Delaware Flats, where the city of Leadville has since been built. The trip proved an unsuccessful one and they returned to Denver. A new outfit was purchased and in company with three others, he made another expedition—this time to the gold fields of Idaho and Montana. The trip was extended up into British Columbia, where the immense quantities of snow compelled them to remain for several months. That was during the winter of 1864-5. In the spring they returned via Walla Walla and Helena, to Diamond City, Mont. The trip occupied about one year. At Diamond City, Mr. Landgraf was connected with a bakery about eight months. He then set out for Wisconsin, whither he came via Fort Bridger, Mont., and Atchison, Kan. He located at Menasha in Oc-

tober, 1866. Since then he has managed a grocery store and saloon, and in connection with them, for the past twelve years he has conducted a hotel. He was married in Milwaukee, November 22, 1867, to Emma L. Brugger, daughter of Leonard and Mary L. Brugger, of Washington county. She was born in Richfield, July 28, 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Landgraf have four children living: Ida M., Alex J., Alma L. and Olive M. Husband and wife are both members of the Catholic church. The former is a member of the Germania society, and in politics is a democrat. He was elected a member of the city council of Menasha in 1886, and was re-elected in 1888. He is a man who has spent a good deal of time traveling, and he is therefore acquainted with the ways of the world. He possesses many friends, all of whom esteem him very highly. For more than twenty years he has resided in Menasha and he has become one of the familiar citizens of that city.

HON. P. V. LAWSON.—Prominent among the leading citizens of Menasha, Wis., is P. V. Lawson, mayor of the city and an extensive manufacturer. Mr. Lawson was born in Corning, N. Y., on November 1, 1853, and is the son of P. V. and Elizabeth Lawson, both of whom were born in the village of Pultneyville, N. Y. A singular coincidence in regard to the parents is the fact that they were both born in the same house and the same room and upon the same day of the month, the father being just two years older than the mother, and they were married in the same room in which they were born. In about 1855 the parents removed to Wisconsin and settled at Menasha, where the father resided until his death, and where the mother resides at present. The father was prominently identified with the interests of Menasha during his entire residence. He was a manufacturer, and for twenty-four years was connected with the Hub and Spoke factory at Menasha, and at the time of his death he was the partner of John Strange in both a lumbering and a manufacturing business, and was also the partner of W. H. Stacey in saw- and flour-milling and general merchandising at Clintonville, Wis. He was the sole owner of the Menasha water-power, which is a very valuable property, and is still owned by the family. He served five years as mayor of Menasha, and was in fact one of the leading citizens. His death occurred October 5, 1881. The subject of this sketch attended the Menasha public schools, and at the age of nineteen years he entered the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, where he pursued a literary course for three years, and then entered the law department of that institution, graduating in 1879. In the meantime, however, in 1878, he was admitted to practice in all the courts, after having spent one year in the law office of Col. W. F. Vilas. During that year (1878), he kept up his studies in the law school. In the fall of 1878 he opened an office in Menasha and began the practice of law, and devoted himself to his profession until the spring of 1888, when he retired from the same, not, however, until he had succeeded in building up a handsome practice, and fully demonstrating his fine abilities in the legal profession. At the time of his retirement he possessed a law library of nearly 1,000 volumes and a private library of six hundred volumes. He was influenced in retiring from the law by the fact of his health having become impaired, and by a desire to devote his attention to manufacturing interests. He is largely interested in the Menasha Wood Split Pulley company, of which he owns three-fourths of the stock, and is also interested in a flouring-mill at Clintonville, Wis. Mr. Lawson is also engaged extensively in real estate in Menasha, and last year erected as many as thirty dwelling houses. Mr. Lawson has been prominent in public life for a number of years, and has frequently held responsible municipal offices. He has served as an alderman one term, and as a member of the county board of supervisors one term. He was elected mayor of Menasha in 1886, and re-elected in 1887 and again in 1888, and is serving his third term, giving universal satisfaction, as his administration is characterized by ability, integrity and honesty. In 1885 he was the republican candidate for state senate, and while running ahead of his ticket, was unable to overcome the opposing majority. Mr. Lawson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a Knight Templar of that order. He was married August 5, 1884, to Florence J. Wright, daughter of Dr. J. H. and Rachel Wright, of Neenah, Wis., and to their union two children—Harold K. and Percy V.—have been born. In public affairs of both the city and the county Mr. Lawson has always taken a conspicuous part. Enterprising and progressive, he has always advocated movements in the direction of improving and building up the city, and this public spirit has won him the name of one of Menasha's most popular and prominent citizens.

FELIX D. MCCABE, pioneer citizen of Menasha, was born in the county Monaghan, Ireland, August 4, 1830, son of Patrick and Kate McCabe. His boyhood and youth were spent in his native country, during the most of which time he attended school. He received a good early education, and at nineteen years of age, emigrated to America. He landed at New York city and there clerked in a grocery store one year. He then went to Baltimore, where he began to learn the trade of cornice and center-piece fitting. He remained at Baltimore only six months, then went to Wheeling, W. Va., and his residence was chiefly in that city for seven years. There he worked at his trade, and for two years kept a grocery store. He was married at Wheeling, February 28, 1857, to Kate M. Kain, and soon afterward they came to Winnebago county and located at Neenah, where he built a store and engaged in the grocery business. He was in business in that city until the fall of 1863, when he removed to Menasha, and there became the principal owner of a flouring mill. He was connected with that property until 1874, since which time he has chiefly led a retired life. His marriage resulted in the birth of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, all of whom are living: Peter J., Joseph B., Kate M., Mary M., Jane R., Frances B., John, Henry J., Fred, William F. and Nellie. Mr. McCabe is a member of the Catholic church, and he is an honorary member of the Hibernian Society. He is a democrat in politics. He at present occupies the position of justice of the peace at Menasha, having been elected in April, 1888. He had also served a part of a term by appointment. He is a magistrate whose decisions are characterized by fairness, and as a citizen is very highly respected and esteemed.

JOHN J. MARSHALL, a prominent grocer of Menasha, was born in Addison county, Vt., June 6, 1844, son of John and Emily Marshall, who were respectively of English and Scotch descent. He was but thirteen years old when his father died. He is a great-nephew and namesake of the eminent jurist and statesman, John Marshall, former chief justice of the United States. His boyhood and early youth were spent on a farm. At the early age of seventeen he enlisted in Company K, First Vermont cavalry, and remained in the service from August, 1861, until March, 1865. He was in the battles of Winchester, Fredericksburg and Gettysburg; also, the second battle of Bull Run, and the battle of the Wilderness. He was promoted to the rank of first corporal, and was shot three times and captured twice. He was first captured in 1862, by Col. Mosby. He was confined in Libby prison, but after a few weeks was paroled. In the battle of the Wilderness he was struck by three balls in a very short space of time. The first two caused only slight wounds, but the third struck his right leg between the knee and instep, and caused very serious results. He fell in an insensible condition, and soon afterward was captured. He was first confined at Salisbury. He was then taken to Andersonville, and his imprisonment there lasted about nine or ten months. Later on he was confined at Charleston and Florence, S. C. He was paroled in March, 1865, and immediately mustered out of the service. When he entered the war he was stout, fleshy, and in the full vigor of young manhood; when he came out of it, his health was broken and he weighed but ninety-six pounds. From the army he returned to his home in Vermont, but in the fall of 1865 he came to Wisconsin and located at Menasha. There he engaged in the grocery business, and has given it his entire attention since. His grocery store is one of the largest and best in Menasha, and he possesses a good trade. He was married in May, 1863, to Abbie Canfield. She was born in the state of New York. They have had one child, but it died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall are members of the Congregational church. He is a member of the G. A. R., and the Odd Fellows lodge. In politics he is a staunch republican. He is a successful business man, and he and wife are among the county's best citizens.

JOHN MARX, a prominent merchant of Menasha, was born in Germany, November 25, 1839, son of Nicholas and Anna M. Marx. He attended school between the ages of six and twelve, and for two years after retiring from school he acted as assistant to a surveyor. He then began to learn the tailor's trade. This was finished in due time, and it has been his principal occupation ever since. During the first few years after his trade was

learned he worked as a journeyman, and then conducted business for himself. During the last year of his residence in Germany he was enrolled in the German army, but his services for the government were confined chiefly to his trade. In the spring of 1867 he accompanied his father and mother to America. On reaching this country his parents located at Clifton, Calumet county. He, however, did not remain with them. He worked at his trade as a journeyman for two months in Oshkosh, six months in Milwaukee and two months in Fond du Lac. He then became employed as a cloth cutter at Neenah, and so remained there four years and a half. In 1872 he removed to Menasha, where he has since resided. During his entire residence in Menasha he has conducted a tailoring establishment, and in connection with it he has also been engaged in retailing clothing and furnishing goods. He was married in September, 1872, to Gertrude M. Baum, daughter of Henry Baum. She was born in Germany but came with her parents to America before she was a year old. Mr. and Mrs. Marx have had six children, all of whom are living: Elizabeth Mary, John, Joseph, Henry, Jacob and Anna Gertrude. He and his wife are members of the Catholic church. The former is a member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin and the St. Joseph Society. He has served as a member of the board of aldermen in Menasha three terms. He is a first-class tailor and a business man in whom the public have entire confidence. As a citizen he occupies a very high rank.

Dr. GUSTAV A. MUELLER, a successful young physician of Menasha, was born in Germany, December 31, 1874, the son of Michael and Amelia Mueller, who emigrated to America in 1880, and located at Princeton, Green Lake county, where they still reside. In his native country he entered school at six years of age, and continued to attend during his residence there. In 1870, at the early age of fifteen he bade his father, mother, brothers and sisters good bye, and started for America. Landing at New York, he at once proceeded to Princeton, Wis., which place he reached on the 29th of August. Here his oldest brother, Richard Mueller, had previously located. For four and one-half years after reaching Princeton he clerked in a drug store, and at the same time he spent his leisure hours studying medicine. June 24, 1875, he and his brother Richard purchased the drug store from F. A. Wilde, his former employer, and the business was conducted by them until January 1, 1887, when Gustav turned over his interest to Frank Mueller, a younger brother. In the meantime, in connection, he had kept up his medical studies, and in the fall of 1876 he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, where he took two courses of lectures, graduating in 1878. He then began the practice of medicine at Princeton, where he remained until May, 16, 1887, when he removed to Menasha. Though he has been in the last named place only a short time, he has already built up a large practice. Dr. Mueller is also a graduate of the Bennett Medical College of Chicago, having attended that institution during the sessions of 1883-4, 1885-6 and 1886-7. The doctor was married December 31, 1880, to Laura A. Kloeden, who is a native of Mayville, born November 11, 1861, the daughter of Robert and Louisa Kloeden. They have had three children: Robert, Louisa and Winifred, of whom Robert is deceased. In politics Dr. Mueller is a democrat. He possesses a thorough knowledge of his profession, and devotes his whole time to its study and practice. He and wife have already gained a large circle of acquaintances, all warm friends. During the session of 1885-6, in addition to his studies in the Bennett Medical College, he spent the most of his time in the Illinois State Eye and Ear Infirmary. At the close of the session of 1886-7 he was tendered the chair of dermatology in the Bennett Medical College; also the chair of anatomy in the American Medical College of St. Louis; also the chair of obstetrics in the Indiana Eclectic Medical College, of Indianapolis; but all of these he declined, preferring to give his attention to the practice of medicine.

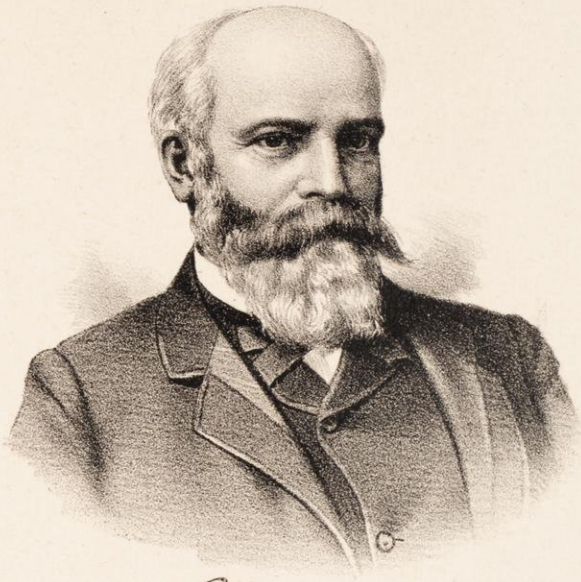
CORYDON P. NORTHRUP, the present city clerk of Menasha, was born in Oaondago county, N. Y., December 2, 1830, the son of Cornelius and Mary E. Northrup, the former of whom was born in Green county, N. Y., and the latter in Oaondago county, N. Y. His father, who was of English and Dutch descent, was the son of Enos Northrup; his mother, of Welsh and English extraction, was the daughter of James and Polly (Bullard) Porter. When Corydon Northrup was between six and seven years old his parents removed to Medina county, Ohio, and in 1839 they removed to Kalamazoo county, Mich., where he remained until the fall of 1841. While there he worked on a farm, attended school and clerked some in a store. In 1841 he returned to Ohio and settled in Cuyahoga county, where, until 1846, he was engaged in the manufacture of spinning wheels. In 1846 he came to the state of Wisconsin and first located at Neenah, which was then composed of a few log cabins. Mr. Northrup remained here one year and a half, and during that time he built the first house on the north side of Fox river, or within the present limits of Menasha. When his house was completed he immediately occupied it, and together with his father and mother and other members of the family, became the first settlers of Menasha. In that vicinity he was employed by his father and Hon. Harrison Reed, ex-governor of Florida, at saw-milling, and he also worked at the trade of a carpenter. In 1852 he went to Two Rivers, Wis., as shipping clerk for the lumber firm of Aldrich, Smith & Co., where he continued in the same capacity until 1860. In that year he returned to Menasha where he has lived ever since. Between the years 1860 and 1875 he was in the employ, in various capacities, of the Menasha Wooden Ware company. During the last three years he was general superintendent. Since 1875, Mr. Northrup's attention has been given to carpenter work, farming, the insurance business and to the duties of city clerk. He was married April 15, 1845, to Catharine A. Smith, who died in Neenah, Wis., January 8, 1847. On the 11th day of May, 1854, he was married to Ellen A. Knibbs, who was born in England, November 2, 1829. This latter marriage has resulted in the birth of nine children, as follows: Catharine A., Mary A., Henry M., Hattie L., Carrie N., Alice A., Lucy E. and two others who are deceased. Mr. Northrup and wife are members of the First Congregational church. The former is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges, and politically he is a republican. Several years ago he served one term as a member of the county board of supervisors, and he is now serving his second term, having been re-elected in 1888. In the spring of 1881, he was appointed city clerk of Menasha, and resigned the position in the following fall. May 1, 1888, he was re-appointed city clerk, and is the present incumbent. He has also occupied the positions of justice of the peace and member of the city council. He is one of the distinguished settlers of the county, and one of its honored and worthy citizens.

JOHN B. NUGENT, of Menasha, was born in Marysburg, Prince Edward district, Canada, October 13, 1834, the son of Henry B. and Jane Nugent, both natives of Canada. His father is still living and he is now a resident of Menasha. When he was four or five years old his parents removed to upper Canada, and resided in the vicinity of the St. Clair river until he reached the age of sixteen. His mother died during that time while on a visit to Marysburg. In 1850, he accompanied his father and step-mother to Michigan. Four years later they came to this state and settled in Calumet county, where John B. pursued the vocation of a lumberman and farmer. He enlisted in Company G, Third Wisconsin infantry, April 20, 1861, and served about fourteen months, until he received a discharge on account of disabilities. In the spring of 1887 he removed to Menasha to educate his children, still retaining his farm in Calumet county. January 1, 1884, he was married to Josephine V. Collins. She was born in Washington, Sullivan county, N. H., November 27, 1843, the daughter of Tristram and Emilla Collins, both of whom were natives of New Hampshire; they are both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Nugent are the parents of nine children: James C., John B., Kittie M., Alice M., Emilla J., Charles H., William H., Mary J. and Belle M.; there has never been a death in the family, and the youngest child is seven years old. Mr. Nugent is a Mason and a member of the G. A. R.; he is a staunch republican in politics and cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont. He was once the candidate of his party for the state assembly, but the democratic majority was too large to overcome. He takes a lively interest in politics and does all he can to promote the principles of the republican party.

PATRICK O'MALLEY, pioneer citizen of Menasha, and the present United States receiver for the Menasha land district, was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in about the year 1830, son of Thomas and Mary O'Malley. His father was also a native of County Mayo, and was the son of Edward O'Malley. His mother was the daughter of Roger Clynes. He spent his boyhood and early youth in his native county, attending school and working on a farm. At



DANIEL L. LIBBEY.



Geo. H. Pratt



R. J. Morgan



PHILETUS SAWYER.



GEORGE M. PAINE.



ROBERT McMILLEN.



Orville Beach



G. M. WILLIAMSON.

seventeen years of age he accompanied his father and mother to America. On reaching this country the family first located at Oswego, N. Y. A year later they removed to Utica, N. Y., where the father died after they had resided there about one year. While at Oswego and Utica, our subject worked at driving team. In September, 1850, he came to Wisconsin and located at Menasha, to which place his mother, brother and sisters had removed in the May preceding. Here his home has been ever since, and he is therefore one of the pioneers of the city. During the first three years of his residence he was variously employed. He then began to learn the shoemaker's trade. This was finished in due time, and in 1855 he set up a shop for himself. For a period of thirty years following his attention was chiefly given to his trade. On the 3d day of July, 1886, he was appointed to the position of United States receiver for the Menasha land district. He took charge of the office on the first day of September, 1886, and he has ably discharged its duties. He was married December 14, 1858, to Anna Holland. She was born in County Clare, Ireland, and was the daughter of William and Anna (St. Lawrence) Holland. Mr. and Mrs. O'Malley have had a family of twelve children: Mary H., John W., William J., David, Thomas, Anna, Katie, Margaret, Alice, Agnes, Margaret and Nellie, all of whom are living, except the elder Margaret. Mr. O'Malley and wife are members of the Catholic church. The former is a member of the A. O. H. society, and in politics he is a democrat. He has served as a member of the board of aldermen in Menasha, three terms. He has also been a member of the county board of supervisors one term, and has served as deputy sheriff of Winnebago county two years. He is an honorable man, an efficient and trustworthy official and a good citizen.

GEORGE B. PRATT, a prominent citizen and publisher, was born in the village of New Boston, Berkshire county, Mass., February 24, 1848, son of Austin G. and Ann R. Pratt, who were also natives of Berkshire county. His boyhood was spent on a farm in his native county, in the winters attending district school. At thirteen he went to Knowlesville, Orleans county, N. Y., where he attended a high school one year, remaining during the time with an uncle. He then returned home and soon afterward entered the state normal school at Westfield, from which he graduated before he was eighteen. For a year or two after his graduation he was at home, and then early in 1873 came west to Fremont, Ohio, where for a short time he was employed as a clerk in a store. He then became connected with the *Fremont Journal* in the capacity of local editor. In about 1879 or 1870 he founded the *Milan Advertiser* at Milan, Ohio, which is about thirty miles from Fremont. His connection with the *Fremont Journal* continued, however, and up to the year 1873, he was connected with both, the *Milan Advertiser* being editor and publisher. In 1873 he went to Oberlin, Ohio, where he purchased the office of the *Oberlin New Era*, and shortly afterward, in connection with another gentleman, he consolidated it with the *Oberlin News*, and published the paper under the latter name a short time. In 1874 he sold out to his partner and immediately afterward went to Norwalk, Ohio, and established the *Huron County Chronicle* in connection with another gentleman. At the beginning of the presidential canvass of 1876 he was engaged by the Wisconsin republican state central committee to take the stump in this state, and he continued throughout the entire canvass. In the summer of 1877, having sold his interest in the *Huron County Chronicle*, he purchased a half interest in the *Menasha Press* of T. B. Reed, and moved his family to that place. Soon afterward he purchased the interest that had been retained by Mr. Reed, and became sole proprietor of that paper. He continued in this office until the spring of 1881, when he disposed of it and engaged in the general publishing business. In the fall of 1885 he formed a partnership with L. A. Owen under the name of the Art Publishing company, for the purpose of publishing illustrated works. In the following year Mr. Owen died and Mr. Pratt continued the business alone. In the meantime, in 1881, he purchased a building site on the south side of Doty Island, and erected upon it a very handsome residence which he has occupied ever since. His home is, therefore, now in Neenah. Mr. Pratt was married in November, 1872, to Miss Lolla Davis of Milwaukee, by whom he has two sons. He is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge. Politically he has always been an ardent supporter of the republican party. Since the year 1872 no campaign has passed in which Mr. Pratt has not taken an active part, and he has gained a reputation as a stump speaker that extends beyond the limits of the state. In 1878 he was nominated by his party as a candidate for the state legislature, and though the district in which he ran was democratic he made a gallant contest. He is a man of affairs, and his connection with the press of the country and his experience in the capacity of publisher and public speaker have made for him a very wide acquaintance.

HON. CURTIS REED, a pioneer and notable citizen of Menasha, was born in Westford, Mass., March 23, 1815. He was the son of Seth and Rhoda Reed, who were respectively natives of Massachusetts and Vermont, and both of English descent. His father and mother had a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters. Their names were: Julia A., George, Orson, Augusta, Harrison, Curtis, Martha, and Herbert, of whom Harrison, Curtis and Martha are living. The father and mother, together with their children, came to Wisconsin in 1833, and first located in Milwaukee. The former died in Summit, Waukesha county, July 15, 1848, and his wife survived him about twenty-six years, her death occurring in Menasha, in 1874, in the ninety-fourth year of her age. The family became quite prominent in this state, several of its members at different times occupying positions of honor and distinction. Julia A. became the wife of Dr. T. J. Noyes of Milwaukee. George, the eldest son, studied law, and practiced his profession in Milwaukee and Manitowoc. He was a member of the first constitutional convention of this state; served as judge of Manitowoc county; also, as state senator a number of years. He was instrumental in securing the land grant for the Wisconsin Central Railway, and served as the first president of that road. He lost his life in the burning of the Newhall house of Milwaukee, in 1832. Orson served in the state senate a number of years. By occupation he was a farmer. Augusta became the wife of A. D. Smith, a noted lawyer of Milwaukee, and judge of the state supreme court. Harrison, for a great many years, was prominently identified with the press of the state, notably the *Milwaukee Sentinel*, the *Menasha Conservator* and the *State Journal* of Madison. He was a member of the second constitutional convention. He located in Neenah in 1845, and was conspicuously identified with the early history of that place. He removed to Florida in 1861 and served as governor of that state five years, being its first governor after the reconstruction. Martha Reed became the wife of Alexander Mitchell, late a prominent banker and millionaire of Milwaukee. Curtis Reed, the subject of this sketch, came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1836, and located on the present site of Menasha in 1845. He was one of the first settlers of the place, and probably no other person has been so thoroughly identified with the history of that city. His early occupation was that of a farmer. Since locating at Menasha his attention has been given to the construction and management of the Menasha water power and to the management of extensive real estate interests in the vicinity of Menasha. He served as a member of the board of supervisors in Milwaukee and Waukesha counties, seven years; he was a member of the territorial council in 1846, from the district that at present embraces Milwaukee, Waukesha, Washington and Ozaukee counties. He served in the legislature from the north district of Winnebago county in 1854 and 1860. He has served as a member of the board of supervisors in Winnebago county, a number of years, and has held various municipal offices in Menasha. He was a member of the first state board of public works, which was appointed to conduct the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers. In 1885 he received the appointment as postmaster of Menasha, and is the present incumbent. He was married in 1850 to Augusta Lydia Ripley, daughter of Daniel Ripley. She was born in Jefferson county, N. Y., in August, 1829, and has borne to Mr. Reed four sons: Charles, William W., John, and Harry, of whom John died in childhood.

HON. WILLIAM PRENTISS ROUNDS, ex-state senator and a valued citizen of the city of Menasha, was born in Bridgeton, Me., August 15, 1827, the son of George and Rebecca Rounds, both of whom were natives of Gorham, Me., and both of English descent. His father was born July 19, 1796. His paternal great-grandfather was a soldier in the revolution, and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. His mother was born August 19, 1792, and was the daughter of William and Rebecca Prentiss. She

was also a sister of the father of Gen. Prentiss, and our subject is, therefore, an own cousin of the noted soldier. The father of our subject died in Bridgeton, Me., September 24, 1839, and his mother died at the same place September 14, 1882, in the ninety-first year of her age, and after having lived a widow forty-three years. Her father, William Prentiss, was a sea captain on the Atlantic ocean. Mr. Rounds is also a first cousin of Hon. S. S. Prentiss, who is now deceased, but who was formerly a noted lawyer and statesman of Mississippi and who was at one time a member of congress from that state. The early life of our subject, up to the age of eighteen, was spent in Bridgeton, his native town. As early as eleven years of age, however, he left home, and from that time until the age of seventeen he made his home with the family of Hon. Lothrop Lewis, who also were related to the Prentisses and who resided in Bridgeton, Me. He received a common school education, and in the latter part of his youth he learned the carpenter's trade. At eighteen years of age, he left Bridgeton, and spent the summer of 1845 in Massachusetts, being employed, while there, in various ways. Returning to Maine, he bade his folks good-bye, and in the fall of 1845, came to the state of Wisconsin, and first located at Milton, Rock county, in which vicinity he was chiefly employed on a farm until 1850. While a farm hand he received \$10 per month. He had previously worked for the nominal sum of \$3 per month. In 1850 he came to Winnebago county and settled at Menasha, which place has been his home ever since. For a number of years after locating in that city he was employed in various ways. Later on he engaged at buying and selling grain. He conducted an elevator for probably as much as ten years. In 1872 he turned his entire attention to the lumber business and since that time he has been connected with a large sash, door and blind lumber yard, at Atchison, Kan., of which property he is now the sole owner. Mr. Rounds was married July 19, 1854, to Anna E. Northrup, daughter of Cornelius and Mary Northrup, a more extended mention of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Rounds was born in Kalamazoo, Mich., June 19, 1835. Their marriage has resulted in the birth of five children, all of whom are living. Their names are: Mary R., Lillian F., Edward W., Hattie C. and Edith Prentiss. Mr. and Mrs. Rounds are members of the Congregational church. The former is a member of the Masonic lodge, having reached the degree of Royal Arch. Politically he is a republican. In 1869 he was elected a member of the state assembly, and he was re-elected in 1870. While a member of that body he served as a member of the committee appointed by Governor Fairchild to visit the penal and benevolent institutions of the state. In 1875 he was elected to the office of state senator and served one term of two years. He was appointed one of the trustees of the northern hospital by Governor Ludington, and served nearly five years, during the last three of which he was president of the board, having succeeded W. D. Maxon. He has also frequently held various municipal positions in the city of Menasha. In all of his official career he has discharged his duties in a creditable manner and to the entire satisfaction of the public. Mr. Rounds is pre-eminently a self-made man. When he began life for himself his only capital was a fertile brain and willing hands. He possessed an energy which combined with other qualities necessary to success, has not only enabled him to build up a notable record in a public way, but has also enabled him to acquire considerable property. He is in good circumstances financially, and is permitted to enjoy the fruits of a well spent life. He is well known throughout the entire state, and he and his wife are highly esteemed by the people of the city.

MAX M. SCHOETZ, a prominent young attorney of Menasha, was born in Milwaukee, Wis., September 12, 1856, the son of Michael and Theresa Schoetz, both of whom were natives of Germany. His parents were reared and married in their native country, and emigrated to the United States in about 1848. They settled at Milwaukee, afterward removed to Cedarburg, this state, and a few years later returned to Milwaukee. Later they moved to Washington county, where they still reside. The early life of Mr. Schoetz was chiefly passed in Boltonville, Washington county, where his father followed the trade of a wagon-maker. He received an academic education, and during a good portion of his youth, when not in school, he was employed as clerk in a store. At a later time he also taught two terms of school. In the meantime he had begun the study of law with L. N. Frisby, of West Bend. He was afterward in the office of Collins & Pierce, of Appleton. He was admitted to the bar, November 12, 1877, and on the 13th of March, 1883, he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the state, and was admitted to practice in the United States circuit and district courts, July 11, 1888. He began his professional labors at Menasha, having formed a partnership at that place with the late Hon. John Potter. This was dissolved by the death of Mr. Potter, in 1879, after which Mr. Schoetz practiced for three years alone. He then formed a partnership with Elbridge Smith, which still exists. Mr. Schoetz was married June 2, 1880, to Barbara Landgraf, daughter of Andrew and Catharine Landgraf. She was born in Louisville, Ky. Their marriage has resulted in the birth of four children: Andrew L., Max A., Fleeta K. and Lulu A., of whom the last died in childhood. Mr. Schoetz and wife are members of the Roman Catholic church. Politically, the former is a democrat. He has held the position of justice of the peace two years. In 1882 he was elected a member of the county board of supervisors, has been re-elected six times, and is now serving his seventh term. In 1886 he was elected superintendent of the Menasha public schools, and was re-elected in 1888. In 1887 he organized the Menasha Building and Loan association, and during the past four years has constructed eighty-five dwelling houses in Menasha and Neenah, on the installment plan. This has not only proved a means of great improvement for that city, but has also provided homes for a large number of families, and for this good work Mr. Schoetz deserves great credit. He is one of the stockholders of the First National bank of Menasha, and also a stockholder of the *Winnebago Anzeiger* Publishing company, of which he is secretary and manager. He is an energetic and successful business man and attorney, possessing in an eminent degree those qualities which are essential to success.

JOHN SCHNEIDER, a well-known manufacturer of Menasha, was born in Germany, December 18, 1833, the son of Stephen and Mary Schneider, with whom he came to America in 1846. On reaching this country they came to Wisconsin and located in the town of Calumet, Fond du Lac county, where our subject worked on a farm during his youth. In April, 1852, he went to Menasha, where he found employment in a chair-factory. In 1853, he went to Black Hawk county, Iowa, and there worked at the carpenter's and joiner's trade. In 1855 he returned to Menasha, where his home has been ever since. From 1855 until 1864 he worked at carpentry work and was employed a part of the time in chair and bedstead factories. During the winter of 1864-5 he worked for the government as a carpenter at Little Rock, Ark. Returning to Menasha he became employed in a sash, door and blind factory. In 1867, he engaged on his own account in the manufacture of sash, doors, and blinds and he has been connected with a factory of that kind ever since. For the past four years he has been the sole owner of the factory which he at present operates. July 6, 1859, he was married to Anna Buichel by whom he has become the father of eleven children: Mary A., Katie, Louisa M., Joseph, Anna, John, Eva B., William P., John E. and Lillie I. (twins) and Henry. Of these Louisa M., Anna and John are deceased. Mr. Schneider and wife are members of the Catholic church. The former is a member of the Germania society. He has held the office of assessor two terms, and has also filled the position of alderman two terms. He is an honest, upright man and a worthy and esteemed citizen.

EDWARD H. SCHRAGE, proprietor of a livery barn at Menasha, was born in that city August 22, 1862, son of Francis A. and Catharine Schrage, both of whom were natives of Germany. His father and mother are both deceased, the former having died in 1872 and the latter in 1881. At sixteen Mr. Schrage took a position as clerk in a drug store in the city of Chicago. He continued in that capacity three years, and during that time was in the employ of his brother, Frank Schrage, a prominent druggist of that city. At the end of three years he returned to his home at Menasha, and for a period of six years was employed in various ways. In May, 1887, he became the proprietor of a livery and feed stable, which he has conducted ever since. He was married June 22, 1884, to Sophia Schaad, who was born in the town of Harrison, Calumet county, this state, in April, 1867, and was the daughter of Peter Schaad. Mr. Schrage and wife are mem-

bers of the Catholic church. The former is a member of St. Joseph's society. He is an enterprising young man and is making life a success.

THOMAS D. SCOTT, the well-known proprietor of the National hotel, Menasha, was born in Clarenceville, Canada East, October 13, 1837, the son of Thomas and Mary Scott, who were respectively natives of Vermont and Massachusetts, the former of Scotch and Irish, and the latter of English descent; his mother's maiden name was Mary Bullis. His boyhood and youth were spent in his native village, where, also, his school education was principally received. When not in school during his early life he was chiefly employed on a farm. At the age of nineteen, in the spring of 1855, he came to Wisconsin and settled at Menasha, where he learned the miller's trade, which he followed at Menasha for several years. He served as orderly sergeant in Company D, Forty-first Wisconsin, for three months in 1865. Shortly before the war broke out he went to Appleton, where he was in the miller's trade fourteen years, with the exception of the time spent in the war of the rebellion. About 1878, he returned to Menasha, where for two years he was connected with a flouring mill, having a partner during the first year, but during the last being the sole owner. In January, 1880, he became the proprietor of the National Hotel, at Menasha, and he has conducted that property in an admirable manner ever since. Mr. Scott was married August 13, 1868, to Martha J. Hanks, who was born in Vergennes, Vt., the daughter of Philander and Mary Hanks, who also were natives of Vermont; her mother's maiden name was Mary Faris. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have had five children, all daughters, their names are: Ruby E., Jessie, Marcellette, Bessie and Nellie; all are living except Nellie, who died in childhood. Mr. Scott is a republican in politics. He is a very worthy and respected citizen, and as a hotel man he has been notably successful.

MENASHA WOODEN WARE COMPANY, incorporated in 1875. Mr. E. D. Smith secured control of the establishment in 1853, which was then conducted in a small way. He has from year to year constantly increased its capacity, until now it is the most extensive manufactory of the kind in the world. The output is a general line of wooden ware, syrup and fish coopersage. Mr. Smith is a native of Vermont, who settled in Menasha in 1850. When he embarked in his present business, it was upon a very small capital, but by close attention, he has built up a trade second to none of the kind in this or any other country. His wife accompanied him when he came to this county, they having been married the day before starting for Menasha. They have reared a family of three children, two sons and a daughter; both of the sons are associated with their father in the business.

ELBRIDGE SMITH, one of Menasha's most estimable citizens and one of the most prominent lawyers of her bar, was born in the village of Old Town, Me., November 23, 1820, the son of Hon. John H. and Martha Smith, the former a native of Somerset county, Me., and the latter of Portland, Me. His father served as a member of the state legislature of Maine, some two or three terms, and also served as high sheriff of Somerset county, three or four years. The home of our subject continued to be in his native town until 1849. He attended the village school until he reached the age of eighteen. At that age he entered an academy at St. Albans. In the meantime he had taken up school teaching, and for four years he taught school and attended the academies of St. Albans and Skowhegan. In 1841, he entered Waterville College, and attended two years, then entering Bowdoin College, whence he graduated in 1845. For two years following this he had charge of the academy at Vassalborough, Me. In 1847, he entered upon the study of law in Bangor, Me., and pursued his studies there two years. He was admitted to the bar at Bangor, in the fall of 1849, and soon after he came to Wisconsin, and located at Menasha, where he has ever since given his attention to the practice of law. He is one of the oldest settlers of that place, and no one of her citizens is more highly respected and esteemed. As a lawyer, Mr. Smith has achieved signal success, and he occupies a creditable rank among the leading lawyers of Winnebago county. He was married January 22, 1853, to Caroline J. Hoskins. She is also a native of Old Town, Me., born in 1814, the daughter of Eli and Caroline Hoskins. They have had four children two of whom are living: Nellie and Julius E. In politics Mr. Smith is a democrat. He has served as district attorney of Winnebago county one term, and has acted several terms as a member of the county board of supervisors. Besides these he has held various municipal positions in Menasha. In all of his public capacities he discharged his duties in a manner which attested to his fidelity and ability.

JACOB STILP, a prominent old settler of Menasha, was born in Prussia, March 19, 1823, son of Peter and Barbara Stilp. He attended school from his sixth to his thirteenth years. During his fifteenth and sixteenth years he learned the shoemaker's trade with his father, and he has worked at it all his life. In 1848, when twenty-five years of age, he bade his father and mother good bye and came to America. His father gave him money enough to pay his passage to this country, but before he was here two years he returned the money to his father, and thus showed that he was mindful of the parental obligation he was under. His mother lived but one year after he came to America, and two years after her death his father also came to America, and spent the rest of his life in this country. He died at Menasha, June 24, 1886, at the age of ninety-three years. For four months after our subject reached this country he worked at his trade in New York city. He then came westward to Milwaukee, where he resided eight years. In 1856 he located at Menasha, where he has followed his trade ever since. He was married in Milwaukee in May, 1854, to Maggie Laux. She was born in Prussia in 1833, daughter of John and Ann Laux, with whom she came to America in about 1847. Mr. and Mrs. Stilp have had ten children: John B., Emma, Peter, Elizabeth, Matthias, Edward, Barbara, Joseph, Maggie and Henry, of whom Peter, Elizabeth and Edward are deceased. Mr. Stilp and wife are members of the Catholic church. Mr. Stilp is a member of the Germania society, and in politics, is a democrat. He has led an industrious life and he is now permitted to spend his declining years in comfortable circumstances. Besides a good residence property, and the building occupied by his shop, he is the owner of a good brick block, containing two business rooms, part of which was the first brick building erected in Menasha. He has made all he has upon the shoemaker's bench, and considering that he was in debt when he came to this country, his present circumstances speak very creditably for his industry. He is one of the county's old settlers, and one of her worthiest pioneers.

JOHN STRANGE, a prominent manufacturer of Menasha, has seen the growth of his state from the rude beginnings, and done worthily his share in the marvelous industrial development of later years. He was formerly engaged in the manufacture of wooden ware, then started in saw-milling in 1880, added to this the manufacture of wooden ware in 1885, and in 1888, after remodeling the establishment and making additions and improvements, embarked in the manufacture of paper. The mill is an extensive one, and has a capacity of about eight tons of all kinds of wrapping paper a day. Mr. Strange is a native of Fond du Lac county. His parents were among the pioneers of Winnebago county, and are still living.

FREDERICK WILLIAM TOEPPER, a prominent flour and feed dealer, of Menasha, was born in Germany, November 20, 1843, son of Christian and Charlotte Toepper. His boyhood, youth and early manhood were spent in Germany; he attended school between the ages of five and fourteen. At fifteen he began to learn the miller's trade; he continued to work at it and at the trade of a millwright so long as he remained in Germany. In 1871 he came to America, and on reaching New York city, went direct to Bridgeport, Conn. While there he was employed for a short time in the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine factory. He remained in Bridgeport only six weeks, and then came to Wisconsin, and for one year was employed in flouring mills in the vicinity of Beaver Dam. In 1872 he came to Winnebago county, and for one year and a half worked in a flouring mill at Neenah. He was married there August 24, 1873, to Johanna Bohn. She was born in Washington county, this state, December 10, 1854, daughter of David and Amelie Bohn, who were natives of Germany, and married there, coming to America in July, 1854. Immediately after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Toepper located near Beaver Dam, where he operated a flouring mill for six months. They then removed to Pine river, Waukesha county, where Mr. Toepper conducted a mill for its owner nearly two years. December 14, 1875, they returned to this county and located at Menasha where they still reside. For five years after locating here Mr. Toepper was

connected with flouring mills, both as a partner and sole proprietor. Since the fall of 1881 he has been engaged in the flour and feed business. He now has a very large store of that kind and is doing an extensive business. He and wife are members of the Lutheran church. He is one of the good business men of Menasha, and he and wife are among its most excellent citizens.

HENRY TRILLING, a retired merchant and respectable pioneer citizen of Menasha, was born in Prussia, Germany, March 6, 1833, the son of Frederick and Francis Trilling. He remained in his native country until he reached the age of nineteen. Between the age of six and fourteen he attended school, and afterward learned the dyer's trade. In 1852 he accompanied his father, mother and other members of the family to America. On reaching this country they came directly to Wisconsin and made their home at Sheboygan. There his father became the owner of a grocery store and in this Henry Trilling clerked about four years. Before the expiration of that period he was married December 1, 1855, to Margaret Schubert. She was born in Bavaria, Germany, May 31, 1838, the daughter of John and Anna Schubert, with whom she came to America in 1844. In this country her father and mother were first located at Buffalo, N. Y. A year later they moved to the Lake Superior region and resided at Copper Harbor and Eagle River; two years afterward removing to Sheboygan. In 1856, Mr. and Mrs. Trilling came to Menasha, where they have made their home. Soon after coming here Mr. Trilling engaged in store keeping with an elder brother, and he continued mercantile pursuits exclusively until December, 1875, since when he has been interested in various other branches of business, including foundry and milling. In most of his business enterprises he has had good success, and he is now permitted to enjoy a retired life in comfortable circumstances. Mr. Trilling and wife have had nine children: Maggie F., Matilda F., Augusta L., Hermine J., Henry, Arthur J., Theodore W., Richard J., and Alvina M., of whom Augusta L., Arthur J. and Theodore W., are deceased. Mr. Trilling and wife are members of the Catholic church. He has been treasurer of Menasha two terms, has been a member of the council and is at present a member of the school board. Besides other property, he and wife have a pleasant home in Menasha, where they enjoy the happy fruits of a well-spent life, respected and esteemed by a large circle of friends.

HENRY J. TUCHSCHERER, a prominent boot and shoe dealer of Menasha, was born in that city September 28, 1861, son of Jacob and Genia Tuchscherer, who were born, reared and married in Germany, but who emigrated to America in the "fifties," and first located at Milwaukee. They afterward removed to Menasha, where they still reside. Our subject attended the public schools of Menasha until he reached the age of fifteen, and received a good practical education. In the meantime, as early as twelve years of age, he became employed in the Menasha Wooden Ware factory and, when not in school, he continued to be thus employed until he reached the age of seventeen. At that age he began to learn the shoemaker's trade. He served a three years' apprenticeship in Neenah, by which time he had the trade well learned. After that he worked for two years as a journeyman in Menasha. In 1883 he set up a shop of his own and devoted his attention to the manufacture and repair of boots and shoes until the spring of 1888. In March of that year he opened up a boot and shoe store in Menasha, and he is now the only exclusive dealer in boots and shoes in that city. His store is admirably situated, his stock is a handsome one and he possesses a good trade. He was married October 21, 1884, to Kate Kemmeter. She is also a native of Menasha, born June 25, 1863, and is the daughter of John and Margaret Kemmeter, who were natives of Germany. They have had two children, Jacob and Maggie, of whom the former died in infancy. Mr. Tuchscherer and wife are members of the Catholic church. He is an enterprising and prosperous young business man, and he and wife are highly respected.

ADOLPH WAHLE, a well-known flour and feed dealer of Menasha, was born in the city of Niedermarsberg, province of Westphalia, Prussia, September 4, 1838, son of Anton and Frederica Wahle. His father and mother were natives of Prussia, in which the former died in 1861, and where the latter is still living. He attended school between the ages of six and fourteen, and soon after quitting school he began to learn cabinet-making. At the end of three years he passed a successful examination, and at the age of nineteen he began to learn the trade of a millwright. He worked at this in summer and in winter was employed at architecture and draughting, and continued in that way three years. This brought him up to the year 1860, when he returned home, and for a period of seven years operated a grist-mill which was owned by his father, and which was left by him when he died, in 1861. In 1867 he emigrated to America, and after a few weeks spent visiting friends in New York city and Buffalo, N. Y., he came to Wisconsin and joined his brother, Frank Wahle, at Stevens Point. A few weeks later he accompanied his brother to Oshkosh, where the latter built the present Union brewery of that city. Our subject, however, did not remain at Oshkosh, but in the course of a few days he went to Menasha and there became employed in a grist-mill. At the end of three years he became one of the owners of a grist-mill at that place. His partner's name was Alex. McGinty. After renting a mill two years, they purchased the Coral Flouring Mill at Menasha, and operated it until the fall of 1881. In the meantime in the latter part of 1879, and the early part of 1880, they built a grist-mill at Marinette, this state, to which place Mr. Wahle moved and took charge of the property in the fall of 1881. In 1886 he sold his interest in that property and at once returned to Menasha. On July 1st, 1887, he opened up a flour and feed store in Menasha, which he has since conducted. He was married in June, 1868, to Matilda Muelenbein, who is also a native of the city of Niedermarsberg, Prussia, born in 1839, daughter of Bernhard and Gertrude Muelenbein. Mr. and Mrs. Wahle were acquainted in the old country, and were engaged to be married before the former came to America. It was arranged by them that Mr. Wahle should find a home for himself in America and then send for his future wife, which he did. They have had three children: Minnie, Katie and Rosa, of whom Rosa died in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Wahle are members of the Catholic church. He belongs to the Catholic Knights, and in politics is a staunch democrat. He possesses industry, honesty and integrity, and other qualities which are necessary to an upright and successful life. He is a genial, sociable man and a first class citizen.

ANDREW J. WEBSTER, the founder and principal manager of the Webster Manufacturing company of Menasha, was born in Vermont, January 24, 1829, being the son of Alpha and Betsey Webster, who also were natives of Vermont, both of English descent. His father was born in the month of November, 1800, and was the son of Nathaniel and Mehitabel (Smith) Webster, both of whom were natives of the state of New Hampshire. They were married in their native state, and emigrated to Vermont on foot, drawing their only child on a handsled, in about 1780. They located on a farm upon which all their children were born, except the child mentioned above and upon which all the children of Alpha Webster were also born and reared. Alpha Webster, our subject's father, emigrated with his wife to Minneapolis, Minn., in 1872, and there died in 1874, aged seventy-four years. His wife is still living, and at present resides near the old homestead in the state of Vermont. She was born in January, 1801, and is, therefore, in the eighty-eighth year of her age. She still enjoys good health. The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood on the old home farm upon which he was born. In November, 1849, he went out into the world to do for himself, and worked in the states of Vermont, New Hampshire and New York at the trade of a machinist until March, 1856, at which time he came to Wisconsin and located at Menasha. There he first engaged in the manufacture of wagon and carriage material. In 1861 he formed a partnership with P. V. Lawson, sr., now deceased, and continued in the same business under the name of Webster & Lawson until 1880. In November of that year it was succeeded by the present Webster Manufacturing company, of which our subject is the president and principal stockholder. The product of this establishment is at present chiefly chairs and lumber. Mr. Webster has been twice married. His first wife was Helen F. Vance, to whom he was married in 1856. She died in 1876, and in 1878 he was married to Mary J. Pratt, his present wife. In politics Mr. Webster was formerly a republican, but he is now an ardent prohibitionist. He has been mayor of Menasha five years. He is one of the prominent manufacturers of the county, and one of her most worthy citizens.

WERNER WINZ, proprietor of the Menasha brewery, was born in Germany, March 9, 1841, son of John and Elizabeth Winz. His boyhood,

youth and early manhood up to the age of twenty-seven, were spent in his native country. He attended school between the ages of five and eleven, and after the latter age he was employed at brewery work. In 1863, he came to the United States, and for three years was engaged in brewery work in Milwaukee. In 1871, he removed to Appleton and was similarly employed there one year. In 1872, he was located at Menasha, and there continued in the same employment four years. In 1876, he returned to Appleton, where he became one of the proprietors of the Greenshute brewery; he owned a half interest in that property until 1880. In that year he returned to Menasha, and in 1881 purchased an interest in the Menasha brewery, and a year later he became the owner of the entire property, which he has conducted ever since. The main building is a substantially built brick, and its capacity is about 3,000 barrels per year. Mr. Winz was married October 27, 1874, to Anna Wolf; she is a native of Germany, and was the daughter of Henry and Lena Wolf, with whom she came to the United States while yet a small child. Mr. Winz and wife have five children: Peter, Lena, Lizzie, Katie and Mary. Husband and wife are both members of the Catholic church; the former is a member of the Germania society, and in politics he is a democrat. He is making life a success and is a prominent citizen.

TOWN OF MENASHA.

A. D. BARTEAN, one of the prominent farmers of the county, was born in Broome county, N. Y., May 10, 1858, son of Morris R. and Julia (Osborn) Barlean, both natives of that state, of French and Holland descent. The paternal grandfather, Brewster Barlean, was a native of France, and came to America when quite young. The maternal grandfather, Joseph Osborn, was a native of Connecticut. Morris graduated from Hamilton College, and for a time conducted a boarding-school. He was married to Miss Osborn in Connecticut, and in 1860, they came to Deperre, Wis., where he erected a hub and spoke factory, the first in the state. After operating here eighteen months, he moved the factory to Appleton, where he conducted the business for six years. His next enterprise was the purchase of the Outagamie Flouring mills. This he managed six years, and then built a saw-mill, hub and spoke factory, at Little Chute, which he operated until the factory burned several years later. He now lives a retired life at Appleton, conducting no business except such as the care of his money at loan and transactions in real estate. His political, fraternal and religious affiliations are with the republican party, the I. O. O. F. and the Congregational church, of which latter his estimable wife is a member. After his parents came west, A. D. Barlean lived with his grandfather, Brewster, until he was twelve, when he rejoined the family at Appleton. He received his education at the high school and at Lawrence University, and then began life as a brakeman, and followed railroading for nearly five years. In 1883 he settled at his present home and has since been a farmer. Previously, in 1876, he visited the Black Hills, and afterward visited the World's fair at New Orleans. He has erected fine buildings upon the home eighty in this county, and also owns eighty acres to the north in Outagamie. He has given his main attention to the production of butter, and during the past four years has shipped a large amount to Indianapolis. His product for the year will be more than 2,000 pounds. He was married February 20, 1885, to Miss Annie Weaver, born in Menasha, August 15, 1862, daughter of Matthias and Anna (Useton) Weaver, who came to this country from Germany over forty years ago. Mrs. Barlean is a member of the Catholic church. They have one son, Theodore, aged five years.

CHARLES DERBY, farmer and stock-grower, of Menasha town, was born in Ireland, December 15, 1840, the youngest of four children of John and Nancy (Laverty) Derby. The parents removed to Liverpool, and here Mrs. Derby died in 1845, in the prime of life. The father came to America with his children in 1850, and settled in Neenah in 1851, where he built a house upon a lot which he purchased, and in 1855 bought eighty acres in section 4, where he farmed until his decease, which occurred September 7, 1881, his age being seventy-six years. He had been a life-long member of the Catholic church, and was a democrat in politics. Charles was an infant when they moved to Liverpool, and nine years old when the father brought the children to America, and he early began to practice industrious habits. At twenty-two he was married to Miss Mary Keally, daughter of Edmund and Bridget (Kerwin) Keally. She was born in Ireland in April, 1843, and came to America with her parents when nine years old. She died September 5, 1878, leaving five children: Charles E., William F., Mary E., Joseph B., Catherine E. Soon after Mr. Derby's marriage he purchased forty acres of land, where he now lives, and afterward added forty, making a fine farm of eighty acres, which is in a flourishing condition. He is a democrat, has filled the office of town assessor, and belongs to the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

ANDREW FREDERICKSON, sr., a well-to-do farmer on the banks of Lake Butte des Morts, was born in Denmark, October 29, 1825, son of Frederick Nelson, and Helen Sophia Caroline Nelson, who spent their entire lives in their native state. They lived to a good old age, and died faithful members of the Lutheran church. They raised but two sons, Niels and Andrew. The latter, of whom this mention is made, when fifteen years old began to learn the wagon-maker's trade, with his brother, and continued at this for seven years, part of the time in partnership with his brother. In 1847, he sold to his brother and came to America with about \$150. He came west to Milwaukee, and worked in the woods one winter, and next spring settled in Will county, Illinois, and resumed work at his trade in the town of Wilmington, becoming foreman of a shop. In 1858, he abandoned his trade and moved to Brown county, Wis., where he lived until the spring of 1863, when he came to his present home in this town, having purchased part of it in 1860. He has since from time to time added to his farm until he has 175 acres, in a high state of cultivation, and in a particularly fine situation. Of late years he has given much attention to the breeding of improved stock, making Clydesdale horses a specialty. Mr. Frederickson has affiliated with the republican party, but has never sought office. He has served as a member of the county board, and has been chairman of the town board, and filled minor positions. In 1854, he made a visit to his native land, and in the following spring, April 21, 1855, was married to Miss Agate J. Jensen, who was born in Denmark, February 1, 1825. They had two children: Caroline, now at home, and Andrew, who has charge of the farm. Mrs. Frederickson, who was a most estimable lady, died May 25, 1888, at the age of sixty-three.

PATRICK HAYES (deceased), prominent among the early settlers of Menasha town, was born in Ireland, in 1817, the son of Michael and Catherine (Conery) Hayes. Patrick remained in the old country working as a farmer boy and receiving such limited education as he could afford, until he was thirty-two years old, and in the spring of 1849, came to America and settled at Northampton, Mass., where he soon found work. After three years spent there he went to California, and remained three years, more profitably occupied. He returned with a goodly sum of money, to Northampton, and on January 1, 1855, was married to Miss Catherine Morrissey, born in Ireland in 1829, daughter of Patrick and Ellen (Finney) Morrissey, who came to this country in 1851. Mrs. Hayes had come to Northampton in 1849 with her brother. In the May following the marriage Patrick Hayes and his wife came to this country, and purchased 335 acres of land, nearly all in a state of nature, except a log dwelling and a few acres cleared. He redeemed his farm from the forest, and after an industrious and honorable life, went to rest July 20, 1877, aged sixty years. His estimable wife still lives upon the home farm with her son Patrick. She is the mother of six sons and three daughters, Patrick, Michael (deceased), Catherine, John (deceased), Richard, Ellen, Thomas, William, Mary. Mrs. Hayes and family are members of the Catholic church.

FRANKLIN PICKARD, one of the early settlers of Menasha town, is a native of Onondago county, N. Y., where he was born October 27, 1824, son of Smith W. and Effie (Skeels) Pickard, both natives of New York. The father was born in 1793, son of Joseph Pickard, who was one of the early settlers in New York, whither he came from Holland, settling on the Mohawk river, and raising a family of twelve children. Smith Pickard, in 1837, came west with his family and made his home in Stevens county, Ill. He prospered and came to be in good circumstances, rearing a family of

eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, all living save the eldest and youngest, both sons. He and wife afterward made their home at Richland Center, Ill., where they died at an advanced age. Franklin was not able on account of the circumstances of his childhood to spend much time in school. He was thirteen when the family came to Illinois, and at nineteen he was given his own time, when he began working out, his wages for one period of six months being \$50. In 1846 he came to Wisconsin, first working two years near Milwaukee. During that time he was married to Miss Lucina A. Smith, May 7, 1847. She was a native of Onondago county also, and had removed to Milwaukee with her parents, Enos W. and Lucina (Chapin) Smith, in 1844. In 1848 they came to the town of Clayton, purchasing 200 acres of unimproved land. This he sold in 1877 and purchased his present home farm of ninety-seven acres in Menasha town, on which he has made good improvements. Of late he has rented the farm to his only son, who is doing well, and making a specialty of growing berries and garden truck. He has been a republican in politics, but has not sought office, the only places he has filled being on the town board of Clayton and justice of the peace. He has been a liberal contributor to all enterprises of a public character.

C. C. RASMUSSEN, farmer in Menasha town, was born in Denmark, May 18, 1844, the eldest son of Fritz and Anna (McGrath) Rasmussen, who reared a family of eight children. The father was a weaver by trade, enjoying the reputation of being the finest in Denmark, and his specialty was the weaving of table linen. He and wife are now enjoying a comfortable home in Denmark, and have reached the ripe age of seventy-two and seventy-five respectively. They have seven children yet living, of whom but one beside C. C. is in America. Henry is in Chicago, and is a wood-turner by trade. C. C. received a common school education, and when seven years old he began to work for himself. He became a farm hand at fourteen, and so continued until he was twenty-two, when he was drafted into the regular army and served two years as one of the Guard, at the compensation of 18 cents a day. He then drove teams for a large land owner for four years. In 1872 he came to America and direct to Oshkosh, where he went to work on a farm. Later he found work in the city, and was engaged with Mr. Wakefield in a flouring mill for four years. During three years he ran a feed store, and then sold out and purchased his present home, moving here in 1880. Soon after reaching America he sent to the old country for his betrothed, Miss Anna M. Nielsen, and a short time after she arrived they were married, October 24, 1872. They have three children: Maggie, born March 23, 1878; Fritz, April 12, 1884, and Albert, August 28, 1886. Mr. Rasmussen and wife are members of the Lutheran church. He is a republican, and has served as clerk of the school board.

J. A. SANFORD, a prosperous farmer on the Island, in Menasha town, was born in Monroe county, N. Y., May 20, 1823, son of Reuben M. and Abigail M. (Victor) Sanford, both natives of New York, who trace their ancestry in that state back to colonial times. J. W. was raised on the farm of his father, and when eighteen years of age came west to Whitewater, where he became engaged as a carpenter and followed that trade there for several years. He then moved to Watertown, and went into the grocery business, in which he continued two years, and then sold out and moved to Menasha, where he built the first pail factory in the town, which he operated for two years. Contract work occupied his energies thereafter, for several years, until he purchased a planing mill, in which business he was engaged for eighteen or twenty years, toward the last owning a mill at Neenah. After the war he purchased his present home, containing sixty-two acres. His life has been an active one, and he is highly respected. In politics he was a republican, but now affiliates with the greenback party. He was married February 14, 1850, to Miss Mary A. Ferris, a native of Yates county, N. Y., who, when a child came with her parents, Thompson and Mary E. (Hamilton) Ferris, to Whitewater. They have had four children: Arthur F., Lucien V. (now deceased), Cora E. (deceased), and Addie L.

CITY OF NEENAH.

WILLIAM FREDERICK HENRY ARNEMANN, the present mayor of the city of Neenah, an honorable and worthy citizen of that place, was born in Hanover, Germany, October 14, 1850, the son of Henry George and Dorothea Arnemann, with whom he came to America, when he was between four and five years old, in the spring of 1855. On reaching this country his parents came directly to Wisconsin, and settled at West Bend, Washington county, where the father died in 1859, and where the mother still resides. William Arnemann spent his boyhood and early youth in West Bend. He attended the village school between the ages of five and twelve, and for three years after the latter age he attended a private school at that place. His early education, though confined to the ordinary branches of learning, was such as to fit him for the practical affairs of life. At the age of sixteen he went to Milwaukee, where he spent nearly three years learning the tinner's trade. After this he worked at his trade one year in Chicago. In the spring of 1870, he engaged in the manufacture of soda water and ginger ale at Appleton, this state. In the spring of 1872, he removed to Neenah, where he has ever since been extensively engaged in the manufacture and sale of soda water, ginger ale and cream beer. Since the year 1878, he has also been quite a prominent packer and dealer of Lake Winnebago ice. Mr. Arnemann was married March 14, 1873, to Mary Bruening. She was born in Brandenburg, Prussia, July 24, 1852, being the daughter of Charles L. and Henrietta Bruening, with whom she came to America when she was four years old. Her parents settled in Mayville, Dodge county, Wis. They afterward lived near New London, and still later in Appleton. The mother of Mrs. Arnemann died at the latter's home in Neenah, in May, 1888. Her father now resides in Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Arnemann have had eight children: William C., Edward H., Helen L., Alwine, Arthur H., Edwin C., Henry F., and an infant son unnamed. Of these William C., Edward H. and Alwine are deceased. Our subject and wife are members of the Lutheran church. The former is a member of the Sons of Hermann society, and in politics he is a democrat. In the spring of 1886, he was elected a member of the board of aldermen in Neenah, and served one term of two years. In the spring of 1888, he was elected to the worthy and honorable position of mayor of that city, and he is now performing the duties of that position in an able and dignified manner. Mr. Arnemann's business career has thus far been very successful. Besides a good residence property and his manufacturing establishment, he is the owner of a two-story brick business block in Neenah which he erected in the summer of 1887. It is very desirably situated, and one of the most substantial business buildings in the city. He is one of the influential men of Neenah, and he and wife are very highly esteemed and respected.

EDWIN BAILEY (deceased), late of Neenah, was born in the town of Pike, Wyoming county, N. Y., May 7, 1822, son of William and Mary Bailey. By occupation he was a farmer. He came to Winnebago county in 1847, and occupied a farm near Neenah. Later he removed to Neenah. For a number of years before his death he had charge of the Presbyterian church in Neenah, and he had charge of the Business Men's association rooms from the time the association was organized until he died. He was twice married. His first wife was Samantha Rose, to whom he was married in the state of New York, and by whom he had five children, two of whom, Hamlin and Homer, are living. Mrs. Samantha Bailey died in 1867. June 13, 1871, Mr. Bailey was married to Julia Hale, daughter of Clement and Marena Hale, born in Vernon, Conn., August 13, 1836. She came to Wisconsin with her parents in 1861 and settled at New London. This latter marriage resulted in the birth of two children, Herbert S. and Emma May, both of whom are living. Mr. Bailey was a devoted member of the Presbyterian church. He died January 3, 1885. His widow, who is also a member of the Presbyterian church, still resides at Neenah where she has a pleasant home.

JEROME BAILEY (deceased), late of Neenah, was born in Tioga county, N. Y., January 31, 1829. He was one of the earliest settlers of Neenah, settling here in May, 1847. He was married to Catharine Willard, September 7, 1854. She was born in Allegheny county, Penn., and came to Neenah with her father and mother in May, 1848. Mr. Bailey died November 4, 1888, leaving five children: Alma H., married to William

Phillips, Elmer E., married to Ella Benjamin, Arthur B., Stella, married to Richard Harris, and Ardell J. All the children reside in Dakota. The widow of Mr. Bailey still resides in Neenah where she possesses considerable property. Mr. Bailey, who was a brick manufacturer, was quite successful and accumulated considerable wealth. He provided comfortably for all his children and his widow is now in good circumstances. He was a republican in politics and for four years he served as a member of the county board of supervisors. He was an honorable, upright man and a worthy and respected citizen.

DR. JAMES R. BARNETT, of Neenah, was born near Waukesha, Wis., May 31, 1842, the son of Morris S. and Laura (Thorp) Barnett. He enlisted from Fond du Lac in the First Wisconsin cavalry, in August, 1862, and served to the end of the civil war, leaving the service as first lieutenant of Company I. He resumed the study of medicine upon his return to civil life, and graduating from Rush Medical College in 1868. Soon afterward he was married to Emma G. Scribner, of Fond du Lac. He began his medical practice in Lafayette, Ill., but soon removed to Neenah, residing there since. He has served as superintendent of the city schools four years. He is now president of the Wisconsin State Medical society. He is a Mason, a member of the G. A. R., and a republican.

ARTHUR BISHOP, a prominent and successful business man of Neenah, was born in the town of New Berlin, Waukesha county, this state, February 19, 1849, the son of Robert and Julia Bishop, the former a native of England, and the latter a native of Connecticut. His parents were married in Connecticut and emigrated to the territory of Wisconsin in 1843, settling within the present limits of Waukesha county. When our subject was about six years old his parents removed to a farm in Dodge county where both his father and mother spent the rest of their lives, the former dying in 1858 and the latter in 1865. After his father's death Arthur Bishop remained with his widowed mother upon the farm until after her death. Between the ages of sixteen and twenty he was chiefly employed upon a farm by the month. He also was employed some at teaming and driving stage. At the age of twenty he attended college about two terms at Jefferson, this state. From that time until he was twenty-three he was employed at farm-work and mill-work in Dodge county. In the fall of 1872 he came to Winnebago county and located at Neenah where he has since resided. Immediately after coming here he engaged in the marble trade, and he has done an active business of that kind ever since. He is now a member of the firm of Arthur Bishop & Co., and in connection with the marble works they are also doing an extensive wood and coal business. Their marble store is the only one of the kind in Neenah and they, therefore, possess a first-class trade. Mr. Bishop was married October 21, 1873, to Margaret A. Young. She was born in Canada, September 1, 1849, the daughter of G. W. and Ellen Young. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have had four children: Marian M., Howard J., Harvey A. and Grace M., all of whom are living. Mr. Bishop is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge and of the Royal Adelpheia society. He is a republican in politics. He has served five years as a member of the county board of supervisors, and at present he is a member of the school board at Neenah. He is a progressive and enterprising business man and a first-class citizen.

THOMAS BISHOP, a worthy and respected citizen of Neenah, was born in Dedham, Mass., December 30, 1828, being the son of Robert and Elizabeth Bishop, who were natives of England. Robert Bishop was the son of Rev. Stephen Bishop, a minister of the gospel in England. While Robert was a resident of England he was a manufacturer of silk looms, and it is believed that he was the first to manufacture ingrain carpet in this country. Robert Bishop had a brother Thomas who was also born in England, but who came to America, and it was through his enterprise that the manufacture of writing paper was commenced in this country. Prior to that all paper of this kind used in America was manufactured in France. Its manufacture in this country was begun at South Lee, Mass., and the paper was disposed of in New York city by Cyrus W. Field, who was then a young man. It is said that it was more than a year before the public was aware that the paper thus disposed of was made in America instead of France, thus illustrating its good quality. Thomas Bishop, whose name appears at the beginning of this sketch, spent his boyhood and youth in Massachusetts, New York, Long Island and New Jersey. In 1842 he came to Wisconsin and he has been a resident of this state ever since. He first located in that part of Milwaukee county that has since been attached to Waukesha county. During the years 1847, 1848 and 1849, he was in the city of Milwaukee where he learned the trade of a carriage maker. While there he put up the first bench that was erected in a carriage shop for fine carriage work in that city. From 1850 to 1853, he was at East Troy, Walworth county. In the latter year he removed to Dale, Outagamie county, whence he came to Neenah in 1854. In 1855, he and his partner, Mr. Daniel DeLong, started the first marble shop in Neenah. His entire attention was given to the marble business until the year 1880. Since that year he has done an insurance and real estate business, and for the past six years he has served in the capacity of notary public. He was elected assessor at the first corporate election of the city of Neenah, and re-elected the next year—lacking only two votes of the entire vote of the city. He has also held the office of justice of the peace at Neenah, and Dale, Outagamie county. He was married at New Berlin, Waukesha county, April 14, 1850, to Adelia R. Chase, and they have living, three children: Alice, Clara and Edith. Mr. Bishop has led an honorable, useful and upright life, and as a citizen, he occupies a very high rank.

FRANK C. BISSELL, of the grocery firm of Bissell Bros., at Neenah, was born in Litchfield, Conn., in 1862. He came to Wisconsin in 1868, with his parents, who settled at Fond du Lac. Early in 1881, he came to Neenah, and for about two years he clerked in his brother's grocery store at this place. In 1883, he became the partner of his brother, and the business has since been conducted under the name of Bissell Bros. Their grocery which is at No. 109 Wisconsin street, is a large and elegant room, stocked with the choicest and best groceries which the market affords. The firm is doing a splendid business, and there is probably not a handsomer or more complete stock of groceries in the county. Our subject is an enterprising business man, and though young, he is already the possessor of a good business.

JAMES W. BROWN, proprietor of the city livery barn of Neenah, was born in the village of Rossie, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., May 3, 1849, son of John and Ellen Brown, both of whom were born in Scotland. In 1856 his father came to Wisconsin and located at Neenah, where he was joined by his wife and children a few months later. The father, who was a shoemaker by trade, conducted a boot and shoe business, and spent the rest of his life in Neenah, his death occurring February 14, 1888. His mother is still a resident of this place. Our subject attended school in Neenah until he was fifteen, and for five years thereafter he was employed upon steamboats which plied on Fox river, Lake Winnebago and Green Bay. In 1869 he began to learn the butcher's trade. This received his attention about seven years, during five of which he conducted a meat-market of his own in Neenah. In 1878 he engaged in the livery business in Neenah, and to that his attention has been given ever since. In 1880 he built the City Livery, Feed and Sale stable, of which he is now proprietor. Mr. Brown was married December 7, 1871, to Lizzie Jones, daughter of William and Julia A. Jones. Mrs. Brown was born in this state December 22, 1848. This marriage has given them four children: John, Lulu, Julia A. and Mary, of whom the first named died in infancy. Our subject is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge and of the Knights of Honor. In Odd Fellowship he is also a member of the encampment. Politically, he is a democrat. He is the proprietor of a first class livery barn and is doing a good business. He is enterprising and successful in business, and is a worthy and valuable citizen.

PROF. CHARLES W. CABEEN, principal of the high school at Neenah, was born in Kalamazoo, Mich., January 30, 1859, son of David and Celeste A. Cabeen, who were respectively natives of Maine and New York, the father of Scotch, and the mother of English, descent. When he was three years old his parents removed to Chicago and about five years later, in 1866, they came to Wisconsin and settled on a farm just outside the city limits of Milwaukee where Mr. Cabeen spent the rest of his boyhood and his youth upon a farm. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Milwaukee. During the winter of 1878-9 he taught school in Milwaukee county. In the fall of 1879 he entered the Wisconsin State University and graduated there with the class of 1882. In the following

fall he taught one term of school in New London, this state. Early in 1883 he accepted a position as instructor in the natural sciences, in the Whitewater Normal school. In the fall of 1883 he became principal of the public schools in Baraboo and occupied that position three years. During the winter of 1886-7 he was principal and superintendent of the schools at West De Pere. In the fall of 1887 he accepted the principalship of the Neenah public school and he is now teaching his second year in that place. Prof. Cabeen is a thorough student, a fine instructor and an excellent disciplinarian; he already ranks among the successful educators of the state. As principal of the Neenah school he has given entire satisfaction and has attained a high degree of popularity. His marriage occurred July 15, 1885. The lady that became his wife was Miss Sarah A. Clark, daughter of J. T. Clark, late of Portage. They are the parents of two children: David C. and Ruth. Prof. Cabeen and wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

DR. EDGAR W. CLARK, an able and scholarly physician of Neenah, was born in the village of Herkimer, Herkimer county, N. Y., February 19, 1840, son of Hezekiah W. and Almada L. (King) Clark, who were respectively natives of Vermont and New York. While he was yet an infant, but six months old, his parents removed to Lake county, Ohio, where they resided in a locality known as Chagrin Flats about seven years, at the end of which time they removed to Parkman township, Geauga county, Ohio. From that locality they removed to Wisconsin in the fall of 1852, and located at Sheboygan Falls where Dr. Clark spent his youth. During that time he attended the village school, and when not thus engaged, assisted his father at the trade of a cabinet-maker, and was also employed in other ways. At eighteen years of age he took up the vocation of a school-teacher, and taught five terms, four previous to the war and one afterward. His teaching was all done in Sheboygan county, and during one term he was assistant to the principal of the graded schools at Sheboygan Falls. In the spring of 1861, he entered Lawrence University at Appleton, and attended the spring term. In September, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, First Wisconsin cavalry, with which he served until the 31st of October, 1864, when owing to the expiration of his term of service he received an honorable discharge at Calhoun, Ga. He entered the service as a private, but was frequently promoted and was mustered out as a second lieutenant. At the time of his muster-out he was the acting commander of his company. He participated in thirty-six different engagements, some of the most important of which were the battles of Chickamauga, Resaca and Dallas, Ga., and the siege of Atlanta. From the war he returned home, and during the winter of 1864-5, he taught school. In the spring of 1865 he re-entered Lawrence University, and attended five consecutive terms. He had resolved to fit himself for the practice of medicine, and during the time he was in college he selected studies bearing upon that profession. In October, 1866, he entered Hahnemann Medical College, at Chicago, and attended two terms, graduating in February, 1868. In the following April he entered upon the practice of his profession at Appleton, where he remained two years. In April, 1870, he removed to Neenah, where he has ever since been actively engaged in practice. Dr. Clark was married June 28, 1866, to Helen M. Waite. She was born in the town of Lyons, Walworth county, August 30, 1840, the daughter of Sydney and Pamela Waite, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. Dr. Clark and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The former is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has attained the degree of Knight Templar. He is a member of Kane lodge, No. 61, Island City chapter, and of Oshkosh commandery, No. 11. He is also a member of H. J. Lewis Post, G. A. R., No. 129, and of the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of Honor and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he was formerly a republican, but he is now a member of the prohibition party. He was elected mayor of Neenah in April, 1887, and served one term. He is a member of the Homeopathic Medical society for the state of Wisconsin. He possesses an excellent knowledge of his profession and is a very successful practitioner. As a citizen, he ranks among the best in the county.

DAVID R. DAVIS, president of the Winnebago Paper Mills, at Neenah, was born in that city, March 8, 1852, son of John R. and Jane Davis, the former of whom was born near Aberystwith, Wales, in April, 1817, and in 1840 came to America, landing at Quebec. He was a carriage-maker by trade, having served an apprenticeship at this in Liverpool, England. After coming to America he was engaged at his trade, and also the business of pattern making for some time in several of the eastern cities, and, later, in Milwaukee. He was married in that city in 1847, to Jane Jones. In 1848, he came to Winnebago county, and purchased property in Neenah, and in the following year, moved his family to that place. There he conducted a wagon and carriage shop for some time, and, later on, engaged in the manufacture of flour and in the lumber and stave business. In 1874, he and others founded the Winnebago Paper Mills, of which incorporation Mr. Davis was president until his death on June 7, 1885. The subject of this sketch spent his entire early life in Neenah. He attended the public school and, later, attended Lawrence University one year. As early as fourteen years of age he took a position as clerk in the Neenah post-office, a position which he held about fifteen months. During a good part of his youth, when not in school, he was employed in his father's saw-mill and lumber yard. In 1873, he became employed in the office of the Neenah Stove Works. A year later he took a position on the road for that firm and traveled three years. In 1877, he engaged in the hardware business at Green Bay, where he remained until January, 1883, when he removed to Neenah and became connected with the Winnebago Paper Mills; he has been a stockholder in that property since 1876. He was treasurer of the company from 1883 to 1885, and upon the death of his father, in the latter year, he succeeded him as president, which position he now holds. He is a stockholder in the Falls Manufacturing company, and is also president of this. Mr. Davis was married January 22, 1874, to Mary Isabelle Kellett, daughter of William Kellett, of Neenah. She died April 27, 1876, leaving one child, Emma Belle, born March 5, 1876. Mr. Davis is a member of the Masonic lodge, and in politics he is a republican.

GEORGE A. DAVIS, treasurer of the Winnebago Paper Mills, was born in Neenah, November 4, 1861, son of James R. Davis. His life, thus far, has been passed in Neenah. He received a very good early education, and at eighteen years of age he became employed in the Winnebago Paper Mills, of which property his father was the founder, principal owner and president. Our subject has been connected with that property in various capacities ever since. Since his father's death in 1885, he has been one of its stockholders and treasurer. Mr. Davis was married May 15, 1888, to Anna E. Merklin, daughter of Dr. W. A. Merklin, of Menasha. In politics, he is a republican. He is an industrious young man and possesses those qualities which are necessary to a successful business career.

JAMES MCGINN, who is the present postmaster of the city of Neenah, and a prominent citizen of that place, was born in County Cavan, Ireland, June 20, 1824, being the son of Francis and Margaret McGinn, with whom he came to America in the fall of 1836, when he was twelve years old. On reaching this country the family first located in Oswego, N. Y. In June, 1837, they came to the state of Wisconsin and settled on a farm near Southport, Racine county, now Kenosha, Kenosha county. There his father and mother spent the rest of their lives; his death occurred in about 1856 or 1857, his wife surviving him until about 1866. James McGinn spent his youth upon the farm near Kenosha; all of his early education was obtained before coming to America. He was married near Kenosha at nineteen years of age, to Dora Mahoney, who was born in County Cork, Ireland, the daughter of Daniel and Margaret Mahoney, with whom she came to America when she was eight years old. After his marriage, Mr. McGinn following farming in Kenosha county, until 1852. In that year he went to California, where he spent two years at mining, and in that pursuit he had moderately good success. In May, 1854, he returned to Kenosha county and there rejoined his family. In the meantime, prior to going to California, he had sold his Kenosha county farm, and purchased a farm in the town of Clayton, Winnebago county, to which he removed his family about five months after his return, or in October, 1854. There he resided until early in 1869. In the fall preceding he sold his farm, and early in 1869 he removed to the city of Neenah, where he has since lived. There he first engaged in the milling business, to which his attention was given from the spring of 1869 to the spring of 1872. Since that time he has served three years as chief of police at Neenah, three years as justice

of the peace and two years as postmaster; he was appointed to the last named position by Pres. Cleveland, March 15, 1887; he took charge of the office April 1, 1887, and is the present incumbent. While a resident of the town of Clayton, he served as town clerk for seven consecutive years. The marriage of Mr. McGinn has resulted in the birth of three children, their names are: Rosanna, Maggie E. and James Francis, the first two of whom are deceased. Our subject and wife are members of the Catholic church. In politics, Mr. McGinn is a staunch democrat. During almost his entire life he has indulged more or less in the sport of hunting, and there are probably few men in the state who find more enjoyment in that sport than he. A single fall has not passed since he was fourteen years old in which he did not spend some time in hunting deer, and he has the reputation of being one of the most successful deer hunters in the state, in fact it may truthfully be said that his record is not equalled by that of any one. Mr. McGinn makes an excellent postmaster, and the public is well pleased with his administration. As a citizen he is favorably known throughout the county, and his reputation as an honest man even extends throughout the state.

WATKIN GITINS, a prominent citizen, and well known contractor and builder of Neenah, was born in Wales, August 17, 1825. He was the son of Thomas and Mary Gittins, the former of whom died in Wales while Watkin was a small child. He was reared on a farm, and in 1848 he accompanied his widowed mother, three brothers and one sister to America. After a year spent in the state of New York the family came to Wisconsin and located in Racine. His mother died near that place in February, 1853. In the fall of 1849 he began to learn the carpenter's trade, and after working between four and five years in Racine he went to Chicago. About two years later he returned to Racine, where, on January 6, 1858, he was married to Ellen Breese. About two months later he came to Winnebago county and resided for about six months in Neenah. He then removed to Berlin, this state, but in the spring of 1874 returned to Neenah where he has since lived. For the past forty years his entire attention has been given to his trade, and during his residence in Neenah he has built up an honorable reputation as a contractor and builder. Some of the best buildings in Neenah have been erected by him, and the work upon them is evidence of a very high degree of skill and genius. Mr. Gittins is the father of two children: Mary E. and John S., the latter of whom for a number of years has held a responsible position in the office of Kimberly, Clark & Co. Mr. and Mrs. Gittins are members of the Welsh Presbyterian church. In politics, our subject is a republican. He is a worthy man, and both as a citizen and mechanic he possesses an honorable name. He owns and occupies a substantial residence which he erected in 1884.

HON. JOSEPH B. HAMILTON, of Neenah, who occupies a conspicuous place among the prominent men of Winnebago county, was born in Lansing, Tompkins county, N. Y., June 10, 1817, son of William and Elizabeth (Bower) Hamilton. His father was a farmer by occupation. The branch of the family to which he belongs is of Scotch-Irish descent, his great-grandfather having emigrated from the north of Ireland some time prior to the revolutionary war, and settled in one of the middle states. His grandfather served in that war and his father was a soldier in the war 1812, being stationed at Fort Erie, near Buffalo. Our subject was reared on his father's farm and received in the common schools a knowledge of the ordinary branches of learning. At eighteen years of age he spent one term in Aurora Academy at Aurora, Cayuga county, N. Y., and during the winter which followed he taught school. For a period of seven years thereafter he taught school and attended Cazenovia Seminary alternately. At twenty-five years of age he began the study of law with Smith & Walker, of Genoa. He continued to follow teaching, however, in winters. He completed his law studies with Rathbun & Walker, of Auburn, and was admitted to the bar in New York city, in April, 1845. He practiced in Mecklenburgh, Schuyler county, N. Y., until 1849, and in October of that year opened an office in Neenah, Wis., which, at that time, was a village of less than 300 inhabitants. Two years later he was elected district attorney for Winnebago county and served in that capacity during 1852 and 1853. He was chairman of the board of supervisors of his town in 1856, president of the village of Neenah in 1857 and 1858, and state senator in 1863 and 1864. While in the senate he was a member of the judiciary committee, and chairman of the committee on federal relations and internal improvements; he was also on the committees on militia and education. His service in the senate being during the war of the rebellion, he gave enthusiastic support to all war measures. His patriotism was never doubted, and in every way he honored his position in that body. At the close of his last session, in March, 1864, he received from Governor Lewis an appointment as county judge to fill a vacancy and served out the unexpired term of Judge Washburn. At its close the people elected him for four years more and his judicial record during those four years may be said to be very remarkable; for of between twenty and thirty cases decided by him which were appealed to the supreme court every judgment was affirmed but one and that was simply an affirmation by him of a judgment rendered by a justice of the peace and brought before him by appeal and decided on the evidence taken before the justice. His residence during the most of the time he served as county judge was at Oshkosh, the county seat. Since his return to Neenah he has served two terms as city attorney. He has also since then served another term as state senator, having been re-elected to that office in the fall of 1880. In March, 1882, he was re-appointed county judge and served out the unexpired term caused by the resignation of Judge Gary. When not in office his attention during most of the time has been given to the practice of law, which to him has been both a remunerative and attractive profession. He is a member of the Masonic lodge and at Neenah he has served as senior warden of the Blue Lodge and king of the chapter. In Masonry he has reached the degree of Knight Templar. Judge Hamilton was formerly a free soil democrat; but since 1856 he has acted with the republican party and he is one of its influential members in this county. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist denomination, and in his earlier years he took an active part in Sabbath school work. Judge Hamilton has been twice married. His first wife was Mary C. Jaycox, of Mecklenburgh, N. Y., to whom he was married in 1847. She became the mother of two children and died in 1854. The children are both dead, one having preceded its mother to the other world. In November, 1867, Judge Hamilton was married to Mary A. Kimberly, of Neenah. Their union has resulted in the birth of three children, only one of whom is now living. There is probably not a man in Winnebago county more widely or favorably known than the subject of this sketch. Coming to the county, as he did, in the early day, he has been closely identified with its interests for a period of forty years. As a practitioner at the bar he occupies a place among the successful lawyers of the county, and as a legislator and judge his duties were discharged in a manner which reflected great credit upon himself. He is held in very high esteem not only by his fellow townsmen at Neenah but also by the citizens of the entire county.

WILLIAM H. HESSE, a member of the Neenah city council and proprietor of the Neenah hotel, was born in Menasha, Wis., November 2, 1860; he is the oldest now living of four children, born to the union of William and Anna Clara (Vehring) Hesse, both natives of Germany. His father was born April 25, 1834, and died in this city in 1885, and the mother, born in 1836, now resides in this city. The father came to the United States in 1852, and for a short time resided in Rochester, N. Y., and then removed, and for a brief period lived in Milwaukee, thence came to Neenah. Here the senior Hesse was for many years engaged in the hotel business. William H. first attended the public schools of this city and then spent some time at Notre Dame University at South Bend, Ind. In 1885 he began the hotel business in this city and still continues in this. He was united in marriage in 1886 to Miss Flora Dunham, a native of Van Wert county, Ohio, born August 30, 1867, and they have one child, Zola. Politically, Mr. Hesse is a democrat, and takes an active part in politics. In 1883 he was a delegate to the Wisconsin democratic convention held at Madison, and was the youngest member of that body. In 1888 he was elected councilman from the Second ward of Neenah; he is one of the best known and popular young men of this county.

JENS P. JASPERSON, proprietor of the Jaspersen House, Neenah, was born in Denmark, November 2, 1845. His father was Jasper Martin Jaspersen; his mother's name before marriage was Sidse Marie Sorrensen. He received but a common school education such as an old country, old fashioned school master could give him. It was not, perhaps, a great deal

that he did learn, but it was enough, however, to give him a longing for more, and he left his old well-meaning teacher with an earnest desire to read and study; but he was compelled to work as are all poor boys. In 1867 he emigrated to this country, and after working in Racine county for about one year he moved to Neenah where he now resides. Being a natural mechanic he here began to learn and soon mastered the moulder's trade, and his energy, perseverance and industrial habits have enabled him to build one of the neatest little hotels in the country, the "Jasperson House," of which he is the proprietor. His leisure time outside of the workshop has not been spent in idleness, but every spare moment has been occupied in studying and learning, with the result that the boy who at the age of fourteen left school with but a very limited education, is to day a man of no slight acquisitions in universal knowledge, and is especially well versed in modern and ancient history, and his library shows that he is a lover of books on moral philosophy and political economy. Mr. Jasperson was married May 27, 1868, to Anna Marie Olsen, who is also a native of Denmark, born August 19, 1844. She was the daughter of Ole Peter Olsen. Her mother's maiden name was Karen Larsen. She came to America on the same vessel that brought Mr. Jasperson, their marriage engagement having been made before leaving their native country. Mr. Jasperson is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge. In the fall of 1886, he was the candidate of the Labor party for the office of secretary of state. In politics he is independent, but his present inclinations are in sympathy with the theories and principles advocated by Henry George or perhaps, more strictly speaking, the principles of socialism. Mr. Jasperson is a man of great heart and broad and liberal views, a gentleman in every respect, a citizen of decided moral worth, and he is highly respected.

WILLARD JONES, a highly respected citizen of Neenah, is a native of Gloversville, N. Y., born March 17, 1842, the second son of Harvey and Sally D. Jones, who also were natives of New York. He was but five years old when his mother died. When he was between six and seven years old his father emigrated to Wisconsin and located at Winnebago Rapids, now Neenah, in which place he had erected the first frame dwelling house on the point near the old council tree. The orphanage of Willard was completed by the death of his father November 8, 1849. Soon afterward he returned east and remained with friends in New York and Michigan until 1857, in which year he returned to Neenah. A year later he went back to New York, and for several years he was a student in Lowville Academy, of Lewis county. In 1862, he returned once more to Neenah, which place has chiefly been his place of residence ever since. He attended an academy at Platteville during the winter of 1862-3, and during the next winter he completed a commercial course in the Spencerian Business College, at Milwaukee. December 25, 1865, he was married in Oshkosh to Mary C. Crary, daughter of Leonard P. and Arabella Crary. She was born in Milwaukee, September 15, 1844. In 1866, Mr. Jones engaged in the grocery business at Oshkosh, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Oscar Crary. The establishment which was conducted under the name of Crary & Jones, was destroyed by fire some months later, after which for about one year, Mr. Jones did a grocery business in Menasha. Following this he acted as agent in Neenah and Menasha for the Merchants' Union Express company until its consolidation with the American, after which, for several years, he was employed in Neenah and Oshkosh, in the capacity of bookkeeper. In 1876, he removed from Oshkosh to Neenah, where, in the December following, he engaged in the real estate and insurance business; he was appointed postmaster of Neenah and took possession on August 6, 1878, and served in that capacity nearly nine years, until April 1, 1887. Since that time his attention has been given to the insurance and real estate business which he is conducting in a successful way. Mr. Jones and wife are the parents of two children: Mary Josephine, born February 14, 1867, and Harvey Willard, February 9, 1885. Mr. Jones is a member of Kane lodge No. 61, F. & A. M., and of Oshkosh commandery, No. 11. Politically, he is a republican. As a postmaster he gave entire satisfaction, and as a citizen he ranks among the best.

WILLIAM KELLETT, who ranks as one of Neenah's most prominent business men and worthy citizens, was born in Ulster county, N. Y., August 2, 1828. His parents, Anthony and Jane Kellett, were respectively natives of Long Island and Ulster county, N. Y. His boyhood was spent on a farm in his native county; he received a common school education, and when eighteen and a half years old he began to learn the trade of a carriage maker in Kingston, Ulster county. He followed his trade both as a journeyman and in business for himself, for seventeen years; he was married in the town of Olive, Ulster county, October 4, 1851, to Martha Maria Matthews. In 1854 Mr. Kellett came to Wisconsin and located in Winnebago county, of which he has been a resident ever since. Between the years 1857 and 1860, he kept a grocery store in Oshkosh. Both previously and subsequently he gave some attention to farming. In April, 1867, he located in the city of Neenah, and since that time he has been conspicuously identified with the business interests of the city. He is the senior member of the large dry goods establishment of William Kellett & Co., and there is probably not another firm of that character in the county that does a larger business or that has a more honorable reputation. The first wife of Mr. Kellett died June 10, 1865; he was married October 14, 1867, to Augusta Maria Kimball, daughter of Thomas Kimball, of Neenah. By his first wife he became the father of two children: Mary Isabella, who became the wife of David R. Davis, of Neenah, and who is now deceased, and Homer Walter, who died in childhood. By his present wife, Mr. Kellett is the father of four children: Aggie Maria, Bertha Sophia, Thomas Anthony William, and Richard Arthur Pearl, all living. In politics, Mr. Kellett is a republican. He served several years as one of the supervisors of the town of Oshkosh, one term as mayor of the city of Neenah. He has also held other municipal positions in Neenah, and in all of his official capacities he discharged his duties in a manner which reflected much credit upon himself. He is an old resident of the county and his career has been a most honorable one and worthy of emulation. He is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge, the Knights of Honor, and he and wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

JAMES C. KERWIN, a well known attorney at law of Neenah, was born on a farm in the town of Menasha, this county, May 4, 1850, the son of Michael and Mary Kerwin. His early life when not attending school was spent upon a farm. He attended a district school until he was seventeen, after which he became a student in the Menasha high school, in which he completed a course in 1872. Prior to this he had taught two terms of school in Outagamie county, and subsequently taught two other terms in Winnebago county. Early in 1873 he turned his attention to the study of law and later he spent a short time in the office of Judge Collins of Menasha. In the fall of 1873 he entered the law department of the Wisconsin State University, and attended three terms, graduating with the class of 1875. His attendance at law school was alternated with teaching. Shortly after graduating he located in Neenah, where he has successfully practiced his profession ever since. He was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the state February 2, 1875, and in the circuit and district courts of the United States July 10, 1878. Mr. Kerwin was married October 19, 1877, to Helen E. Lawson, daughter of the late P. V. Lawson of Menasha. Mr. Kerwin's ability as a lawyer is of a very high order, and though comparatively young in his profession he already possesses a large and remunerative practice. His legal library consists of more than 1,800 volumes, and there is probably but one other larger library of the kind in the county. He is also the possessor of an excellent private library; he occupies a creditable rank among the most successful members of the county bar and of the class of his age, and younger, he is without a superior.

L. H. KIMBALL, editor and proprietor of the *Twin City Daily News*, published at Neenah, was born in Elyria, Lorain county, Ohio, May 23, 1840, the son of Thomas and Celia Ann Kimball, both of whom were born in Bennington, Vt. When he was but five years old his parents came to Winnebago county, and located in the town of Oshkosh, where his boyhood and youth were spent on a farm. After leaving the farm he was engaged in business for several years in Oshkosh. In 1871, he located in Neenah, where, for several years, his attention was given to the news and jewelry business. October 20, 1884, he became editor and proprietor of the *Twin City Daily News*, and has conducted this property in an admirable manner. The *News* was established June 20, 1881, and since that time it has been a welcome visitor to the citizens of both Neenah and Menasha.

Mr. Kimball was married November 20, 1867, in Medina, Ohio, to Sarah M. Pierce. She is a native of Medina, born May 5, 1845, daughter of L. M. Pierce. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball have three children: Clyde, who died December 25, 1870; Grace, born June 8, 1873, and Bonnie, March 18, 1883. Politically Mr. Kimball is an ardent republican. He has served as a member of the county board of supervisors from the second ward of Neenah, three years. He has been a resident of the county continuously since March 6, 1846, a period of forty-three years, and though comparatively a young man, is one of its oldest residents.

DANIEL L. KIMBERLY, druggist, is a native of New Haven, Conn., born May 16, 1841, son of Harvey L. and Mabel A. (Hoadley) Kimberly, natives of New York and Connecticut, respectively. His father was born in 1811, and died in 1881 in Neenah, and the mother, who was born in 1811, died in this city in 1851. Our subject is the eldest of two living children of these parents, out of four born. He came with his parents to Neenah in 1849, and here received a common school education. In 1861, he entered a drug store, and, save a period of five or six years, has been continually interested in the drug business in this city. In 1866, he began the milling business in this city, and continued it for twenty-one years, managing the Neenah mills. This business he sold out in March, 1887. He is now doing a prosperous drug business. He was married June 10, 1878, to Miss Frances J. Hewitt, born November 3, 1851, and they have four children: Augustus, Henry H., Daniel L., jr., and Francis M. In politics he is a democrat. Mr. Kimberly is one of the notably successful men of this city.

HON. A. H. FREDERICK KRUEGER, a prominent citizen of Neenah, was born in the city of Crivitz, Mecklenburg, Germany, July 21, 1823, being the son of J. Henry and Mary Krueger. His boyhood, youth, and early manhood were spent in his native country. He attended school between the ages of four and fifteen and after the latter age he learned the wagon maker's trade and so long as he remained in Germany his attention was given to it. In 1848 he came to America and for two years thereafter he worked at hoop making in Niagara county, N. Y. In 1850 he came to Winnebago county and purchased a piece of land in the town of Clayton; he remained on his land one winter and in the spring of 1851 he returned to Niagara county, N. Y., where he spent the following summer working at hoop making. In the fall of 1851 he returned to Germany and was married there on the 15th of March, 1852 to Mary Hesse. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Krueger came to America and located upon the land the former had purchased in the town of Clayton, this county. Mr. Krueger followed farming until 1867. In that year he removed to Neenah where he has ever since been engaged in the milling business. He is now a member of the firm of Krueger & Lachmann. They are the proprietors of the Island City Flouring Mills, which property was erected by Mr. Krueger and his partner, Carl Stridde, in 1867 and 1868; he and his present partner are also the proprietors of a large elevator in Neenah. Mr. and Mrs. Krueger have had nine children, four of whom are living: Dora F., Louisa C., Tillie and William F. Those dead are Charlotte, Marie, Charlotte, Louis and Fred W. Mr. Krueger is an Odd Fellow and a thirty-second degree Mason. In politics he is a democrat; he has served several terms as a member of the county board of supervisors, three terms as mayor of Neenah and two terms as a member of the state assembly. He has also held many other political positions of less importance in the town of Clayton and in the city of Neenah.

EDMUND J. LACHMANN, of the milling firm of Krueger & Lachmann, of Neenah, was born in Neenah, January 11, 1857, the son of Jacob J. and Catherine Lachmann, both of whom were natives of Germany. His parents were married in New York city, July 4, 1854, and located in Neenah, in the spring of 1856. Our subject spent his early life in Neenah. He attended the public school until he was sixteen, after which he completed a course in the Oshkosh Business College. For about three years after graduating he was employed as book-keeper in Neenah. At the age of twenty-one he went to Chicago, and engaged in the hardware business. He disposed of that in 1880, and returned to Neenah, and in March of that year he became employed as book-keeper for the firm of Krueger & Davis. In January, 1883 Mr. Lachmann became a member of the firm, and his attention ever since has been given to the milling business. Since 1885, the firm name has been Krueger & Lachmann. Mr. Lachmann was married December 31, 1882, to Dora F. Krueger, daughter of Hon. A. H. F. Krueger, whose history appears elsewhere. She was born in the town of Clayton, this county, April 16, 1861. Mr. Lachmann is a member of the Masonic lodge, the Sons of Hermann, and politically he is a democrat.

JOHN MCCARTY PLEASANTS, a successful young lawyer of Neenah, was born in Richmond, Va., September 28, 1861, son of Frederick W. and Sally (McCarthy) Pleasants. When he was five years old his parents removed to a plantation in Loudoun county, Va. In December, 1877, he accompanied them to Wisconsin. On coming to this state the family settled at Menasha, where his father and mother still reside. He began the study of law in 1879, and was admitted to the bar in 1882; he then entered upon the practice of law in Neenah, in the office of J. C. Kerwin. In the fall of 1888 he opened up a law office of his own and he is now enjoying a good practice. Mr. Pleasants is a member of the Episcopal church; he is also a member of the Masonic lodge, and in politics he is a democrat. As an attorney he has thus far had very good success, and his elements of character are such as to guarantee its continuance in the future.

E. P. MARSH, who is one of Neenah's oldest and most highly respected citizens, and one of her successful and substantial business men, was born in Oneida county, N. Y., August 17, 1833; he was the son of Rev. Hiram and Laura S. Marsh, who also were natives of the state of New York. When he was but four years old his parents moved westward to Galesburg, Ill., and seven years later they came to this state and settled in Racine county. His father was a Presbyterian minister and for a period of twenty-five years he performed his ministerial labors in this state; he also preached some while at Galesburg, but the greater part of his time while there was devoted to school work, in the position of instructor in Knox College. In 1847, the father removed to Sheboygan Falls, this state. In 1855, he removed to this county and located at Neenah, where our subject has resided ever since, and where his father and mother spent the rest of their lives, the latter dying in 1870 and the former in 1874. Our subject spent a good part of his early life, when not in school, upon a farm. For two years before leaving Sheboygan Falls he was employed as clerk in his brother's drug store at that place, and for three years after locating in Neenah, he clerked for the same brother in a drug store in Neenah. In 1858, he purchased his brother's store, and ever since that year Mr. Marsh has conducted a profitable and successful drug business at this place. He is one of Neenah's oldest business men, and he has conducted a business longer without change of firm than any other business man or business firm in the city. In connection with everything that is kept in a first-class fashionable drug store, he has also done a retail book business, and for the past eighteen years he has also dealt in musical instruments, and his store is now stocked with a handsome line of pianos, organs and other instruments. He is at present also agent for the New Home sewing machines. Mr. Marsh was married April 9, 1857, to Mary Parker, by whom he has become the father of four children: Carrie H., Mary H., Henry E. and Charles N., of whom the first died in childhood. Mr. Marsh and wife are members of the Presbyterian church. In politics, the former is a republican. He has led an active business life, and his dealings have all been characterized by honesty and integrity; he has been engaged in business in Neenah for thirty-one consecutive years, and no one of her merchants or firms have a more honorable reputation. The business room which Mr. Marsh occupies is one of the best in Neenah, and is a part of a splendid business block which he erected in 1870, and of which he is now sole owner.

JOHN MASSMAN, physician and surgeon, is a native of Holstein, Germany, born January 18, 1839, son of J. C. and Louisa Massman. His education was commenced in Europe, and continued in the United States, whither he came in 1851, and settled in Calumet county, Wis. He began the study of medicine in 1855 in the office of Dr. Thomas Gault of Illinois, and subsequently attended Rush Medical College at Chicago for two years, and then went to Europe. There he studied for two and a half years and then returned to Chicago two years and a half later. In 1867 he graduated from Rush Medical College, and the same year located in Burlington, Iowa, and there remained for thirteen years. For a portion of that time he was the surgeon for the B. & M. railway. Coming to Wisconsin,

he located at Mayville, and in the fall of 1887, removed to Neenah. In 1885, he was appointed a medical examiner for the pension department, and still holds that position. He is a member of the Fox River Medical society, and one of the leading physicians of Neenah. He was married in 1861 to Miss Louisa Muenster, of Calumet county, and to this union eight children have been born. Dr. Massman is a democrat in politics.

Dr. WILLIAM H. MEEKER, a prominent young dentist of Neenah, was born in Morrow county, Ohio, June 27, 1857, the son of Mordecai M. and Rose A. Meeker, who were respectively natives of Ohio and Maryland, the former of English, and the latter of German and English descent. His father died in February, 1864, at Camp Chase, near Columbus, Ohio, while in the service of the Union army. He was a member of Company G, Eighty-eighth Ohio regiment. As our subject was but six years old when his father died, he has only a slight recollection of him. His boyhood was spent on a farm in his native county, and at fourteen years of age, or in April, 1872, he accompanied his widowed mother to Lime Ridge, Sauk county, this state, where the latter died three weeks later. For three years after his mother's death, he made his home with the family of W. H. Brenizer, a farmer of Sauk county. In winter he attended school, and in summer he worked upon a farm. At seventeen he entered the Reedsburg high school, which he attended one year and a part of another. In October, 1875, he took a position as clerk in the drug store of Dr. N. W. Salade of Reedsburg, with whom he remained in the same capacity, between two and three years. Early in 1878, he began the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. J. F. Sneathen, of Baraboo, Sauk county, and remained with him nine months. From the fall of 1879, until March, 1880, he worked at dentistry in the office of Dr. Andrew Salade of Reedsburg. In the month of March, mentioned above, he bought the office of Dr. Salade and continued to practice his profession in Reedsburg until the twenty-fifth day of September, 1883, at which time he removed to Neenah. Though he has been in the latter place only a short time, he already possesses a large practice. Dr. Meeker was married at Reedsburg, January 18, 1879, to Hattie Green. She was born in Kansas and was the daughter of Minard P. and Hanna Green, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Meeker have had three children: Eva R., Jessie A. and Clarence W., all of whom are living. Dr. Meeker and wife are members of the Presbyterian church. The former is a member of the Order of Modern Woodmen of America and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is a republican. His dental rooms in Neenah are splendidly equipped and tastefully arranged, and also conveniently situated. He possesses a good knowledge of his profession, and socially, his standing is very high.

REV. L. J. SIGURD OLSEN, pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran church at Neenah, also in the town of Winchester and village of Winneconne, was born in Christiania, Norway, October 25, 1860, son of Rev. Johann Olsen. He came to America with his parents in 1866, and made his home at Neenah in 1885. He was married June 17, 1888, to Emily Veblen, daughter of T. A. Veblen.

ADOLPH PFEIFFER, a worthy and universally respected citizen of Neenah, was born in Prussia June 7, 1829. He was the son of Charles Henry and Johanna Caroline Pfeiffer. His early life was spent in Prussia. On leaving school at fourteen he learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and he worked at this until 1868. He came to America in 1864, and after spending two years in Milwaukee, he came to Winnebago county, and located in Menasha. In 1861 he removed to, and has remained at, Neenah. From 1861 to 1868 he conducted a furniture store in connection with his trade. In 1868 he built a hotel in Neenah which has since been known as the Union House. He was its proprietor for about eleven years. Since 1880 his attention has been given to the management of his private affairs. He is still the owner of the hotel, and is also the owner of several residence properties from the rent of which he realizes a fair income. Mr. Pfeiffer was married November 30, 1865, to Ida Louisa Horn. She is also a native of Prussia, born September 18, 1844, the daughter of Frederick and Amelia Horn, with whom she came to America in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Pfeiffer have five children: William A., Hattie L., Emma A., Matilda M., and Flora L., all of whom are living. Our subject and wife are members of the German Lutheran church. Mr. Pfeiffer is a member of the Germania society, and in politics he is a democrat. For the past six years he has been a member of the Neenah school board. He has led an honorable, upright life and is a highly esteemed and respected citizen. He has been successful from a financial standpoint and is permitted to spend the rest of his life in comfortable circumstances.

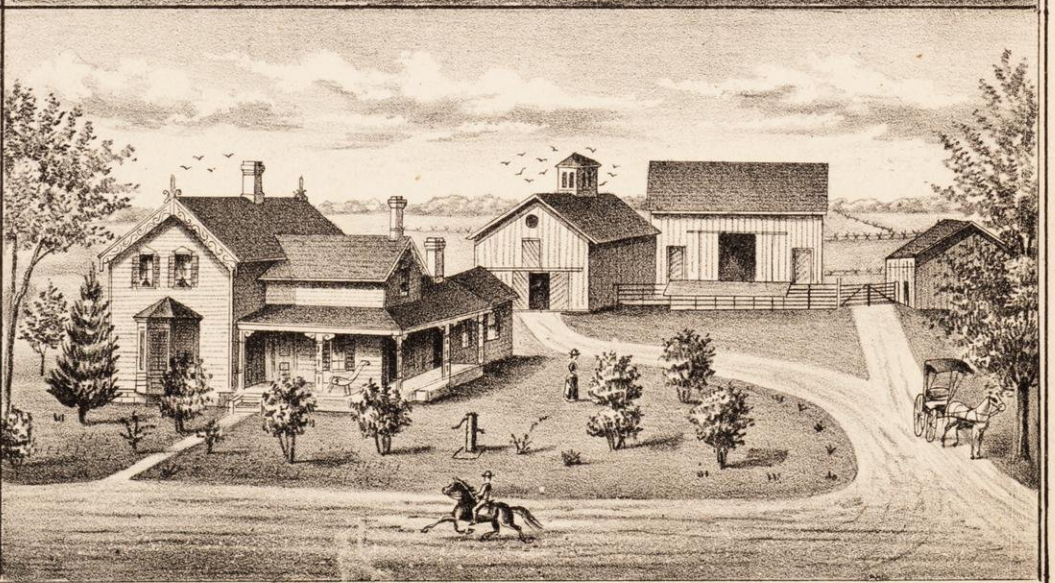
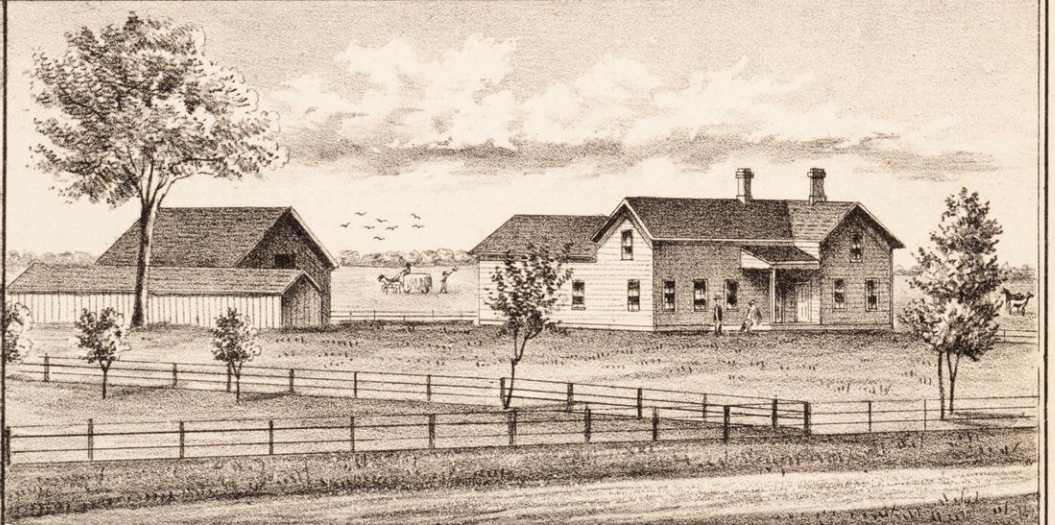
HON. JOHN PROCTOR, an honored and highly esteemed citizen of Neenah, sprang from good and patriotic New England stock. His grandfather, Elijah Proctor, commanded a company in the Concord fight, April 19, 1775. Mr. Proctor has in his possession the sword used on that day; it was made in England in 1745. In form it is perfectly straight, and runs almost to a point, and is an odd looking implement of warfare compared with swords of modern manufacture. The maternal great grandfather of our subject, Col. Gage, was a prominent officer in the French and Indian war. John, the son of Benjamin and Anna (Lambert) Proctor, was born in Rowley, Mass., March 30, 1818. His father, a student of the celebrated Dr. Waterhouse, of Cambridge, was an eminent physician of Rowley, and was succeeded in the medical practice by his son Charles. The time from the beginning of the father's practice until the close of the son's, covered a period of eighty-five consecutive years. John's early education was obtained at Dummer Academy, Newbury, the oldest institution of the kind in the state, incorporated in 1756. Its one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary was celebrated last year, upon which occasion Mr. Proctor was present. He commenced teaching in his eighteenth year, following that profession for twenty years. During the last five he was at the head of the old Honesdale Academy, Pennsylvania, an institution which he found in an attenuated state, and which he raised to a high degree of popularity. By reason of impaired health he was obliged to leave it, and in December, 1856, removed to Wisconsin, purposing to go upon a farm; but in February following he settled in Neenah, forming a partnership with Edward Smith in the manufacture of flour. For twenty-seven years they operated the Winnebago Mills, and did a steady, reliable and remunerative business, no firm in Neenah having a more honorable reputation. In his younger days Mr. Proctor was a very active politician. In sentiment he was a conscientious and ardent whig, and for three years, 1847, 1848 and 1849, represented the town of Rowley in the Massachusetts legislature. In 1866 and 1867 he was in the assembly of Wisconsin, being sent there by his republican friends. He made a wise and prudent legislator, and during the last session, was one of the most influential members of the lower house. Mr. Proctor is a member of the Presbyterian church. He was for many years the superintendent of the Sunday school, and he is a very active man in different branches of Christian and benevolent work. The poor have no better friend in Neenah than he. In his Christian and charitable labors he has a thorough sympathizer and co-operator in his wife, who is the daughter of Myron Phelps, of Lewiston, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Proctor were married June 10, 1858. They have had seven children and lost two. Mrs. Proctor is a well educated woman, and is ardently devoted to the interests of her home, and is a loving Christian wife and mother. Mr. Proctor has often been urged to accept other offices besides those which he has held, but of late years has uniformly declined everything of the kind. He prefers the quiet and peace of domestic life to the excitement of public positions, and is quite willing to leave such places to men more ambitious for such honors. Mr. Proctor was one of the founders of the Fox River Sewer Pipe company, and he and sons are now largely interested in the Northwestern Sewer Pipe company, which was formed by the consolidation of the Fox River and St. Paul companies. In his private sphere, probably no man in Neenah is more useful, and none is more highly esteemed by his fellow citizens than John Proctor.

JOHN B. RUSSELL was born in Ogdensburg, N. Y., August 12, 1829, son of Robert and Anna (Allen) Russell, natives of Ireland. The father came to the United States in 1818, and died about 1836, and the mother of Mr. Russell died in New York about 1825. Our subject is the fourth of five children, and the only one living. He was raised on the farm in New York and attended the country schools. At twenty-one years of age he began work for himself on the farm, and taught school during the winters. He came to Winnebago county in 1851, and in 1852 bought a farm four miles southwest of Neenah. In 1868 he removed to Neenah, and here he



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VIEW OF SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL BUSINESS HOUSES.
OF OSHKOSH, WIS.



RESIDENCE AND TENEMENT BUILDINGS OF S.F. SMITH, POYGAN.

RESIDENCE.

has since resided. In 1875 he built the Russell House, which was burned in 1883. He immediately rebuilt the hotel, a commodious structure, of which the main building is 66x90 feet, with an L 40x60 feet. Since 1872 he has been successfully engaged in the hotel business. In 1845 he was married to Miss Emma Tullar, who died in 1871, leaving four children: Frank T., John A., Roland R., and Nellie E. Mr. Russell was married again in 1874 to Mrs. Carrie A. Jones, a native of New York, born in 1834. For quite a number of years he has been one of the county supervisors, and for six years superintendent of the Neenah public schools. In 1848 he was a delegate to the first "free soil" convention held in the state of New York. He is one of the leading men of Winnebago county.

F. C. SHATTUCK, treasurer and one of the principal stockholders of the Kimberly & Clark Co., of Neenah, is a native of the village of Coleraine, Franklin county, Mass., born January 3, 1839, the son of Truman and Amanda Shattuck, who also were natives of that county. His boyhood and youth were spent in his native village, the schools of which he attended until he reached the age of seventeen. For two years after this he was employed as clerk in a general store and postoffice. At nineteen years of age he went to New York city, where, for four years, he was engaged in the baking business. In the spring of 1862 he went to Chicago and, for two years thereafter, he was in the employ of C. D. Austin & Co., in the wholesale notion trade. In 1864 he accepted a similar position with H. S. Manville of Watertown, this state, with whom he remained two or three years. In the fall of 1866 Mr. Shattuck engaged in the wholesale notion business on his own responsibility and, with headquarters at Chicago, he gave his attention to that about six years. In 1872 he formed a partnership with J. A. Kimberly, C. B. Clark and H. Babcock of Neenah, in the manufacture of paper. The firm went under the name of Kimberly, Clark & Co. until 1880, in which year it was incorporated under the name of Kimberly & Clark company, and of this Mr. Shattuck has been treasurer ever since. This company has developed into enormous proportions, and they have extensive paper manufacturing interests in both Neenah and Appleton, the daily output of which is about sixty tons. Mr. Shattuck was married June 6, 1876, to Clara A. Merriman, daughter of William T. and Louvina Merriman. Mrs. Shattuck is a native of this county, born in 1858. They are the parents of three children: Sidney Frank, Arthur T. and Vina A. In politics Mr. Shattuck is a republican. He began life for himself with nothing, and he is now a prominent stockholder and treasurer of one of the largest firms in the state of Wisconsin, and all he has made himself.

EDWARD SMITH, a worthy and respected pioneer citizen of Neenah, was born in Oshkosh, county, N. Y., in March, 1822. He was the son of John and Rebecca Smith, the former of whom was the son of David Smith, and the latter the daughter of Timothy Birdsall. His boyhood, youth and first years of his manhood were spent in his native county. During his early life, when not in school, he was employed upon a farm. In the latter part of his youth he taught three terms of school. In 1850 he came to Wisconsin and located at Neenah, and engaged in merchandising. During the years 1852 and 1853 he helped to build the Winnebago Flouring Mills. Some two or three years later Mr. Smith purchased the interest of his partners, Hugh Sherry and Hiram Wheeler, and for probably five or six years he conducted the mills alone. He then sold a one-half interest to John Proctor, and the firm of Smith & Proctor operated the property for about twenty-seven years. They did a profitable business and no milling firm in Neenah had a more honorable reputation. Since retiring from the milling business the attention of Mr. Smith has been given to the manufacture of brick and to the commission business. He had been identified with the business interests of Neenah throughout almost its entire history and no one of her citizens has a more creditable or honorable reputation. He was married in 1851 in Saline, Mich., to Sarah H. Wood, and they have had four children, only one of whom is living, a son, Charles F. Smith, who is now a resident of Flint, Mich. Mr. Smith and wife are members of the Presbyterian church. In politics the former is a democrat. Many years ago he served one term as member of the board of county commissioners. He was the first mayor of Neenah and held the office two terms.

CAPT. JOHN N. STONE, editor and proprietor of the *Neenah Daily Times*, is a native of Rochester, N. Y., born March 4, 1835. His boyhood was spent in his native city, where he received a very good early education. During his boyhood, when not in school, he was employed more or less in newspaper offices. At fourteen he went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he learned the printer's trade. He remained in Buffalo between two and three years, after which he went to Detroit, where he continued his trade. In the fall of 1856 he went to Romeo, Mich., and became the founder of the *Romeo Argus*, a weekly newspaper, which he published about one year. In 1857, he came to Wisconsin and became one of the editors and proprietors of the *Manitowoc Tribune*. In the fall of 1858 he became the founder of the *Cadumet Republican*, at Gravesville, this state, which paper he edited until the spring of 1861, when he discontinued its publication to enter the war. He enlisted in Company K, Fourth Wisconsin regiment, as a private, but on December 31, 1861, he was commissioned as captain of Company G of the Nineteenth Wisconsin, with which he served in the same capacity until August, 1863, when, owing to impaired health, he received an honorable discharge at Suffolk, Va. From the war he returned to this state and became the founder of the *Neenah Times*, which he has published ever since, excepting four years, from 1871 to 1875, during which time he was editor and proprietor of the *Appleton Times*. The *Neenah Times* is published both daily and weekly, the daily edition having been started in 1882. Mr. Stone is an able writer, and as a successful newspaper man his reputation extends throughout the state. He was married in 1855, to Julia E. Abbott, by whom he is the father of two children. He is a member of the Episcopal church, the Masonic lodge and the G. A. R. He was postmaster of Neenah in 1865, and president of Neenah in 1868.

E. H. VAN SLYKE, of Neenah, was born in the town of Ashippun, Dodge county, this state, April 13, 1857, son of Barnett and Esther J. Van Slyke, who were respectively natives of New York and Connecticut. His father, by trade, was a carpenter; he was married to Esther J. Bishop in Dodge county. In the early part of the war he enlisted in Company I, Thirty-fifth Wisconsin Volunteers, and died of disease while in the service. The mother is still living, and now resides in Hartford, Washington county. The early life of the subject of this sketch was entirely spent upon a farm. In the latter part of his youth he adopted the vocation of a farmer himself and gave his attention to agriculture until the year 1886. Thus far his place of residence had been in his native county. In 1886 he came to Winnebago county and located at Neenah. On the 16th day of June of that year he became the partner of Arthur Bishop in the marble and coal business, which partnership still exists. They are now doing an extensive retail wood business, which was added in the spring of 1887. In politics Mr. Van Slyke is an ardent republican; he takes a lively interest in politics, and is an earnest promoter of his party's interests.

LOUIS WEBER, a prominent contractor and builder of Neenah, and a worthy and respected citizen of that city, was born in Alsace, France, August 24, 1852, the son of Andrew and Mary Weber, both of whom were also natives of Alsace. He is a German by nationality but a Frenchman by birth. His early life was spent in his native country where he attended school until he reached the age of fourteen. After the latter age he began to learn the carpenter's trade with his father. His apprenticeship was finished in due time, and that trade has been his only occupation since. At the age of twenty, or in 1872, he emigrated to America, reaching New York city on the twenty-second day of October. He was accompanied to this country by an older brother, Joseph Weber. Immediately after their arrival on the American shore, they came directly westward to Chicago and after a stop-over of one week in that city, they came to Wisconsin and located at Marinette. Two years later they settled at Oshkosh, of which city, Joseph is now a resident. After a residence of two years in Oshkosh, our subject removed to Neenah, where he has lived ever since. His residence here dates back to the 16th of May, 1876. Since locating here, he has given his entire attention to his trade and has developed a remunerative business, and built up an enviable reputation as a contractor and builder. He is a first class mechanic and no contractor in the county has a more honorable name. Mr. Weber was married September 19, 1876, to Mary Hiel. She was born in Oshkosh, May 8, 1853, the daughter of John and Anna Hiel, both of whom were natives of Bayera, Germany. Her parents came to America and settled in Oshkosh in an early day, and were among the pioneers of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Weber have had a family

of six children: Mary Theresa, born August 9, 1877; Kate Elizabeth, January 20, 1879; Louis Joseph, November 4, 1880, died May 14, 1882; Joseph Louis, April 11, 1883; Andrew Nicholas, March 26, 1885, and Laura Lena, August 27, 1887, died January 22, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Weber are members of the Catholic church. The former is a member of the Sons of Hermann, the Royal Adelpheia, the Schutzen and the Germania societies, and in politics he is a democrat. He has served as a member of the Neenah council four years, and he is now president of that body. Mr. Weber is an honest, upright and industrious man and a most excellent citizen. He has a very handsome residence property in Neenah which he designed and erected in 1885. Mr. Weber and wife are greatly respected and esteemed by their friends and acquaintances and rank among the best people.

ERNST F. WIECKERT, proprietor of the Neenah Planing Mill, was born in Germany, November 25, 1845, the son of Ernst and Elizabeth Wieckert. His early life up to the age of twenty-two was spent in his native country. At six years of age he entered school and attended until he was fourteen. He then began to learn the cabinet-maker's trade, to which he gave his attention so long as he remained in Germany. In 1868 he came to America. On reaching this country he came directly to Wisconsin and settled at Neenah, where for two years he worked at the carpenter's trade. In 1870 he went to Lincoln, Neb., where he remained fourteen months. From that place he went to Kearney, Neb., where he remained about three years. In Lincoln he worked as a carpenter, and in Kearney he was engaged in both contracting and carpentry. In 1875 he returned to Neenah where he has since resided. Since 1875 his attention has been given to the planing mill business. During the first two years he was the partner of Amos Hooker, under the firm name of Hooker & Wieckert. Mr. Hooker had also been his partner during the three years he was at Kearney, Neb. In 1877 he purchased the interest of Mr. Hooker, since which time Mr. Wieckert has conducted the business alone. Mr. Wieckert is also the proprietor of an incandescent electric light plant which he runs in connection with his planing mill. Mr. Wieckert was married June 26, 1869, to Maria Mueller. She is also a native of Germany, born January 27, 1847, being the daughter of Henry and Helena Mueller. They are the parents of five children, all of whom are living: Alfred H., Minnie, Flora, Ernst and Maria. Mr. and Mrs. Wieckert are members of the German Lutheran church. The former is a member of the Odd Fellows' lodge and the Sons of Hermann society. Mr. Wieckert is one of Neenah's principal business men and one of her most valuable citizens.

NELS OLSEN WINTHER, of Neenah, was born in Denmark, February 14, 1850, son of Nels Olsen Winther. His mother's maiden name was Mary Christoffersen. His early life was spent in his native country. At the age of fifteen he began to learn the miller's trade. This was finished in due time and in that pursuit his attention has chiefly been given. At the age of twenty-one, in the year 1871, he came to America, and located at Neenah, where he has resided ever since. During the summer of 1871, he worked upon a farm near Neenah. In the fall he became employed in a flouring mill in Neenah, and for a period of eight years he was engaged in the milling business in the employ of others. In 1879, he became a member of the firm of Wulff, Walker & Co., with which he has since been connected. This firm erected the City Mills in Neenah, in 1879. Mr. Winther was married September 8, 1871, to Sophia Benorksen. She was born in Denmark, November 13, 1850, and came to America on the same vessel that brought Mr. Winther. They became engaged to be married in Denmark, May 25, 1870, but the marriage ceremony was not performed until after they came to America. Mr. and Mrs. Winther have six children: Odin, Dagmar, Thyra, Rosa, Elfrida and Oscar, all of whom are living. They also had another son who died in infancy. Mr. Winther is a member of the A. O. U. W. society, and the order known as the Modern Woodmen of America.

OSCAR WULFF, of the firm of Wulff, Walker & Co., of Neenah, was born in Stubbekjoebing, Denmark, May 15, 1845, and is the son of Peter William Wulff and his wife, Eliza Fomesbeck. He remained in Denmark until he reached the age of twenty; he attended the ordinary school until he was fourteen, and later on he attended an agricultural college two years. In 1865 he came to America, and for a period of seven years he was employed in different ways. In 1873 he returned to his native land, but in 1874 he again came to America, and since the month of July of that year he has resided in Neenah. There he first engaged in the grocery and boot and shoe business, to which was later added a stock of dry goods. In 1879 he became a member of the firm of Wulff, Walker & Co., with which he has been identified ever since. They erected the flouring mill property known as the City Mills, in 1879, and continued to operate that property. Mr. Wulff was married February 18, 1878, to Matilda B. Soerensen, who was born in the dukedom of Schleswig, Germany, October 3, 1856, and came to America in 1876.

TOWN OF NEENAH.

A. W. COLLINS, of Neenah town, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, July 18, 1836, the eldest son of Alexander L. and Sarah H. (Higgins) Collins. The father was born in Oneida county, N. Y., May 14, 1811, son of Brig. Gen. Collins, who served in the war of 1812. Alexander received an academic education, then studied law and began its practice. He removed to Madison, Wis., June, 1842, and soon became one of the leading lawyers of the young state. He served in the senate in 1847 and 1848, and also served as circuit judge. He was prominent in politics, and was the whig candidate for governor in 1848, but was defeated by Nelson Dewey. When the republican party was organized, he was prominent among its leaders in the state. Judge Collins and his estimable wife, both of the age of seventy-seven, now reside here, and the judge is engaged in the practice of law, at Gladstone, Michigan, during the sessions of the court there. A. W. Collins was six years old when he came to Madison, and he was educated there, in the State University. Arriving at majority, he began an apprenticeship in a paper mill at Dalton, Mass., which trade he followed until the war broke out, then being engaged at Appleton, Wis. He enlisted September, 1861, in Company C, Tenth regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer infantry, and served as a private three years. His command was mustered in at Milwaukee and assigned to the army of the Cumberland. He participated in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, Tullahoma, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, and the Atlanta campaign, and then, his enlistment having expired, he returned home, after receiving an honorable discharge. Since then he has been farming and enjoying life as only a thorough-going and well-informed and well-read man can. He was married in 1863, and since 1868 he and his family have resided in Neenah town. Miss Jennie Law, to whom he was married, was born in Scotland in January, 1840. They have three children: Allen B., Willie A., and Jessie the eldest, wife of Henry Mitchell. He is a republican and member of the G. A. R.

J. CUMINGS, one of the old residents of this county, who has been in the state forty-six years, was born in Windsor county, Vt., May 13, 1816, son of J. and Susan (White) Cumings, both natives of that state. His paternal grandfather was a native of Massachusetts, of English descent, and was among the early settlers of the Green Mountain state. Mr. Cumings, the elder, was reared on the frontier, accustomed to pioneer life. He had four daughters and one son, the subject of this sketch. When the latter was but eleven years old, his father died, and at the age of fourteen, he began an apprenticeship as a stone-mason, a craft which he thoroughly learned in an apprenticeship of seven years. He also secured a common school education, and at the age of twenty-one, began doing contract work, in which he did well for some time. In 1843 he came to southern Wisconsin, settling at Eagle, Waukesha county, where he worked at his trade until his removal to this county in the fall of 1848. He entered three quarter sections in the town of Neenah, also one-half section in Outagamie county. He built him a cabin in the forest on his land in this county, where he remained three years, going through the hardships of a pioneer, at the expiration of which time he went to the city of Neenah, and following stone and brick laying exclusively until 1861, when he returned to the farm and until he reached the age of sixty-eight, he divided his time between his two pursuits. He is now attending only to the large, well-improved and cultivated farm, and enjoying the fruits of his activity in

former years. He is still, however, hearty and strong for one of his age. He has always been in sympathy with measures for the public good, from the time when he assisted in laying out the first roads in the county, and has been honored with the general esteem and confidence. He was an active politician in early life, and was prominent in the organization of the republican party, to which he has ever since adhered, but he has never aspired to office. He was married to Miss Clarissa Hewlett, a native of Vermont, daughter of Perce and Fanny (Hubbard) Hewlett, who were of English descent. By this marriage were born four children, Helen, Albert, Frank and Howard. Mr. Cumings was married again in 1859 to Miss Harriet Hewlett, a young sister of his wife Clarissa, and they have two children, May and Ora.

WILLIAM EVANS, farmer, of Neenah town, was born in Wales, August 7, 1828, the eldest of eleven children, born to Humphrey and Ann (Davis) Evans, both natives and life-long residents of that country. Of their children six sons and four daughters grew to maturity. The father was a miner all his life, and passed away when eighty years of age. The mother yet lives at her old home aged over eighty years. William was reared as a farmer boy, and being poor, received no education. When but a small boy he began working out, and has ever since fought the battle of life for himself. When he was twenty-one he had saved enough money from his wages to enable him to come to America, and landed in New York in May, 1849, settling first at Oneida county, N. Y., where he worked as a farm laborer for several years. While there he was married, in November, 1852, to Mary Jones, a native of that state, but of Welsh descent, daughter of Charles and Catherine Jones. They have had four children: Annie and Jeremiah, who both died in infancy, and Jeel and Catherine. In March, 1858, they moved to the town of Neenah, where he worked in the Kimberly Flouring Mill for several years, and purchased the farm where he has since lived, in 1864, and now has sixty acres under a high state of cultivation. Mrs. Evans departed this life August 26, 1866. He and his children now have a comfortable home, as the result of many years of toil and self-sacrifice, and enjoy the respect and good wishes of the community. He is a member of the Congregational church. In politics he is a republican, having assisted in the organization of the party.

A. B. FOREST, a prominent farmer and stock-grower of Neenah town, was born in Jefferson county, N. Y., February 1, 1840, the youngest of twelve children (five sons and seven daughters) of David and Susan (Buchanan) Forest, both natives of Ireland. The father was born December 18, 1797, and the mother May 26, 1799. David Forest and wife and two children came to America about 1825, with limited means, and settled in New York. He followed his vocation as a farmer there until 1859, when he moved to Michigan, and was a resident of Berrien county until 1859, when they came to the town of Neenah, and he and his boys soon had a farm in process of reclamation from nature. He was a man of large stature, energetic, and the life of the community. In politics he was a whig and later a republican. He died October 7, 1887, aged ninety, and his wife preceded him December 12, 1882, aged eighty-three. Both were life-long members of the Methodist Episcopal church. A. B. Forest was reared on the farm and educated to a life of industry. On arriving at majority he chose agriculture as his occupation, and he has been eminently successful in this pursuit. He was married in May, 1869, to Miss Rebecca Thomas, of Oneida county, N. Y., born November 29, 1848, daughter of Griffith and Margaret (Williams) Thomas, both natives of Wales. They have six children: Carola, Lillian, Bessie, Kitty, Willy and Harry.

GEORGE HARNES, one of the representative men of Neenah town, was born in the county of Lincoln, England, September 28, 1824, son of Richard and Ann (Carter) Harnes. He was the oldest son in a family of nine children, and it devolved upon him at an early age to work for the assistance of the others. The father was a boatman by occupation, having followed that business since boyhood, the grandfather, William, being the owner of a line of boats. Richard came into possession of this line upon the decease of his father. He died in 1843, nearly forty-five years of age. His widow survived until 1886, when she died at the age of eighty-one. They were Wesleyan Methodists. Of his family, George was the only one who ventured to America. He worked out as a farm hand from the age of nine years. When twelve he hired out by the year. On May 2, 1854, he was married to Miss Hannah Bucknall, of the same county, born in 1825, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Wilson) Bucknall. Soon after their marriage they came to America, landing at New York, July 5, 1854, and coming directly to Wisconsin. He found employment on a farm in the town of Vinland, and then in the spring of 1855 located on forty acres in section 6, Neenah town, which he purchased the succeeding fall for \$400, leaving him \$50 in debt. By industry and economy he soon had this farm reclaimed, and then he purchased his present sixty-eight acre place, on which he has built fine buildings, and made a comfortable home. He also has twelve acres in Clayton. Mr. Harnes has been a strong republican but has never aspired to office. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and are parents of four children, John T., Mary A., George C. and Arthur J.

M. HEIGL, a well-to-do farmer of this town, was born at Menasha, August 30, 1856, son of M. and Mary (Hale) Heigl, natives of Hungary. They came from the old country to this, in June, 1856, bringing a family of four children. Mr. Heigl abandoned his trade, that of a shoemaker, and worked at job work or anything that he could find to do, until 1861, when he purchased the forty acres of land where he now lives. Coming here a poor man, he has by patient endeavor made a good home, which he still enjoys at the advanced age of seventy-seven, in company with his good wife. They reared a family of seven children, six to manhood and womanhood: Mina, Caroline, Frank, Mary, Sarah, Michael and Lucy. Our subject was educated in the common schools and raised as a farmer's boy. Until 1886, he remained at home, but at that date he began farming for himself. He was married January 7, 1886, to Miss Mollie Smith, daughter of Fred Smith, and they have but one child, Emma, born October 8, 1886.

FRANK HIGL, farmer and lumberman, was born in Hungary, June 16, 1846, the second son of M. Higl. When ten years of age he came to America with his parents, settling at Neenah, where he grew to manhood, receiving the common school education and being taught the principles of industry. When thirteen years of age he began work in a saw-mill, at 40 cents per day, and continued in this employment until two years later, when he worked for six months in a mill at Menasha, and then joined his father on the farm. Later, he was employed three months on a steamer, afterward being engaged to work in the mill of D. D. Libby, at Oshkosh, where he remained five years, with the only exception of one year's service as teamster in the employment of the government. In 1869 he joined his father and remained on the farm one year, when he again engaged in milling, and continued to be so employed until 1885, when he moved to the farm where he now lives, consisting of forty and one-half acres well improved. He also owns eighty acres in Pepin county, partially improved. His life has been a hard fought battle, in which he has succeeded in a marked degree, not only in gaining a comfortable living, but in winning the esteem of the community. He is now serving his fourth term as town treasurer. In December, 1872, he was married to Miss Mary N. Garvey, of Menasha, born May 28, 1853, daughter of Michael and Margaret (McNery) Garvey, both natives of Ireland. Mr. Higl and wife are both members of the Catholic church.

H. E. HUXLEY, one of the leading men of the county, was born in Genesee county, N. Y., March 23, 1832, son of Milton Huxley, who was born in Massachusetts, July 29, 1794, and Harriet Hickox, born in the same state, February 16, 1803. They were married May 18, 1825. The paternal ancestry is traced back to revolutionary times, when two Huxley brothers immigrated to this country from England, settling in Berkshire county, Mass. H. E. belongs to the fourth generation in America. Milton was the son of Asahel and Jemima (Mack) Huxley. He was educated in Williams College, united with the Presbyterian church, and studied for the ministry, which he entered and labored in for twenty years, when his health failed him, and he retired from service, and was a farmer the remainder of his life. While preaching, he was stationed nine years at Torrington, Conn., and he began farming in Genesee county, N. Y., and worked there until 1846, when he sold out and came west to Neenah. He took eighty acres in section 21, and improved it and purchased it when it came upon the market. In the spring of 1850 he removed to the farm upon which he afterward lived until his death, October 9, 1861, at the age of

sixty-seven. His widow survived him until 1886, when she died, aged eighty-three. His only children beside H. E. were Mary E., who died September 1, 1866, and Harriet N., the wife of John Beemer. H. E. Huxley began his life in Neenah at the age of fourteen. He early showed a liking for the horse, and was trusted to drive for long distances. The same taste is characteristic of him now, and he is breeding fine draught horses and Holstein cattle. Much depended upon him in the clearing of the farm, and he labored as only pioneers were accustomed to. Since locating here, he has become the owner of the homestead, and has added to it so that he now has 131½ acres, upon which he has erected handsome buildings. His is one of the notably beautiful homes just west of the city of Neenah. When he came here nothing but the Indian trails threaded the woods, and he assisted in laying out the roads and making them. He has continued to be prominent throughout the development of the country, aiding in all good enterprises. For several years he has been town chairman and affiliates with the republican party. Since 1873 he has been secretary of the State Grange. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. He was married May 2, 1855, to Miss Mary Swaub, born in Delaware, September 30, 1832, daughter of Leonard and Anna M. (Reese) Swaub, natives of Germany. They came to the town of Clayton in 1849, where Mother Swaub is still living. Mr. Huxley and wife have three daughters: Mary I., wife of J. P. Loomas; Hattie M., wife of W. H. Fenton; and Cassie E., wife of Scott I. Chalfant. J. C. LLOYD, one of the leading farmers and stock-growers of Neenah town, was born in Wales, September 8, 1822, son of Cadwallader and Lovina (Williams) Lloyd. With his parents he came to America, landing May 4, 1838, and they settled first in Oneida county, N. Y., where he and his father worked a rented farm. In early life he began to work out, but not until he was twenty-four did he begin to shift for himself. October 1, 1848, he came to Oshkosh, where he worked as a mason tender. The next March he came to Neenah, and engaged as a carpenter by the month. Next fall he built himself a house. From early childhood he was a lover of tools and came to be a skillful mechanic, by natural talent and long experience. Besides the carpenter's trade he learned that of millwright, and was successful enough in each to lay by a competency for old age. He purchased forty acres of his present farm in 1856, and nine years later exchanged his city property for forty more, where his dwelling now is. To this he has added twenty more acres, making a fine farm of 100 acres of the best land in the county. This is the proceeds of his labor in the county, as he brought but \$110 with him. He is an active, energetic man, in height five feet ten, and robust, though several accidents he has experienced have tended to injure his constitution. He has his farm well improved and grows the finest stock. In March, 1852, he was married to Miss Rosanna Nelson, a native of Norway, who came to this state with her parents when quite young. Her parents were Lars and Mary A. Nelson, early settlers of Racine county. They have seven children: Rosanna J., George Edward, John, George, Maria, Elias and Herbert.

NIELS NIELSON, a well-known farmer of the town of Neenah, was born in Denmark, June 4, 1841, the seventh of nine children of Niels Hensen and Margaret (Larsen) Hensen. The father was a man, who though not tall, weighed 240 pounds. He was quite well-to-do. At the age of fifty-five he died of apoplexy, and his widow died at the age of seventy-seven. They reared their family to manhood and womanhood, and now three of the brothers and one sister live in this state. Niels began an apprenticeship in a blacksmith shop when fifteen years of age, and continued there five years. At the age of twenty-two he joined the regular army of Denmark, enlisting in Company 4, Fourteenth regiment, and served two years, participating in several hard-fought engagements. He was given a medal from the king as a badge of honor, and returned to his home, where he was engaged as overseer of the farm for three years, at a salary of \$300 per year. In the spring of 1869 he came to America, and directly to Oshkosh, and settled at Neenah. He worked at a mill and at teaming for several years, and while in the latter occupation, on one occasion, his team ran away, and he was run over by the trucks, narrowly escaping death by the accident. He then removed to the farm of forty acres, which he now occupies, and has well improved. He is a democrat in politics, though for many years a republican. He has served his town as clerk and also as assessor. As a member of the Danish Brotherhood he is quite prominent, having served as treasurer of the supreme lodge, and now being president of lodge No. 2. He was married December 11, 1867, to Miss Christina Hensen, a native of Denmark, born in 1846, the daughter of Hens Hensen. They have two children: Mary, born December 1, 1874, and H. H., born January 6, 1878.

LEVI E. STRATE, one of the foremost farmers and stock-growers of this township, was educated in the common schools of his native county, Steuben, N. Y., and during vacations worked out at various jobs, being of an energetic and independent spirit. At sixteen, he went to live with a farmer, intending to remain there until he became of age, but becoming dissatisfied after three years' service, he started west with limited means, which were exhausted when he reached Battle Creek, Mich. He worked there six months and then continued on his journey to Oshkosh. Here he made an engagement to work in the pineries at \$16 a month, but after one year of this work he went upon the river, where he was paid \$3 to \$4 per day, during the summer months. He followed these pursuits fifteen years, including three years spent in Iowa, and then settled upon the farm where he now resides, consisting of 160 acres. This was unimproved when he took it, but he has made the site to blossom as the rose. He was instrumental in establishing a cheese factory in his town. He is a republican and a temperance man. His life has been an active one, and of value to the community in which he is so highly esteemed. He was married November 21, 1869, to Miss Pauline Weinman, of this town, who was born near Buffalo, N. Y., July 18, 1850, daughter of Jacob and Catherine Blum Weinman. They have five children: Orland M., Arthur W. (deceased), Bernard, (deceased), Hettie E. and Archie J. Mr. Strate was born April 26, 1836, the son of L. B. and Elizabeth (Warner) Strate, natives of that state. The father was a shoemaker, who, after his marriage, which occurred before he was twenty-one years old, made his home at Troopsburg, where he remained until 1855. He then came west and settled at Oshkosh town. For twenty years he lived with his son in Neenah, but recently he moved into the city of Neenah, where he lives a retired life, being seventy-five years of age and quite feeble. His aged consort has reached her seventy-second year, and has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for the past forty years.

JACOB WEINMAN (deceased), father of Mrs. Strate, was born in Baden, Germany, May 3, 1811, and came to America in 1834. Four years later, Miss Catherine Blum, a native of Bavaria, born January 6, 1824, came to this land, and in 1841, they were united in marriage. Ten years later they came west with a family of five children, to Menasha, having but \$5 on arriving. Soon after he came here, he pre-empted eighty acres of land in the town of Neenah, whither he moved the following spring, and made his home in a rude log house, where the family lived and experienced many of the privations of the early settlers. Mr. Weinman died at his home in 1880, but his wife still survives, and eight children.

WILLIAM TIPLER, one of the early settlers in this county, is a native of Lincolnshire, England, where he was born March 1, 1821, the fourth born in a family of six sons and two daughters of William and Mary (Gibson) Tipler. The father and mother were born in the same year, 1790, and were married in early life. He was engaged as shepherd for one man thirty years in succession, and remained in England until 1851, when his son William, then in America, sent for him. He came and lived here until his death in 1876, at the age of eighty-six; his wife had died seventeen years previous. Mrs. Tipler was a member of the Methodist church, and the father, of the Baptist church. Young William grew up in the midst of toil and was wholly deprived of a school education in his youth; he is emphatically a self-made man, and his success is due to his native shrewdness and unflagging industry. He began to work for hire when but seven years old, for the employer of his father, and continued at this until he was thirteen, after which he worked four years on a farm, and that period ended, he turned his hands to such work as he could pick up, succeeding in making toward the last in the old country \$1.50 a day. He saved \$300, and then started for America in the spring of 1848. He traveled from Albany to Buffalo on the first railroad between those points, and had the peculiar experience of going ahead of the train several times to

spike down the band iron which served as rails. He visited friends at Buffalo a few days and then came direct to Milwaukee. He found work on a farm for William Cross at \$12 a month, and the following winter split rails and fenced eighty acres of wild land in section 32, town of Clayton, it costing him so much that he had but fifty cents left. The following summer he boated stone out of Butte des Morts, to be used in the St. Charles hotel. Soon after he built a house, 12x16, on his farm, and with an ox-team began breaking it. By energy and industry he was able to add land to his possessions, and before long owned 180 acres. Later he exchanged this for a flouring mill at the city of Neenah, but remained there for one year only, after which he again sold out and returned to farm life, taking the farm upon which he now lives, one-half mile west of the city. He owns some of the finest land in Neenah town, besides farms in Clayton and Vinland, and is one of the well-to-do farmers of the county. Now, at the age of sixty-eight, he still superintends his farm interests, and is actively engaged. He is a stalwart republican, and enjoys the good will and respect of all who know him. In October, 1855, he was married to Miss Sarah A. Benedict, who was born in Ohio in 1831, daughter of Cyrus and Susan (Doty) Benedict; her father was a native of Vermont, and her mother of Maine. She came with her family to Wisconsin in 1847, traveling with an ox-team. Mr. Tipler and wife have six children: Mary A., Allen A., Susan M., wife of Leonard Thompson; William, Cyrus and Henry Ward. The sons are now living near Fargo, Dak.

G. P. VINING, one of the earliest pioneers of the town of Neenah, was born in Medford, Mass., February 19, 1817, the youngest of eight children of Field and Eliza (Norwood) Vining, both natives of that state. Their families were among the earliest settlers of Massachusetts. The father and mother both died at Medford of consumption February 7, 1832, and the same fell disease carried off all the children, except the subject of this sketch. He, left an orphan at the age of fifteen, soon after the decease of his parents, went to Lowell, Mass., where he completed the education partly obtained at Medford. Twelve years later he came to Wisconsin, settling on the land he now occupies, in August, 1845, and had the privilege of welcoming many of the old settlers who followed him, and acted as agent in selecting their lands. He went manfully to work to redeem his home from the wild growth which covered it, and meanwhile assisted in laying out the roads, and in all ways making the paths straight for the civilization of which he was a pioneer. He was married in November, 1849, to Miss Mary E. Huxley, daughter of Rev. Milton Huxley, but after seventeen years of wedded life she died September 1, 1866, leaving a family of three children. Mr. Vining was re-married January 8, 1868, to Miss Clara A. Huxley, cousin of his first wife, and they also have two children. Mr. Vining, though now over seventy years of age, is hearty and active, and fully capable of enjoying the neat farm and comfortable home his earlier efforts provided.

C. C. WALKER, one of the active, wide-awake farmers of this town, was born in Neenah town, November 8, 1832. He had no brothers and but one sister, Marcia, who died in 1865, at the age of twenty. His parents, who were among the early settlers, were Phineas W. Walker, of English extraction, born in Vermont, 1812, and Nancy Kilton, of Scotch ancestry, born in Massachusetts in 1820. When each were quite young they moved with their parents to St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and were married in 1841. The senior Walker in early life had a common school education, and also took up the study of medicine with Dr. Thompson. He engaged in the practice of this profession for several years, but after his marriage turned his attention to farming. In the fall of 1851 he came to Neenah, and purchased 120 acres of land, two and a half miles south of Neenah, finding six acres cleared. That winter he stopped with Mr. Parks, then in Vinland, and built himself a house. He was quite successful in farming, and in 1875 moved into the city of Neenah, where, during the following year, Mrs. Walker died at the age of fifty-six. She was a devoted member of the United Brethren church, and in earlier life of the Presbyterian. Of the former church Mr. Walker was long a member. He has been a staunch republican through life. Since the death of his wife, Mr. Walker has been traveling much of the time. C. C. Walker received a good education and also took a course in Daggett's Business College, from which he graduated in 1874. He then began farming, and has followed that occupation with much success. He now owns the homestead farm of 120 acres, and a farm of eighty-five acres in Waupaca county. In politics he is a republican. He is married to Miss Maggie Quinn, born December 9, 1852, daughter of Patrick and Ellen (Kelly) Quinn, natives of Ireland. They have four children, Mercia, Bernard, Chester and Willie. Mrs. Walker is a faithful member of the Catholic church.

FRANK WALKER, a prominent farmer and stock-grower, was born in Abbotstown, Sheboygan county, September 12, 1849, the youngest of five children (three sons and two daughters), born to Tilly and Delia (O'Hara) Walker. The father was born in Rutland, Vt., September 17, 1804, was raised as a farmer, and when seventeen years of age, moved with his parents to New York, where he was married to Miss O'Hara in 1830. She was born March 7, 1812, in Jefferson county, N. Y., but when young moved to Dekalb county, where she lived at the time of marriage. They came to this state in 1848, and lived in Sheboygan county until 1855, when they came to Winnebago county, settling at the south line of Neenah, where he lived during the remainder of his life, which was terminated September 27, 1886, in his eighty-second year. His good management made his family a good home. The same energy of character made him a leader in all public enterprises, and he was highly esteemed by the community. When the parents came to the county, Frank Walker was but six years of age. He received a good education, and when of age, was given charge of the home farm, which just prior to the decease of his parents, was deeded to him. In his earlier days he paid much attention to the raising of hops, which proved to be profitable. He is one of the leaders in political and social life, and is now road supervisor of the town board, and member of I. O. O. F. lodge, No. 41, at Neenah. He was married December 14, 1875, to Miss Olive Battie, of Clayton town, born September 21, 1853, daughter of John and Mary A. (Bush) Battie, natives of New York, and early settlers of this county. They have two children, Frank W., born September 17, 1876, and Mary E., born September 22, 1879.

DAVID P. WILLIAMS (deceased), one of the early settlers of this county, was born in North Wales, in 1820, son of Humphrey Perry Williams and his wife, Jane Evans. He was reared as a farmer, but when twenty-two years of age he came to America, making his first residence in New York, where he remained seven years. He was engaged as a milkman there, and managed a small dairy. In 1849, he went to Ohio, and thence to Wisconsin in 1850 or 1851. He entered 80 acres in section 8, and lived the life of the pioneer, making rapid improvement in his surroundings. February 26, 1855, he was married to Miss Margaret Jones, also a native of Wales, born January 21, 1835, the daughter of John Jonas and Mary Jones. She came with her parents to Nekimi town in 1847. After their marriage Mr. Williams followed teaming in Oshkosh for two years, and then they made their home on the farm which he lived upon until his death, which occurred June 19, 1886, at the age of sixty-six. He was tall and slender in appearance, but possessed of great energy, and left his family a farm of 250 acres. He was the father of ten children, as follows: John D., Thomas H., Margaret J., Mary E., Ellen G., Rachel M., Catharine, Anna, Esther, David W. Mrs. Williams and her unmarried children, seven in number, are living upon the pleasant home in Neenah town. Three of the daughters are married: Margaret J. was married to Edward J. Pryse, of Nekimi, in 1879, and has two children, and is living in the town of Vinland; Mary E., was married to David R. Thomas, of Menasha, in 1883, and is living in Dakota, and Ellen G. was married to Thomas H. Bonnette, in 1885, is living in Minnesota, and has two children.

TOWN OF NEKIMI.

JOHN ABRAMS (deceased), one of the pioneer settlers of Winnebago county, was a native of Ireland, born about 1810. At the age of twenty-four years he emigrated to America and landed in New York, where he remained about twelve years. At the end of that period he removed to Wisconsin and settled in Nekimi, where he remained until his death, which

occurred in 1884. He began life in straightened circumstances, but by good management and close economy he amassed a competency. About 1837 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Ruddle, born in 1814, and they had the following children: Priscilla, Mary Ann, Robert, Joseph Henry, Richard, Sarah A. Mr. Abrams and wife were both members of the Episcopal church of Ireland. Robert, the oldest son, now living at home, was born in New York, and raised on the farm in Nekimi town. He now manages the old homestead farm. Mr. Abrams left to his widow 235 acres of fine farming land, which is under a good state of cultivation, with a handsome residence.

RICHARD ABRAMS, one of the pioneer farmers of Nekimi, is a native of Ireland, born January 1, 1801, son of John and Mary (Haren) Abrams, both of Irish descent. He was raised in Ireland, and at the age of twenty-five years, emigrated to America, and first settled in New York. Four years later he removed to Massachusetts, remained eighteen years, and then moved west and settled in Wisconsin, where he laid claim to a quarter section of wooded land in the town of Nekimi. He remained until 1876, when he moved to the farm on which he now lives. He served an apprenticeship at the weaver's trade, which he followed for about eight years. At the age of twenty-five he began work for himself as a day laborer, and he has accumulated enough of this world's goods to support him through life. In 1824 he married Elizabeth Daines, and this union was blessed with twelve children: William, Mary Ann, John, Eliza, Hannah, Richard, George, who died in the war, Henry, Charles, Sarah, Ellen and Robert. His wife died in 1882. He and wife were both brought up in the English church; he was a member of the Orangemen in the old country. In politics he has always supported the principles of the democratic party, and voted for Andrew Jackson. He was a resident of this country while the Indians were yet its inhabitants, and for a number of years carried supplies to the Indians. He was in Oshkosh when there was but one house, in what is now a prosperous city. Although he is in his eighty-seventh year, his present good health would indicate that he may yet live some time to enjoy the fruits of a life of industry.

RICHARD ABRAMS, one of Nekimi's energetic farmers, was born in 1849, son of William and Mary Abrams, of Irish descent. Mr. Abrams was raised to manhood in the town of Nekimi, where he received a common school education. In 1874 he was married to Martha H. Goose, a daughter of Charles and Ann (Snare) Goose, both natives of England. Mr. Abrams has served on the school board about twelve years and is the present treasurer in school district No. 4. He was also a member of the town board about five years. As a stock-raiser he makes a specialty of the Norman horses, breeding them for the markets. He owns forty acres of land, with extra good barn and dwelling. He and his wife are highly esteemed.

ROBERT E. ABRAMS is a native of Wisconsin, born July 23, 1852, son of William and Mary Abrams, both of Irish descent. The father died at the age of sixty-four, on the old homestead, and the mother, now aged seventy-three years, lives with her son Robert. He was born and raised on the farm on which he now lives. At the age of twenty-five years he began life for himself as a farmer. On April 16, 1884, he was united in marriage with Mary A. Cullen, born February 26, 1854, daughter of Paul and Agnes Hannah Cullen, both of Scotch-Irish descent. This union was blessed with two children: William, born February 10, 1885, and Agnes, September 2, 1886. Mrs. Abrams is a member of the Roman Catholic church. In politics he is a democrat. He has held the office of clerk of the school board three years. His farm in Nekimi town includes 159½ acres of fine land. He makes Norman horses a specialty, breeding the same for market; also the Shropshire and Cotswold sheep. He is a man highly respected, and is among the leading farmers of his town.

JOHN BARTHELIS is a native of Germany, born in 1829, son of Joachim and Mary Barthels. He was raised in Germany, and remained there until 1855, when he emigrated to America and settled in Wisconsin. In 1860 he bought and settled on the farm where he now lives. In 1860 he married Caroline Daital, and this union was blessed with six children, five of whom are living: Emma, John, Reinhart, Joel, William. The mother of these children died in 1875. She was a member of the Evangelical church, to which Mr. Barthels belongs. He is a successful and prosperous farmer, owning 160 acres of fine farming land in Nekimi. He was a soldier in the late war in Company C, Fifty-second regiment, Wisconsin volunteers.

S. W. BENNETT, a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser of Nekimi, was born in Oswego county, N. Y., July 10, 1833, son of Elisha and Anna (Carpenter) Bennett, both of English descent. He remained in New York until thirteen years of age, when his parents came west and settled in Winnebago county, Wis. He received a good common school education in the county schools, and attended a select school two terms in the city of Oshkosh. At the age of seventeen he began to depend on himself. In 1859, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Anna Herd, and this union was blessed with the following children: Eli F., born May 25, 1860; Ellen, February 18, 1863; Annette, July 7, 1867. The mother of these children was born December 15, 1831, and departed this life January 26, 1887. In politics he has always been a democrat. He now owns eighty acres of fine farming land in the town of Nekimi, which is under a good state of cultivation with good buildings. The first year he was in this county, 1846, his father moved hay on the ground which afterward became the site of the city of Oshkosh. Mr. Bennett has served on the district school board for thirteen years.

AUGUST BRANDT, a good citizen of Nekimi, was born in Germany in 1833, son of Martin and Mary Brandt. His youth was spent in Germany, where he received a good education, and at twenty-three years of age he emigrated to America, and in 1857, bought and settled on the farm where he now lives. In 1866, he married Emilia Keup, who gave to him ten children, six of whom are living: William, Otto, Matilda, Bertha, Adelia and George. The mother is a native of Germany, born in 1842. By hard work and good management he has acquired a good farm of sixty acres. He served in the civil war in Company K, Fifty-second Regiment Wisconsin volunteers.

THOMAS BRENNAND, a prosperous farmer of Nekimi, is a native of England, born in 1846, son of Thomas and Sarah Brennand, natives of that country. His mother, who now makes her home with him, is in her eighty-first year. He came to America with his parents when only two and a half years of age. They settled on the farm where he now lives. In 1871 he was united in marriage with Mary Ann Cowling, who was born in 1848. This union was blessed with five children, three of whom are living: Robert, Roy and Belle. He owns 160 acres of land, and the eighty acres on which he lives is well improved.

FREDERICK BUHRING, a prominent and highly respected farmer, is a native of Germany, born in 1843, son of George and Mary Buhring. He came with his parents to America in 1852, and his home was established in Nekimi town. He attended the common schools as he could; but, being the oldest son, was compelled to stay at home and help his father work. At the age of twenty-three he began his career as a farmer, with his wife, with whom he was that year united — Minnie Oehler. This union was blessed with four children, three of whom are living: Louisa, Emma, and Herman. He has served on the school board of his district five years, and has made a good and efficient officer. He is not a member of any church, but has always contributed to church support. He possesses 120 acres of good farming land in Nekimi, with handsome and substantial buildings.

WILLIAM BUELOW is a native of Germany, born in 1835, son of John and Henrietta Buelow. He spent his childhood in Germany, and in 1862 came to America with his parents, who settled on the farm in Nekimi town where he now lives. He received a good German education in his native land. In 1859, he married Minnie Zinkie, who was born in 1832, and they had six children, of whom five are living: Augusta, Minnie, Matilda, Anna and Elizabeth. He and wife are both members of the Lutheran church. He owns eighty acres of fine farming land in Nekimi town, with a good brick dwelling and a good barn. He is one of the leading German farmers, and highly respected.

MICHAEL CARROLL, a prominent farmer, is a native of Ireland, born in 1834, son of Phelix and Sarah Carroll. He lived in his native land until 1850, when he came to the new world and settled in New York, remaining six years. Then he moved to Wisconsin, and settled in Nekimi town, on section 33. Six years later he made his home on section 22, where he now lives. In 1856, he was united in marriage with Ellen Tool, who was born

1892, and died in 1871, leaving seven children: Mary A., Edward, Katie, Henry, Ella, George and Sarah. Ella departed this life in 1887. In 1873, he was married to Katie Caffery, and they have one child, Valley, who is a student at the normal school in Oshkosh. He and wife are both members of the Catholic church. He served on the school board eight years. He owns eighty acres of fine farming land in Nekimi.

JOHN CLARK, a well-to-do farmer and stock-raiser of Nekimi, is a native of New Brunswick, born October 19, 1835, son of Charles and Ann (Levi) Clark, both born in Ireland. The father lived to the age of ninety-nine years. John Clark was raised in New Brunswick, and at the age of twenty-two years moved to Boston, remained four years in the Kennebec ship yards, and then went to Chicago, where he remained about nine months, thence to Grand Haven, remaining two months, and then in 1848, he settled in Wisconsin. Here he followed lumbering for three years. In 1860 he settled on the farm where he now lives. He received a good common school education, attending school nine years. February 2, 1859, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Gillespie, a daughter of James and Rachel (Patterson) Gillespie, of Scotch and Irish descent. This union was blessed with the following children: Mary E., born May 10, 1862; Charles J., January 8, 1864; Sarah A., September 8, 1866; Jennie, January 6, 1868; Julia E., March 3, 1870; John F., born June 15, 1872; Thomas H., July 4, 1874; Josephine, April 27, 1876; Pida, January 17, 1878; Cyrellis, July 9, 1884. These are all living except Sarah, who departed this life January 15, 1886. Both he and wife are members of the Roman Catholic church. In politics he is a democrat. He now owns 160 acres of fine land in the town of Nekimi.

PETER CLARK, one of the pioneers of Nekimi, is a native of New Brunswick, born in 1825, son of Charles and Ann Clark, above named. Peter was raised in New Brunswick, removed to Maine in 1846, and in 1848, came west and settled in Wisconsin. He is a ship builder by trade, and worked at his trade about fifteen years. When he came to Wisconsin he began farming where he now lives. In 1863, he was united in marriage with Julia Rourke, and they have had nine children, six of whom are living: Anna, Matilda, John, Margaret, Mary and William. He and wife are members of the Roman Catholic church, and in politics he is a democrat. He has served his town as school clerk fourteen years, as justice of the peace five years, and has been chairman four years. He is a prominent man in his town, and socially and politically occupies a leading position in the county. He now owns 140 acres in the town of Nekimi.

HENRY EULRICH, a well known farmer, is a native of Germany, born in 1847, son of August and Austina Eulrich. He emigrated to America when fourteen years of age with his parents, and settled in Nekimi town, Wis. He received a common school education in Germany. In 1873 he married Albertina Zemke, by whom he had seven children: Herman, Ida, Lane, Amy, Martha, Ernst and Clara. The mother was born 1849. He and wife are both members of the Lutheran church; he now owns eighty acres of fine farming land in Nekimi town. His is among the best German families of Nekimi town.

HERMAN EULRICH, a native of Germany, was born in 1854, son of August and Austina Eulrich. He came to America with his parents when only seven years old, and settled in the town of Nekimi. In 1877 he was united in marriage with Augusta Draves, born in 1857, daughter of Charles and Sophia Draves, and their family consists of the following children: Emma, Edward, William, Elza. Mr. Eulrich and wife are both members of the Lutheran church; his residence farm comprises 400 acres, and he and his brother own forty acres of marsh land in the town of Utica.

WILLIAM EULRICH, a prominent young farmer, is a native of Germany, born in 1856, son of August and Austina Eulrich. He came with his parents to America when only six years of age, and they settled on the farm on which he now lives. In 1881 he married Bertha Knobloch, born in 1862, and this union was blessed with four children: Albert, Lydia, Mattie and Walter; he and wife are both members of the Lutheran church. He now owns eighty acres in the town of Nekimi, under a good state of cultivation, and twenty acres of marsh land in the town of Utica. He takes a great deal of interest in stock-raising, especially of fine horses, and is breeding the Norman and Clydesdale horses.

PETER FAHEY, an industrious and successful farmer, was born in Ireland in 1836, son of Peter and Bridget (Burk) Fahey. In 1850 he emigrated to America with his parents, and first settled in New York, where he remained four years. He then came to Wisconsin and worked out as a day laborer until 1867, when he bought and settled on the farm where he now lives. He never had the advantages of an education, having to depend on his own labor for his support. In 1865 he was united in marriage with Mary A. McCabe. This union was blessed with seven children: Frank, Peter, James, Mary, Agnes, Ida and Charles. The mother was born in 1846, and is a native of America. She and her husband are Catholics. As the result of his early struggles he now owns 100 acres of good land in Nekimi town, which is under a good state of cultivation.

ANDREW FOGEL is a native of Germany, born in 1820, son of Andrew and Lena Fogel. He was raised in Germany, and at the age of thirty-three years emigrated to America and settled in Wisconsin. He was first at Milwaukee, where he remained five years. He then moved into the township, and after six years, came to Winnebago county, and settled in the town of Nekimi on the farm where he now lives. He was married in 1853 to Ann Herbenick, born in 1823, and their children are six in number: Frank, Joseph, Anna, Mary, Andrew, Emma. He now has a rich farm of eighty acres in the town of Nekimi.

MILAN FORD, a prominent resident of Nekimi, is a member of a family that fills a conspicuous place in the history of the county; his father's being one of the first five families that settled in this county. Milan Ford moved, with his father, Chester Ford, to this locality in the fall of 1837, and subsequently located on the land now known as Wright's Point, then called Ford's Point. Milan, at a later date, purchased the handsome place, now in Nekimi, where he has since resided. He has always taken a prominent part in the public affairs of the county, and has served in various public capacities, among others, that of chairman of the town board and member of the state legislature for two terms, and has evidently been faithful in the discharge of these respective duties. Mr. Ford is also one of the successful farmers of this county, and is in the possession of a comfortable competency. In the spring of 1848, Milan Ford and William Wright, as commissioners, with Joseph Osborn, as surveyor, laid out a road commencing at the present site of Main street bridge, on the south side, and running west on the quarter section line to Jed. Smalley's trading post (the present site of Omro), the road being the one that runs past Grange Hall. The party started before a deep snow had disappeared, but which was rapidly melting. A heavy storm set in and the creeks were so flooded as to be almost impassable. They reached Smalley's, where they stayed all night, and the next morning completed the survey in a rain storm and started for home, where they duly arrived, after fording Algoma creek, where they took a cold bath at the temperature of ice water.

THOMAS GERMAN, an industrious farmer of Nekimi, was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1849, son of Thomas and Ann German, both of Welsh descent. He came west and settled in Wisconsin about 1850. He attended school in childhood, but at the tender age of ten years had to begin to support himself, his father having died. His father was a sailor during most of his life, until 1850, when he purchased the farm where his son now lives. He owns eighty acres of land in Nekimi town, and is generally esteemed.

CHARLES GOOSE, a leading farmer of Nekimi town, is a native of England, born in 1820, son of Richard and Margaret Goose, both of English descent. He emigrated to America when about twenty-seven years old, and first settled in New York, where he remained six years. He then went to Canada for fifteen months, then removed to Wisconsin and settled in Oshkosh, where he lived six years, afterward removing to the farm on which he now lives. In 1847 he was united in marriage with Ann Snare, daughter of Thomas and Ann Snare, both of English descent. They had two children: Anna E., born in New York state, and died in Canada at about two years of age; Martha H., born in Canada. He was a member of the I. O. F. in England. He now owns 120 acres of fine farming land in Nekimi, which is well improved with good buildings. He never had the advantages of schooling, and began in America without anything. His beautiful home and its surroundings are evidences that he has fully kept up with the times.

ROBERT HELM, a farmer and stock-raiser of Nekimi town, was born in Germany in 1844, son of Joseph and Suanna Helm, both of German descent. He came to America with his parents when only five years of age, and settled in Wisconsin on the farm where he now lives. He received a common school education. At the age of twenty-five years he began life for himself. In 1869 he was united in marriage with Henrietta Zacher, born in 1844, and they had the following children: Arthur, Roman, Edmond, Alfred, Mattie, Emil and Walter. He served on the school board of his town seven years; he is a member of the Sons of Hermann at Oshkosh; he now owns 148½ acres of excellent land in Nekimi; he is one of the leading farmers of his town and is well respected. In 1884 he suffered the loss by fire of his barn and all that year's crop, and farming implements.

WILLIAM HUGHES, a well known farmer, was born in Wales in 1823, son of John and Ellen Hughes, both of Welsh descent. He lived in his native land until 1849, when he emigrated to America and settled first in the town of Utica where he remained until 1868, when he came to Nekimi and settled on the farm on which he now lives. The country at the time of his first coming was unsettled, there being but few houses in Oshkosh, where he had to cross the river in a scow. He never had the advantage of any schooling, but at the age of fifteen years, he began to support himself. In 1848 he was united in marriage with Catharine Jones. Their children were: Ellen, Henry (who died at the age of 17), Catharine and Elizabeth. The mother was born in 1824. Mr. Hughes is a member of the Calvinistic Methodist church. He now owns ninety-eight acres of good farming land well improved. He has prospered through untiring industry, and is highly respected by all who know him.

EVAN JONES, a prosperous farmer, is a native of Wales, born July 10, 1827, son of John E. and Elizabeth (Davis) Jones, both of Welsh descent. He remained in Wales until twenty years of age, when he emigrated to America and, in 1848, settled in Nekimi town. He received a common school education. He is a mason by trade, and had charge of the building of Ripon and Fond du Lac colleges. In April, 1847, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, daughter of David and Catharine Jones. This union was blessed with the following children: Jane, born July 25, 1848; John, September 13, 1850; Kate, February 1, 1853; William, April 15, 1855; Elizabeth, November 30, 1856; Evan Josiah, May 31, 1858; Thomas Charles, February 9, 1860; Richard Henry, February 1, 1862; Sophia Ann, April 3, 1865. Of these children, two, Evan J. and Richard, died in 1865. The mother of these children was born in 1823, and departed this life in 1878. She was a member of the Calvinistic Methodist church. He was a member of the Grange during the lifetime of that order. In politics he is an ardent democrat and a recognized leader of the party in his town. He has held various offices of trust, having been supervisor of the town board three years, town clerk nineteen years, and is at present clerk, and has been postmaster of the Nekimi office since 1864. He owns eighty and one-half acres of very fine land in Nekimi, which is well improved.

JOHN J. JONES, a pioneer farmer of Nekimi town, is a native of Wales, born in 1836, son of John and Mary (Jones) Jones. The parents are still living, the father at the age of seventy-eight years, the mother at ninety-two years. When John J. was ten years of age they came to America and in 1847 settled in Winnebago county, on the farm where he now lives, there being but one house between his farm and Oshkosh at that time, a distance of six miles. He never had the advantages of schooling, but early began work for himself as a farmer. In politics he has always been a republican. When he settled in Wisconsin his father bought three-quarters of a section of land, of which Mr. Jones now owns 120 acres, making a fine farm.

RICHARD H. JONES (deceased), once a leading citizen of Nekimi town, was a native of Wales, born February 20, 1844, and departed this life January 10, 1888. He was a son of John E. and Elizabeth (Davis) Jones, both of Welsh descent. When he was about four years of age he came to America with his parents, who settled in Nekimi town in 1848. He received a good common school education. December 22, 1875 he was united in marriage with Esther S. James, daughter of David and Martha (John) James, both of Welsh descent. She was born and raised in Winnebago county. This union was blessed with three children: Jessie, born November 20, 1876; Gilbert, December 27, 1878 and Silas, January 24, 1886. The mother of these children was born November 4, 1857. She is a member of the Baptist church. He was a member of the Calvinistic Methodist church. In politics, he was a democrat. He served as clerk of the school board, and was treasurer two years; he prospered in his lifetime and left his widow well supplied with this world's goods.

SAMUEL J. JONES, one of the pioneers of Winnebago county, is a native of Wales, born in 1813, son of David and Hannah Jones. At the age of twenty-six years he immigrated to America and first settled in New York city, and entered the university, where he graduated four years later, in 1843. He began the study of theology in the Union Theological Seminary of New York, and attended three years. Then coming west he settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he entered the ministry and at the same time continued his studies. Afterward he went to Erie, Penn., where he continued his ministerial labors. About 1849 he came west and did missionary service in the western states until 1856, when he returned to Erie, and remained there until 1863, having charge of a country church. In 1860, he purchased the farm on which he now lives. He came to this county a poor man and excepting the help he received from the Presbyterian church in the way of education he made his own way in the world. He is a man very highly esteemed by the community, and is one of the prominent citizens of the county.

THOMAS JONES, an influential citizen, was born in Wales in 1843, son of John and Mary Jones. The father was one of the first settlers in Nekimi town, coming in 1847, and entering 480 acres of land. Thomas, when he came with his parents to America, was only four years of age. He received a common school education, and worked with his father and mother until about fourteen or fifteen years ago. In 1874 he was married to Mary A. Reese, born in 1852, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Reese, and they had the following children: Mary, Thomas J., John, Evan, Milton. He served on the town board about fifteen years. He served in the civil war, in Company B, Forty-fourth regiment Wisconsin volunteer infantry. He was in the battle of Nashville, Tenn., served about one year, and received his discharge at Paducah, Ky. He is recognized as one of the leading politicians of his town, always supporting the republican party. He owns 120 acres of excellent land in this town.

WILLIAM JONES (deceased), one of the pioneer settlers of Nekimi, was a native of Wales, born in 1813, son of William and Sarah Jones. He remained in Wales until twenty-one years of age, when he emigrated to America, and first settled in New York, but after a short time came west and settled in Milwaukee, where he worked at the carpenter's trade. Soon afterward he moved to Neenah, remained about five years, then he went to Ripon, and in 1866, to the farm where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1881. In 1863, he was married to Elizabeth Williams, and this union was blessed with the following children: William, Sarah E., Mary E., Jennie, William, Fannie and Edith. He served on the school board about four years. His widow, who was born in 1842, survives him, and owns eighty acres of fine land. This family is among the first of the town.

ANTON KLOECKNER, a respected farmer of Nekimi, is a native of Germany, born in 1850, son of John and Catherine Kloeckner; he was raised in Germany, and lived there until twenty-seven years of age, when he emigrated to America and settled in the town of Nekimi. In 1878 he was married to Emily Ruedinger, born in 1858, daughter of Valentine and Helen (Lambach) Ruedinger. They had five children: John, Carrie, Elora, Frank and Olive. He and wife are both members of the Catholic church; he has served on the school board, and was secretary one year; he owns eighty acres of fine land.

CHRISTIAN KOTTE, a native of Germany, was born in 1827, son of Theodore and Mary Kotte. He was raised in Germany, and when twenty-five years of age emigrated to America and settled in New York state. There he worked out by the month for three years. Then he came to the state of Wisconsin where he continued to work out for seven years, in the woods in winter and on the farm in summer, until in 1862 he bought and settled on the farm where he now lives. He was married in 1858 to Anna M.

Schelling, born in 1829, daughter of John Schelling. This union was blessed with six children, four of whom are living: Henry, Frank, John and Paulina. He and wife are members of the Catholic church. He enlisted in the late war in Company C, Fifty-second regiment, Wisconsin volunteers, and served four months. He possesses eighty acres of fine land in Nekimi town with good and substantial buildings, and is esteemed as a successful farmer.

AUGUST LINK, a native of Germany, was born in 1834, son of Michael and Caroline Link. He was raised in Germany, and at twenty years of age emigrated with his parents to America and settled on the farm where he now lives. In 1855 he was united in marriage to Amelia Thom, born in 1838, by whom he had seven children, four of whom are living, as follows: Henry, Elizabeth, Lydia, Alma. He also took a child to raise, John Conna. Mrs. Link is a member of the Lutheran church. He is a member of Hermann lodge of Oshkosh. He has served on the town board from fifteen to twenty years. He enlisted in the late war in Company C, Fifty-second regiment, Wisconsin volunteers, and served about six months. He owns 120 acres of fine land in Nekimi town, with good buildings. He also owns 160 acres of good farming land in Nebraska. He is one of the leading citizens of his town and is well respected.

GUSTAV LOESCHMAN, a farmer and leading citizen of Nekimi, is a native of Germany, born in 1832, son of Fred and Mina Loeschman. He was raised in Germany, and when thirty-one years of age, emigrated to America, and settled in Milwaukee. In 1874, he bought and settled on the farm on which he now lives. In 1866, he was married to Mina Lindow, a daughter of William and Caroline Lindow, natives of Germany. She was born in 1848. He and wife are both members of the Evangelical church. He served on the school board of his district three years. He has served as assessor of his town four years, and is the present incumbent. He has given general satisfaction in his official duties. His well improved farm includes eighty acres of good land.

EDWARD LYNES is a native of Ireland, born in 1835, son of Thomas and Ann Lyness. When he was about three years of age his parents removed to Canada, where they remained about eight years and then came to the United States and settled in Wisconsin, on the farm on which Edward now lives. He received a common school education, and began working for himself at the age of sixteen years. In 1864 he was married to Elizabeth Sheppard, who died in 1866, leaving one child, William, born in 1865. In 1874 he married Mrs. Agnes Hill, who had one child, Jessie Hill, born in 1869. Their children are: John, born 1875; Grace, 1877; Edgar and Edward, twins, 1879; Joseph, 1881; Ervin, 1884. Mrs. Hill is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a democrat; he has served on the school board about eight years; he owns and cultivates an excellent and well improved farm of 300 acres, and ranks high among the substantial farmers of the county.

ALBERT MAAS is a native of Wisconsin, born January 20, 1856, son of Frederick and Charlotte Maas, both natives of Germany. In 1883, he was married to Emma Barthels, born in 1862, daughter of John and Amelia Barthels, and this union was blessed with one child, Alma. Mr. Maas and wife are members of the Evangelical church. His farm embraces sixty-five acres of fine land in Nekimi town, with good buildings, and he is ranked with the leading young farmers of his town.

JOEL W. MORGAN, a native of New York state, was born in 1836, son of Thomas and Catharine Morgan, both of Welsh descent. In 1855, after receiving a common school education, he came to Wisconsin with his parents and settled on the farm in Nekimi town where he now lives. In 1862 he was married to Rachel Roberts, who was born in 1842. This union gave them the following children: Thomas A., Evan, who died at the age of twenty-two, Anna, Avery, Mary and Lillie. He and family are members of the Welsh Congregational church. He has served as chairman of the town board of Nekimi two years, clerk and director of the school board five years. He is now treasurer of the auxiliary of the Welsh Bible society. He has been treasurer about twenty-five years. He owns 135 acres of land in Nekimi town, and his home place is well improved.

JOHN NACHTRAB, a prominent German farmer of Nekimi, was born in 1829, son of Ferdinand and Genevieve Nachtrab of Germany. He was born and raised in Germany, and in 1845 emigrated to America. He first settled in New York, but the climate not suiting him he remained but six months, coming on to Madison, Wis. There he worked at the carpenter's trade seven years, and then removed to Green Bay. He soon changed his residence to Oshkosh, and in 1863 he bought and settled on the farm where he now lives. He received a common school education in Germany, and at the tender age of fifteen years, he began to earn his own support. In 1845 he was married to Margaret Klingert, born in 1826, by whom he had five children: Charles, Frank, Annie, Robert and John. Mrs. Nachtrab is a member of the Lutheran church, and he is a Catholic. He now owns 100 acres of farming land, with a good house and barn of his own construction.

JOHN O'BRIEN, one of the prosperous farmers and stock-raisers of Nekimi, was born June 8, 1845, in Montgomery county, Penn., son of John and Susan (McMaugh) O'Brien, both of Irish descent. The father and mother came to Canada from Ireland about 1824 or 1825. He was gardener for the governor of Canada for eight or nine years and then came to America. Our subject was in Pennsylvania until ten years old, when he came west and his parents settled on the farm on which he now lives. He received a good common school education. He was a cook for seventeen years, beginning that occupation at the age of seventeen. He is a charter member of I. O. O. F. lodge at Iola, Waupaca county. In politics he has always supported the democratic party, and has served his town as clerk of the school board three years, at the last election being re-elected for a term of three years; and is a member of the town board of supervisors, in which capacity he has served two years. He makes a specialty of breeding the Hambletonian and Blue Bull trotting horses, and has sold some very promising colts, among which may be named "Music," a black mare, sold for \$300; Rose Wood, bay stallion, sold to F. L. Gates for \$350. This fine young horse only three years old showed one mile in 2:47. Pilot, bay colt, sold to P. B. Kirkwood for \$325, and he has a sorrel mare now on his farm, for which he has been offered but refused to take \$500. He now owns eighty acres of fine farming land in the town of Nekimi which is under a good state of cultivation, with substantial buildings. Having his mother to care for he was never married.

VALENTINE OSTERTAG, JR., a well-known resident of Nekimi, is a native of Wisconsin, born in 1850, son of Valentine and Mary Ostertag, both natives of Wittenberg, Germany. He was raised on the farm where he now lives, and received a common school education. In 1872 he was married to Agnes Walter, born in 1851, daughter of Michael and Mary Walter, both natives of Prussia. They have had six children: Otto, Josephine, Michael, John, Olker, Edmond. He and wife are both members of the Catholic church. In connection with farming he has for the last fifteen or sixteen years been engaged in threshing wheat, oats, etc. His fine farm includes 130 acres of land.

NICHOLAS PFEIL was born in Germany, October 27, 1832, son of John and Gertrude (Hoffman) Pfeil. He remained in Germany until eighteen years of age, when he emigrated to America, first settling in Albany, N. Y., where he remained six months. He then went to Ohio, remained about four years, and then came to Wisconsin and located in Oshkosh, which was his home about fourteen years. Afterward he moved upon the farm on which he now lives. He received a good common school education. In 1865 he married Catharine Snider, born in 1842, and their children are: Catharine, born 1866; Andrew, 1868; John, 1870; Lena, 1872; George, 1874; Della, 1876; Nicholas, 1878, and Leo, 1880. Mr. Pfeil and wife are members of the Catholic church. In politics he is a democrat. He is the possessor of a fine farm of eighty acres.

GOTTLIEB L. POLLACK, a prominent farmer of Nekimi, is a native of Germany, born in 1840, son of Gottlieb and Theresa Pallack, both Germans. He left his native land in 1849, coming to America with his parents, and settled in Winnebago county. In 1865 he married Christina Reinke, born in 1847, daughter of John and Sophia Reinke, and this union was blessed with nine children, eight of whom are living: Louise H., Fred F., Gustav G. J., Anna M. H., Lillie S., Helen, Sophia A., Peter L. He and wife are both members of the Evangelical church. His fine farm embraces 160 acres of land, with good buildings. He makes a specialty of

Short-horn cattle, and has a good stock of all kinds, and also raises all kinds of farm products.

JOHN C. REINKE is a native of Germany, born in 1852, son of John and Mary Reinke, both of German descent. He was brought to America by his parents when about one and one half years of age. They settled in Wisconsin in Winnebago county, where he received a common school education, and at the age of twenty-five, began life for himself as a farmer. In 1877, he was married to Mary Creker, and they have four children: Fred, Emma, Ida and Hattie. The mother was born in 1854, and she and husband are members of the Lutheran church. He is now treasurer of the school board of district No. 9. He owns 120 acres of fine farming land and is one of the leading young farmers of his town.

HENRY REIFER, an industrious and prosperous farmer and stock-raiser, is a native of Germany, born February 29, 1828, son of Theodore and Mary Reifer, both of German descent. He lived in the Rhine province, Germany, until twenty-eight years of age, when he immigrated to America, and settled in Wisconsin. He received a good common school education. He was a soldier in the Prussian army, and served three years in a cavalry company. In 1864, he was united in marriage with Margaret Kersch, a daughter of Peter and Madeline Kersch, born July 2, 1843. This union was blessed with the following children: Henry, Peter, Madeline, Mary, Elizabeth, Benedict, Anna, Catherine and Mate. He and wife are members of the Catholic church, and he is a democrat in politics. He began life with little, but has prospered, and now owns 120 acres of fine farming land in the town of Nekimi, which is well improved with good buildings.

JOHN ROSS, a worthy pioneer of Nekimi, is one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of the county; he is a native of New York, born June 19, 1822, son of Robert and Almira Ross; he remained in his native state until ten years old, when he went to Canada and remained several years; then returned to the United States and settled in Ohio. Two years later, in 1840, he came west and settled in Walworth county, Wis., where he lived five years, coming then to Winnebago county and settling on the farm where he now lives, which he bought at the government price; he received a good common school education, and has acquired a practical knowledge of all subjects of general interest. In 1845 he was united in marriage to Morilla Shelton, born in 1827, and their children are: Eliza A., John E., Zelia, Robert J. and Joel W. Mr. and Mrs. Ross are members of the Free Will Baptist church. He owns 338 acres of fine land in Nekimi, which is well improved; he has a notably fine barn, in which he has a seventy foot well, with wind pumps. He makes a specialty of breeding Norman horses, Short horn cattle and Poland-China hogs; his dairy interests are extensive, and he keeps twenty-eight milch cows. In politics he is a democrat. During the rebellion he was a firm supporter of the Union. He began his career at eighteen years of age with a capital of \$10. When he came west he started on foot from Guilford, Ohio, for Wisconsin; took sick on the way, and would have suffered seriously had he not been taken in by a good friend and cared for until well. When he landed in Chicago he had but 5 cents left, which he spent on crackers for his dinner. The snow being very deep it took him until 9 o'clock that night to travel eight miles. But his adversities are past and he and family are among the first families of the town.

EDWARD J. ROSS, a representative young farmer and stock-raiser, was born May 21, 1857, son of John and Morilla (Shelton) Ross. He was raised on his father's farm in Nekimi town, and at the age of twenty-one years he began work for himself as a speculator in stock and grain, in which he is now engaged. He received a good general education, to which was added about six years' study of music. In 1876 he was united in marriage with Sarah J. Davis, who was born in 1859, of Welsh descent. He now owns 120 acres of fine land in Nekimi town. He is a leader among the young democracy of his town and is generally respected.

VALENTINE RUEDINGER, one of the pioneer settlers of Winnebago county, is a native of Germany, born in 1828, son of John and Mary Ruedinger. He was raised in Germany until nineteen years of age, when he emigrated to America and settled in Wisconsin on the farm he now occupies, which was a wilderness at that time. In 1852 he was married to Helen Lambach, born in Germany in 1827. This union was blessed with eight children, seven of whom are living: Anna, August, Emily, Carolina, Frank, William and Lena. He and wife are both members of the Catholic church. He served on the school board about six or seven years; served as treasurer of the board; also served one term on the board of supervisors. He has always supported the democratic party. He came here without financial resources, but has made a success of life and won for himself and family the respect of the community.

HENRY SCHELLER, a leading farmer of Nekimi, is a native of Switzerland, born in 1831, son of Jacob and Barbara E. Scheller. He lived in Switzerland until 1856, when he emigrated to America, and first settled in Oshkosh, where he began working at the carpenter's trade, but remained there only a short time. He then went up the Little Wolf river where he worked in a saw-mill for one year, afterward going to Fond du Lac, Friendship and Black Wolf townships, working at his trade. In 1865, he bought and settled on the farm where he now lives, and in connection with farming he continued to work at his trade, having built several of the handsome houses and barns in his neighborhood. In July, 1859, he married Catharine Opp, and their children are: Henry, Jr., born 1860; Agnes, 1862; William John, 1863; Julia, 1865; Albert William, 1866; Catharine, 1868; G. Arnold, 1869; Bertha, 1870; Peter A., 1872; Frederick, 1874; Katie E., 1876; Gustave Albert, 1877; Edward, 1881. The following died: G. Arnold, 1869; Agnes, 1863; Catharine, 1868; Peter Arnold, 1873; P. Frederick, 1875; Edward, 1882. Mrs. Scheller was born in 1840, and she and husband are both members of the Reformed church. He is a breeder of the Jersey and Holstein cattle, and a good stock of half Norman horses. He owns an excellent farm of 118½ acres well equipped with buildings erected by himself.

HENRY SCHNEIDER, a leading farmer of this township, was born in Germany in 1845, son of Jacob and Elizabeth Schneider. He left his native land when thirteen years of age, and with his parents, emigrated to America and settled in Wisconsin, on the farm where he now lives. In 1869, he was married to Bertha Maas, daughter of Fred and Charlotte Maas. This union was blessed with seven children, of whom four are living: Elizabeth, Henry, Ida and Edward. He and wife are both members of the Congregational church. He served his school district seventeen years as treasurer. He farms 100 acres of land in Nekimi town and possesses a valuable property.

JOSEPH STADTMILLER is a native of Wittenberg, Germany, born April 18, 1827, son of John and Catharine Stadtmiller. He remained in his native land, where he served an apprenticeship as a mason, until 1852, when he emigrated to America and settled in Wisconsin. In 1877, he bought and settled on the farm on which he now lives. February 9, 1857, he was married to Anna Kotte, and their union was blessed with five children: Joseph, Albert, Clara, Edward and Mary. He and wife are members of the Catholic church. Though coming to America without money, he has achieved an admirable success, and now owns a fine farm of ninety-nine acres in Nekimi. He is one of the leading German citizens of the town.

JOHN E. THOMAS (deceased), in his lifetime one of the prosperous men of the township, was born in Wales, in 1825, son of John and Letitia Thomas. He immigrated to America when about nineteen years of age, and first settled in Maryland, where he remained several years. He then lived in Ohio a number of years, until during the gold excitement in California, he went with the great tide of emigration to the Pacific coast, where he remained two or three years and then returned to Wisconsin, and settled on the farm in Nekimi town, where he lived until his death which occurred in 1872. In 1856, he was united in marriage with Mary A. Jenkins, born in 1826, daughter of David and Hannah Jenkins, and this union was blessed with the following children: Mary A., David J., Daniel M., Samuel J., Wellington A., John E. and Hannah L. He served on the school board and town board of his town several years, and was a man of standing and influence, and left to his widow an estate of 160 acres of fine farming land in this town.

THOMAS E. THOMAS, one of the pioneer farmers of Nekimi town, is a native of Pembroke county, Wales, and was born February 13, 1816, son of John and Ann (Sanders) Thomas, both of Welsh descent. He remained in Wales until sixteen years of age, when he emigrated to America and first settled in New Brunswick, Canada. There he remained seven years

and then moved to Ohio, and after ten years moved west and settled in Wisconsin, in the town of Nekimi. He first entered a quarter section in section 26, in 1848, remaining there seven years, and then moved to the farm where he now lives. He served an apprenticeship as a candle-maker. At the age of twelve years he began working for himself. On March 4, 1847, he was married to Hannah Thomas, born July 22, 1827, in Carmarthen county, Wales, daughter of David S. and Ann (Williams) Thomas, both of Welsh descent. The father, although in his ninety-first year, enjoys remarkably good health, and is a resident of Portage county, Ohio. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas there were born the following children: David, born March 4, 1848; Ann, May 27, 1850; William C., May 3, 1853; Lemuel A., September 25, 1855; David J., March 7, 1858; Stephen S., September 4, 1860; Sarah M., September 7, 1864; Maggie E., February 17, 1867. Of these children, David died August 4, 1849, and Ann died September 24, 1884. All the children that are living are married except Lemuel and Maggie E. He and wife are both members of the Regular Baptist church. In politics he is a republican, having cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont. He owns 207 acres of fine land in the town of Nekimi, with substantial buildings. He raises all kinds of stock on his farm, and is breeding Short horn cattle and Clydesdale horses.

JOHN S. THOMAS was born in Wales in 1836, son of David S. and Ann Thomas. He emigrated with his parents to America when only four years of age, and settled in Ohio, where they remained until 1858, when he came west and settled in Wisconsin. At the age of nineteen years he began working for himself as a day laborer in the woods in winter, and farming in the summer season. By hard work and close economy he managed to buy the farm on which he now lives, in 1868. In the same year he was married to Mary M. Jones, born in 1840, and this union was blessed with five children, of whom but one is living, Mary E. Mr. Thomas served as clerk of the school board seven years. His possessions include 120 acres of good land, well improved, and he and family are highly respected.

H. A. TIBBETTS, a prosperous and industrious farmer of Nekimi, is a native of this state, born June 26, 1854, son of Ebenezer and Hannah Tibbetts, both of English descent. He was born and raised on the farm on which he now lives. He received a good common school education, and attended three years at the State Normal School. At the age of fourteen years, he began working for himself as a farm hand, and when eighteen years old he began teaching school, at first in Medina, Outagamie county, one term, and then in the graded schools at Milwaukee five years. In 1879, he was united in marriage with Amanda Arnold, and their children are: Sidney, born July 19, 1880, and Frederick, April 24, 1882. The mother was born February 6, 1855. He and wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he was formerly a republican, but for the last eight years has been a member of the prohibition party. He now owns eighty acres of fine land in Nekimi town.

WILLIAM J. WILLIAMS, a native of New York, was born in 1824, son of William P. and Catharine Williams, both of Welsh descent. He lived in New York until he was thirty-one years old, when he moved west and settled in Oshkosh, where he embarked in general merchandise, selling groceries, dry goods, etc., until his establishment was burned out in 1859. He then lived on the race course for one year, and in 1860 removed to the farm in Nekimi where he now lives. In 1853 he was united in marriage with Catharine Goodsell, and they had two children: Ida and Ella. Mrs. Goodsell was born May 19, 1827. She and her husband are members of the Congregational church of Oshkosh. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and was at one time Good Templar. He has served on the board of supervisors of the town of Nekimi two years; he now owns a valuable farm of 152½ acres, and he and his family are highly respected.

TOWN OF NEPEUSKUN.

JAMES S. BREWER, one among the first settlers in this vicinity, was born in Franklin county, N. Y., February 5, 1818. He was the son of James and Betsey (Tilden) Brewer; his father was born in Massachusetts, December 18, 1782, and his mother in the same state, January 11, 1781. They were married in October, 1807, and afterward removed to New York, where Mr. Brewer died March 5, 1820. Mrs. Brewer survived her husband more than forty years, her death occurring in Upper Canada, October 28, 1863. Our subject was educated in the schools of New York, and received a good education for those days. After leaving school he was employed on his mother's farm for a number of years. December 23, 1841, he was married to Miss Lucinda Covey, who was born in Franklin county, N. Y., February 4, 1816, and was the daughter of Ira and Amy (Finney) Covey; her father was born in Connecticut, December 15, 1788, and her mother May 17, 1792; her grandfather was born July 21, 1746, and died November 9, 1799; her grandmother was born June 13, 1749, and died November 16, 1799. Mr. and Mrs. Brewer resided in New York until June, 1854, when they removed to Winnebago county, Wis., and in the December following settled on the farm where they still live. In a few years Mrs. Brewer's father and mother came to Wisconsin and made their home with Mr. and Mrs. Brewer, whence her mother died November 15, 1871, and her father May 25, 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Brewer were among the first to settle in their vicinity, and have witnessed the growth and development of the county, contributing their share of hard work to aid in the cause of advancement. Mr. Brewer owns more than 160 acres of land, forty of which lie in Green Lake county; he has about twenty-five acres of timber, sixty in cultivation, and the remainder in meadow and pasture. He and wife are in comfortable circumstances, and are quietly waiting to be called hence. They are the parents of three children: Betsey A., born October 27, 1842, and died March 17, 1881, leaving a husband, R. J. Smith, and five children; James H., born June 5, 1846, and Lucinda E., born October 18, 1848, who died March 26, 1893. Mr. Brewer has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church for about forty years, and Mrs. Brewer for more than fifty. Mr. Brewer is a staunch prohibitionist, has always been a temperance man, and is now proud to identify himself with the third party.

STEPHEN FULLER, an old and prominent citizen in the town of Nepeuskun, was born in the town of Monkton, Addison county, Vt., March 8, 1827, son of David and Thankful (Davenport) Fuller. His father was a native of Vermont and his mother of perhaps New York. A paternal grandmother came over on the Mayflower, and was the fifth white woman that came into the town of Monkton. Our subject was educated in Vermont, where he attended the district schools for a short time, and obtained a fairly good education for those times. After leaving school he was employed on his father's farm until he was about twenty-two years of age, when he came to Wisconsin, in the spring of 1849, and went to work as a farm hand. His parents and the remainder of the family also came here in the fall of 1849, and settled on a farm near where our subject now resides; here his father died in 1863, and his mother in 1865. Mr. Fuller was married in about 1856, to Miss Rosana P. Townsend, who was born in Essex county, N. Y., March 30, 1833. She was the daughter of John and Clarissa (Wolcott) Townsend. Her father was born in New York, October 18, 1803, and the mother in Vermont, April 12, 1812. Her parents emigrated to Wisconsin in about the year 1847, and settled in the town of Nepeuskun; her father died January 12, 1887, and her mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller began house keeping at their present home, where Mr. Fuller owns eighty acres of good land, well improved, and all in cultivation. Politically, he is a democrat, but has never sought nor held any political office, having always preferred the quiet of farm life to the turmoils of a political one, and has devoted his entire life to farm work. He and wife are among the county's best citizens, being widely and favorably known.

JOHN W. FRIDD, an old and prominent citizen of Winnebago county, was born near London, England, August 13, 1814, son of William and Susannah (King) Fridd, to whom were born seven sons and four daughters. The father died in England when our subject was quite young, and the mother died in Livingston county, N. Y. The early life of Mr. Fridd was spent in his native land, where he worked upon his father's farm and attended school. At the age of fifteen or sixteen he emigrated to America, and settled in Livingston county, N. Y., where he was engaged in farm work for fifteen years. Meanwhile, he studied for the ministry. January 18, 1846, he was married to Miss Mary E. Lathrop, born at Rochester, N. Y., daughter of Sylvester and Mary Lathrop. They

began housekeeping in Livingston county, where he purchased a small farm; but, being ordained an elder in the Methodist Episcopal church, he soon sold his farm, and became an itinerant minister for several years. In 1848 they came to Winnebago county, where he purchased a part of the land he now owns. After two years of ministerial work here, he returned to New York, and he was upon a circuit there two years. Then he returned to Wisconsin, where he has ever since resided. He continued in the itineracy until the health of his wife failed, when he devoted himself to the farm, still, however, doing considerable local work in his sacred calling. By his wife, Mary, he had seven children: Elizabeth, born December 8, 1846; Lucy J., January 30, 1849; John A., October 29, 1850; William S., September 27, 1852; George A., September 28, 1854; Nellie M., March 1, 1858; Charles L., April 27, 1864. The companion of his early life died December 19, 1882, and he was afterward married to Mrs. Agnes Wilson, who died August 14, 1885. August 30, 1886, he married Mrs. Rebecca Stone, born in Canada, May 28, 1820, daughter of John and Mary (Dunlap) McArthur. By her first husband, Lane K. Stone, she had five children: Mary M., Alfred A., Lane K., Homan W. and Eric E., all of whom reside in Minnesota except Alfred, who lives at Eureka. Mr. Fridd has been a Methodist minister more than fifty years, and has become widely known as a devoted laborer in that calling. He is also one of the substantial farmers of the town of Nepeuskun. Having given each of his two sons eighty acres of land, he owns more than eighty acres of marsh land, and 160 acres that originally belonged to the Wakefield estate. Politically, Mr. Fridd is a republican. He and his family are among the county's most highly respected citizens.

CHARLES JORDAN, a well known citizen of the town of Nepeuskun, was born in Maine, December 31, 1839, son of Noah and Anna (Pettingill) Jordan, both natives of Maine. Our subject attended school in his native state, and a very little after coming to Wisconsin. When only thirteen years of age he accompanied his parents, one brother, William P., and two sisters, Deborah and Georgia to this state, and settled at Poyssippi, Waushara county. Here his father died about 1878. His brother taught the first school in that vicinity, and received \$15 per month, and boarded with his pupils. Our subject has devoted his entire life to farm work, with the exception of two years spent on Wolf and Fox rivers, when sixteen and seventeen years of age. He was married March 19, 1862, to Miss Emeline Rosa, who was born in Illinois, December 12, 1841. She was the daughter of Dryas and Mary Rosa, both natives of New York, who removed from that state to Illinois in 1838 or 1839, and then came to this state in 1847, being among the pioneers in the town of Nepeuskun. They now reside in Ripon, Fond du Lac county. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan have occupied their present home since 1864. Here Mr. Jordan owns 160 acres of land most of which is in cultivation. He is the father of two children, viz.: Matie, born October 22, 1864, and Myrtle, August 16, 1871. Mr. Jordan is a democrat. He served as supervisor for three years, and is now serving his third year as town assessor. He is an honest man, a good citizen and he and family are highly respected.

JOHN F. KAISER was born in Germany, December 3, 1848, at Wittenberg, son of John Kaiser and Christina Wagner, his wife. The parents emigrated to the United States in 1852, and after remaining in Milwaukee a short time, settled in the town of Nepeuskun. The father died March 25, 1884, very suddenly, of heart disease. The mother is still living, and makes her home with her son. Mr. Kaiser, being only three years of age when his people emigrated, has spent almost his entire life in this county, where he received his education in the schools partly, but really he values most, that which he gained by study at home. On March 12, 1873, he was married to Miss Ernestina Bose, a native of Germany, born December 19, 1854, daughter of Frederick and Louisa Bose. Her parents emigrated from Germany in 1865, and settled near Dartford, in Green Lake county, where they now reside. Mr. Kaiser's present home, where he and his wife began housekeeping, is upon a farm of 160 acres. He also owns forty acres a short distance from his residence, and seventy acres near Rush Lake, making nearly 300 in all. He is the father of six children: Karl F., born January 9, 1875; Anna M., September 17, 1876; William A., August 17, 1878; Mary M., August 10, 1880; Louisa C., May 3, 1885 and Frederick A., May 5, 1887. Mr. Kaiser and family are members of the Evangelical church. Politically, he is a republican, but has never sought office, although he has been treasurer of his school district four years, and has managed that office to the entire satisfaction of the people. He has devoted his entire attention to farming, and is one of the substantial men of the town, honest and industrious, and highly respected.

MARTIN REAM, a prominent farmer of the town of Nepeuskun, was born at Wittenberg, Germany, December 16, 1818; he was the son of Jacob and Mary Ream, who both died in their native country, his mother dying when Martin was only eight years of age, and his father twenty or twenty-five years ago. Our subject attended school in his native country, and obtained a good common school education. After leaving school he was engaged in farm work until he was nineteen years of age, when he emigrated to the United States, arriving at New York in 1837. Being without money he went by boat to Albany, and then walked out to near Schenectady, where he went to work on a farm at \$5 per month. He worked here for three months, and then worked for a time on the Maumee canal in Ohio, and then in 1839, on the Illinois and Wabash canal, where he was engaged with a man named David Turner about two years. He then bought 160 acres of land in Porter county, Ind. He was married March 28, 1847, to Miss Elizabeth Keep, a native of Pennsylvania, born September 29, 1824, the daughter of Julius and Anna Keep. Her mother was a native of Massachusetts, and her father of New York. They removed to La Porte county, Ind., in 1844, and in 1847 to Winnebago county, Wis., where they died on the farm where Mr. Ream now lives. Mr. Keep in April, 1875, and Mrs. Keep in February, 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Ream went to housekeeping in Indiana, but in 1850 came to this county and in a short time purchased a farm in Waushara county. Here they remained sixteen years, and then came to the farm in Winnebago county, where they now reside. Here he owns 220 acres of land, six acres being in woods, and the greater portion of the remainder in cultivation, having probably forty acres of marsh land. He has a handsome residence, good barns and out-buildings and all together possesses a splendid farm. He owns five acres of timber in Waushara county. Mr. Ream is the father of three children, viz.: Hannah, born January 23, 1850; Julius J., February 28, 1852; Oliver P., November 10, 1853, all of whom are living in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Ream are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically Mr. Ream is a republican. He has never held any office except that of town supervisor for a number of years, and is one of Nepeuskun's best citizens.

JOSIAH M. ROOT, a prosperous farmer of the town of Nepeuskun, was born in Litchfield county, Conn., September 26, 1833. He was the son of Ira and Sallie Ann (Morse) Root. His parents were born, spent their lives and died in Connecticut, his father dying about the year 1842, and his mother in, perhaps, 1856. Our subject attended school for a time in his native state, but got his education principally at Norwalk, Ohio, where he spent about five years in attending school and clerking. He then learned the baker's trade, which business he followed for a number of years in different parts of Ohio, Indiana, and other places, and finally established a shop of his own in Norwalk, Ohio. In his travels working at his trade he met Miss Elizabeth E. Ripley, at Logansport, Ind., and they were married November 21, 1854. She was born in Ohio, October 28, 1830, and was the daughter of David and Christina Ripley. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania, where her father was born August 7, 1796. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Root went to Norwalk, Ohio, and Mr. Root continued in the baker's business there for a few years. In about the year 1856 he sold his bakery and removed to Wisconsin, settling in Brooklyn, Green county, where he engaged in farming, owning a farm of over 200 acres. In 1875 he sold his farm and removed to the farm in Winnebago county, where he now resides. Here he owns more than 160 acres of land, 100 of which are in cultivation, fourteen in timber, and the remainder in meadow and pasture land. He is the father of three children, viz.: Jennie, born February 8, 1857; Ettie, November 13, 1858, died in September, 1885; John, November 13, 1860. He and wife are members of the Congregational church. Politically Mr. Root is a republican. Soon after coming to this county he was elected justice of the peace, which office he held for about eight years. In 1864 he enlisted as a private in Company K, Forty-third Wisconsin



RESIDENCE OF EDGAR P. SAWYER, CORNER OF ALGOMA AND WEST ALGOMA STREETS.



RESIDENCE OF U.S. SENATOR PHILETUS SAWYER, COR. ALGOMA AND WEST ALGOMA STREETS.

infantry, and served until 1865, and was in several severe skirmishes, but no regular battle. He was near Nashville when the fight between Thomas and Hood occurred, but none of his company were brought into action. He is one of the substantial farmers of this town, and is a man of energy and enterprise.

HERMAN S. RUSSELL, a respected resident of this town, was born in Franklin county, Me., September 6, 1836. He was the son of Sumner and Cynthia (Pierce) Russell. His father was born in Farmington, Me., August 6, 1812; his mother was an own cousin to Pres. Franklin Pierce, and was also a native of Maine. The grandfather Russell was a native of Scotland, and emigrated to Maine at an early date. Mr. Russell was educated in the schools of Maine, where he received a high school education. After leaving school his attention was divided between farm work and mill work. In 1860 he emigrated to Wisconsin and settled first in Green Lake county, and remained there a few months, and then went to Fond du Lac, where he remained for twenty-one years. Ever since he came west he has been engaged in the business of a millwright. He had the supervision for Moore & Galloway at Fond du Lac, the Philips Lumber Co's mill in Pierce county, Eldridge & McDonald's mill at Fort Howard and many others of less importance, and has become quite an expert at the business. He was married October 14, 1871, to Miss Susan Overton, who was born in New York, April 15, 1840, and is the daughter of Ezra and Clarissa (Wood) Overton. Her parents were both natives of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Russell resided in Fond du Lac for about eleven years after their marriage, when Mrs. Russell removed to Winnebago county, and Mr. Russell went to Washington territory, where he built a number of large mills, one of which, the Port Blakely mill, cost about \$150,000, which is claimed to be as large as any in the United States. Here he remained for three years and then returned to Winnebago county, and settled on the farm where he now resides. Here he owns 100 acres of land, about one half in cultivation, and the remainder is in meadow and pasture land. He is the father of one child, Clayton, born July 24, 1872. Mr. Russell continues to work as a millwright, and lets his farm. Mr. Russell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mrs. Russell of the Baptist church. Politically, Mr. Russell is a republican; he has never sought nor held any political office, having been too busy at his trade to pay much attention to politics; he has frequently been a member of school boards in the towns in which he has resided; he is a member of the I. O. O. F., and has been for more than twenty years, and holds his membership at Fond du Lac; he is an honest man, a good citizen, and he and family are highly respected.

TOWN OF OMRO.

INGRAM ABERNETHY.—One of the most successful farmers of Winnebago county is Ingram Abernethy. He was born and reared on a farm in St. Lawrence, N. Y.; his birth occurred March 14, 1824. His parents were James Abernethy and Martha West; the father was a native of Vermont, and was of Scotch lineage; while the mother was a native of New York, and of English origin. Ingram Abernethy was educated in the country schools of his native town—Potsdam—and remained under the parental roof till he reached the age of twenty-one years. At this age he began the struggle of life for himself; he embarked in the lumbering business, which he followed for only a few years. In June of 1846 Mr. Abernethy emigrated, and in September, 1847, repaired to this county, and here entered land near Oshkosh, then returned to his native county in New York, and, in 1848, returned to Oshkosh and embarked in lumbering. In 1852 he set out for the gold fields of California. To reach California, Mr. Abernethy chose an ox-team and wagon, and in 1852, was the first to thus start out for the great west. Six months were consumed in reaching Oregon, and winter had come, and during the winter months Mr. Abernethy and party remained in Oregon. In the spring they reached California, and in the vicinity of the mines Mr. Abernethy opened up a general supply store. In the winter of 1854 he started for his native home and went by the way of Central America and New York city, reaching home in the spring of 1855. September 13, 1855, he was united in marriage with Maria Royce, daughter of Archibald and Annie (Gillmore) Royce; their children are: Ella E., born July 28, 1857; Charles H., February 11, 1859; James A. R., January 13, 1864, and Anna G. M., September 7, 1866. Of these children: Anna died August 24, 1867; Charles, January 20, 1875, and Ella, December 1, 1878. Mr. Abernethy has been quite successful in his various undertakings, and his energy and perseverance have made him a prosperous and well respected citizen. As a farmer, he is practical and successful; he owns a well improved farm of 161 acres on which he lives in the town of Omro. He has held several positions of honor and trust, and is one of the representative citizens of the county. In politics, he is an ardent republican. For four years he served as a member of the town board, and once while residing in the town of Nekimi, served one term as town chairman.

JOHN ABRAMS was born in Berkshire county, Mass., August 16, 1833, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Dines) Abrams, both natives of Ireland. He was reared on a farm in Massachusetts, and received a good common school education. At the age of eighteen years he began life as a farm hand, and continued until he became able to own a farm, and bought eighty acres in Waushara county, where he remained one summer and then traded this tract of land for forty acres in Winnebago county. He now has 100 acres of fine farming land in Omro township. January 7, 1854, he was united in marriage with Bridget Flanagan, a daughter of Burnett and Ann (Lenihan) Flanagan. Their children are: Charles, born December 13, 1855; Frankie, September 21, 1858; Mary, September 27, 1860; Anna, July 7, 1862; Jennie, June 1, 1864; Sarah, February 27, 1866; George, December 13, 1868; Tillie, January 11, 1870; Willie, March 4, 1872; Hattie, March 2, 1874. Of the children, Hattie died May 14, 1878, and Frank died October 22, 1879. Mrs. Abrams was born April 7, 1836. She is a devout member of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Abrams is a democrat. His farm has a neat appearance, and is under a good state of cultivation.

L. F. ARNOLD is one of the pioneer settlers of Winnebago county, and came to the county in 1850. He was born in Berkshire county, Mass., in 1811, November 5, and is the son of Elisha and Elizabeth (Jenkins) Arnold. The parents were both natives of Massachusetts, and of English lineage. Their marriage was solemnized in their native state, and was blessed by the birth of our subject and three daughters. In Massachusetts, the father was called away in death, and subsequently the mother became the wife of John Neal, and by him became the mother of a son and two daughters. Years after the mother's death occurred in Milwaukee county, Wis. After her first husband's death she with her children removed from Massachusetts to Hudson, N. Y., and here her second marriage was contracted, and here her second husband's death occurred, and subsequently with her daughter, her home was located in Milwaukee county, Wis., whence she was called above. At the age of nine years the subject of our sketch left his mother's home and became self-supporting; he went into Connecticut, and here he remained until he reached the age of twenty-one years. During the winter he attended school under disadvantages; but succeeded in gaining a fair common school education. He learned also the carpenter's trade; and at the age of twenty-one years he began the struggle of life for himself, with no capital other than willing hands and ambition. He went to Hudson, N. Y., and there remained up to 1836, when he came westward and located at Milwaukee, Wis., where he remained for a few years, then returned to Fudson, N. Y., where, in 1840, February 25, he wedded Emily Hemstead Brown, a daughter of Ansel and Sally Brown, who were of Puritan origin. She was born in Litchfield county, Conn., May 19, 1819. The marriage of our subject has resulted in the birth of four children of which only two daughters survive, namely: Sarah Cornelia and Jane Elizabeth. About 1844, Mr. Arnold and wife came to Milwaukee, and there remained until 1850, when he came to this county and located in the town of Omro, where he has since continued; he purchased government land and began agricultural pursuits, which he has since followed. In early life he followed mechanical work for an occupation and has been successful in his undertakings and is now a prosperous and representative citizen. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is a

sober, industrious and well respected man. His wife was called away in death in 1863. She was a faithful wife, a kind mother and a loved friend. He is a republican in politics, and has held several positions as town officer, having served as town chairman one term. He is now in his seventy-eighth year, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

GEORGE O. MORTON was born in the town of Canton, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., in 1840, June 17, and is a son of Levi and Jane P. (Barrett) Morton. He is a native of Vermont, and of English descent. Our subject was raised and educated on a farm, and came to this county with his parents in 1855. He was for eleven years a mechanic. In 1855, October 10, he married Jane E. Arnold. This union was blessed with the following children: Lewis A., William E. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and is a prohibitionist in politics.

SHADRACH ATWOOD was born in New York state July 18, 1839, son of Jacob and Ann (Lawrence) Atwood, both of New York state and both of English descent. He was raised in New York state until seventeen years of age, when he came west and settled in the town of Utica, where he remained about eighteen years, when he came to the town of Omro and settled on the farm on which he now lives. He received a common school education. At the tender age of seventeen years he began life as a farmer. In 1862 he volunteered in the late war in Company D, Thirty-second regiment Wisconsin volunteers under Capt. James Freeman, and remained with his company two years when he was discharged on account of disabilities. October 4, 1862, he was united in marriage with Eliza Washburn, born November 12, 1844, daughter of Henry and Lucy (Sargent) Washburn, both of English descent. This union resulted in the following children: Albine, born October 7, 1865; Gertrude, June 26, 1870; Ernest, June 21, 1880; Helen, March 2, 1886. Of these children, Gertrude departed this life August 31, 1876. In politics he is a republican, casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He owns eighty acres of land in the town of Omro, which is well improved and is supplied with good water. In connection with farming he has given considerable of his time to the manufacture of butter, being treasurer of a stock company organized for that purpose.

THOMAS B. BAILEY, the leading mason of Omro, was born in England, July 30, 1830, son of Thomas and Mary (Worthington) Bailey, both natives of England. He was raised in England until nineteen years of age, when he immigrated to America. After about eighteen months in Madison county, N. Y., he settled in the town of Omro, and in 1876, he removed to the farm on which he now lives. He never had the advantage of schooling, but by being studious since he arrived to manhood he has acquired a good practical education. He served an apprenticeship as a plasterer. At the age of seven years he had to begin working for his own support, hiring out at an English shilling per week. He worked seven years at these wages. In 1854, he was united in marriage with Celia A. Stokes, daughter of George and Lania (Forbes) Stokes, the father of English, and the mother of German, descent. They had three children: Albert E. (deceased), born 1855; William H., July 5, 1857, and a daughter unnamed. January 11, 1862, he was married to Mrs. Mary J. Hawks, born November 7, 1830, of English descent. She became the mother of one child, Fidelia A., born April 21, 1865. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a republican. He has a fertile farm of thirty-five acres in the township.

JUDE F. RODGERS (deceased), one of the old pioneers of the town of Omro, was born November 11, 1810, son of John F. and Clarissa (Foster) Rodgers. His early life was spent on a farm in New York state. He came to Wisconsin in the spring of 1844, and purchased land of the government on which he lived until his death, which occurred August 21, 1879. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and began following that at the age of eighteen years. February 18, 1830, he married Adaline Warner, daughter of Ichabod and Betsy Warner. This union was blessed with five children: George, born March 3, 1831; Jerome B., September 18, 1833; Clarissa, July 28, 1835; Violetta, May 1, 1837; Theda V., September 12, 1839; George departed this life March 20, 1831; Violetta, May 10, 1839. Mrs. Rodgers was born January 24, 1811. They were both members of the Universalist church. In politics he was an ardent republican. At the time of his death he owned 100 acres of valuable land in the town of Omro, which his daughter Clarissa now occupies. She was united in marriage August 28, 1855, with George W. Rolph, and this union was blessed with one son: Eugene A., born November 27, 1857. Her husband was a soldier in the late war, enlisting in Company C, Twenty-first Wisconsin regiment and was killed in three weeks afterward, October 8, 1862, at Perryville, Ky. She was married September 25, 1865, to John S. Baker, by whom she had one child: Hattie B., born July 17, 1867.

HENRY BARKER, a pioneer farmer and stock-raiser of the town of Omro, was born March 18, 1830, in England, son of Edward and Sarah Barker. He emigrated with his father to America in 1844, landed in New York, where he remained about one year; was in Connecticut three years, and then came to Wisconsin and settled in Winnebago county where he has since remained. He received a common school education in England, and served an apprenticeship at the knifemaker's trade. He entered the service of the Union in Company B, Forty-seventh Wisconsin regiment under Capt. K. O. McGowan, and served eight months. January 1, 1855, he was united in marriage with Jane Barnett, daughter of Robert and Jane Barnett, both of Irish descent. Their children are: Mary J., born December 16, 1855; Sarah, June 9, 1857, died 1886; Elizabeth, June 30, 1858; Matilda A., July 31, 1861; Alice, September 2, 1864, died 1887; infant son, February 4, 1856, died 1856; Charlotte, June 6, 1867; Maxley L., May 2, 1869; Edward H., May 27, 1877. Mrs. Barker was born March 17, 1830. He owns eighty acres of fine farming land in the town of Omro which is well watered with a running fountain. In politics he is a republican.

EUGENE BEALS, a prosperous young farmer of the town of Omro, was born January 31, 1853, son of Calvin W. and Clarissa (Whitemarsh) Beals both natives of New York state, of English descent. He was born and reared in Wisconsin, and received a common school education. April 2, 1877, he was united in marriage with Lucy Korlaskie, a daughter of Martin and Wilhelmina (Milaka), both of German descent. Mrs. Beals was born December 19, 1858. In politics Mr. Beals is a republican, casting his first presidential vote for U. S. Grant. He owns eighty acres of good land, well improved. He has given a great deal of his time to the breeding of fine stock, including Clydesdale horses. He now has two fine horses on his farm for breeding purposes.

W. H. BLACKBURN is a native of England, born October 10, 1830, son of William and Ann (Blackburn) Blackburn, both of English descent. The father was a retired English officer, and ranked as captain, but was generally styled colonel. He came to the United States in 1856, and located on a farm near Omro, where he remained about ten years, and then removed to the village of Omro, where he remained until his death, which occurred in October, 1883. He was buried with the honors of the Masonic order of which he was a member. At his funeral a remarkably large number of people were gathered to honor the memory of a man highly esteemed by the community. The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood and youth in England, where he received a good common school education, and has become well informed on all subjects of general interest, having contributed largely to the newspapers of his country. In the old country he served three years in the British army; he emigrated to America and settled in Omro town, and began farming, which he has continued, being noted for his progressive methods and his readiness to adopt all improvements in agriculture which are suggested by science. Besides farming he has given considerable of his time to stock-raising, having thirty head of cattle, and particularly breeding the graded Durham stock. January 13, 1858, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Brogden, born February 8, 1842, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Clayton) Brogden. This union was blessed with the following children: Esther A., who died in infancy, and two sons, William H. and Thomas B. William H. graduated from the Omro school in 1888, and is now in the freshman class at the University of Wisconsin, taking a civil engineering course. Thomas B. is now a student at Omro. Mr. Blackburn belonged to the Grange during its existence in Omro. In politics, he is a liberal republican; he owns forty acres of land, and has a beautiful residence in Omro; he also owns other village property. Mr. Blackburn is a valuable citizen and has always been friendly to schools, churches and all laudable enterprises.

GEORGE R. BOOTH, a successful farmer of Omro town, was born October 6, 1829, son of Harvey and Anna (Day) Booth, both natives of Ver-

mont, of English descent; he is a native of Vermont, and was reared on a farm in Clinton county, that state, and received a good common school education. At the age of eighteen years he began to shift for himself as a farmer in Vermont, where he remained until September 28, 1851; he then left Vermont and settled in the village of Omro, where he remained during the winter of that year. In the fall he bought 160 acres of land near Winneconne, but never lived upon it, and on April 1, 1855, he removed to where he now lives. About 1843 he was married to Mary J. Moorhead, an adopted daughter of Levi Packard. This union gave them one child, Levi C. Booth, born March 4, 1849. The mother of this child died in 1851, and on June 9, 1855, he was married to Emily E. Griffin, born May 18, 1833, a daughter of Jasper and Permelia (Holt) Griffin, both natives of Vermont, of English descent. They had one child, Millie A., born January 29, 1871. Mr. Booth is a member of I. O. O. F. lodge, No. 125, of Omro village. In politics he is a republican. He owns eighty-five acres of very fine land in Omro town, with substantial buildings, and six acres in the town of Poygan.

LEVI CLINTON BOOTH, a young and enterprising farmer of the town of Omro, was born in Vermont, March 25, 1849, and is a son of George and Mary J. (Packard) Booth, whose sketch appears above. He was but a child when his parents settled in this county, where he grew to manhood on the farm, receiving a common school education. November 17, 1871, he was happily married and, upon his present farm, he settled and began life as a farmer, at which he has been successful and practical. He wedded Imogene Beals, a daughter of Calvin and Clarissa (Whitemarsh) Beals. The marriage has resulted in the birth of three children, namely: Fred B., born September 22, 1873; Frank, May 2, 1876, and May, January 11, 1888. The mother was born April 2, 1850. Mr. Booth owns a fine farm of 155 acres, which he has well improved. He has never aspired to political life, yet has always been a staunch republican, casting his first presidential vote for Gen. Grant. He is a representative citizen and farmer.

REUBEN M. BUCK, a retired farmer of the town of Omro, was born June 21, 1808, son of William and Urania (Mitchell) Buck, of English descent. He was born and raised in the state of New York until twelve years of age, when he came west and lived in various localities: in the southern part of Illinois two years; in Fountain county, Ind., about ten years; in Laporte county, Ind., two years; in Fulton, four or five years; in Cook county, Ill., four years. Finally he came to Winnebago county and settled on the farm he now owns, in the town of Omro. There he lived until 1887, when he removed to the village of Omro. May 15, 1831, he was married to Emily Leatherman, a daughter of Frederick and Sarah (Ballard) Leatherman, both of German descent. This union gave them fourteen children: Urania, born October 6, 1833; Hamilton, July 21, 1835; Sarah, E., December 15, 1836; Mary J., August 10, 1838; Louisa, July 19, 1841; William, April 9, 1844; John, March 27, 1846; Ardilla, March 27, 1849; Emily L., May 31, 1851; Reuben A., March 17, 1853, and Hiram, December 15, 1854, and three unnamed. Of these children, the following are deceased: William, died December 29, 1846; Emily L., October 17, 1852, and Hiram, June 19, 1862. The mother of these children was born July 5, 1812, and died January 26, 1886. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and her death was a great loss to the church, as well as to the community. February 6, 1887, he was again united in marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth Chandler, daughter of Abraham S. and Jane (Felter) Miller. Mrs. Elizabeth Buck was born November 26, 1815. He and wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he was formerly a whig, but he became a republican at the time of its organization, and has been one of its sturdy supporters since its organization. While he was in Indiana he was postmaster at Perrysburg about one year. He now owns eighty acres of fine farming land in the town of Omro, adapted to all kinds of grain, well watered, with good buildings, and is for sale. Although he is a man eighty years of age, his present good health would indicate that he may live many years yet.

C. W. BUSHNELL, blacksmith, of Omro, was born in New York, December 19, 1830, and is a son of Aile and Sophia (Center) Bushnell. The father was a native of Vermont, of Puritan descent, the mother was a native of New York. Mr. Bushnell was reared in Essex county, N. Y., where he received an academical education. Between the ages of eighteen and twenty-two he served an apprenticeship at the trade of blacksmithing, and in 1852, left his home for the west. In the same year he located in Omro, and took up his trade as a vocation; he has since continued in the pursuit of his trade in Omro, where he owns a large blacksmith shop, doing an extensive business in carriage repairing and in job work of all classes. He came to the village of Omro a poor man, but by industry and perseverance he has become prosperous. He was married to Ruth F. Childs, who has become the mother of three children: DeWitt C., DeEtt and Etta. DeWitt is a resident of California, DeEtt of Nebraska, and Etta of Chicago. Mr. Bushnell is one of the leading citizens of Omro, where he owns considerable real estate; and in politics he is a republican. He has held several positions of trust, serving three years as a member of the county board, and two terms as village trustee of Omro; he was once elected justice of the peace, but owing to cares of business he resigned the office. He is a member of I. O. O. F. lodge, No. 125, at Omro.

MILLO C. BUSHNELL, who is the subject of the following sketch, is one of the pioneer settlers and representative citizens of Winnebago county. He was born in Vermont, May 21, 1824, and is a son of Jedediah and Abigail (Taylor) Bushnell; the paternal lineage is Welsh; the maternal English. Mr. Bushnell was reared in Vermont, where he gained a fair education for his day, in the common schools. He remained with his parents until twenty years of age, at which age he began the battle of life for himself. He began as a farm laborer, and for eight months of work, received the small sum of \$75; with which he came west to make his future home. He went into the state of Illinois where he remained for about one year, and then came to Wisconsin and settled in the town of Omro, where he has since continued. For over forty-one years he has been a citizen of this county. The first livelihood he followed after coming west was school-teaching, for which he received \$11 a month. He taught three winter months, and then entered a tract of 120 acres of land in Omro. The land was forest he began to prepare for tilling, a work he then chose as an occupation. By industry, perseverance and integrity he became a prosperous and well-respected man. September 18, 1851, Mr. Bushnell wedded Marcia Taylor, who remained his companion only a short time, she being called away in death in 1852. In 1853 Mr. Bushnell married for a second wife Mary S. Bidwell, whose death occurred in 1866. By this marriage she became the mother of five children, namely, Almeron C. (deceased), Abbie J. (deceased), Linnie A., Ernest (deceased), and Milo A. (deceased). In 1867 Mr. Bushnell wedded for a third wife Mary J. Bradish, daughter of Cyrus and Hannah (Barker) Bradish. Mr. Bushnell is in politics a republican, and cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont. He has held several positions of honor and trust, always retaining the confidence of the people. In an early day he served seven years for the town of Omro, as assessor; as chairman of the town he has served some fifteen years, and is the present incumbent. He was a member of the state legislature of 1867-8, as a representative from this county. For six years he was an assistant assessor of internal revenue; and held other minor offices. Mr. Bushnell is a self-made man, and has lived an exemplary life.

WILLIAM H. CHASE, a worthy Omro farmer, was born July 11, 1844, son of William and Sarah (Keeser) Chase, the father of Scotch, and the mother of English, descent. He was born in New Brunswick and lived there until eleven years old, when he came with his parents to Wisconsin and settled in Oshkosh, where he remained two years, and then settled in Omro, where he has since remained. At the age of seventeen he began life for himself as a farmer. October 12, 1870, he was united in marriage with Carrie L. Judd, born October 13, 1849, a daughter of Russell J. and Mary E. (Wolcott) Judd, both of English descent. Their children are: Sarah J., born August 6, 1871; William Jesse, April 8, 1873; George H., November 13, 1877; Edward M., January 25, 1885; Lewis F., April 10, 1887. Mrs. Chase is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the Masonic order at Omro. In politics he has been a republican, but is now a democrat. He has served as clerk of the school board two years in Algoma township. He owns 100 acres of fine farming land, eighty of which are in Omro, and twenty in the town of Algoma, all well improved.

THOMAS H. CHENEY, a prosperous and practical farmer of the town of Omro, was born in the state of Massachusetts, August 12, 1830, and is a son of Harvey and Lavina (Sandford) Cheney. The father was a native of Massachusetts and the mother a native of Connecticut, both of English descent. Thomas was reared and educated in his native state, and in youth came west and located in Illinois, where he remained for a period of about eight years, subsequently removing to Wisconsin and settling in this county. In 1860 he went to California, where he remained for four years, after which time he returned to his present well-improved farm in the town of Omro, and since has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. March 27, 1853, he was united in marriage with Urania Buck, a daughter of Reuben M. and Emily (Leatherman) Buck. The father was a native of New York state, and was of Scotch Irish origin, while the mother was a native of Kentucky, and of German origin. The daughter was born in Indiana, October 6, 1833, and by the above marriage has become the mother of the following children: Elwilda F., Sarah L., Emily C., Serilda J., Harvey T. and Phonetta. The first and last are deceased. Mrs. Cheney and two daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Cheney is a representative and leading citizen, and in politics a republican. He owns a large and well improved farm, with well arranged buildings, all presenting a neat appearance.

PETER FISHER was born May 13, 1832, son of John Fisher. He is a native of Germany, and remained there until eighteen years of age, when he came to America and settled in Albany, N. Y. A year later he moved to Farmington, Wis., thence to Oshkosh, where he remained seven years, and then to Omro town, and settled on the farm on which he now lives. He received a good common school education in Germany. At the age of eighteen he began life for himself, when he left home alone to wander among strangers without money. He had a very trying time, being unable to speak English; but, by hard work and good management, he is now in comfortable circumstances. June 10, 1853, he was united in marriage with Mary Schumacher, born January 1, 1838, daughter of Jacob Schumacher, both of German descent. This union gave them the following children: Edwin, Charles, Ida, Joseph, Mary, Emma, Laura, William, Mina. In politics he is a democrat. He owns eighty acres of good farming land in Omro town. He and family are among the best people of Omro town, and are well respected by all.

WILLIAM O. GIDDING, a pioneer settler of the town of Omro, was born near Rochester, N. Y., March 13, 1812, and is a son of Calvin and Rebecca (Day) Gidding. The father was a native of Massachusetts, and the mother a native of Connecticut; but both were of English lineage. William was reared in New York, and educated in the common schools. He learned the moulder's trade when but a youth, and at the age of eighteen years began the battle with life for himself as a laborer at that trade, which he followed for a number of years. In 1833, he located at Akron, Ohio, where he remained for nearly twenty years. In Ohio his main occupation was coopering. While in Ohio he was united in marriage November 26, 1834, to Eliza Triplett, born October 26, 1816, daughter of William and Mary (Dixon) Triplett. The father, who was of English descent, was born in Virginia; the mother was born in Pennsylvania, and was of Welsh descent. There were born the following children: Calvin, born August 28, 1835; Mary, December 15, 1836; William A., December 4, 1837, and Elizabeth, December 14, 1839. In 1853 Mr. and Mrs. Gidding emigrated westward with their family, and for two years thereafter lived in the city of Milwaukee, then removing to Winnebago county, and settling in the town of Omro, where Mr. Gidding entered 120 acres of government land in the woods. This he soon began to clear away, and to prepare the ground for cultivation. Farming then became his occupation, and as a farmer he achieved a marked success. His life has been characterized by hard toil, energy and integrity. By the aid of his faithful wife he grew prosperous, and is retired in life, and resides in the village of Omro, where he and wife have a pleasant home, and are surrounded by friends and the comforts of life. They are among the oldest and best respected citizens of the county, and enjoy the esteem of all who know them. Mr. Gidding was formerly a democrat in politics, but now a republican. He voted for "Old Hickory" in 1840, and in 1888 voted for the grandson of "Old Tippecanoe." His life has been one of sobriety, morality and uprightness. Encouraged and aided through life by a worthy and faithful wife he has reared a well respected family of children, who may be proud of him as a father.

DAVID GROSSMAN, the leading cheese manufacturer of the town of Omro, was born in New York state, October 6, 1843, son of David and Adeline (Kochspein) Grossman, both of German descent. He was reared on a farm and received a common school education. He served an apprenticeship at the cheese making trade, and at the age of twenty-three years he began to follow that as a livelihood. His first marriage was blessed with three children: Archie, born December 24, 1874; Frank, 1878, and Charles, 1880. November 24, 1886, he was married to Emma Johnson, born in 1859, daughter of Samuel Johnson, by whom he has one child, William, born October 10, 1887. Mr. Grossman is a member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics he is an ardent republican. In connection with making cheese he also runs a farm near Omro.

MYRON HOWE, a farmer and a citizen of the town of Omro, was born in New York, August 3, 1821, and is a son of Joshua and Hannah (Hotchkiss) Howe; both parents were of English lineage. Myron was reared in New York as a farmer's son, and received a fair common school education. From the age of nineteen up to that of twenty-one years he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, which trade he followed only a short time as his only occupation. He began life for himself at the age of twenty-one as a carpenter. In 1844 he left New York and went to Milwaukee, near which city he located for but a short time. Subsequently he came to Fond du Lac, walking a distance of eighty miles. Upon this trip he was penniless and on one night found only mother earth to give him a sleeping place; and for twenty-four hours he suffered from hunger. Later he pre-empted 160 acres of land in Fond du Lac. He took up farming as a pioneer, together with carpentering. He came to Omro in 1846 and for a number of years has been identified as an industrious and representative citizen of the town. January 1, 1851, he was united in marriage with Ruth M. Tripp, a daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Gould) Tripp. The union was blessed by the birth of two children, namely: Mary, born November 28, 1851, and Delia, June 7, 1857. The mother was born in Warren county, N. Y., May 14, 1822, and is a faithful wife and a kind and lenient mother; she is a devout Christian, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Howe is a republican in political sentiment; he has never desired to enter political life, but has preferred the life of an independent farmer. He is prosperous, though once poor; he owns 120 acres of well-improved land, and is a successful agriculturist. He was formerly a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge at Omro, but age urged him to take a card of withdrawal.

EMANUEL HUMPHREY, whose residence in the county dates from an early day in its settlement, is a native of England, born April 15, 1822, son of Richard and Ann Humphrey. When Emanuel was eighteen years old he emigrated to America and spent six years in New York, then coming to Utica township, of which he was a resident for twenty years. Afterward he came to Omro town and has since lived here. His father died when he was but ten years of age, and at that tender age he was compelled to shift for himself. He has succeeded well, now having an excellent farm of 130 acres well improved in every way. In 1848 he was married to Clarissa Sanders, born about 1828, who died in 1857, leaving three children: Emily, born April, 1849; Phoebe, October, 1852, and Albert, March, 1856. Elizabeth P. Spurbeck, born September 14, 1853, was his second wife, and she is the mother of two children: Eugene, born December, 1860, and Hattie, born January, 1857. Politically Mr. Humphrey is a republican.

AUGUST JOACHIM was born December 4, 1829, in Prussia, son of John and Mary (Kriebel) Joachim. He was reared in his native land, where he received a good common school education; he served an apprenticeship at the brick mason's trade in the old country. At the age of twenty-four years he came to America and settled in New York, where he remained about one year, and then went south for a short time. In 1855 he went to Milwaukee, where he stayed about one year, and then came to Oshkosh, where he remained twenty years, and then removed to the town of Omro and settled on the farm on which he now lives. On March 3, 1861, he was united in marriage with Augusta Posselt, born December 14, 1839, a daughter of Godfred and Christiana (Weikelt) Posselt, of German descent.

This union gave them the following children: Bertha, born March 22, 1862; William, March 28, 1865; Emma, February 19, 1867; Augusta, October 11, 1868; Charles, April 12, 1871; Clara, June 16, 1873; Ida, July 6, 1875, and Anna, December 28, 1879. In politics he is a democrat. He owns eighty acres of fine land in the town of Omro. He and family are well respected by all that know them.

CHARLES W. JONES, the popular ticket agent of the C., M. & St. P. R. R., was born in Essex county, N. Y., August 5, 1838, son of Israel and Clarissa (Ayers) Jones, both natives of New York. The father was of Welsh, and the mother of English, descent. He lived in his native state until twenty-eight years of age when he emigrated and settled in the town of Omro. He received a good common school education, and entered the academy in 1859, in Keesville, Clinton Co., N. Y., and graduated in 1862. At the age of twenty-five he embarked in the charcoal business, taking a contract of clearing land and burning the wood into charcoal. March 25, 1862, he was united in marriage with Eliza J. Willey, a daughter of Ephraim and Mary Willey, both of English descent. This union was blessed with one child, Artie J., born August 1, 1864, and departed this life August 25, 1864. The mother of this child was born September 3, 1836, and died May 2, 1869. March 17, 1872, he was married to Mrs. Almira Martin, born March 27, 1837, daughter of Silas and Rebecca (White) Ball, both of English descent. She is a member of the Presbyterian church. In 1886, Mr. Jones engaged in the hotel business in Omro, as proprietor of the Jones house, the best hotel of the village, which is beautifully situated in the center of the village adorned by a handsome lawn and shade trees. He is a member of the Masonic order of Omro. In politics he was a republican, but in 1876 became a democrat. He served as collecting treasurer in Essex county, N. Y., for about five years, and also served as deputy sheriff of the same county about four years. Mr. Jones is one of the leading citizens of the town of Omro, and is highly respected.

SPENCER KELLOGG, a prosperous dairyman of the town of Omro, was born January 24, 1832, son of Louis and Louisa (Breed) Kellogg, both of English descent. He lived on a farm in New York state until twenty-four years of age, when he came west and settled in Oshkosh; after six years he went to Wrightstown, in Brown county, where he went into the mill business and remained about twelve years, then to Fort Howard about two years; Oconto, where he again went into the flour-mill business, about two years; then to Winnebago county and settled on the farm in the town of Omro where he now lives. April 2, 1856, he was united in marriage with Hannah Freeman, daughter of Henry and Harriet Freeman. The fruit of this union was one child, Hattie. The mother of this child was born in 1834, and departed this life September 30, 1874. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. July 18, 1876, he was united in marriage with Mary Cornell, daughter of Abel and Ruby Cornell. She is a member of the Presbyterian church. In politics he has always been a republican, casting his first presidential vote for J. C. Fremont. He owns eighty acres of fine farming land in Omro.

ELIAS D. KNAPP was born July 25, 1835, son of Daniel B. and Betsy (Young) Knapp. The father was a native of Connecticut, of Scotch descent, and was a substantial man, financially, in his day. The mother was a native of New York, of Dutch descent. The early life of Elias was spent on a farm near Sherburne, Chenango county, N. Y. He received a common school education and, at the tender age of sixteen, he began working for himself as a farmer. December 12, 1860, he was united in marriage with Harriet E. Hicks, born June 9, 1837, daughter of Junia and Margery (Hurd) Hicks. Their children are: Ada H., born February 25, 1863; Fred Y., May 29, 1867; Marcia G., April 11, 1872. In politics he is a republican, and he cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont. He served one year as justice of the peace in the town of Omro. His farm includes 160 acres of fine land in the town of Omro, well improved. He and his family are highly esteemed.

A. B. LARRABEE, a native of McKean county, Penn., was born June 13, 1832, and is a son of Ebenezer and Lucinda (Knapp) Larrabee. The father was a native of New York, and the mother of Pennsylvania. They reared their son A. B. in the village of Eldred, Penn., and he was placed in the Smithport school, where he completed a fair education. He came to Omro, in 1853, and has since continued here. For a short time he was engaged as a clerk, and later embarking in business alone. He has engaged in several classes of business, as merchant, liveryman and hotel keeper. At present he is the successful proprietor of the Larrabee House, at Omro, in connection with which he operates a livery stable. He is the senior member of the firm of A. B. Larrabee & Son, in the drug business, and is one of Omro's most successful business men. In 1865, he was married in Winnebago county to Miss Janie Blackburn, a native of Newcastle, England. The following children are living: Leo, Iroy and Georgia. Mr. Larrabee is a democrat in politics.

LEVI B. LEWIS (deceased), was one of the prosperous and successful farmers of the town of Omro, born May 12, 1831, son of L. B. and Betsy (Mason) Lewis, both natives of New Hampshire. He was born in New Hampshire and was raised there until ten years of age, when he went with his parents to Vermont. There he remained fourteen years and then came west and was at Menasha two years, then in the town of Clayton for two years, then in Vermont where they remained four years, then in Iowa with the intention to reside, but only remained a few months, then in the town of Clayton for eight months. He then came to Omro and bought an interest in a shingle mill which he ran until he bought an interest in a saw-mill and a planing mill, and then sold out his interests in Omro. In 1869 he purchased the farm on which his family now lives. He served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade in youth. At the age of nineteen years he began life for himself by working at his trade, which he continued in connection with his other business as long as he lived. October 28, 1855, he was married to Mary Kendall, a daughter of Luther and Hester (Kittredge) Kendall. They had the following children: Flora, born July 10, 1859; George, May 26, 1864; William, December 4, 1866; Merrill, January 17, 1869, and Arthur, March 24, 1873. The mother of these children was born February 10, 1832. He and wife were members of the Calvinistic Baptist church; he was a member of the Good Templar's lodge. In politics he was an ardent republican. He was chairman of the village board of Omro for one year. He left to his family 110 acres of fine farming land in the town of Omro.

Z. D. LEWIS, one of the old and respected citizens of Omro, was born February 8, 1824, at Moores, Clinton county, N. Y., son of Miner and Chloe (Walker) Lewis. At the age of sixteen years he removed to the western part of New York where he remained until twenty-seven years of age, then came west and settled at Weyauwega, Wis., where he remained about thirteen years. He then came to Omro town, and settled on the farm on which he now lives. During the war he was head carpenter for the Union army while in the south. While in New York he worked at the tanner's trade three or four years, and then engaged in merchandise, but in about one year was burned out. September 12, 1850, he was married to Rebecca Horning, daughter of Peter F. and Olive (Bailey) Horning, and they had the following children: Addie, born January 20, 1857, and died November 11, 1862; Olin B., March 12, 1861. Olin was married to Della Barnett, daughter of Robert and Amelia (Brown) Barnett, and they have one child, Robert D., born February 6, 1887. O. B. Lewis was raised on his father's farm in Omro, received a good common school education, and in 1879 entered the State University at Madison, where he graduated in 1884. While there he was assistant in the chemical department for one year. In politics the father was a whig, first voting for Henry Clay, now a republican. He was assessor one year. He and son own 160 acres of fine farming land in Omro, which is improved with substantial buildings.

EMANUEL LOCKHART, one of the old pioneers of Winnebago county, now of Omro town, was born April 27, 1806, son of Daniel and Mary (Ward) Lockhart. The father was of Scotch-Irish, and the mother of Irish, descent. Emanuel was born and raised in Virginia until twenty-three years of age, when he emigrated to Ohio and remained about seven years. He then lived in Virginia one year, then in Indiana ten years, and then came to Wisconsin and settled in Utica town, and remained there until 1885, when he removed to Omro and settled on the farm where he now lives. He started in the world without anything and now owns forty acres of fine farming land in Omro, also 160 acres in Utica town, all of which is under a good state of cultivation. January 1, 1829, he was united in mar-

riage with Mrs. Elizabeth Curl, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Ward) Belshey, by whom he had two children: Mary, born March 1, 1830, and Julia E., October, 1832. The mother of these children was born about 1801, and died in 1836. Subsequently he married Patience Blakemore, by whom he had five children: Jasper N., Jane C., Martha A., Thomas A., Benjamin F. The mother of these children was born in 1807, and died in 1881. In December, 1881, he married Mrs. Hannah Haley. She is a member of the Roman Catholic church. In politics he is a prohibitionist. He is now in the eighty-third year of his age, but is enjoying remarkable good health.

GILMAN LOWD, a native of New Hampshire, now a resident of the village of Omro, was born November 14, 1820, and is a son of Mark and Hannah (Hale) Lowd. The parents were both natives of New Hampshire. The son was reared and educated on a farm in the granite state, and remained under the parental roof until he reached the age of nineteen years, when he became a hired hand as a farm laborer. For seven years thereafter he continued a farm hand, saving only a small sum of money, for wages were low. In 1846 he came westward and located in the town of Omro, in this county, where he possessed himself of a tract of land, and at once began cultivating the soil as a calling. He was united in marriage May 24, 1849, wedding Nancy McKeen, daughter of John and Judith (Wilson) McKeen. The marriage has resulted in the birth of the following offspring: Selwin A., born April 16, 1850; Elma L., July 22, 1851; Frank G. (deceased), January 4, 1854; Jennie N., June 5, 1858, and Annie A., November 7, 1859. The mother was born April 26, 1820. Mr. and Mrs. Lowd are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which church their three daughters also belong. Mr. Lowd's life has been one of perseverance and energy; he is now a prosperous and a well respected citizen, and all is due to his untiring energy and perseverance. He is now nearly seventy years of age and enjoys the comforts of life, as a citizen universally respected by all who know him. He has retired from his chosen occupation and now has a comfortable home in the village of Omro, which village he is serving as a member of its board. He has held several minor offices in life, serving the town of Omro as a member of its board for a number of years. In politics he is a staunch republican. Formerly he was a democrat, but became a republican when that party was first organized. He is also an advocate of temperance, and his life has been characterized by sobriety, piety and honesty.

EDMUND MARSHALL was born April 19, 1832, the son of Caleb and Eureka (Howe) Marshall, both of English descent. He lived in New York state until twenty-three years of age, when he came west and settled at Omro, where he remained about fourteen years, then removing to section No. 9, where he lived until 1871, when he purchased the farm on which he now lives. He worked at the carriage trade about fifteen years in connection, and also worked at the carpenter's trade. September 22, 1861, he was united in marriage with Betsy O. Stearns, a daughter of George and Anath (Webster) Stearns. They had seven children: Effie J., born June 3, 1863; Artie C., October 3, 1864; Jessie A., March 20, 1870; Julia E., February 15, 1873; Harry W., December 28, 1876; Frank Leo, December 2, 1879, and Narcissa B., May 14, 1882. Mrs. Marshall was born July 6, 1837. In politics he is an ardent republican, casting his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont. He has served as town treasurer five terms, village marshal two years. He now owns eighty acres of fine farming land in the town of Omro with good buildings, and raises all kinds of grain.

WILLIAM E. MILLS was one of the pioneer farmers of Omro town, a native of Ohio, born December 30, 1821, son of Isaac and Polly (Adams) Mills. Isaac Mills was a son of Ezekiel Mills, who was born April 23, 1740. Ezekiel Mills' wife was Ursula Phelps. They had nine children, Isaac being the eighth. Isaac was nineteen years of age when he left his home in the east, and emigrated to the west. He returned to his eastern home for a wife, and was married November 27, 1805, to Polly Adams, and brought her to his log cabin home, where he carried on a traffic between the old home and the new. He exchanged farms with Marcus Morris, where he lived until his death, which occurred October, 1825. William was reared in Portage county, Ohio, where he received a common school education. At the age of sixteen years he began to earn money for himself as a farmer. October 16, 1845, he was united in marriage with Emily C. Hatch, born July 10, 1825, a daughter of Moses and Cornelia (French) Hatch. Her father was a native of Massachusetts, of English descent. Her mother was a native of New York, also of English descent. This union resulted in the following children: Eugene W., born August 8, 1847; Elma, August 13, 1850; Ellery D., March 3, 1853; Harry V., December 17, 1857; Frank L., April 23, 1860; Hattie M., April 16, 1862. The children are all living except Eugene W., who died July 5, 1870. In politics he was formerly a republican, but of late years has claimed no party. He and wife are believers in spiritualism. He owns 70 acres of fine farming land in Omro town.

PATRICK H. MERRILL, of Omro town, was born August 4, 1846, son of John and Hannah (Hickok) Merrill. The father was a native of New Hampshire, the mother of New York, both of English descent. Patrick was reared in the state of New York until seventeen years old, when he came west and settled on the farm on which he now lives. May 14, 1871, he took as his wife Mary S. Bruncker, a daughter of George and Sarah (Godbauld) Bruncker, the father of Irish, and the mother of English, descent. This union resulted in four children: Jessie, born April 21, 1872; William H., July 2, 1873; Clarence, November 2, 1875; James, February 27, 1882. The mother of these children was born September 20, 1850, and departed this life March 27, 1886. In politics he is a staunch republican. He owns 160 acres of excellent land with good and substantial buildings.

EDWIN R. NELSON, one of the pioneer farmers of the town of Omro, was born January 29, 1820, son of James Y. and Lucinda (Beebe) Nelson, both of English descent. He was reared in Vermont and there lived until the age of twenty-five, when he emigrated to Washington county, Wis., where he remained until 1871, when he came to Winnebago county and settled on the farm on which he now lives. He served an apprenticeship as a millwright and followed that trade forty years. April 25, 1847, he was united in marriage with Maria Sargent, daughter of Warren and Mercy (Butler) Sargent, both natives of New Hampshire, of English descent. They had three children: Mercy, born October 3, 1850; Rowland, April 21, 1852; James W., November 1, 1855. The mother of these children was born January 8, 1829, and departed this life February 23, 1888. He is a member of the Masonic order. In politics he is a republican. He served on the town board of supervisors in Hartford, and as clerk at the first election in the town of Hartford, while yet under territorial law. He owns 160 acres of fine farming land in Omro, which is under a good state of cultivation.

JAMES M. OLIN, a pioneer farmer, was born October 1, 1820, son of Joseph and Huldah (Smith) Olin, both natives of Vermont, and of Welsh descent. He was born in New York, and there raised until 1844, when he came west with the tide of emigration and settled at Waukesha, then at Fond du Lac where he remained until 1848, then to the town of Omro and settled on the farm he now owns. He received a common school education and attended the academy at Canton, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., one term. He taught one term of school in the town of Lisbon, St. Lawrence county. October 10, 1842, he was married to Elizabeth Abbott, born February 17, 1824, daughter of Seth and Elizabeth (Webster) Abbott, the father a native of Connecticut, of English descent, the mother a native of New Hampshire. This union was blessed with two children: Francis A., born August 25, 1845; Millard M., September 20, 1850. In politics he was a republican, but is now a prohibitionist. He was school commissioner at Fond du Lac one term, town clerk two years, also town supervisor one year, and was chairman of the town of Omro. He owns 260 acres of fertile land in Omro, but for twenty-one years he has been living in the city of Oshkosh, where he also owns two lots.

NELSON OLIN, one of the old pioneer settlers of the town of Omro, was a native of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., born May 22, 1809, son of Thomas D. and Experience Miller (Conkey) Olin, of Welsh and Scotch descent. He was raised in New York, and lived there until twenty-six years of age, when he emigrated and settled at Milwaukee, where he remained two and one-half years; he removed to Waukesha, living there ten years, then to Winnebago county, and settled in the southern part of Omro, remaining there about five years. After a residence in Omro village of three years he moved to the farm on which he now lives; he began earning his subsistence as a farm hand, working at \$12 per month. January 1, 1834,

he was united in marriage with Lucy L. Jones, daughter of Amos and Lois (Pember) Jones, of English descent. This union resulted in the following children: Uriel P., born February 3, 1837; Urias C., August 25, 1838; Edwin D., November 2, 1840; Lois S., January 2, 1843; Cyrus B., April 18, 1845; Jane A., March 23, 1847; Thomas D., June 2, 1849. Of these the oldest, Uriel, was a soldier in the late rebellion, and was killed at the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862; Cyrus B. died September 23, 1846, and Urias C., January 4, 1857. The mother of these children was born November 18, 1811, and died February 17, 1853. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. February 20, 1854, he was married to Mrs. Orpha C. Skinner, daughter of Jedediah and Abbie (Taylor) Bushnell. She died August 4, 1864. March 4, 1865, he was married to Mrs. Zilpha Ferris, whose maiden name was Hill. July 21, 1885, he was married to Mrs. Josephine L. Steele, daughter of Raswell and Jerusha (Rhoades) Lane. In politics he was a republican, now a prohibitionist; he has served his town as chairman of the town board about ten years, and served as first town clerk of the town one term; he owns sixty acres of fine farming land in the town of Omro with good and substantial buildings. In connection with farming he has for the last sixteen years been giving some attention to dairying. He is now in the eightieth year of his age but is in remarkably good health.

FRANCIS PEW, a prosperous pioneer farmer, was born in Ireland, December 11, 1814, son of Patrick and Mary (Hartford) Pew, both natives of Ireland. At ten years of age he came to America and settled in New York state, where he remained until 1837, when he came west and settled at Green Bay; then at Manitowoc, where he remained two years and helped to build a saw-mill; then went to Green Bay, where he remained about eight years; then to Waukesha for one year; then to Green Bay two years, and in 1849 came to the town of Omro and settled on the farm on which he now lives. He purchased 120 acres of the government and began to carve out a farm from the green woods. February 23, 1843, he was united in marriage with Ann Hogarty, daughter of John and Catharine (Marlin) Hogarty, both of Irish descent. They have had fourteen children, of whom nine are living: Mary A., born April 7, 1844; John F., September 21, 1845; Patrick H., December 25, 1848; George, July 5, 1850; Emma J., September 19, 1852; Margaret, September 4, 1854; Michael, March 5, 1857; Francis, June 6, 1859; Samuel C., August 22, 1864. Mrs. Pew was born in New York state, April 5, 1823. They are both members of the Roman Catholic church. In politics he is a democrat. He has a valuable farm of 240 acres in the town of Omro, well watered and with substantial buildings. He also owns forty acres in the town of Utica, and 800 acres in Minnesota. He is a stockholder in the National Bank of Oshkosh.

JOHN REYNOLDS was born July 2, 1847, son of Nelson and Sarah (Evans) Reynolds, both natives of New York state, of English descent. His early life was spent on his father's farm near Oshkosh, where he received a good common school education. December 4, 1866, he was married to Augusta Phillips, born April 3, 1847, a daughter of Joseph and Mary J. (Clark) Phillips, both natives of England. This union was blessed with two children: William H., born September 12, 1869; Annie M., October 2, 1878. In politics he is a republican. He has served six years as clerk of his school district. He possesses 160 acres of land in the town of Omro, with good buildings, and well supplied with water from two fountains. He has always been a liberal supporter of schools and churches, and is generally known and respected. Besides agriculture, he gives considerable attention to the dairy business, and makes a specialty of breeding Norman horses.

ROBERT C. RICHARDSON, one of the old settlers of the town of Omro, was born March 28, 1826, son of James and Christiana (Otterson) Richardson, both of Scotch descent. He was born in Scotland, and when he was six years of age, in 1832, his father removed from Scotland to Canada, and in 1844, Robert emigrated and settled in Livingston county, N. Y., where he remained two years, then coming to Wisconsin and settling in Walworth county, where he remained about six months, thence to Fond du Lac about six months, thence to the town of Omro, and laid claim to 160 acres of Fox river land. He remained eighteen months and sold his claim, and then, the next day after the treaty with the Indians, on October 16, 1848, he came across Fox river and laid claim and settled on the farm on which he now lives. He served in the Patriot war of Canada, at sixteen to seventeen years of age. August 16, 1849, he married Charity Minckler, daughter of David and Rachel Minckler, both of German descent; they had eight children: Alice, born June, 1850; Arthur W., July, 1852; Luella, June, 1854; Carrie F., August, 1856; David F., October, 1858; Calvin R., November, 1861; Corvill, February, 1864, and Nettie M., May, 1870. The mother of these children was born February 25, 1830. In politics he was formerly a republican, but now adheres to the union labor party. He now owns a nice little farm of thirty-four acres of fine land in Omro, with good and substantial buildings, and two-thirds interest in 160 acres of land in the town of Winneconne.

FRITZ M. SCHMIDT, a prosperous and industrious farmer of the town of Omro, was born February 4, 1853, son of Charles and Christina Schmidt, both natives of Germany. He was born and raised in Germany, and received a good education, having gone to school until eighteen years of age, and studied book-keeping, which he made his vocation while in Germany; he emigrated to America in 1878; he first traveled about one year, and remained in Chicago and Milwaukee a few months, and then settled on the farm on which he now lives. February 18, 1879, he was united in marriage with Rosa King, born March 19, 1859, daughter of B. F. and Anna (Hammer) King, both natives of Switzerland. They have two children living: Elsie, born October 22, 1880, and Frederick, May 24, 1884, and have lost three: Walter, Alma, and one unnamed. In politics Mr. Schmidt is a democrat; he owns eighty acres of fine land in the town of Omro, with good and substantial buildings.

VALENTINE H. SCHNEIDER, an industrious farmer of the town of Omro, was born August 3, 1834, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Schmidt) Schneider, both natives of Germany. He was born and reared to manhood in Germany, where he received a good education; he began blacksmithing at twelve years of age, and served an apprenticeship at fifteen years of age. At the age of seventeen he began life for himself, by working at his trade. March 26, 1857, he emigrated from Germany, and came to Wisconsin. Waukesha was his residence about six months, and then he went to Milwaukee for two months, to Chicago for one year and a half, then to Nekimi, where he remained about one year, then to Oshkosh for about seven months, then on a farm near Oshkosh for one year, then to the town of Nekimi, then to Oshkosh. When he returned to Oshkosh he engaged in mercantile business, and so continued about ten years. Then he came to the town of Omro, and settled on the farm on which he now lives. December 26, 1861, he was united in marriage with Henrietta Gustavus, born June 26, 1843, a daughter of Andrew E. and Carlina (Knopke) Gustavus, both of German descent. They had eight children: Richard, born October 28, 1863; Ernest, May 10, 1866; Henry, May 2, 1869; Valentine, December 1, 1872; Elizabeth, October 28, 1876; Herman, December 8, 1878; Carlina, November 7, 1881; Ida, February 15, 1884. In politics he is a democrat, casting his first presidential vote in this country for Stephen A. Douglas. He now owns 80 acres of good land.

LEVI J. SILVERTHORN was born in Fairview, Penn., August 29, 1843, son of John and Caroline (Davis) Silverthorn. The father was of Dutch, the mother of English descent. He was raised in Pennsylvania until seventeen years of age, when he emigrated and settled in Wisconsin on the farm on which he now lives. October 28, 1861, he answered his country's call and enlisted in the war of the rebellion in Company F, First Wisconsin cavalry, under Capt. John Hyde, who was succeeded by Capt. J. M. Comstock; he was with the company in all its engagements, except while in prison, among which may be named Chickamauga, Resaca, Atlanta, and a number of minor battles; his company had the distinguished honor of capturing Jefferson Davis; he served three years and received an honorable discharge at Calhoun, Ga.; he was at Little Rock prison about two months. October 15, 1865, he was united in marriage with Emily Ross, daughter of Reuben and Eliza (Musgrave) Ross, both of English descent, who came to America in 1847. This union gave them the following children: Byron, born September 2, 1867; Frank, July 27, 1869; Sherman, October 28, 1882; Mary, May 1, 1884, and Gracie, January 29, 1886. Of these children, Sherman departed this life January 4, 1883. Mrs. Silverthorn was born July 13, 1843; he and wife and two oldest sons are members

of the Baptist church; he is a member of the G. A. R. post at Omro. In politics he was a republican, but is now a prohibitionist; he served on the board of supervisors of Winnebago county one term and as a member of the board of supervisors in the town of Omro three terms. He owns 100 acres of fine farming land in Omro.

G. W. SHAFER is a native of Schoharie county, N. Y., born October 26, 1835, and is a son of David and Elizabeth (Henry) Shafer. The father was a native of Schoharie, and was a son of George Shafer (formerly spelled Shaffer). The grandfather emigrated to America some time prior to the French and Indian war, and settled in either New Jersey or Maryland. During the American revolution he became a soldier, and was one of Gen. Washington's life guards, and at the close of the war subsequently settled in Schoharie county, N. Y., where he married a lady named Warner. They had seven sons and three daughters. David was the fourth. He was born in 1794, and in 1818 was united in marriage with Elizabeth Henry, also a native of Schoharie county, N. Y. Their marriage resulted in the birth of four sons and five daughters, all of whom were born and reared on a farm in Schoharie county. The father was a farmer by occupation, and was a volunteer soldier of the war of 1812. His wife was called away in death in 1859. Subsequently the father and four daughters emigrated westward, and in 1861 settled in Janesville, Wis. Here he was married a second time, and here his death occurred in 1873. Our subject was the seventh of nine children, and received his early education in the common schools, completing a collegiate course in the New York Conference College seminary. In 1857, at the age of twenty-one years, he left the parental home and came west, locating at Ripon, Wis. A year later he located at the village of Omro, where he embarked in mercantile pursuits, mainly dealing in drugs. As a business man he has achieved, perhaps, more than ordinary success. In 1859, he was united in marriage with Hannah A. Underwood, who was born in Milwaukee county, Wis., a daughter of a very early settler of that county. Three children are the issue of this marriage. Mr. Shafer is a member of the Masonic order, in Omro lodge, a Royal Arch Mason of Winnebago chapter, and is one of the charter members of Omro I. O. O. F. In politics he has always been a staunch democrat. He is the present postmaster at Omro, and was appointed to that position in July, 1885.

HIRAME E. STANTON was born May 8, 1836, son of Edward and Lorance (Yaw) Stanton, the father of English, and the mother German, descent. He remained in New York until twenty years of age, when he emigrated and settled in Winnebago county. First settling in the town of Utica, he remained there three years, and then came to the town of Omro. In 1863 he removed to the farm on which he now lives. He received a common school education. At the age of fourteen years he took up teaming for livelihood. In 1862 he was united in marriage with Clara C. Pettingill, born in 1836, a daughter of Ephraim Pettingill, and this union was blessed with the following children: Charlotte, born February 22, 1863; Edward M., born March 10, 1864; Ephraim and Phoebe, born April 23, 1867; Leon, born February 25, 1872. Mrs. Stanton is a member of the Regular Baptist church at Omro, and of the Good Templar lodge at Omro. In politics he was formerly a democrat, but now a prohibitionist. He cultivates with marked success his fine farm of ninety-six acres in the town of Omro.

HENRY STEARN, one of the substantial farmers of Omro town, was born in New York, May 31, 1831, son of George and Sena (Webster) Stearns, both natives of New York. He was reared to manhood in his native state, where he received a good common school education. At the age of twenty years he entered the lumber business, and has devoted himself to this business, more or less, until about two years ago. In 1882, he built a water power saw-mill in the town of Morris, and in connection he also established a general store, dealing in dry goods, groceries, etc. He remained in this business three years, and then sold to Sprague & Stewart. July 12, 1858, he was married to Cornelia M., born February 25, 1835, daughter of Daniel and Louisa (Allen) Smith, both natives of Vermont. To this union the following children were born: Sylvia, born April 26, 1859; Clara A., born August 12, 1861; E. Jennie, born April 5, 1868; George H., born November 13, 1870; Ada M., born May 26, 1873; Hiram W., born November 13, 1879. Mrs. Stearn is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a republican. He has been postmaster at Stearn's postoffice for some time. He owns about 1,100 acres in Wisconsin, and an undivided one-half interest in 1,200 acres in Michigan.

JERRY SULLIVAN, one of the old settlers of Poygan, but now of Omro, is a native of Ireland, born in 1823, son of Thomas and Norah Sullivan, both of Irish descent. He was raised in Ireland until about twenty-five years of age when he came to America and first settled in New York state, where he remained about three years. He then came to Winnebago county and settled in the town of Poygan, where he remained until 1883, when he came to the town of Omro and settled on the farm on which he now lives. He enlisted in Company K, Forty-sixth Wisconsin regiment, under Capt. Waight, was out about one year when the war closed. In 1853 he was united in marriage with Alice Nolan, by whom he had ten children, as follows: Hannah, Thomas, Mary J., Kate, John, Hester, William, Eliza, Ada, James, all living except James, who departed this life in 1880. Mrs. Sullivan was born about 1828, and is a Canadian by birth. He is a member of the G. A. R. To schools and churches he has always been a liberal contributor. In politics he is a republican. He owns eighty acres of fine farming land in the town of Omro, which is well watered, and with good buildings.

WILLIS E. THRALL, a prominent farmer of Omro township, was born June 6, 1842, son of William and Phoebe (Whitlock) Thrall, both natives of Connecticut. He remained in New York state until six years of age and came with his parents west in 1848 and settled in Omro town. At the age of twenty-one years he began life for himself as a shipping clerk for A. T. Briggs, wholesale cooperator, of New York, where he remained about four years, and then returned to Omro and settled on the farm on which he now lives. In February, 1865, he enlisted in Company H, Forty-eighth Wisconsin infantry, under Capt. Charles Felker. He remained in the service eight months. On April 18, 1872, he was united in marriage with Marian Amos, a daughter of William and Louisa Amos, a union blessed with one child, Edward W. The mother of this child was born in 1851, and died March 4, 1873. August 1, 1875, he was married to Tasia Coats, daughter of Avery and Lucy Coats, born May 15, 1848. In politics Mr. Thrall is republican. He has eighty acres of fine farming land with good and substantial buildings.

JOSEPH D. TRELEVEN, a representative farmer of the town of Omro, was born in England, January 3, 1838, and is a son of Michael and Sarah (Goldsworthy) Treleven, natives of England. He was reared and educated on a farm, receiving a fair common school education. Through the avenues of books and papers he has become conversant on subjects of general interest, and is possessed of a practical knowledge upon current topics. He remained under the parental roof till he reached the age of twenty-six years, and in 1864 emigrated to America, locating in this county, where he has since continued. He came to America a poor man; and with no other capital than willing hands and a determined ambition, he began the battle with life as a day laborer. By energy and industry, together with prudence and economy, he soon was enabled to make a purchase of land, and has devoted his life to agriculture, making a specialty of dairy farming, and the manufacturing of butter upon the Hyde system. He has become quite prosperous. He owns as many as 420 acres of fertile and well-improved land in the town of Omro, and is one of the most practical and successful farmers of the county. Soon after coming to America, Mr. Treleven was united in marriage with Elizabeth A. Tanner, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Treleven) Tanner, of English lineage. The marriage occurred July 5, 1865, and has resulted in the following children: Richard M., born July 28, 1866; Edward V., born March 4, 1868; William J., born June 11, 1869; Florence E., born November 23, 1870; Edith S., born May 30, 1872; Alfred B., born February 2, 1874; Guy T., born February 22, 1876; Clarence V., born February 14, 1878; died September 20, 1884, and Arthur J., born October 8, 1880. Mrs. Treleven was born in Fond du Lac county, July 31, 1845. Mr. and Mrs. Treleven have an interesting family of children, for whom they have gained a beautiful home, and in whose education and welfare they have taken pride and interest. Mr. Treleven as a citizen is enterprising and

progressive. He is a member of the Knights of Honor, at Omro, and in politics is an ardent republican.

IRVIN A. TUTTLE is a native of Vermont, born September 2, 1849, son of Milo and Mary A. (Hollis) Tuttle. He came with his parents to Wisconsin when only one year old, and settled in Winnebago county, where he grew to manhood. He received a good common school education. At the age of twenty-one years he began life for himself as a traveling agent in the hardware business for a Chicago house for two years. He was afterward variously engaged. He sold nursery stock two years, was engaged in the lumber trade two years, then at farming in Rushford. He farmed in Nepeuskun four years, then removed to the town of Omro, and settled on the farm on which he now lives. March 30, 1875, he was united in marriage to Hannah Ream, daughter of Martin and Elizabeth (Keep) Ream, of German and French descent. They had two children: Ray, born February 26, 1876; Merle, January 21, 1881. The mother of these children was born January 23, 1850. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a republican. He owns seventy-seven acres of fine farming land in Omro. He makes a specialty of breeding Short-horn cattle, Poland China hogs and draft horses. He and family are among the leading people of the town.

HENRY P. WASHBURN is a native of New York state, born May 31, 1851, son of Ephraim B. and Cynthia A. (Hall) Washburn. The father was a native of New York state, the mother of Vermont, both of Scotch descent. He remained in New York until thirteen years old, when he went to Pennsylvania and drove team in the oil regions about one year, and then came west and settled in Winnebago county, in the town of Omro. In 1880 he settled on the farm on which he now lives. He received a good, common school education, and attended high school at Omro three years. February 14, 1875, he was united in marriage with Sarah Minkler, daughter of David and Rachel (Wells) Minkler. Mrs. Washburn was born about 1843. In politics he was a republican, now a prohibitionist. He owns 120 acres of fine land in the town of Omro, which is under a high state of cultivation. In connection with farming he has given considerable time to the raising of stock. As a man he stands high in the community in which he lives.

HIRAM WHEAT WEBSTER was born in Hampton, Washington county, N. Y., in 1824, son of Wait and Hannah (Wheat) Webster. Wait Webster was born in Weatherfield, Conn., and in an early day emigrated to New York, where he lived and died on what is still known as the old Wheat homestead, where Hiram was born and reared. The father was widely respected, and came of a prominent New England family, of which Noah Webster was a member. The mother was born in Hampton, N. Y., and came also of a prominent family. She had two sons, Hiram Wheat and Horace Wait, and three daughters. Hiram was the youngest. His boyhood days were spent on the farm, and in attending the country schools, where he gained a fair education. At the age of eighteen he entered an academy in Vermont, and here gained a practical education. He then took up the profession of teaching, and taught five consecutive winters, two in his native village. As a teacher he had more than ordinary success. He was of a determined spirit, and fixed purpose, modest and reserved. At the age of twenty-three years, he had gained by his own efforts only a few hundred dollars, with which he came west, locating in Oshkosh in the fall of 1847. Here he embarked in business with J. B. Dean as partner. The business was operating a shingle mill, and proved a failure in a short time, and was given up with a loss of all invested. In the meantime Mr. Webster had taken up land claims between Oshkosh and Omro. Upon failing in the shingle mill enterprise, he went onto the land and constructed a frame residence, and immediately returned to his native town in New York, where he wedded Miss B. J. Hudson, a daughter of a prominent citizen of Washington county. Soon after the marriage he returned to this county, bringing his wife with him. He moved onto his farm which was in the town of Omro, and here continued for five years, subsequently removing to the village of Omro, where his death occurred. He was for the greater part of the time engaged in lumbering, and in buying and selling pine lands. His marriage resulted in the birth of three children, two dying in infancy, the oldest was a daughter, Delphine; she was wedded by M. D. Morris, and became the mother of a son, Hiram Webster by name, and was called away in death in the thirty-second year of her life. In 1870, the death of Mrs. Webster occurred in Omro, where Mr. Webster was one of three who were operating a lumber mill. He bought the interest of his partners in the mill and subsequently went back to his native home where he was married a second time, to Miss Lorine M. Hulett, a daughter of an early settler of Mr. Webster's native county. The marriage was solemnized in 1876, and immediately he and his wife returned to Omro, where the wife still resides. Mr. Webster enjoyed the esteem and confidence of his neighbors and fellow townsmen, who frequently called upon him to fill offices of trust and responsibility. For over thirty years he held some office of public trust, from that of district clerk, to member of the state legislature. He was a member of the county board from Omro quite a while. In 1878 he was elected a member of the state legislature, and was re-elected. Subsequently his friends urged him to become a candidate for state senator, but he had purposed to retire from public life, and refused to make the race. He was a man possessed of a strong character, and was much admired by all who knew him. Though he began life a poor man, he amassed considerable wealth before he was called away in death. He was a man of strict moral habits, and possessed of keen and discerning judgment. Though he never became a member of any church, he was a friend to churches and schools as well. He was a devoted and kind husband, a faithful friend and a charitable and benevolent citizen. During the last few years of his life, he was a regular attendant at church, visiting the Presbyterian and Episcopal churches of Omro. To the former church he bequeathed \$5,000, to become a perpetual fund, the interest of which was to be used only to aid in the support of the church. His charity was manifested by bequeathing \$5,000 to the town of Omro, the interest of which is only to be used for the support of the poor in the town. In 1884, while visiting California, he was taken suddenly ill with pneumonia, of which he died, aged sixty years and four months. His death was deeply lamented by his family and many friends. His life was exemplary and commendable to the youths of our country. It was beset by many trials, but he bore them with patience, and when called above, death ended a noble and useful life.

DR. P. A. WHEELER, one of the leading physicians of the town of Omro, was born in Canada, May 7, 1847. His youth was spent in Canada until sixteen years of age, when he emigrated to Vermont. He was the son of Palmer and Sarah (Chilton) Wheeler, the father of English, the mother of Scotch descent. He received a good academic education, and at the age of sixteen years began teaching in the common schools. He taught four terms in Vermont, two of them in graded schools. At the age of twenty years he entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, and graduated three years later, in 1872. After graduating he went to Montreal and entered the hospital, where he remained six months taking clinical instructions. He then went to Alburgh Center, Vt., and began the practice of his chosen profession, where he remained until 1884, when he removed to Oshkosh, Wis. In 1886 he removed to the town of Omro and settled on the farm on which he now lives. June 21, 1869, he was united in marriage with Anna Sowles, daughter of John M. and Melissa (Washburn) Sowles. This union was blessed with three children: John, born November 21, 1873; Mabel, born August 25, 1875, and William, born August 6, 1878. John departed this life February 13, 1884. Mrs. Wheeler was born August 30, 1850. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the Masonic order of the Knight Templar degree. He was Master of the Masonic lodge of Alburgh six consecutive years; High Priest in the chapter four years; District Deputy Grand Master two years; also Worthy Chief Templar of the Independent Order of Good Templars two years. In politics he was formerly a republican, but now a prohibitionist. While in Vermont he was town superintendent six years in the town of Alburgh; also register of probate two years; was chairman of the county board of education for two years. His farm includes 240 acres of fine land. In connection with farming he has given considerable of his time to the dairy business, making a specialty of Jersey cattle.

HIRAM WHITE (deceased), an industrious and successful farmer of the town of Omro, was born June 5, 1819, son of Nathaniel and Polly (Edgerton) White, both of English descent. He was a native of Pennsylvania, where

he grew to manhood. He received a good education, and attended the academy at Smithport, Penn. He worked a number of years at the carpenter's trade. At the age of twenty-one years he took up farming as a livelihood, and worked in his native state eleven years. In 1852 he removed with his family to Wisconsin and settled in Omro town, where he remained until his death, which occurred February 17, 1876. He accumulated enough property to leave to his family a comfortable home. On August 26, 1841, he was united in marriage with Mary K. Barrett, a daughter of Thornton and Betsey (Reynolds) Barrett, both natives of New Hampshire, of English descent. This union was blessed with the following children: Chester M., born October 14, 1843; Clifford E., born July 17, 1847; Alida M., born December 10, 1856. Of the children Clifford died December 27, 1868. Chester M. enlisted as a private in the late war and served his time out and re-enlisted in the 100 days' service and received two honorable discharges. Alida M. was united in marriage with John K. Terrell, by whom she had two children, Mary S., born April 26, 1876; Lucretia, born August 9, 1880. Mr. White was a member of the Good Templars and of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his widow belongs. In politics he was a republican.

MULBERRY WHITEMARSH, a respected farmer of Omro, was born August 7, 1841, son of Mulberry and Lucina (Webb) Whitemarsh, both of English and Irish descent. His early life was spent on his father's farm, New York state, until ten years of age, when he came with his parents to Wisconsin, and settled on the farm on which he now lives. His father bought a quarter section of land, a portion of which the son now owns and cultivates. April 9, 1877, he was united in marriage with Vinia E. Hotchkiss, born in 1852, a daughter of Julius and Jane Hotchkiss, and she died March 16, 1883, leaving two children: Lucina J., born November 10, 1877; Ray, born January 25, 1881. In politics he is an ardent republican. He has 140 acres in the town of Omro, well improved.

LEVI WHITEMARSH was born October 5, 1826, son of Mulberry and Lucina (Webb) Whitemarsh, both natives of New York, of English descent. He was reared to manhood on a farm in the state of New York. July 9, 1855, he was united in marriage with Sarah F. Buck, a daughter of Reuben M. and Emily (Leatherman) Buck. This union was blessed with seven children, five of whom are living: Eleanor J. (deceased), Milo C., Irena, Lucina, Orley J., Gertrude (deceased), and Grace. The mother of these children was born December 15, 1836. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Whitemarsh was formerly a Granger, and in politics, was formerly a republican, but is now a prohibitionist. He owns a valuable farm of eighty acres in the town of Omro.

PLATT M. WRIGHT, proprietor and editor of the *Journal*, published at Omro, was born at Wrightstown, Brown county, Wis., September 11, 1846. In 1833, his parents became the first settlers on the present site of Wrightstown, Wis. Here they continued until 1866, when they and family removed to Greenville, Mich., where they remained three years, then returning to Wisconsin, located in the town of Omro, where the deaths of the parents occurred. Mr. Wright was united in marriage with Augusta Johnson, of Greenville, Mich., in 1870, and in the same year located at Omro. The marriage resulted in the birth of four children, of whom but one survives. The mother was called away in death, and subsequently Mr. Wright married for a second wife, Edie A. Archer, of Charlotte, Mich. In 1876, Mr. Wright became interested in the publication of the *Omro Journal*, purchasing a half-interest in the paper. In 1879 he became sole proprietor and editor, and since has carried on the publication of the paper. He is a progressive and representative citizen. He was once a member of the county board of supervisors, and has held several other minor offices. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. at Omro, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a prohibitionist.

CITY OF OSHKOSH.

GEORGE S. ALBEE, A. M., president of the State Normal school at Oshkosh, was born in Alleghany county, N. Y., in 1837, and is the son of L. S. and Eliza (Marvin) Albee, natives of Massachusetts and Vermont, respectively. The Albees are of English origin, of Norman-French descent, and the Marvins are English, and the genealogy in America is traced as far back as 1637, the two families being of the sturdy New Englanders of a century ago. In 1836 the parents of Prof. Albee removed from Boston to the Genesee country in New York state, which was then the west, where the father was a farmer and mill owner. The father died in 1863, at the age of fifty-three years, while the mother is still living. In her eighty-first year, a resident of Oshkosh. Two daughters and two sons were born to the parents, the sons and one daughter surviving, one daughter dying in maidenhood. Prof. Albee was reared in New York state, where his early education was received. After the usual experience of school teaching he went east to New England, and entered an academy in order to prepare himself for college, and finished a strictly scientific course. In 1859 he entered Genesee College, at Lima, N. Y., and while in attendance at this college he received and accepted a call from Rushford Academy, N. Y., and filled the chairs of mathematics and natural sciences in that institute for two years. Resigning those chairs in 1861, he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and taking a classical course graduated in 1864. He was next in charge of the Peoria, Ill., high school, and in the summer of 1865, was given the principalship of the high schools of Kenosha, Wis., where he remained for three years. In 1868 he was chosen superintendent of the public schools of Racine, Wis. In 1871, before the organization of the same, he was elected to the presidency of the Oshkosh Normal school, the organization, however, being perfected the same year, and has remained at the head of this important department of the state schools up to the present, contributing all his energies and talents to the building up of the same. The building for this school is a handsome brick structure: which was erected in 1870, and is situated in a campus of seven acres of beautiful lawn. The building was enlarged in 1876, and again in 1888, and is now the most commodious in the state. Among the citizens deserving of mention in connection with the state normal are: Henry Lines, who was instrumental in the erection of the building; S. P. Gary, its first regent, who was succeeded in 1874, by C. A. Weisbrod. The latter gentleman died in 1876, and was succeeded by S. M. Hay, president of the First National bank of Oshkosh, who is now serving his twelfth year as regent. Beginning in 1871, as the third in the state system of normal schools, and with an enrollment of only forty three students, the Oshkosh Normal school had in the following three years outstripped the enrollment of the other state normals, and has continued to grow and prosper, until it is now classed as one of the leading normals in the northwest. And to Prof. Albee more than any other person is the credit due for the great popularity into which this school has grown. As an educator Prof. Albee stands among the ablest in the state or northwest, and his fine executive ability, tact and social qualities fit him to an eminent degree for the responsible position he holds. As a citizen of Oshkosh he enjoys the esteem of a large circle of warm friends and acquaintances. Prof. Albee was married at Ann Arbor, in 1866, to Miss Linda H. Lewis, who was born in Niagara county, N. Y., the daughter of Reuben Lewis, a native of Lockport, N. Y. To this union five children have been born, three of whom survive. Mrs. Albee is a graduate of the Ann Arbor high school.

GEN. THOMAS S. ALLEN, a leading citizen of Oshkosh, and one of the prominent men of the state of Wisconsin, was born in Alleghany county, N. Y., on July 26, 1825. He was given a primary education in the common schools, and then learned the trade of a printer, by which he earned sufficient money to defray the expense of a collegiate course for himself. In 1846 he came west and located temporarily in Chicago, where he secured the foremanship of a daily paper. A year later he located at Dodgeville, Wis., where he engaged in mining, practical surveying, and school-teaching, successively. In 1850 he was chosen clerk of the county board of supervisors, which position he held for two years. In 1857 he was elected to the Wisconsin legislature, from the Mineral Point district, and in 1860 he was appointed chief clerk in the United States land office at Madison. On April 13, 1861, he enlisted in the federal army as a private in the Governor's Guards, and a few days later was elected and commissioned captain of a company raised at Mineral

Point, which company became Company I, of the Second regiment of Wisconsin volunteers. Upon the reorganization of the Second, on August 23, 1861, he was made major of the regiment, and was promoted lieutenant colonel of the same on August 23, 1862. On January 24, 1863, he was made colonel of the Fifth regiment of Wisconsin volunteers, and in March, 1865, after having served throughout the war, was breveted brigadier general for gallantry in volunteer service. Gen. Allen was twice wounded at Gainesville, but did not leave the fight, and twice at Antietam, where he was carried off the field. In 1866 Gen. Allen was elected by the republicans of Wisconsin to the position of secretary of state, which office he held until 1870. In 1872 he was a delegate-at-large to the republican national convention. Gen. Allen removed to Oshkosh in 1870, since when he has been connected with the local press. For fifteen years he was one of the proprietors of the *Daily Northwestern*, and in 1885 he became one of the proprietors of *The Telegraph*, a German paper, with which he is still connected. Gen. Allen was commander of the department of Wisconsin, G. A. R., in 1868, and in 1888 was post commander of Post No. 241, G. A. R. Gen. Allen was married August 11, 1851, to Sarah Bracken, daughter of Gen. Charles Bracken. She died in 1854, after giving birth to a daughter, and in 1866 the general was married to Natalie Weber, and to this union three sons and four daughters have been born.

F. C. ARNOLD, one of the leading ice dealers of Oshkosh, is a native of this city, born in 1852, and is the son of G. F. Arnold, a native of Germany. Mr. Arnold was reared and educated in Oshkosh, and with the exception of about three years, has passed his life in the city. For awhile he was engaged with his brother Joseph in the bottling business, and in 1880, he engaged in the ice business, and has since continued in that line. He has one of the most extensive ice trades in the city, and has two large ice houses on the lake front, of 30x120 feet each, and have a capacity of between 5,000 and 6,000 tons of ice. Mr. Arnold was married in 1873, to Miss Mary Muth, of Fond du Lac, and to this union two sons have been born. Mr. Arnold is a member of the Masonic order, Sons of Hermann and Royal Arcanum, and in politics is a democrat.

GEORGE M. F. ARNOLD, proprietor of the Arnold Vinegar and Yeast works, was born in Milwaukee in this state, March 27, 1848, the son of Frederick G. and Barbara M. Arnold, both of whom were natives of Germany. When he was two years old his parents removed to Oshkosh, in which place his boyhood and early youth were spent. He received a common school education, and at seventeen began to learn the trade of a confectioner and baker. He worked at his trade in Milwaukee between two and three years, then in Manhattan, Fort Hays and Lawrence, Kas., and Kansas City, Mo. He then returned to this state, and for some two or three years he worked at the butcher's business at Fond du Lac. In 1872, he became engaged as a confectioner and baker in Menasha, where he remained five years. In the spring of 1879 he went to Nebraska, where he farmed one year. He then returned to Oshkosh and for one year was engaged in the ice business. In 1881 he became in connection with his brother, L. G. Arnold, one of the proprietors of the Vinegar works, of which he is now sole proprietor. He was married September 11, 1872, to Loretta E. Bennett. She was born in this state, the daughter of B. Bennett. Mr. Arnold is the father of three children: Agnes M., George T., and Alice E., all of whom are living. Mr. Arnold and wife are members of the Presbyterian church. In politics he is a republican.

GEORGE W. ATHEARN, sr., proprietor of the Revere house, the leading hotel of the city, was born in Somerset county, Me., on February 27, 1846, and is the son of Robert and Martha Athearn, the former of whom died when his son George was quite young. The mother died in Winnebago county, near Oshkosh, in December, 1883, in her eighty-third year. George was reared on the farm and attended the district schools. In 1861, he came to Oshkosh on a visit to his two half brothers, James and Nathan Johnston, who were among the leading and wealthy citizens of the county. It was his intention to attend school while here, but he failed to do so, and after a visit of over a year, returned to his home in Maine, and on December 14, 1863, when but seventeen years of age, he enlisted in the federal army, joining Company K, of the Second regiment of Maine cavalry. He was honorably discharged from the service on September 18, 1865, the muster out occurring at Augusta, Me. After the war he went to Kennebec county, Me., where his family had previously removed, and worked on the farm with his brother, near Waterville. Selling out the farm, he and wife and mother and brother came west to Oshkosh, in December, 1866, and a farm of 170 acres was purchased near the city, upon which they all located. In 1867, our subject sold his interest in the farm to his brother, and removed to Oshkosh, and engaged in the wholesale grain business. In 1868, he removed to a small railroad town near Freeport, Ill., where he erected an elevator, and conducted the same for about eight months, and then selling out returned to Oshkosh. He next purchased a farm of 160 acres, adjoining the farm of his brother, and engaged in the dairy business. The building of the C. M. & St. P. railway to Oshkosh, which road ran through a part of his farm, was the means of discovering a valuable deposit of building stone on his land, which he at once made arrangements to develop, and renting his farm he removed to Oshkosh, and turned his attention to the opening up of the stone quarry, which he operated for two years, and then sold the same. He next purchased the city omnibus or transfer line, and opened a livery stable in connection with the same. These he continued until December, 1881, and then sold the bus line, after having built it up to a very valuable piece of property. During this time he dealt to some extent in real estate, and thereby acquired the ownership of several valuable pieces of city property. He also, during that time, secured a franchise from the Bell Telephone company, and established the first telephone exchange in Oshkosh. This enterprise he operated for something over a year, and then sold the franchise to an advantage. After selling the omnibus line, Mr. Athearn entered the hotel business, and together, with George V. Croft, took charge of the Revere house, and continued his livery in connection with the same. Sometime later, the Palmer house, at Fond du Lac, was completed. This was a magnificent and well appointed hotel, and the citizens were anxious to see it in the hands of a first-class hotel man, and the fame of Mr. Athearn having become known, he and his partner were induced to accept the management of the same, so selling out the Revere house business and furniture, about a year later they removed to Fond du Lac, and took the proprietorship of the Palmer house. A few months later Mr. Athearn purchased his partner's interest in the Palmer house, and until December, 1886, he conducted the Palmer house alone. While in Fond du Lac he was compelled to take back the Revere house, on account of the party to whom he sold being unable to make payment of purchase money, and for fourteen months he conducted the Revere and Palmer houses at the same time. After closing out his hotel interests at Fond du Lac, Mr. Athearn took into partnership with him, his son, George W. Athearn, jr., and placing the management of the Revere house in his hands, he went to Ashland, and engaged in the iron business, he having secured options on ore lands. But a short time after going to Ashland, he engaged in the hotel business at that city, by securing control of the Colby house, and erecting a large hotel building joining on to that well-known property, the two being merged into one establishment and christened "The Athearn House," making it one of the leading hotels of that section. In September, 1887, he sold the furniture and business, and leased the property for a term of years, and returned to Oshkosh, since when he has resided here, and with his son conducted the Revere house, making it one of the leading hotels in the northwest. Mr. Athearn still owns his farm of 160 acres, where he carries on the dairy business and raises fine blooded horses and cattle. In February, 1888, the Algoma Creamery company was organized, which is a stock concern, with buildings located on his farm, and of the company he was chosen president. The business life of Mr. Athearn has been very successful, and he is now regarded as one of the substantial men of Oshkosh. In the hotel business he has won wide renown, as he is peculiarly adapted, being sociable, affable and possessed of the necessary executive ability. He is a member of John W. Scott post, G. A. R. and of the K. of P. lodge, and in politics is a republican. Mr. Athearn was married in New Jersey, in the fall of 1866, to Eliza Pressey, who was born in Maine, and to this union two sons have been born: George W., jr., and Fred. George W., jr., is engaged with his father in the hotel business, and is regarded as one of the promising young men of the city, while Fred is a student of the State Normal School located in this city.

FRANK S. AUSTIN, a leading jeweler, doing business at No. 132 Main street, was born in Monroe, Wis., in 1856. He was there reared, and attended the schools of that place, receiving a common school education. He learned the jeweler business in Monroe and Oshkosh, coming here in the fall of 1873, and entering the store of S. B. Boynton. For eight years he was with Byrley & Son, and in March, 1887, he opened one of the leading jewelry establishments in the city. He carries a full line of jewelry, watches and clocks, making a specialty of diamonds and the finest grades of jewelry. Being a practical workman he does all kinds of repairing, engraving, etc. He is a member of Oshkosh lodge, No. 25, Knights of Pythias. He was married in 1885 to Miss Cora, daughter of Andrew Wilson.

EUGENE AVERY, groceryman at the corner of Sterling street and Jefferson avenue, Oshkosh, was born in this city, July 7, 1848, son of Gilbert and Delia (Hammond) Avery, both of whom were natives of the state of New York, the former of English, and the latter of German, descent. He grew to manhood in Oshkosh, and at eleven years of age found work in a stove factory. About four years later he was employed in a shingle mill, and was thus engaged two years. For two years following this he worked at the carpenter's trade. At about twenty years of age he was given a position in Danforth's Sash, Door and Blind factory, and for a period of seventeen years he was employed in different factories of that kind. During that time he worked at different times for Mr. C. Danforth, Danforth & Roberts, Danforth, Roberts & Porter, Roberts & Griffin, Lyons, Libbey & Griffin, Lyons & Libbey, Williamson, Cameron & Jones, and the Williamson & Libbey Lumber company. For fifteen years of the time he was foreman of the cutting department. About one year before retiring from the factory work, or in 1884, he opened up a grocery store at the corner of Sterling street and Jefferson avenue, which he has successfully conducted ever since. Since retiring from the factory work he has given his whole attention to his grocery. Mr. Avery was married June 30, 1868, to Christina Ising. She was born in this state. She died in 1872, leaving one child, a daughter whose name is Elvina A. On the 16th of September, 1872, Mr. Avery was married to Harriet Butler. She was born in Palmyra, this state, December 1, 1856, the daughter of P. G. and Elizabeth Butler, both natives of Canada, of Irish and German descent, respectively. Her father was a relative of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler. Mrs. Avery is a direct descendant of John Poor, of England. By his present wife Mr. Avery has become the father of three children: Royal E., Milfred E. and Harry, of whom the first named is dead. Mr. Avery is a member of the A. O. U. W., and the order of Select Knights. In 1864 he was in the service of the government six months.

H. L. BACON, agent of the Wisconsin Central Railway company at Oshkosh, was born in Kenosha, Wis., in 1842. His boyhood was spent in various places, and he was given a good common school education. The breaking out of the late war found him in Door county, Wis., and in 1862, he enlisted in the federal army joining Company K, of the Twenty-first regiment of Wisconsin infantry as a private. At the battle of Chickamauga, he received a gunshot wound in the right hip, and spent the following winter in the hospital. In the spring of 1864 he was discharged from the service on account of his wound. His wound left him unfit for work of any kind for two years. After a year spent in Annapee, Wis., he entered Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Chicago, and taking a thorough course fitted himself for book-keeping and telegraphy. In 1866 he went to Warsaw, Ill., and entered the employ of the Toledo, Wabash & Western railroad. Two years were spent at Warsaw, and he was then transferred to LaHarpe, Ill., where he spent six years. He was next transferred to Burlington, Iowa, where he remained for four and a half years, when he resigned. A year was then spent in the banking business at Salem, Ill., and in 1882 he located in Oshkosh, Wis., having been appointed freight and passenger agent of the Wisconsin railway on that point. Mr. Bacon is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the G. A. R. post of Oshkosh. He was married at LaHarpe, Ill., in 1869, to Miss Annie M. Bliss, who was born at that place, and is the daughter of H. H. Bliss, an old and prominent citizen of LaHarpe. To this union three sons and three daughters have been born, all of whom survive.

JOHN BANDERAB, a prominent and influential citizen and manufacturer of Oshkosh, and senior member of the extensive manufacturing firm of Banderab & Chase, was born in the province of Holstein, Germany, in 1835, and in 1855 emigrated with his parents to America. Soon after his arrival in this country he located in Oshkosh and began working in a wood-turning factory. In 1857 he left Oshkosh, and for a time worked on a farm in Fond du Lac county, but in 1860 he returned to Oshkosh and resumed work at the wood-turning trade. In April, 1861, Mr. Banderab answered the first 75,000 call of his adopted country for volunteers to assist in putting down the rebellion, then at its beginning, and enlisted in Company E, Second regiment Wisconsin volunteer infantry. The following June he re-enlisted for three years or during the war, and served with honor until June 24, 1864, when he was mustered out of the service, being given an honorable discharge. He belonged to the first corps of the army of the Potomac, and with the exception of the time spent as a prisoner of war, participated in the various engagements and campaigns of that army. He was wounded at Gainesville and Gettysburg, and at the second battle of Bull Run was captured, but paroled on the field. An exchange was soon arranged, and he joined his command. Three brothers of Mr. Banderab were also soldiers of the rebellion, one of whom sacrificed his life in defense of their adopted country, and one was discharged for disability. The Banderab family have a war record of which they may be justly proud. Returning from the war Mr. Banderab married in Oshkosh, and worked at his trade until 1871, when he began business for himself on a small scale, and had succeeded in building up quite a business, when disaster overtook him by the destruction of his plant in 1875 by fire. Nothing daunted, he immediately engaged in business a second time, and in 1885 the firm of Banderab & Chase was formed, C. C. Chase being the junior member. Their business has grown and prospered until now it is the largest and leading furniture manufactory in the city. He is a member of the following societies: Odd Fellows (has twice represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge), and of the John W. Scott post, G. A. R. In politics he is a republican. Mr. Banderab was married on October 18, 1864, to Miss Anna Kremer, who was born in Prussia in 1844, and came to America with her mother in about 1852. To this union five sons and four daughters have been born, all of whom survive.

F. J. and A. J. BARBER, prominent young attorneys of Oshkosh, composing the firm of Barber Brothers, insurance agents, began business in Oshkosh in December, 1886. They represent the following leading companies: Glenn's Falls, of New York; New York Bowery, of New York; Rockford, of Rockford, Ill.; Farmers, of York, Penn.; and the Insurance Company of Dakota, of Sioux Falls, Dak., all fine companies; also the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, of New York, and the United States Mutual Accident Association of New York, and are district managers of the first named life company for northeast Wisconsin. Their business extends throughout the city and county, and is on the increase. F. J. BARBER, senior member of the above firm, was born in Windham county, Vt., in 1850, and was reared in that county. After attending the public schools he finished his literary education at the Green Mountain Perkins Academy at South Woodstock, Vt. He then engaged in teaching school for some time, reading law at the same time. In March, 1874, he entered the Albany (N. Y.) Law School, from which he graduated in the spring of 1875. The same year he was admitted to practice in all the courts of the state of New York, and later was admitted to practice in all the courts of Vermont and New Hampshire. Locating in New Hampshire, he began practicing law in June, 1875, and continued in that state until 1883, when he located in Oshkosh. A. J. BARBER, junior member of the above firm, was born in Windham county, Vt., in 1853. He was reared in that county, and was educated in the Green Mountain Perkins Academy at South Woodstock, Vt., graduating from that school in the spring of 1873. He then entered the law office of the Hon. Abisha Stoddard, of Townshend, Vt., with whom he read law for one year, and then for three years read law in the office of the Hon. E. Albee, of Winchester, N. H. He next came west to Iowa, where he was admitted to practice in the state courts. In 1882 he came to Oshkosh, and after admittance to practice in the state and federal courts, at once engaged in his profession.

J. A. BARNES, proprietor of the Star Foundry and Machine Works, one of the leading manufactories of that class in Oshkosh, was born in England



S.M. HAY.



JOSEPH H. PORTER.



GEORGE GARY.



L. S. Abbe



W. W. Daggett



MARSHALL HARRIS.



James L. Clark



H.C. JEWELL.

on June 16, 1849, son of Robert and Emma (Clark) Barnes. The parents about 1852 emigrated to the dominion of Canada and located in what is now Ontario. The father met his death by the caving in of an embankment on the Grand Trunk railway in 1853. In 1865 the mother and son (J. A.) removed to Milwaukee, Wis., where she resided a few months and then removed to Janesville. In 1867 she removed to Oshkosh, where she now resides. Mr. Barnes was given a fair education, and at the age of eighteen years began an apprenticeship at making sash, doors and blinds, beginning work at 50 cents per day and working up to the position of foreman of a factory in Oshkosh. Accumulating some money, he engaged in the machine shops and foundry business in 1881, in partnership with Samuel Sutton, and with that gentleman continued the business until January, 1887, when Mr. Sutton retired, since when he has conducted the business as sole proprietor. The place of business of Mr. Barnes is on the corner of Marion and Light streets, on the river front, the lot embracing 275 feet on Marion street and 250 feet on Light street, with about 175 feet of docks on Fox river. The buildings consist of a main building 62x64 feet, two story, in which are located the machine shops and office; foundry, 40x60 feet, one story; pattern house, two story, 30x80 feet, and store house, 20x40 feet, one story. All kinds of saw-mill and planing mill machinery, and pumps and engines, and a specialty of John A. Miller saw sharpener machinery, cut-off or slasher saws, and shingle mill machinery. A capital of \$18,000 is invested in the plant, and an annual business of from \$30,000 to \$40,000 is transacted. A force of sixteen hands are employed in the business, and success has rewarded the efforts of the proprietor. While Mr. Barnes has neither held nor sought public office, he has always taken an interest in public affairs, being a progressive and liberal-minded citizen. He is a member of A. O. U. W., A. L. of H. and N. Union societies, and of the First Congregational church. Mr. Barnes was married in 1872 to Miss Mary A. Sutton, daughter of Samuel Sutton. To this union two children were born. This wife dying in 1883 Mr. Barnes was again married in 1884 to Miss Lizzie A. Cartwright, and to this union one child has been born.

JOSEPH A. BAUMGARTNER, one of the oldest boot and shoe dealers in Oshkosh, was born in Baden, Germany, October 9, 1824, the son of Alois and Mary M. (Kaiser) Baumgartner. He spent his early life in Germany. He attended school from the age of six to sixteen, and in his youth he learned the shoemaker's trade. At this he worked in Germany until the year 1852, when he came to America, and on reaching this country came westward to Milwaukee. He was married in Milwaukee in August, 1852, to Jacobina Sutter. She was born in Baden, Germany, November 14, 1830, the daughter of Fredoline and Mary (Kaiser) Sutter. She came to America on the same vessel that brought Mr. Baumgartner. His name was the "Little New York." In May, 1856, Mr. Baumgartner came to Oshkosh, and here worked at his trade as a cutter ten years. In 1866 he opened a boot and shoe store, and he has conducted a store of that kind in connection with the manufacture of boots and shoes ever since. His store is one of the oldest in the city. He has as a partner his son, John Baumgartner. He is the father of five children: John, Adolph, Mary, Julius and Caroline, all living. Mr. Baumgartner is a member of the Sons of Hermann, and in politics he is a democrat. He is a highly respected old citizen.

JOHN BAUMGARTNER, a well-known boot and shoe dealer at No. 138 Main street, was born in Milwaukee, July 7, 1853, the son of Joseph A. and Jacobina (Sutter) Baumgartner, an account of whom is given in this work. Oshkosh has been the home of our subject ever since his parents moved here, in 1856. He received a common school education, and in his fifteenth and sixteenth years he clerked in a dry goods store. Later in his youth he learned the shoemaker's trade, which received his attention until the spring of 1886. For some years previous to that he had also, in connection with his trade, clerked in his father's shoe store. He became the partner of his father March 30, 1885, and since the spring of 1886, he has given his undivided attention to the store. He was married March 30, 1880, to Caroline Lueder. She was born in Syracuse, N. Y., August 25, 1854, the daughter of Ernst and Johanna (Borman) Lueder, both of whom were born in Hanover, Germany. Her parents came to Oshkosh in 1854, and now reside at 451 Main street, where also resides the subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Baumgartner have had four children, as follows: Ernst J. J., born January 10, 1882; Helena J., January 21, 1884; Olga, May 6, 1886, died October 28, 1887, and Arthur C., born April 30, 1888. Mr. Baumgartner is a member of the I. O. O. F., the A. O. U. W., the Sons of Hermann, and the Turner societies, and he is a democrat in politics. He is an enterprising and trusty business man.

ORVILLE BEACH, an eminent and widely known citizen of Oshkosh, was born in Washington county, N. Y., on July 31, 1826. He spent the early part of his life on his father's farm in Washington county, N. Y., but after reaching manhood he engaged with James C. Finch in the manufacture of lumber, meeting with success, and becoming an extensive shipper. In 1855 he removed to the northwest, and stopped first at Fond du Lac, Wis., but a short time afterward came to Oshkosh, where he has since resided. He soon engaged in the lumber and logging business, and entered several tracts of pine timber lands up the Wolf river. He next engaged in buying and shipping grain, and erected an elevator, which was the second one built in the city. In about 1852 he retired from the grain business, and the same year he formed a copartnership with E. N. Conlee, and under the firm name of Beach & Conlee, erected a saw-mill, and engaged extensively in the lumber business. In about 1870, G. W. Conlee became a member of the firm, and this firm continued in business for about five years, when Mr. Beach retired. He next formed a copartnership with his brother, D. Beach, and his brother-in-law, W. P. Warwick, and under the firm name of O. Beach & Bros., began lumbering, and erected a large saw-mill in 1879. This mill, located on the south side in the Sixth ward, was sold in 1883, and the firm then purchased the Weed Mill on Weed's Point, and continued the same under the firm name of Beach Bros. & Warwick, until the burning of the mill in the spring of 1887, when the business of the firm was closed up. He was one of the originators of the Oshkosh & Mississippi River Railway company, being a director and treasurer of the same, which road has been leased to the M. & St. P. Ry. Co. Mr. Beach has met with success in all his business operations, and has accumulated considerable valuable city property, and is recognized as one of the substantial men of the city. He has always been energetic and progressive, and has contributed his full share to the advancement and building up of the city. His liberality to all worthy public enterprises has been marked. Socially, as well as financially, Mr. Beach is regarded as among the leading citizens, and his friends and acquaintances hold him in high respect and esteem. He is republican in politics, but has never sought official positions, though he has been chosen to fill local offices, including alderman and member of board of supervisors.

D. M. BEALLS, a leading druggist of Oshkosh, has been a resident of this city since 1865, and in the course of his business and social career here has achieved substantial success and won many friends. He is a native of New York, born at Rodman, Jefferson county, November 7, 1840. His father, Charles M. Bealls, was born at Adams, the same county, August 5, 1806. His mother's maiden name was Persis Putnam; she departed this life in 1861. Mr. Bealls' first mercantile employment was as clerk for S. A. Merriam at Adams, N. Y., when he was seventeen years of age. He was thus engaged, and with Grinnell & Patrick in the same town, for several years, and afterward with Camp & Massey at Watertown, N. Y. He embarked in business with a partner in Oshkosh, in the spring of 1869, and has since flourished, devoting his attention to his mercantile pursuits, not seeking any other prominence, although he has an intelligent and patriotic interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the city, state and nation. He was married at Oshkosh, October 1, 1867, to Miss Helen C. Kellogg.

RICHARD E. BENNETT, a well-known merchant of South Oshkosh, was born in North Wales, September 9, 1838, the son of Richard and Sarah (Evans) Bennett, both natives of North Wales. When Richard was but six months old, his parents emigrated to America, and first located in Oneida county, N. Y. Four years later they removed to Licking county, Ohio, where they resided on a farm between seven and eight years. From that county, in October, 1850, they came, by wagon, to Winnebago county, and located on a farm in the town of Nekimi. There his father and mother resided until the spring of 1886, when they removed to Oshkosh. They

still reside in this city, and their home is at No. 23 Frederick street. Richard Bennett spent the greater part of his youth on a farm in the town of Nekimi. He received a knowledge of the ordinary branches of learning in the district schools, and in his early manhood he entered Denison University, of Granville, Ohio, where he pursued his studies about twenty months. Before returning to this state he taught one term of school during the winter of 1863-4, in Licking county, Ohio. He then returned to his home in this county, and during the winter of 1864-5, attended a commercial college in Milwaukee. Robert C. Spencer was then principal of the school, and under him Mr. Bennett attained considerable proficiency as a penman. He spent the summer of 1865 on his father's farm. During the winters of 1865-6 and 1866-7, he was engaged in teaching writing school in Winnebago, Fond du Lac and Waukesha counties. In June, 1867, he engaged in the grocery business in Oshkosh, and to it his attention has been given ever since. He was married May 13, 1869, to Frances A. Olin. She was born in the town of Lamartine, Fond du Lac county, August 25, 1845, daughter of James M. and Elizabeth (Abbott) Olin, who were natives of the state of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have had four children: Carey L., born July 27, 1870; Anah C., born March 10, 1872; Floy E., born December 4, 1873, died September 1, 1875, and Ida M., born May 2, 1875. Mr. Bennett and wife are members of the First Baptist church. He is a member of the A. O. U. W. society, and politically he is a republican. He is a thoroughly reliable business man and a very worthy citizen.

JOHN BLAKE, member of the police force, was born in Albany, N. Y., August 24, 1818, son of John and Eliza (Heinze) Blake, both natives of Albany. His parents both died before he was fifteen years old, and at sixteen years of age he removed to Otsego county, N. Y., where he spent two years on a farm. He then, in 1835, went to Milwaukee, and thence to Watertown on the first train that ever ran between those two places, and from Watertown he came by wagon to Oshkosh. In 1856 he went to Dodge county, Minn., where he pre-empted a quarter section of land. In a few months he sold out and returned to Oshkosh. September 28, 1861, he enlisted as private in Company K, Eleventh Wisconsin volunteers; was promoted sergeant and served three years and one month. In October, 1863, owing to injuries he had received, he was placed in the unassigned detachment of the Veteran Reserve corps. He was honorably discharged at Washington city, on account of expiration of term of service, October 28, 1864. In the spring of 1865 he again resumed his residence in Oshkosh, where he has lived ever since. For five years following 1865 he was in the employ of Joseph Porter, as foreman and book-keeper in his lumber manufactory. He was then employed one year with Regan, Cheney & Pratt; then two years as general foreman for Danforth & Griffin, one year as general scaler and inspector for Brown, Bishop & Mueller, of Northport. Since 1875 he has been a member of the Oshkosh police force. He was married July 2, 1858, to Marian H. Cole. She was born in Marshfield, Vt., March 17, 1835. Mrs. Blake died March 17, 1886. Mr. Blake is a member of the I. O. O. F. and G. A. R. lodges, and politically he is a democrat. He is an efficient officer, an honorable man and a respected citizen.

F. W. BOGK, manager of the Singer Sewing Machine company for Winnebago county, with headquarters in Gill's block, High street, Oshkosh, Wis., was born in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1848, and is the son of G. Bogk, a native of Germany. The father emigrated to the United States in 1846, and located in Milwaukee, where he resided until about 1850, when he removed to Oshkosh, where he resided until about 1870, when he removed to Butte City, Mont., where he now resides. Our subject was reared in Oshkosh and educated in the public schools. In 1874 he entered the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine company, and in 1882 was appointed manager of that company's extensive business in Winnebago county with headquarters at Oshkosh. Mr. Bogk is a member of lodge No. 179, I. O. O. F., and of the German Brotherhood, a beneficiary society. Mr. Bogk was married in 1872 to Miss Phileas Gschwendner, who was born in Boston, Mass.

HENRY BORMANN, doing business at No. 19 Main street, is a native of Germany, and was born in 1839. He emigrated to America in 1866, and landed in Oshkosh on August 6, of the same year. He entered the employ of James P. Gould, as teamster in connection with his planing mill, and for twenty-one years remained in that gentleman's employ. On May 1, 1888, he engaged in his present business by buying out Charles Maas. Mr. Bormann was married in 1862, to Hannah Hartkopf, who was born in Germany, the marriage occurring in the old country. To this union ten children have been born, two of whom are deceased. Mr. Bormann is a member of the A. O. U. W., the Sons of Hermann and the Turner societies.

COL. GABRIEL BOUCK, an old and prominent member of the Oshkosh bar, was born in Fulton, N. Y., December 16, 1828. He graduated from Union College, and then fitted himself for the legal profession. He removed to Wisconsin in 1848, and located for a year in Milwaukee, and in 1849 came to Oshkosh, where he has since resided and practiced his profession. During the years 1858-9 he was attorney general of Wisconsin, and was a member of the general assembly in 1860 and 1874, serving the last year as speaker of the house. He was the democratic nominee for congress in the Fifth district in 1864, and of the Sixth district in 1874, and was a delegate at large to the National Democratic convention in 1868. He was elected as a democrat a member of the Forty-fifth congress and re-elected to the Forty-sixth congress. Col. Bouck enlisted in the Union army in April, 1861, and was elected captain of Company E, of the Second regiment of Wisconsin volunteer infantry, and in April, 1862, was promoted colonel. He participated in the battle of Bull Run, siege of Corinth, battles of Jackson, Champion Hills, Black River, siege of Vicksburg, and battle of Missionary Ridge. Col. Bouck is the recognized head of the local bar, and as an attorney he is of high repute all over the state of Wisconsin. He is also a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and was for three years grand master of the state of Wisconsin.

CAPT. EDGAR C. BOWEN, a highly esteemed and respected citizen of Oshkosh, was born in Genesee county, N. Y., the son of Abraham B. and Mary A. (Campbell) Bowen, both natives of that state, the former of Washington county and the latter of Onondago county. His father was of English and Welsh, and his mother of English and Scotch descent. His paternal grandparents were Asa and Hannah (Briggs) Bowen, respectively, natives of Connecticut and New York. His maternal grandparents were Jacob and Rhoda (Perry) Campbell, both natives of New York. His grandfather, Asa Bowen, was the son of Edie Bowen, a native of Connecticut. The paternal ancestor from whom the branch of the family sprang to which he belongs, emigrated from Wales to America about the year 1670, and was accompanied to this country by two brothers. In the year 1846, his parents emigrated from Genesee county, N. Y., to Wisconsin, and located first at Fond du Lac. In 1853 they removed to Appleton, but two years later, in 1855, they came to Oshkosh, which place continued to be their home during the rest of their lives. His father was a man of affairs, and during his residence in this state won considerable prominence in a public way. He dealt quite extensively in real estate, and while a resident of Fond du Lac was closely identified with the early history of that city. He also laid out additions to Appleton, Neenah, New London, and was the founder of two additions to the city of Oshkosh, one of which is known as Bowen's addition. He was also connected with many other enterprises of a public character. Of these may be mentioned the Sturgeon Bay canal, of which Mr. Bowen was the originator. He satisfied himself of the practicability of the project by having surveys of the route made, bought all the land on both sides of the canal, and organized the company. He lived to see the project a complete success, and his calculations verified. The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood in Fond du Lac, Appleton and Oshkosh. He attended the public schools of the two former places, and at thirteen years of age became a student at Lawrence University, at which he pursued his studies between two and three years. June, 1861, he was appointed by Judge Charles R. Larabee, who was then congressman for the Third Wisconsin district, to a cadetship at West Point. He took a four years' course in the Military Academy, and in 1865 was graduated and commissioned as second lieutenant in the regular army. He was promoted to a captaincy in 1869, and was retired from active service in 1879. His military life covered a period of fourteen years, and his services, consisting of Indian scouting and campaigning, were performed on the frontiers of Nebraska, Colorado, Dakota, Montana, Texas, and Indian Territory. From 1879 to 1888, he was a resident of St. Paul, Minn., where he was engaged in financial and real estate business.

In February, 1888, he re-located in Oshkosh. Capt. Bowen was married October 6, 1875, at St. Louis, Mo., to Miss Minerva L. Simpson, daughter of Gen. J. H. Simpson, of the United States Engineer Corps. She died April 9, 1887, at St. Paul, Minn., and was buried in Riverside cemetery, Oshkosh. She left four children, as follows: Edgar C., Jane M., Valerie and Elsie, all of whom are living. Capt. Bowen was married to Sallie S. Linde, daughter of the late Dr. C. Linde, at Oshkosh, April 25, 1888. Capt. Bowen is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has become a Knight Templar. He and his wife are both members of the Episcopal Church. Their residence, which is a very handsome one, is situated at the corner of Church and Light streets.

JAMES M. BRAY, member of the lumber firm of Bray & Choate, and a prominent citizen of Oshkosh, was born in Androscoggin county, Me., on August 3, 1838, and is the son of William B. and Anna M. Bray, natives of Maine. In 1857, he came with his parents to Oshkosh, where he has since resided, and where both his father and mother died. Since reaching manhood, Mr. Bray has devoted his time and attention to the lumber business. In 1860, in copartnership with Leander Choate, his present partner, he purchased the mill interests at Oshkosh, of Bray, Tolman & Co., and the firm of Bray & Choate was formed. Meeting with success, this firm soon realized considerable capital, and later on sold out their mill interests and invested heavily in pine timber land, being shrewd enough to foresee large profits in the handling of logs in the near future, and to-day they are among the heaviest pine land owners in northern Wisconsin. Besides buying and selling pine lands, the firm also makes heavy cuts of logs each winter and drive the same to market. The firm is connected with the Wolf River Lumber company, and the H. W. Wright Lumber company, of Merrill, Wis., and are regarded as among the leading operating firms in the logging business. Mr. Bray was married on October 6, 1876, to Margaret Hughes, daughter of Owen and Sarah Hughes, who was born in Winnebago county, in August, 1854. To their union four children have been born, all of whom survive, as follows: William M., Hazel M., Charles P. and an infant daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Bray are members of the Congregational church.

JEFFERSON BRAY, one of the older citizens of Oshkosh, Wis., is a native of Minot, Me., where he was born January 1, 1806, son of William B. Bray, also a native of Maine. Mr. Bray was reared in the town of Turner, Me., where he attended the common schools. He left Turner in 1839, and located in what is now Naples, Me., and thence removed to Portland. In 1846 he returned to Naples, where he remained until 1854, when he came to Oshkosh. Upon coming to Oshkosh he entered considerable pine timber, and soon afterward engaged in the grist- and saw-mill business, and continued in that line until 1860. In 1861 he engaged in the saw-mill business with Joseph Porter, with whom he remained until the fall of 1866, when he retired from active business on account of poor health. Since that time he has devoted his time to the management of his estate. He is a stockholder in the First National bank of Oshkosh. In 1848 Mr. Bray served in the Maine legislature as a democrat, and for ten years was a member of the board of select men of the town of Naples, Me. Religiously Mr. Bray has adhered to the Universalist church for over sixty years.

S. N. BRIDGE & SON established in 1873, has become the leading and oldest music house in Oshkosh, now doing business at the corner of Main and Merritt streets, in the Bent block. They began doing business in their present stand in November, 1887. They handled musical merchandise exclusively, carrying a large and full line of Decker Bros. pianos and Story & Clark organs, they having exclusive charge of those standard instruments for the whole of northern Wisconsin. They also carry a full line of small instruments, and sheet and book music. As music dealers Bridge & Son enjoy a wide reputation all over Winnebago and surrounding counties. S. N. BRIDGE, the senior member of the firm, was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., on September 6, 1828, and came to Wisconsin about 1857, coming to Winnebago county. Upon coming to Winnebago county he engaged in farming, though he devoted more or less time to music teaching, and in about 1873 he engaged in handling musical instruments exclusively, and has continued in that business up to the present. He was married in 1850 to Laura L., daughter of James Wright, of Canton, St. Lawrence county, N. Y. Mrs. Bridge was born in January, 1830, and died August 9, 1887, leaving three surviving children, out of five born to the union. R. W. BRIDGE, junior member of the firm, was also born in Canton, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., on August 29, 1851. He was reared in Winnebago, and received a common school education. After leaving school he engaged with his father in the musical instrument business, and has continued at the same. He was married in September, 1876, to Hattie A. Page, who was born in Mayville, Dodge county, Wis. To this union one son has been born.

GEORGE W. BRIGGS, furniture dealer, was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., February 23, 1844, the son of Warren and Louisa (Davis) Briggs, both of whom were natives of Franklin county, N. Y. He grew to manhood in Potsdam, eleven miles from his birth-place, and also in St. Lawrence county. In his early manhood he learned the trade of a harness maker, and at this he worked until 1863. In March of that year he enlisted in Company K, Eleventh New York cavalry, with which he served until the close of the war. He was in the battles of Winchester, Cedar Mountain, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Wilderness, and many others of less importance. In the battle of Hatch Run, he received a painful, though not dangerous, wound. He was discharged at Washington city August 13, 1865. He then returned to Potsdam, N. Y., and in the spring of 1866 came to Oshkosh, where he has chiefly resided ever since. Since coming to Oshkosh, his attention has been given to upholstering and carriage trimming. In November, 1885, he engaged in the furniture trade, and has conducted a business of that kind ever since. He was married May 1, 1867, to Charlotte Rogers. She was born in Franklin county, N. Y., December 7, 1845, the daughter of Theodore and Lucy A. Rogers. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Briggs has resulted in the birth of six children, as follows: George H., Charles, Frank, Albert, Nina and Arthur, of whom Arthur is deceased. Mr. Briggs and wife are members of the Episcopal church. He is a member of the G. A. R. and A. O. U. W. societies, and in politics is a republican. He is a good, reliable business man, and a first-class citizen.

O. L. BROW, proprietor of the leading harness and saddle establishment of Oshkosh, doing business at No. 50 Main street, is a native of Lower Canada, and was born in 1850 of French-Canadian parents. His parents, Leon and Catherine (Luroy) Brow, came to Wisconsin in 1852. Both parents died when our subject was a child, and he made his home with his aunt until he was about fourteen years of age. In 1864 he enlisted in the federal army, joining Company C of the Sixth regiment of Wisconsin infantry, belonging to the "Iron Brigade." He was mastered out at Jeffersonville, Ind., on July 14, 1865, and from that city went to Chicago, Ill., and set in to learn the trade of harness making. In 1867 he went to Buffalo, N. Y., and followed his trade in that city until 1868, and next went to Detroit, Mich. He next worked in Green Bay, Wis., and next he filled the position of foreman in a shop at Ripon, Wis. In 1870 he came to Oshkosh and entered the shop of F. J. Jackson, with whom he remained in the capacity of foreman for fourteen years. In 1884 he purchased the business from Mr. Jackson, and has since conducted it. Mr. Brow has the name of being one of the best practical workmen in his line of business in the state. He carries a large stock of harness, saddles, etc., etc., and does a general manufacturing and repairing business, and by strict attention to business and the sale of only first class goods has built up a good trade and established a splendid business standing in Oshkosh and Winnebago county. His trade extends all over the city and county, and his establishment is widely known. His work has always stood comparison with work of other houses, and several diplomas have been awarded him at the Northern Wisconsin Agricultural Fair and Mechanical association at Oshkosh. Mr. Brow is a member of Oshkosh lodge, No. 27, F. & A. M., and of John W. Scott post, G. A. R. Mr. Brow was married in 1869 to Miss Augusta Kimball, of Ripon, Wis.

RUFUS C. BROWN, of the Cook & Brown Lumber company, was born in Belvidere, Ill., July 2, 1848. His childhood was spent in Belvidere, Ill., and Fond du Lac, this state. When he was ten years old his parents came to Oshkosh, and this city has been his home ever since. About 1866 Mr. Brown entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, and after spending five years in the freight office of that company in South Oshkosh, he was engaged two and one-half years as the agent at Oshkosh, this state. In the spring of 1874 he became the partner of Ossian Cook and

F. E. Waite, in the lime business, and his entire attention has been given to that industry ever since. The firm is now known as the Cook & Brown Lime company. The company was incorporated March 1, 1887, and ranks among the most prominent firms in the city of Oshkosh. Mr. Brown was married January 11, 1877, to Cornelia Doe, by whom he has had five children, as follows: William D., Rufus C., Nellie M., Ralph and Ruth, the last two of whom were twins. Ralph and Ruth are deceased. Mr. Brown is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has become a Knight Templar.

AUGUSTUS C. BUCK, a worthy citizen of the city, was born in Maine, in 1838, son of Abijah and Deborah Buck. His early life was passed in Maine, where he remained until 1858, when he sought the wider opportunities of the west, and selected Oshkosh as his home. His residence is now in the city, but he attends to the management of a fertile and valuable farm in the town of Omro. At the beginning of his career, at the age of twenty, he served an apprenticeship in the tanner's trade, and afterward devoted five years to the craft of cabinet-maker. For about fifteen years he was engaged as a carpenter, in which occupation he was skillful and successful. He was a gallant soldier in the war of the rebellion, going out in Company D, Thirty-second Wisconsin infantry. In 1863 he was married to Abbie E. Cotton. This estimable lady was born in 1844, and she and her husband are consistent and valued members of the Second Methodist Episcopal church. One child has been born to them—Otis. In 1880 they adopted a foster daughter, Maude. His farm in Omro embraces 100 acres of excellent land, with substantial improvements. He is held in high esteem as an industrious and reliable citizen.

A. D. BUCK, a worthy citizen of Oshkosh, was born in Vermont, January 5, 1826, son of Ira and Polly (Carpenter) Buck, both natives of Vermont, but of English descent. They lived and died in their native town, Bethel, Windsor county, the father dying in 1878, at the age of eighty-four years, and the mother in 1880, at the age of eighty-six. A. D. Buck was reared in Bethel, his native town, and attended the county schools, securing an average education. At the age of about twenty years he went to Lebanon, N. H., and set in to learn the moulder's trade. A year later he went to Providence, R. I., and for twenty years he followed his trade in that city and South Reading, Mass. In 1863 he came west to Wisconsin, and for about six months was foreman at the foundry of W. M. and A. K. Moore, at Neenah, and next removed to Oshkosh, and engaged in the restaurant business. He retired from the latter business about 1886, and at present is not engaged in business of any kind. He was appointed overseer of the poor of Oshkosh in April, 1886, and served one year. He is a member of the K. of P., I. O. O. F., and order of Red Men fraternities, and is identified with the Universalist society, of which he is clerk. Mr. Buck was married in 1862 to D. A. Greene.

HON. GEORGE H. BUCKSTAFF, state senator from Winnebago county, (nineteenth district), and member of the overflow commission, was born in the parish of Dunbarton, Charlotte county, N. B., March 8, 1837, and is the son of John and Lucy (McCurdy) Buckstaff. John Buckstaff was born in New Brunswick in 1799, and his wife was born in Maine, in 1800. In 1850 they removed to Oshkosh, where John Buckstaff engaged in the lumber business, and was one of the pioneers of that industry of the city. His wife died in 1877, and he in 1884. George H. Buckstaff was reared on the farm, and was given a common school education. In 1861 he responded to the call of his country for volunteers, and enlisted in Company A, First regiment Wisconsin Volunteer infantry, and served three years, being mustered out October 14, 1864. On September 19, 1863, in the battle of Chickamauga, he was wounded in the hand, losing his left thumb. Returning to Oshkosh after leaving the service, he engaged in the lumber business, and was a member of the well-known firm of Buckstaff Bros. & Chase. In 1884, he temporarily retired from active business on account of his poor health. Mr. Buckstaff's public life has been honorable and successful, he having filled various responsible official positions, the duties of which he has invariably discharged with satisfaction to his friends and credit to himself. During the years 1878 and 1879, he served as a member of the county board of supervisors of Winnebago county, and in 1881 was elected to the assembly, and re-elected in 1882. In 1886, he was elected to the senate, from the nineteenth district, and is a member of that body at present. During the thirty-eighth session of the senate he served with distinction, the position of chairman of the committee on Privileges and Elections. In 1885, he was appointed a member of the commission to estimate and award damages, caused by overflow, occasioned by the building of the government dam on Fox river, at Menasha, and other government dams. In political, business and social circles, Mr. Buckstaff enjoys an extensive acquaintance, and he is regarded as one of the leading and influential men of the city and county. Liberal and progressive in spirit, enterprising and energetic, he has always taken an active interest in the advancement and building up of his city and county, contributing freely of his time and means to all worthy public enterprises. He is a member of the G. A. R., I. O. O. F., K. of P., Royal Arcanum, A. O. U. W., Protective and Benevolent Order of Elks, and F. & A. M. fraternities, having passed through the degrees of the latter up to and including the thirty-second degree.

JOHN BUCKSTAFF, JR., is one of the pioneer citizens and lumbermen of Oshkosh, but is now retired from active business. He was born in New Brunswick in 1823, and is the son of John and Lucy (McCurdy) Buckstaff, the former of whom was a native of New Brunswick, and born in 1799, and the latter, a native of Maine, and born in 1800. John Buckstaff, sr., was a British soldier and participated in the famous battle of Lundy's Lane. He was a lumberman, and in 1850, left New Brunswick and settled in Oshkosh, and was one of the first lumbermen of the city. He was engaged in the lumber business in this city for twenty-two years, retiring from active business in 1872. His wife died in 1877, and his death occurred in 1884. Our subject was reared in New Brunswick, and secured a limited education in the common or public schools. While a boy he worked with his father in the lumber business, and was in a manner born and bred to the business. In 1849, he came to Wisconsin prospecting, but returned to New Brunswick in the following spring. He induced his father to leave the old home and remove to Oshkosh, while he remained behind to settle up their business, which required about three years' time, he locating in this city permanently in 1853. A partnership was at once formed between himself and James Chase, and in 1855, the firm of Buckstaff Bros. was formed, by John, jr., James R., George H. and Robert Buckstaff, which firm continued until 1872, when James R. sold his interest to James Chase, and the firm of Buckstaff Bros. & Chase was formed, which continued until the death of Mr. Chase, in May, 1888, since when the business of the firm has been wound up. Mr. Buckstaff was married in 1851, to Laura Hopkins, who was born in New Brunswick, in 1827, and died in 1855, leaving two sons: Allen, now of Lincoln, Neb., and Eugene, now deceased. In 1857, Mr. Buckstaff married Sarah Hopkins, who was born in New Brunswick, in 1825, and to this union four sons and two daughters have been born, three sons and one daughter surviving.

ROBERT BUCKSTAFF, a leading citizen of Oshkosh, and the youngest surviving brother of the children of John Buckstaff, sr., deceased, is a native of New Brunswick, where he was born, September 9, 1841. He came with the family in the fifties to Oshkosh, where he has continued to reside. For years he was engaged in the lumber business, and was a member of the well-known firm of Buckstaff Bros. & Chase. In 1881 he retired from the manufacture of lumber, though he is still interested in logging, etc. In 1887 he engaged in the mercantile business in Oshkosh in the firm of J. A. Davis & Co. He resides on his farm of forty acres, which joins the city in the south. He was married in 1864 to Sarah D. Abrahams, of Oshkosh, and to the union three children have been born.

ROBERT CAMPBELL is a native of the south of England, where he was born on May 4, 1819, son of Robert and Mary (Raney) Campbell. He grew to manhood in his native country, and served an apprenticeship at civil engineering, between the ages of fourteen and seventeen years. He followed his chosen avocation in England until 1849, and then came to America, coming here to make a visit and looking at the country. Once here he became so favorably impressed with the country and the opportunities afforded for one of his profession, that he determined to remain permanently, and soon found employment in the civil engineering line. His first work in the United States was in assisting to build the Troy and Boston railroad, which is now part of the Hoosac Tunnel route to Boston. He assisted in making the survey of the Saratoga & Sackett's Harbor railway,

and also helped to construct the Illinois & Wisconsin railway (now the C. & N. W.), and from 1859 to 1865, was chief engineer of that road. The latter part of that year he resigned the above position, since when he has turned his attention principally to his private affairs. Immediately following his resignation as chief engineer he built the Oshkosh city railway, making that concern a stock company, of which he owns a controlling interest, and holds the positions of president, superintendent and treasurer of the same. He was formerly a director of the Union National bank of Oshkosh, and is still a stockholder in that institution. He is a member of the Business Men's association of Oshkosh, and is at present a director of the association. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a Knight Templar. He was married November 4, 1852, to Mrs. Maria Parsons, who was born at North Hoosic, in November, 1820, on the old Bennington battle ground, in New York state. Mr. Campbell is regarded as one of the prominent and substantial citizens of Oshkosh. He has contributed greatly to the building up and advancement of the city.

WILLIAM H. CASEY, the present city attorney, was born on a farm in the town of Algoma, this county, January 1, 1860, and was the son of Edward and Anna Casey, the former a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland, and the latter a native of Buffalo, N. Y. He was but a little more than a year old when his mother died. His father is still living, and at present resides in Oshkosh. From the time his mother died, until he was some four or five years old, he found a home with relatives in Cleveland, Ohio. Ever since that age his home has been in Oshkosh. His early education was received in the public schools of this city. In 1876 he entered upon the study of law with Charles W. Felker. He was admitted to the bar December 5, 1881, since which time his entire attention has been given to the practice of his profession. He has since been admitted to practice in the supreme court of the state, and also in the United States district and circuit courts. He was elected city attorney of Oshkosh in April, 1887, and was re-elected in the spring of 1888. Politically he is a democrat, and takes an active part in politics.

GEORGE CHALLONER'S SONS, manufacturers of shingle and saw-mill machinery, of Oshkosh, Wis. This manufacturing was established at Omro in 1865 by George Challoner, deceased, and it was maintained in Omro until the summer of 1887, when it was removed to Oshkosh. The building now occupied is of stone, one story, 44x140 feet, with an office in an annex of 15x30 feet. The foundry building is of iron, brick-lined, one story, 40x60 feet; the store-room, 36x82, of iron, one story. Wood-work department, 32x80 feet, iron, brick-lined; store-room, 36x48, iron; boiler-room, stone, 18x24 feet. The ground occupied embraces two and a half acres, on corner of Pearl and Osceola streets. The firm manufactures all kinds of shingle machinery, and many kinds of saw-mill machinery, and has an annual business of \$50,000 to \$70,000. Their product is marketed in all parts of the United States and Canada. They have from twenty-five to fifty employees. George Challoner, the father, and founder of the business, was a native of England, where he was born in 1819. He emigrated to America in about 1840, and located in New York city, where he remained until about 1848, and then removed to Wisconsin, and located at the village of Omro. For several years he was engaged in the manufacture of shingles, and in 1865 he founded the present manufactory. He was quite a prominent man in his village, and served as chairman of the village board of Omro. His death occurred in October, 1880. He married Mary Elliott, also of English birth, who survives him. Three children were born to this union—two sons and one sister. Frank Challoner was born in 1853. He was reared in Omro, and educated at the State University at Madison. At the death of his father in 1880, he entered the business. He was elected president of the Omro village board in the spring of 1884, and served one year, and in the fall of same year was elected to the assembly of the legislature of Wisconsin as a republican, and was re-elected in 1886. He is a member of Phoenix lodge, No. 1,355, K. of H., and is assistant grand dictator in the grand lodge. He is also a member of Omro lodge, No. 168, F. & A. M., and of Oshkosh commandery, K. T. He is a member of the board of regents of the State University. John C. Challoner was born in 1856, and was educated in the common schools. He entered the business in 1880. He was elected to the county board of Winnebago county in 1886, and re-elected in 1887, but did not take the office on account of leaving the district from which he was re-elected. He is a member of Phoenix lodge, No. 1,355, K. of H., and of Omro lodge, No. 168, F. & A. M.

JAMES CHASE, late a prominent citizen of Oshkosh, was born in the village of Saint Davids, New Brunswick, August 11, 1825, son of William and Sarah (Ferson) Chase, both natives of the state of Maine, the former of Bangor and the latter of Robinstown. William Chase was born June 5, 1803, and died in the town of Omro, this county, February 24, 1886. His wife, Sarah Ferson, died at Rolling Dam, New Brunswick, in about 1834, when James was but nine years old. The latter spent his early life in the province of New Brunswick, working upon a farm in summer and at lumbering in winter. He was married in the village of Warweigh, New Brunswick, October 17, 1850, to Lucy Buckstaff. She was born at Rolling Dam, New Brunswick, April 5, 1827, and was the daughter of John and Lucy (McCurdy) Buckstaff. Her father was born in the city St. Johns, New Brunswick, February 1, 1799, and was married to Lucy McCurdy, February 12, 1818. He died in Oshkosh, October 13, 1884. His wife, Lucy McCurdy, was born in the state of Rhode Island, February 5, 1803, and died in Oshkosh, October 1, 1876. In the fall of 1853, Mr. and Mrs. Chase emigrated from New Brunswick to Winnebago county, and after a residence of one year in Oshkosh, they located on a farm in the town of Algoma. In the fall of 1875 they returned to Oshkosh, where Mr. Chase was a resident until his death, May 22, 1888, and here his widow still resides. Mr. Chase was occupied throughout his entire life in farming and lumbering. In the latter industry he was engaged very extensively for many years prior to his death, and in that business he was connected with John, George and Robert Buckstaff, the firm name being Buckstaff Bros. & Chase. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Chase resulted in the birth of nine children, as follows: William, James T., Ida, Lucy, Mary, George M., Nellie, Francis B. and Libbie, all of whom are living except Ida. At the time of his death Mr. Chase was a director in the Union National bank of Oshkosh, and besides being one of its stockholders he was also a stockholder in the Commercial National bank of Oshkosh, and the First National bank of Menasha.

C. C. CHASE, a prominent young citizen and manufacturer of Oshkosh, and junior member of the extensive furniture manufacturing firm of Banderab & Chase, was born in Otsego county, N. Y., in 1859. He graduated from Cornell University, in 1883, and at once adopted the newspaper profession. During 1883-4-5, he was on the staff of the Syracuse, N. Y., Standard, as city editor. In April, 1885, Mr. Chase came to Oshkosh, and on August 1, of the same year, he became a member of the firm of Banderab & Chase. Though comparatively a new comer, Mr. Chase has established for himself a most excellent standing, both commercially and socially, and is regarded as one of the progressive and substantial young citizens who are a benefit to the city. He has a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and at the spring election of 1888, he was elected alderman from the Fifth ward of Oshkosh and holds that position at present. Mr. Chase was married June 2, 1886, to Nia M., daughter of Edgar P. Sawyer, and to this union a daughter was born on August 28, 1888.

LEANDER CHOATE, a member of the firm of Bray & Choate, extensive logging operators and pine land owners, was born in Bridgton, Cumberland county, Me., on November 17, 1834, and is the son of Nehemiah and Rebecca (Kimball) Choate. When seventeen years of age Mr. Choate purchased his time from his father, who was a woodsman, and subsequently entered the employ of Choate & Tolman in Massachusetts, the member of the firm by his name being an uncle. In about 1857 the firm of Choate & Tolman removed to Oshkosh, and with them came our subject, who continued in the employ of the firm as foreman in the woods. In 1860 our subject and J. M. Bray bought out Bray, Tolman & Co., and under the firm name of Bray & Choate have since continued business. This firm was heavily encumbered and embarrassed at the beginning, but with characteristic sagacity they foresaw the great profit to ensue from investments in pine lands, and selling off their saw-mill property, they invested heavily in pine lands and turned their attention to logging. How well they forecast the future at that early date is evidenced by the fact that the firm to-day is one of the most extensive and prosperous in northern Wisconsin. They are connected with the Wolf River Lumber company and the H. W. Wright

Lumber company, of Merrill, Wis., Mr. Choate being president of the former and vice-president of the latter company. He is president of the First National bank of Merrill, vice-president of the Merrill Boom company, stockholder and director in the Commercial National bank of Oshkosh, and stockholder in both the Oshkosh Street Railway company and Oshkosh Water Works company. Mr. Choate was married December 20, 1858, to Adaline P. Choate, who was born in Lynn, Mass., on October 2, 1840, and is the daughter of Alden and Mary A. (Sherman) Choate. To this union five children have been born as follows: Iola A., Francis L., George H., Louisa M., and Ona Irene, of whom Iola A., George H., and Ona I. are deceased. Mr. Choate is recognized as one of the leading and influential citizens of Oshkosh, and enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him. He has always taken an interest in the advancement and building up of his city, and has always contributed freely of his time and means to all worthy public enterprises. He has held the position of alderman from the First ward for two years, and in 1882 was the republican candidate for mayor, and though receiving the full party vote, was defeated, as he led a forlorn hope against the democratic majority.

CARLOS D. CHURCH, an old citizen of Oshkosh, was born in Essex county, N. Y., September 11, 1819, the son of John and Lucy (West) Church, both natives of the state of New York, the former born at Kinderhook, and the latter at Stillwater. His father was the son of Henry and Mary (Hedding) Church, also natives of New York. His mother was the daughter of Thomas West, born in the same state. His ancestors on both sides lived to great ages. All four of his grandparents lived to be more than four score years of age, and both his father and mother passed their ninetieth year. He spent his early life in Essex county, N. Y. He was variously employed during his boyhood and youth, and for about three years after he became of age he was employed in a shop in which patterns for castings were made. At the age of twenty-five he began to learn the carpenter's trade, to which he devoted himself about ten years. During his early manhood he was a member of the New York state militia five years. In 1855, he emigrated to Oshkosh, of which he has been a resident ever since. His first work here was as a millwright, and later he did some work at his trade. He also worked for one year at pile driving and building docks. For the past twenty-five years he has given his attention to the real estate, loan, and insurance business. He was married in March, 1841, to Esther Derby, who died in 1857. In about 1867, Mr. Church was married to Mrs. Eleanor Harmon, whose maiden name was Eleanor Lamb. She died in January, 1885. By his first wife Mr. Church became the father of four children: Edmond, Harvey, Elizabeth and Edward A., of whom Edmond and Harvey are deceased. Politically Mr. Church is a republican. He is an honorable, upright man, and one of the city's most valued citizens.

JAMES L. CLARK (deceased), was one of the leading citizens and manufacturers of Oshkosh, and founder of two of the largest industries of the city, to-wit: the Diamond Match works and the James L. Clark Carriage works. Mr. Clark was born at Alton, Belknap county, N. H., on April 17, 1824, and was the son of Aaron and Marcy (Ham) Clark. He was given a common school education in the schools of his native town, and then learned the carpenter and joiner's trade. In 1855 he located in Oshkosh, and for the next seven years followed his trade and engaged in the lumber business. In 1862 he began making match splints on a small scale, and five years later began manufacturing matches, his brand being known as the "Star Match." Soon the annual value of the matches made by Mr. Clark amounted to \$20,000, and the superiority of his brand was soon recognized and the match commanded a large sale throughout the northern and western states. The output increased steadily, until in 1875 it amounted in value to \$350,000. In December, 1880, he sold out the match works to the Diamond Match Co., and the sale was the largest transfer of property ever made at one time in Winnebago county. The following spring he began the erection of the largest carriage works in the state, and in the winter 1881-2 the machinery was in motion. The ground covered by the plant is seventeen acres in extent, and the main building has a frontage of 200 feet, two L's running back 225 feet, the whole having a total floorage of 125,000 square feet. The plant is one of the most perfect in the United States, and upward of \$100,000 is invested in buildings and ground. The business was entirely new, and had to be built up, but so well did he succeed that the trade soon extended all over the United States, but chiefly in the west. Mr. Clark was a self-made man. Starting without means he made a success of life simply by the exercise of his talents, energy and business sagacity, and built up two manufactories, which not only added to his own wealth, but contributed to the growth of the city, by giving employment to a large number of people. By his quiet, unassuming manners, noble traits of character, and his business and social qualities, he endeared himself to all who knew him, and his death was universally regretted. He died February 27, 1885, and his son H. M. Clark succeeded to the business. Mr. Clark was married July 26, 1851, to Miss Sarah Flint, and to their union two sons were born, the widow and one son surviving.

HARRY A. CLUM, a member of the wholesale and retail seed firm of C. E. Angell & Co., and the founder and publisher of the farm journal known as the *Badger Farmer*, was born in Appleton, May 24, 1865, son of William H. and Alice J. (Angell) Clum. While he was but a little child his parents removed to this county, which has been his home ever since. His boyhood was spent on a farm near Oshkosh. He attended the district school, and later was a student in the Normal School of Oshkosh four years. He also attended the Oshkosh Business College for six months. At sixteen years of age he began to learn the printer's trade in Oshkosh, and two years later he and a partner, C. J. Noel, opened a job printing office in this city, which they conducted four years. They disposed of their office, and soon after he entered the office of the *Signal* as foreman, which position he held until early in 1887. In September, 1886, he gave to the public the first number of the *Badger Farmer*, a monthly organ, which is devoted to the interests of the farmer, gardener and horticulturist. Since retiring from the *Signal* office, his attention has chiefly been given to the publication of this journal, and he has developed it into a first class periodical that is welcomed and appreciated by a large patronage. August 1, 1888, he became the partner of Mr. C. E. Angell in the wholesale and retail seed business, and to the management of this Mr. Clum also gives a part of his time. Mr. Angell is still connected with the paper mentioned above, the name of the firm being H. A. Clum & Co. Mr. Clum is a member of the order known as the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a young man of more than ordinary ability, and possessing as he does all the elements of true manhood, his prospects for the future are bright.

EDWIN W. COLE, contractor, and one of the proprietors of the Arcade Planing mill, was born in Montgomery county, N. Y., January 28, 1837, the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Jackson) Cole, both of whom were natives of England. They were married in their native country, and emigrated to America about 1832. They settled in Montgomery county, N. Y. Edwin spent his early boyhood in his native county. When he was eleven years old his parents removed to Jefferson county, N. Y., where he remained with them until he reached the age of seventeen. At that age he left home and went out into the world to do for himself. He first made his way to Janesville, Wis., which place was his home until 1860. In the meantime he had learned the carpenter's trade, having entered upon it with his father as early as eleven years of age. He pursued his trade at Janesville some years, but in 1860 he went to Memphis, Tenn., where he was chiefly employed at his trade three years. He then returned to Janesville, and there worked at his trade until 1867, in which year he came to Oshkosh. He was accompanied here by his brother-in-law, Robert Brand, with whom he was associated for ten years in the manufacture of furniture, boats, etc. In 1876 the partnership was dissolved, and in 1877 Mr. Cole purchased a half interest in the Arcade Planing mill. Since then his attention has been given to the planing mill and to the vocation of contractor. He was married October 29, 1865, to Kittie L. Thompson. She is also a native of Montgomery county, N. Y., born September 4, 1846, and is the daughter of Robert and Janet (Lowry) Thompson, both of whom were natives of Scotland. As will be seen, both his and his wife's parents were of foreign birth, but both families emigrated to America and located in Amsterdam, Montgomery county, N. Y., in which place, and within a block of each other, both our

PERSONAL SKETCHES.

subject and his wife were born. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have two children: Edwin T., born September 23, 1866, and Janet E., born February 1, 1879. Mr. Cole is a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge, and in politics he is a republican. He has served as a member of the board of alderman in the city of Oshkosh four years, or from the spring of 1884 to the spring of 1888. He is an honorable, upright man, and one of the city's valued citizens.

ISAAC D. COMSTOCK, superintendent of the Maple City Chair company, was born at Adrian, Mich., February 12, 1834, son of Addison J. and Sarah S. (Deane) Comstock, who were natives of the state of New York. He was reared to manhood in his native town, and when he reached maturity he engaged in the manufacture of lumber and farming. In 1861, he engaged in the drug business at Albion, Mich. In 1869, he began the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds, in Adrian, Mich., and continued to give it his attention until in January, 1886, when he removed his business to Oshkosh, and here he has since been one of the proprietors of the Maple City Chair company. Mr. Comstock was married September 20, 1855, to Libbie G. Pattison, an native of Marengo, Mich., and daughter of Sunderland G. and Maria (Smith) Pattison. She died July 24, 1867, and November 24, 1869, he was married to Mary E. Bird. She was born in Adrian, Mich., in 1849, daughter of Loran G. and Eunice (Brownell) Bird. The first marriage resulted in the birth of two children: Addison P. and Nellie M., of whom the former died in infancy. He and his present wife have had one child, a son that died in infancy. In politics he is a republican. He served as trustee of the village of Albion, Mich., four years.

CHARLES H. COMSTOCK, secretary and treasurer of the Maple City Chair company, was born in Adrian, Mich., November 15, 1840, son of Addison J. and Sarah S. (Deane) Comstock. He grew to manhood in his native place and received a good practical education. At seventeen years of age he became a book-keeper in Adrian, Mich. A year later he engaged in the drug business at Albion, Mich., to which his attention was given five years. He then engaged, in connection with his brother, in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds, at Adrian, Mich. The business finally developed into a chair factory, which was removed to Oshkosh in January, 1886, and it is now the Maple City Chair company of this city. Mr. Comstock was married at Albion, Mich., September 20, 1864, to Myra L. Curtis. She is a native of Vermont, born July 23, 1843, and is the daughter of John G. and Lucy F. (Fitch) Curtis. To their marriage four children have been born as follows: Rosa E., Gilbert A., Curtis A. and Edgar S., all of whom are living except Rosa E., who died in infancy. Mr. Comstock is a republican in politics. He held the office of village treasurer in Albion, Mich., one year. In Adrian, Mich., he served as alderman six years, and he also served as mayor of that city one year. He also served as school trustee in Adrian, three years, during one of which he was president of the school board.

OSIAN COOK, one conspicuous among the citizens and business men of Oshkosh, president of both the Cook & Brown Lime company and the Northwestern Sewer Pipe company, two of the leading industries of this city, was born on February 11, 1832, in Canada East, whither his parents, John G. and Sarah (Andrews) Cook had removed from their native state of New Hampshire. In 1837 the parents removed to Ohio and settled in Wayne county, but subsequently removed to Starke county, where the mother died. The father's death occurred in Oshkosh. When sixteen years of age, or in 1848, Mr. Cook entered the office of the collector of the Ohio and Erie canal, at Massillon, as a deputy, where he remained for two years. His duties as deputy collector were performed of evenings, and during the day time he attended the public schools. In 1850, Mr. Cook came west to Chicago, where for five years he was employed as foreman in a shoe establishment. In 1855, he located in Oshkosh, and engaged in the boot and shoe business, which he carried on until 1857, and then, on account of reverses, failed, and turned the business over to his father. In the spring of 1859, Mr. Cook went out to Pike's Peak and mined for gold until the following December, when he returned to Oshkosh. In 1860, in company with J. A. Day, he entered the lime business, under the firm name of J. A. Day & Co. This firm was succeeded in 1874, by Cook, Brown & Co., and the latter was incorporated in 1887, as the Cook and Brown Lime company, with O. Cook as president; B. F. Carter, vice-president; F. E. Waite, secretary, and R. C. Brown, treasurer. In 1884, Mr. Cook was instrumental in organizing and founding the Fox River Sewer Pipe company, which was chartered the same year, with O. Cook as president, and A. W. Jones, secretary and manager. The name of the company was changed to that of the Northwestern Sewer Pipe company in 1888. Mr. Cook may well be classed among the representative men of Oshkosh. Coming here comparatively poor, and meeting with business reverses at the outset, he has achieved notable success. In addition to his business interests, he owns a comfortable residence, and also the valuable business block on the corner of Maine and Algoma streets, in which are the rooms of the Business Men's association, which property he purchased in 1878. Mr. Cook is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities, and of the Business Men's association. He is progressive and liberal in his views, and has always taken an active interest in the building-up and advancement of his city, contributing freely of his time and means. Although among the most popular and influential citizens, Mr. Cook has never entered politics, and has never held nor sought public office.

JOHN COWLING, member of the board of aldermen from the Sixth ward, is a native of England, born in Cambridgeshire, in 1843, and is the son of David and Alice (Cox) Cowling. The parents emigrated to America in 1851, and came directly to Wisconsin, and engaged in farming near Oshkosh. They were among the early settlers of Winnebago county, and for thirty-seven years have been residents of the same. In 1885 they retired from farming and took up their residence in Oshkosh, where they now reside. Both are in their sixty-seventh years, there being but six weeks difference in their ages. John was reared on the farm, and was given a common school education. In September, 1862, when but nineteen years of age, he enlisted in Company C, Twenty-first regiment Wisconsin infantry. He was with the western army, and with Sherman in his memorable "march to the sea," and was at Jonesboro, N. C., when peace was declared. From there he went to Richmond, Va., from whence he was sent by boat to Arlington Heights, near Washington city, where he was placed in the hospital, where he was discharged from the service on June 21, 1865. Returning to Winnebago county after the war, he engaged for ten years on the farm, and then removed to Oshkosh, where he has since resided. He has been in various occupations, but principally in the lumber business, in the capacity of scaler and foreman in lumber yards. In the spring of 1886 he was elected alderman from the Sixth ward, receiving a majority of 242 votes, though he is a strong republican and the ward has a democratic majority of 250 votes or more. At the expiration of the first term, which was for one year, he was re-elected for a term of two years, and is serving at present. Nothing probably could better attest his popularity and standing than the fact of his being elected as a republican in a ward so overwhelmingly democratic. During the first year of his incumbency he served on the committees of sanitary, poor, and schools, and also served as street commissioner of the Sixth ward. The first year of his second term he served on the committees of school, fire, and sanitary, and was also street commissioner of the Sixth ward. The present year he is a member of the following committees: fire, sanitary, chairman of railroads and of plats, and was a member of the board of review. During his official career he has served also on the board of health. At present he has charge of the laying out and improvement of the addition to the city cemetery. Mr. Cowling is a leading member of the John W. Scott post, No. 241, G. A. R. He was married November 1, 1865, to Mary E. Jones, daughter of Lyman S. Jones, of Winnebago county. To this union four children have been born, three of whom survive. The surviving children are: Fred, member of Brooklyn fire department, Albert, in the employ of the Webster Manufacturing company, of Minneapolis, Minn., and William, living at home.

THOMAS COX, liveryman, is a native of England, born July 27, 1860, son of Moses and Eliza (Reed) Cox, who were born and married in England, and spent their entire lives in their native country. When Thomas was eight years old, he was brought to the United States by his step-father and an aunt, a sister of his mother. His parents had both died prior to this. For five years after reaching this country he lived with his step-father in Chicago. In 1873 he accompanied his step-father to Oshkosh, and he has resided here ever since. He formerly worked at teaming and

hack-driving, but for the past few months he has been engaged in the livery business. He was married April 21, 1884, to Eliza Whately. She is also a native of England, and is the daughter of Charles Whately. Mr. Cox and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a republican. He is an industrious young man, and is making life a success.

TIMOTHY E. CRANE, Esq., an old and honored citizen of Oshkosh, is a native of the state of Maine, and was born in the town of Eddington, that state, on June 24, 1813. He traces his ancestors, on both sides, back to the sturdy pioneers and pilgrims of colonial times. On the paternal side Henry Crane was the first to come to America. He emigrated from England to Milton, near Boston, Mass., in 1725, and his descendants in line to our subject were as follows: Ebenezer, son of Henry; Henry, son of Ebenezer; Elijah, son of Henry; Elijah, son of Elijah; Allen, son of Elijah. Allen Crane, the father of our subject, was born October 10, 1790, and married Mary Coggeshall in December, 1811. Mary Coggeshall was the daughter of Timothy Coggeshall, a sea captain, who was a direct descendant of John Coggeshall, who emigrated to America in September, 1632, and settled in Boston, Mass. John Coggeshall took an active part in the affairs of both church and state in Boston, and was instrumental in the organization of the early churches of that city. Subsequently he removed to the island of Aquidneck, and assisted in founding the present city of Newport. In May, 1847, he was elected the first president of the colony of Rhode Island, and died the same year while in office. Allen Crane died March 3, 1859, and his wife, Mary Coggeshall, died January 3, 1868. Timothy E. Crane was reared and educated in his native town, Eddington, and early in life engaged in lumbering. From Eddington he removed to Lincoln, and thence to Orino, the same state, and in 1853 removed to northern New York. In 1856 he came west, and located in Oshkosh, where he has since resided. During all of his life he has been engaged in the lumber business, and for a number of years operated a large mill in this city. At the present time his lumber interests are located about 140 miles north of Oshkosh, on the Lake Shore railroad, where he and brother, A. B. Crane, own and operate logging camps, and both saw and planing mills. Mr. Crane also owns city and country property, he owning two farms in Winnebago county, containing 120 and 160 acres respectively. Mr. Crane was married in 1840 to Aphie B. Gordon, who was born in Holdis, Me., in 1819, and was the daughter of Reuben Gordon. To this union four children were born. His wife dying in 1854, in 1872 he married Henrietta A., widow of Colonel John W. Scott, who lost his life at Chancellorsville during the late rebellion. Mr. Crane is one of the best known of Oshkosh's citizens. He is a typical lumberman, having been bred to the business, as it were, and is thoroughly acquainted with every detail of the same. Though in his seventy-sixth year, he retains all his mental and physical vigor, is hale and hearty, and personally superintends his lumber interests. He still takes an active interest in public affairs, and is a Mason of high degree, being a member of the different degrees of that fraternity up to, and including, Knight Templar.

JOHN H. CRAWFORD, member of the firm of McKenzie & Crawford, dealers in coal, wood and salt, was born in Canada, April 17, 1841, the son of John and Margaret (Forsyth) Crawford, both of whom were also natives of Canada, the former of Irish, and the latter of Scotch, descent. When he was twelve years of age, his parents came to this state and located at Racine. Two years later they removed to Milwaukee, where they resided a similar length of time. They then removed to Ripon, but a year later they came to Oshkosh, in which his parents still reside, and in which he has lived for the past thirty years. His attention has been given to merchandise and to boating. He has been a steamboat captain for the past ten years, but for the past three years his attention has been exclusively given to the coal and wood business, in which he engaged in 1874. He brought the first ton of hard coal to this city, and also brought to this place the first hard coal stoves. October 27, 1868, he was married to Lucia Davis, who died in May, 1878, and on the 29th day of June, 1887, he was married to Amber Hay, his present wife. His first marriage resulted in the birth of four children: Jessie, Maggie, John, and a daughter that died unnamed. Of these only Jessie is living. The wife of Mr. Crawford is a member of the Episcopal church. In politics our subject is a republican.

JOHN W. CROZIER, a member of the Winnebago county bar, is a native of Canada, born May 18, 1852, the son of John B. and Eliza (Miracle) Crozier, the former of whom was a native of Lincolnshire, England, but was brought with his family to Canada when he was but three years old. When the subject of this sketch was seven years old his parents emigrated to Winnebago county and located on a farm in the town of Vinland, where our subject spent his early youth. In about 1869 they removed to a farm in the town of Omro, where he continued to do farm work until he reached the age of twenty-two. At that age he came to Oshkosh, and for a year or so he was employed at various kinds of manual labor. He then became a student in Daggett's Business College of this city, and in that institution he completed a full course. Upon the advice and recommendation of Prof. W. W. Daggett of the business college, he determined to fit himself for the practice of law, and with that in view he entered the law office of George W. Burnell. He was admitted to the bar in the December term, 1879. He was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the state in August, 1880. Since his admission to the bar Mr. Crozier has given his entire attention to the practice of law. He was married May 31, 1882, to Helen E. Sherwin of Chicago. They are the parents of one child, May Belle, born August 12, 1885. Mrs. Crozier was born in Morrisville, state of New York, in 1857. She is a member of the First Baptist church. Mr. Crozier is a member of the order of the Sons of St. George, of which he is now president. In politics he is a republican. For the past two years he has held the office of court commissioner, having been appointed by Judge G. W. Burnell with the full sanction of the bar.

DAVID B. CURTIS, general agent of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western railroad, at Oshkosh, was born in Pawlet, Rutland county, Vt., in 1834. He was reared in the town of his birth until his sixteenth year, and was given a common school education. In the year 1850 he moved with his parents to Michigan, and located in Eckford, Calhoun county. His father was a farmer by vocation, and he worked with him on the farm until February, 1859, when he went to Chicago, Ill., and the following October began railroading as a brakeman on the Northwestern road. He remained with the Northwestern until November, 1881, during which time he was promoted and served as train baggage master and conductor, having been promoted to the latter position in 1863, and in 1864 was promoted to conductor of passenger train, and as such continued until he tendered his resignation of conductorship in November, 1881. In December, 1881, he occupied the position of assistant superintendent of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western railway, with headquarters at Oshkosh. In that capacity he served until 1885, when he resigned, and on January 1, 1886, accepted the position of general agent of the same road at Oshkosh. Mr. Curtis is a member of Centennial lodge, No. 205, of Oshkosh, and has passed through the various degrees up to the thirty-third degree, being a member of Oshkosh commandery, No. 11, and of Wisconsin consistory, Ancient Scottish Rite. Mr. Curtis was married December 25, 1861, to Miss Mary E. Wilson, of Marengo, Calhoun county, Mich., and to their union two daughters and one son have been born. David B., jr., is in the employ of the M., L. S. & W. railway as bill clerk, at Oshkosh.

SAMUEL F. CUTTS, a member of the police force, was born in Somerset county, Me., April 8, 1836, and was the son of Samuel and Dolly Cutts, also natives of that state, the former of Kennebec county, and the latter of Somerset county. He grew to manhood in his native town, New Portland. His father was a blacksmith, and very early in his boyhood Samuel began to learn the trade with his father. This became the sole pursuit of his early manhood. In 1865 he removed from New Portland to Beloit, Wis., where, with the exception of one summer in Missouri, he pursued his trade until the spring of 1868, when he removed to Oshkosh. On December 17, 1869, he took a position as merchants' policeman, and he has been occupied as a policeman ever since. He has been a member of the regular police force since the spring of 1871, and is the oldest policeman in the city. He has a very extensive acquaintance in Oshkosh and Winnebago county, and his friends are very numerous. He was married May 26, 1856, to Eunice M. Viles, daughter of Rufus Viles. She was born in Somerset county, Me., June 4, 1832. They have had two children: Wil-

liam F., born September 22, 1857, died April 24, 1886, and Emma M., born July 27, 1869. William F. Cutts, by trade, was a thorough druggist, and he was a most promising, honorable and respected young man. Mr. Cutts is a member of the A. O. U. W. and K. of P. orders, and in politics is a republican. He is an upright and worthy man, and a highly esteemed citizen.

W. W. DAGGETT, a well-known educator, and proprietor of the Oshkosh Business College, was born at Bakersfield, Franklin county, Vt., on August 24, 1833. He received a good literary education in his native town, and took a course in book-keeping and penmanship at Elgin, Ill. In the fall of 1858, he located at Neenah, Wis., and for six years was principal of the high school at that place. For two years he filled a similar position at Menasha, and for two years more was at Doty's Island, in the same capacity. In September, 1870, he located in Oshkosh, and on the 19th of the same month took charge as principal of the Oshkosh Business College, which institution had been founded by E. C. Atkinson, in 1867. In January, 1871, Prof. Daggett became sole proprietor of the college, and has conducted the same with marked success up to the present time. The Oshkosh Business College is one of the leading commercial schools of the northwest, and its reputation extends over a wide territory, drawing patronage from the surrounding states. Every advantage is offered for the acquisition of a thorough and complete theoretical and practical commercial education. The following branches are taught: Book-keeping, penmanship, correspondence, business practice, arithmetic, short hand, type writing, commercial law, practical grammar, reading and spelling. Three competent preceptors are employed to assist Prof. Daggett in conducting the college, which has an annual average attendance of 350 pupils. The college is located in the Bent block, corner of Main and Merritt streets. The main study room is 50x65 feet in dimension, first recitation room 15x25 feet, and second recitation room 15x15 feet, and in addition to the above rooms is the professor's office. The time for completion of a course of study in the college varies accordingly to the ability of the pupil. As instruction is individual, a student may commence a course at any time. Personally and socially Prof. Daggett occupies equally as prominent a position as he does as an educator, and is highly esteemed by his fellow citizens. He has held several official positions, among which were those of town and city clerk of Neenah, and alderman of Oshkosh. He is one of the most prominent Masons in the northwest, which order he joined in 1859. He is a member of, and P. M. of, Centennial lodge, No. 205, of the above order, P. H. P., of Tyrian chapter, No. 15, R. A. M., Oshkosh council, No. 8, Oshkosh commandery, No. 11, K. T., of which he generalissimo, and Wisconsin consistory, A. A. S. R. He is an officer of the grand council of the state, and officer of the Order of Grand High Priesthood, and represented the Grand Council to the state of Arkansas. He is also a member of Oshkosh Lodge, No. 120, I. O. O. F., Olive Branch lodge (Rebekah), and Council No. 10, Royal Arcanum, of which he is past regent.

HON. HARVEY B. DALE, M. D., mayor of the city of Oshkosh, and a prominent member of the medical profession of Winnebago county, was born in Romulus, Seneca county, N. Y., on October 23, 1835. In about 1835 his parents removed to Steuben county, N. Y., and located on a farm, and it was there the young days of our subject were spent. After attending the common schools for several years, young Dale entered an academy at Bath, N. Y., when sixteen years of age, and there completed his literary education, graduating from that institution after a three years' course. He immediately began preparation for the medical profession, studying with an uncle, with whom he was making his home. Two years later uncle and nephew came west and located at Fond du Lac, Wis., and our subject pursued his medical studies at that place until 1858, and the fall of that year entered the Cleveland (Ohio) Medical College, and graduated from the same in 1860. In September of the same year he came to Oshkosh and made a permanent location, and entered on the practice of medicine and surgery, and has since resided in this city. Dr. Dale has devoted himself to his profession, for which he is peculiarly adapted, and by the exercise of his talents, backed up by excellent schooling, has succeeded to a marked degree, and is now recognized as one of the first physicians of the county. Notwithstanding his large practice, Dr. Dale has found time to devote to public affairs, and his career in that direction has been no less honorable and successful than that in the medical profession. In 1867 he was elected superintendent of the public schools, which office he held continuously until the spring of 1875, the office at that time being supplied by popular vote, and not by the common council, as now. In 1867 he was also elected alderman from the First ward, and served in both offices during the year. In 1879 he was elected mayor of the city, and was re-elected in 1880, and again re-elected in 1887 and 1888, and holds the office at present, being by virtue of the same ex-officio member of the board of county supervisors. In all his official life Dr. Dale has discharged the duties incumbent upon him with the ability, fairness and exactness so characteristic of him, and his administrations as mayor have been eminently honorable and satisfactory. Dr. Dale is recognized as one of the representative men of the city, and in the matter of promoting public enterprises and lending his aid to the growth of his city, he has always been found in the front ranks. Both his professional and public life reflect credit on him, and he is fully appreciated by his fellow-citizens. His interest in the public schools has been marked and of much value to the city, and in recognition of his services Dale public school was named in honor of him, and he was also chosen by his party of the state as its candidate for state school superintendent; but in the face of the immense republican majority he led a forlorn hope. Dr. Dale was married on May 2, 1861, to Augusta Olcott, who was born in the state of New York. To this union one son has been born: Harvey B., jr., who, following in his father's footsteps, adopted the profession of medicine, and is now one of the promising young physicians of the city.

CHARLES H. DAMUTH, liveryman, was born in Oshkosh, February 9, 1859, the son of Isaac and Rhoda (Wickham) Damuth, who were natives of the state of New York. His early life was entirely spent in Oshkosh, the schools of which he attended until he reached the age of fifteen. At about twenty years of age he engaged in the livery business, in which he has since continued with the exception of three months, during which he conducted a livery business in Appleton, Wis. His business has been entirely in the city of Oshkosh. Mr. Damuth was married to Katie Kelly, April 15, 1888. She is a native of Oshkosh. In politics Mr. Damuth is a democrat.

HENRY D. DAMUTH, proprietor of the city creamery and a confectionery and bakery at 78 High street, was born in the town of Oshkosh, Jefferson county, this state, July 4, 1857, the son of Abraham and Sarah (Root) Damuth, natives of New York and Connecticut, respectively. He was reared on a farm in Jefferson county, and in 1880 came to Oshkosh, which place has since been his home. Here he engaged in the lumber business, and later he spent about fifteen months in Nebraska in the same occupation, and on a ranch. His home, however, was still in Oshkosh. In 1884 he purchased the High street creamery, and has given that his attention to the present. Mr. Damuth was married September 9, 1885, to Miss Nellie Bates. She was born in Oshkosh, May 17, 1861, and is the daughter of Delos W. and Lydia A. (Hamm) Bates, natives of New York and Vermont. To this marriage have been born two children: Marguerite N. and Clyde H. Mr. Damuth and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the order of Modern Woodmen of America. In politics is a republican.

JEROME A. DAVIS, the leading member of the business firm of J. A. Davis & Co., of Oshkosh, was born in West Bend, Washington county, this state, April 5, 1849, the son of James and Harriet (Comstock) Davis, the former of whom was born in England November 10, 1800, and accompanied his parents to this country when he was about nineteen years of age. The mother was born near Rome, in the town of Westmoreland, Oneida county, N. Y., September 20, 1810. His parents were married in Camden, N. Y. His father, who was a carpenter by occupation, died from an attack of typhoid fever at Fort Lyon, Col., July 19, 1864, being in the service of the Union army at the time of his death. His mother died in Oshkosh June 30, 1882. In the fall of 1849, when Jerome was about six months old, his parents came to Oshkosh, and here his boyhood and youth were spent. He received a knowledge of the ordinary branches of learning, and at thirteen he took a position in the grocery store of Hugh Stevenson, with whom he remained at that time three years. He then entered Eastman's Business College of Chicago, in which he completed a commercial

course. He then resumed his position in the grocery store of Mr. Stevenson, and remained with him three years longer. In November, 1868, he engaged in grocery business for himself, which has received the greater part of his attention ever since. In 1875 he went to Yellow Medicine county, Minn., where he took a homestead and occupied it nearly two years. He then returned to Oshkosh and resumed the grocery business, to which was added a clothing business in September, 1886. He was married November 1, 1874, to Georgia P. Rumery. She was born in Biddeford, Me., February 7, 1854, the daughter of Robert and Martha (Lamb) Rumery. Mr. Davis is the father of five children: Myrtie G., born December 24, 1876; Henry A., born September 22, 1877; Orlando R., born May 12, 1881; Chester A., born July 6, 1883, and Ardra B., born July 5, 1886, all of whom are living. Mr. Davis is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a Knight of Pythias and is also a member of the Royal Adelpheia society. In politics he is a republican. He has served as alderman in Sixth ward one year, and in the spring of 1888 he was the candidate of his party for the office of city treasurer, but failed to overcome an opposing majority. He is a business man in whom the public has full confidence, and as a citizen he ranks among the best.

CHARLES W. DAVIS, a distinguished citizen, closely identified with the growth of the city, and particularly with the lumber interests, is a native of Vermont, born in the town of Castleton, Rutland county, in January, 1827. His parents were New Englanders by birth, but when their son was a child they removed to Warren county, N. Y. In 1857, Mr. Davis came west, and for two years was in the employ of the Newaygo Lumber company, whose docks were at Muskegon, Mich. Subsequently he had charge of the interests of the Boom company, and in 1860, he removed to Oshkosh, where he has since resided. In 1860, in company with Robert McMillen, he purchased the interest of J. D. Jones, in a sash, door and blind factory, the remaining interest of which was owned by R. T. Morgan, and for about a year and a half the business was carried on under the firm name of Morgan, Davis & Co. Messrs. Davis and McMillen then disposed of their interest in the factory to John R. Morgan, and together engaged in the manufacture of shingles, under the firm name of McMillen & Davis. In 1867 the firm became interested also in the foundry business, under the firm name of Beckwith, Davis & Co. Mr. Davis withdrew from active business in 1872, but returned to business again in 1874, as the partner of Mr. McMillen in the manufacture of lumber and sash, doors and blinds, and continued until January 1, 1888, when he sold out to Mr. McMillen, and again retired from active business. The public life of Mr. Davis has been as successful as his business life, and while he has never been conspicuous as a politician or office-seeker, yet he has been honored with the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, and after having represented his ward in the board of aldermen, was chosen as the republican candidate for mayor in 1868, and was easily elected to that honorable and responsible position. Though at that time he had been a citizen only ten years, his sterling traits of character and eminent fitness for the office were fully appreciated, and his nomination was unanimous. While an incumbent of the mayor's office, his career was as characteristic for energy as his business life has been, and upon all questions of importance, he was found on the progressive side. It was his good fortune to hold the mayor's office when the question of the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers was being agitated, and he at once took a conspicuous position in the matter. Through his instrumentality a convention of the mayors of the cities and towns on the line of the improvement was held in Oshkosh, over which convention he presided. This led to a convention at Prairie du Chien, which resulted in the adoption of the work of improvement by the United States government, and the efforts of Mr. Davis in this matter played no small part.

WILLIAM J. DEAN, foreman and superintendent of machinery for R. McMillen & Co., was born in Warren county, N. Y., February 20, 1843, son of Jesse P. and Lurana R. (Johnson) Dean, both natives of that state. In 1854 his parents emigrated to the west, and after a residence of three months in the state of Illinois, came to Wisconsin and located in Oshkosh, where their son grew to manhood. He learned engineering in his youth, and this has been the chief occupation of his life. In August, 1862, he entered the service of the Union in Company C, Twenty-first regiment, Wisconsin volunteers, with which he served until the close of the war. Besides numerous skirmishes, he participated in the engagements at Perryville and Murfreesboro. At the latter place he was overtaken by sickness and was compelled to remain for several weeks in an hospital. On recovering his health he was detailed as hospital nurse, which position he held until after the battle of Chickamauga. He then rejoined his regiment and about one month later he was commissioned regiment postmaster, which rank he held until the close of the war. The regiment spent the winter of 1863-4 on Lookout Mountain, and daily its entire mail was carried to it on foot from Chattanooga by Mr. Dean. He accompanied his regiment to Atlanta and on the march to the sea. On these marches he carried a gun, but at Savannah he resumed his duties as postmaster for the regiment. He received an honorable discharge at Milwaukee, June 17, 1865, and soon afterward he became employed as a filer with the Wharton Bros., of Appleton, this state. In 1869 he removed to Oshkosh and for three years was in the employ, as sawyer and engineer, of Robert and John McMillen. During the year 1873 he was connected with the Wharton Bros., mentioned above, in saw-milling interests near Wrightstown, Brown county, this state. He then returned to Oshkosh, where he has been ever since, in the employ of R. McMillen & Co. From the position of filer and engineer he has worked up to that of foreman and superintendent of machinery. Mr. Dean was married October 18, 1865, to Marian E. Howard, who is a native of Oshkosh, born January 31, 1848. Their marriage has resulted in the birth of four sons, only one of whom is now living, Jesse A. Dean. Mr. Dean and wife are members of the Algoma Street Methodist Episcopal church, and she to the Daughters of Rebekah. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., subordinate and encampment, and G. A. R. In politics he is a prohibitionist.

Dr. WILLIAM DECKER, a prominent dentist of Oshkosh, was born in the town of Glover, Orleans county, Vt., October 1, 1826, son of Asa and Betsey B. (Graves) Decker, both natives of Maine. The father died in 1865 at the age of sixty-four years, and his mother, now in her eightieth year, resides in South Troy, Vt. William was reared to manhood in his native county, spending his boyhood on the farm. At the age of thirteen years he became what is known in that vicinity as a Yankee peddler, at which business he continued until he reached the age of twenty-five years. In 1851 he took up the study of dentistry in Rutland county, Vt., and in 1854 he came to Wisconsin, and first located at Horicon, Dodge county, where for ten years he practiced his profession, manufactured furniture and handled real estate. In 1863 he went to Montana territory, and for two years practiced dentistry, and engaged in mining, and the buying and selling of mining claims and real estate. In 1865 he returned to Wisconsin and located in Oshkosh, where he has since resided, devoting his entire time to the practice of dentistry. Dr. Decker's standing and reputation as a dentist of the best order has long been established, and his success has been most gratifying, his business being so extensive as to require from two to four assistants. Dr. Decker has always occupied a prominent place as a leading and influential citizen in the localities he has resided in, and while a citizen of Horicon, was president of the village board for six or seven years, and for two years was chairman of the board of supervisors of Dodge county. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and K. of P. fraternities, and in politics is a democrat. His fine social and gentlemanly qualities and geniality make him one of the leading citizens of Oshkosh. Dr. Decker was married January 22, 1849, to Julia A. Gilman, who was born in the town of Stanstead, Canada East, on January 22, 1820, and is the daughter of Samuel and Fannie Gilman. To them seven children have been born, three of whom are living. Those surviving are: Clara, born June 1, 1867; Mamie, born April 25, 1869, and Jessie A., born March 24, 1871.

JAMES M. DEVINNEY, grocer, was born in Cayuga county, N. Y., June 25, 1831, son of William and Emily (Bowen) Devinney, who were respectively natives of New Jersey and New York. The American branch of the family has descended from William Devinney, who emigrated from France to America in the early part of the eighteenth century. The father of James M. was born in 1804, and lived to be about seventy-two of age. James M. was reared to manhood on a farm in his native county. He received an

ordinary common school education, and at the age of twenty he began to learn the blacksmith's trade. Before finishing his apprenticeship, while in the act of shoeing a horse, he received injuries which compelled him to abandon his trade for some time. His time during the greater part of his life has been about equally divided between blacksmithing and carpentering. In 1856 he left Cayuga county, N. Y., and coming to this county, he located in the village of Omro. About 1860 he went to Huron county, Ohio, four years later moved to Oswego county, N. Y., and in 1866 returned to Omro, this county. In the fall of 1875 he made a trip to the Pacific coast, visiting California, Oregon and other portions of the west. Returning to this county, he located in Oshkosh in the spring of 1876. Here he worked at his trade two years. For several years thereafter he was in the employ at different times of R. McMillen & Co., Radford Bros. and the Paine Lumber company. In the fall of 1887 he engaged in the grocery business at 378 Main street, to which his attention has since been given. He was married November 10, 1856, to Mary Townsend, who died in 1877. December 4, 1878, he was married to Emily C. Watson. She was born in Maine, September 11, 1850, and is the daughter of Martin and Martha (Orr) Watson, who were natives of Iceland and New Brunswick. By his first wife Mr. Devinney became the father of two children: Riley and Mary. By his present wife he has four children: George M., John, Orval and Martha, of whom George M. and John are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Devinney are members of the Baptist church. He belongs to the Royal Templars of Temperance and Good Templar societies, and in politics is an ardent prohibitionist. He has been a member of different temperance organizations for the past forty years. He is an upright man and an ardent supporter of all movements which have for their object the bettering of the condition of mankind.

GEORGE F. DICKINSON, ticket agent of the Wisconsin Central railway, at Oshkosh, is a native of New York state, having been born in the town of Guilford, Chenango county, in 1853. His parents were Charles F. and Mary (Delevan) Dickinson, the former being a native of New York state and the latter of Connecticut. The family removed to Delaware in 1868, and in 1871 they came west to Wisconsin, locating at Fond du Lac. The father has followed farming and fruit raising as a vocation, but is now living a retired life, being about sixty-five years of age. The mother died in 1880, at the age of fifty-six years. Mr. Dickinson was given a good education, attending first the public schools of Guilford, and then entered Oxford Academy, at Oxford, N. Y., where he secured a certificate. After coming to Wisconsin he engaged for a few years in fruit growing, and in 1878 he began railroading by entering the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, as operator at Courtland, Ill. In 1881 he was transferred to Fond du Lac, and given the position of operator in the trainmaster's office. He was appointed station agent at Oakfield, Wis., in 1882, and in October, 1883, he left the C. & N. W. railway and entered the employ of the Wisconsin Central, and was appointed ticket agent at Oshkosh, where he has since continued. Mr. Dickinson was married in 1878, to Miss May Savery, of Courtland, Ill., and to their union two children have been born, one of whom survives. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson are members of the Episcopal church.

JOHN DOBSON, an early settler in Winnebago county, was born in Burleigh, near Leeds, in Yorkshire, England, February 27, 1830, son of James and Ann (Caton) Dobson. His parents spent their lives in their native country. At the age of nineteen, in 1849, he came to America, and first settled at Lowell, Mass. He was married there September 10, 1850, to Celia H. Moore. She was born in Peru, Clinton county, N. Y., April 22, 1827, the daughter of Samuel P. and Maria (Irish) Moore, the former a native of Canada, and the latter of New York. In the fall of 1850, Mr. Dobson removed from Lowell, Mass., to Plattsburg, N. Y., and about three years later to Keesville, N. Y. In 1855 he emigrated to Winnebago county, locating in the city of Oshkosh, where he has resided ever since, with the exception of a few years' residence on a farm in the town of Omro. He learned the trade of a machinist in England. He pursued this at Lowell, Plattsburg and Keesville, and also in Oshkosh. In about 1860 he started a machine shop of his own, which he conducted until the fall of 1865. During the first five years of his residence here, he was employed during the summer time at steamboating. In 1873 he engaged in the ice business, and gave it his attention about ten years. Mr. Dobson, in his earlier years, gave considerable attention to cornet playing. He was the leader of a brass band as early as thirteen years of age, and he organized the first American brass band in the city of Oshkosh. He and wife have had five children: Albert, Annie, Edward, Marietta and Ida, of whom Marietta only is living. She is now the wife of W. H. Ternouth. Mr. Dobson is a member of the Masonic order and of the sons of St. George. He has held the position of alderman for the Second ward. His present residence is at 542 Main street.

BENJAMIN DOUGHTY, a prominent citizen, who has resided here continuously since 1855, was born in New Brunswick, March 27, 1828, the son of David and Martha (Lord) Doughty, respectively natives of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia; the father was of Scotch and Irish, and the mother of English descent. When he was nine years old his father died of small pox, and in his eleventh year he accompanied his mother and step-father to Washington county, Me., where he grew to manhood. In 1849, he went to California by way of Magellan's straits, and spent five years at mining. In 1855 he returned to Maine, from which state, in October, 1855, he came to Oshkosh. During his residence here his occupation has been lumbering. He was married June 30, 1864, to Lucy H. McCurdy. She is a native of New Brunswick, born in 1839, the daughter of James and Louisa (Whittier) McCurdy, natives of Maine and New Brunswick respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Doughty have three children: Mary E., Martha L., and Benjamin H., all living. Mr. Doughty and wife and their two daughters are members of the First Baptist church. He is a member of the Masonic order, in the Commandery and Scottish Rite degrees.

PHILIP DUGAN, member of the firm of Goddard & Digan, practical plumbers, steam and gas fitters and steam heaters, of Oshkosh, Wis., doing business at No. 178 Main street, was born in Racine, Wis., in 1853, and came with his parents to Oshkosh in 1854, when quite young. He was reared in Oshkosh, and secured a practical education in the public schools, finishing at the high schools. At the age of fifteen years he set in to learn the trade of a plumber, steam and gas fitter, and followed the trade in Oshkosh until 1873, and then went to Chicago. In 1874 he returned to this city and entered the employ of the Oshkosh Gas company, and assisted in the erection of the gas works. He left the gas company in 1884 and engaged in the hardware business in the firm of Finney, Dugan & Co., and continued in that business until the spring of 1887, when he opened a plumbing and gas and steam fitting establishment of his own. On January 1, 1888, the firm of Goddard & Digan was formed. This firm does a general business in plumbing, gas, steam heating, water heating and sewer building, and ranks among the leading firms in their line in Oshkosh. They have met with deserved success, and have established a large trade all over the city. In the spring of 1885, Mr. Dugan was elected, as a democrat, from the Fourth ward, to a place on the city board of aldermen, for a term of one year. In the spring of 1886 he was re-elected to the board of aldermen for a term of two years, which expired in the spring of 1888. Mr. Dugan is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Old Fellows and Red Men. He was married in October, 1876, to Miss Call Peck, of Cleveland, Ohio, and to this union three children have been born, all of whom are living.

LESLIE L. DUNHAM, liveryman, was born in Maine, August 24, 1859, the son of Isaac and Emily F. Dunham, both of whom were also natives of Maine. His parents emigrated from Maine to Winnebago county, when he was a child four or five years old, and settled first in the town of Algoma, five and one-half miles west of Oshkosh. The rest of his boyhood and his youth were spent in the towns of Algoma and Omro. All his early life, up to the age of twenty-four, was spent on a farm. At that age he engaged at teaming in Oshkosh, and was thus employed three or four years. He then became the proprietor of a livery barn on High street, Oshkosh, to which his attention has since been given. He took possession of his present property August 1, 1887. In politics he is a republican.

DR. LEONIDAS H. EATON, an able and scholarly physician of Oshkosh, was born on a farm in the town of Oshkosh, Winnebago county, September 2, 1849, the son of Jefferson and Jane M. (Brooks) Eaton, both

of whom were natives of the state of New York, of English descent. The mother was a daughter of Stephen Brooks, one of the earliest settlers of Winnebago county. Their son was reared to early manhood on the old Eaton homestead where he was born. In summer he worked on the farm, and in winter he attended the district school. Later on, or during the winter of 1868-9, he was a student in the public schools of Oshkosh. He also at about the same age taught school a short time. During the winter of 1869-70 he studied medicine in Oshkosh. In the fall of 1871, he entered Rush Medical College, of Chicago. Two weeks after he entered, the college was destroyed in the great Chicago fire, upon which he returned to Oshkosh, and resumed his studies privately. He re-entered the college, which in the mean time had been rebuilt, in the fall of 1872, and completed a full medical course in the spring of 1874. Shortly after graduating he entered upon the practice of medicine in Oshkosh, but in the fall of 1874 he went to the state of Iowa. Early in 1875, he returned to this state and located at Janesville, where for a short time he practiced medicine. In April, 1875 he returned to Oshkosh, where he has since been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. Dr. Eaton was married in Evanston, Ill., August 20, 1884, to Clara H. Porter, who is a native of New York. Dr. Eaton and wife are members of the Congregational church. The doctor is a member of the K. of P., A. O. U. W., and the Sons of St. George societies, and in politics he is a republican, but locally he is independent. During the year of 1882, he held the position of city physician of Oshkosh. He is at present the city health officer. He is a successful practitioner, and a first-class citizen.

SAMUEL ECKSTEIN, a pioneer citizen of Oshkosh, and one of its most prominent merchant tailors, was born in Hungary August 21, 1822, the son of Samuel and Belle Eckstein. He grew to manhood in his native country. At the age of fourteen he first engaged in learning the tailor's trade, which has been his life occupation. In 1846 he emigrated to America, and after a residence of one year in New York city, came to Wisconsin and located at Whitewater. A year later he came to Oshkosh, where he has resided ever since. As soon as he came he set up a tailor shop, and he has continuously been engaged in that business. He was married February 15, 1850, to Charlotte F. Cott. She was born in Germany, the daughter of Charles and Frederica Cott. She came to America with a brother in 1849. They have had thirteen children, nine of whom are living. Mr. Eckstein is a member of the Masonic lodge, and politically he is a democrat. He is one of the oldest business men of Oshkosh, and his is the pioneer tailoring establishment of the city. He is thoroughly master of the trade, and he has built up an enviable reputation for fair dealing and satisfaction in the character of his work.

A. C. EHLMANN, merchant tailor and dealer in clothing and gents' furnishing goods, at No. 44 Main street, was born December 21, 1817, son of Stephen Ehrmann. The father is a native of Bavaria, and emigrated to America about 1843, and came to Oshkosh about six months later. He was engaged for a number of years in the furniture business, but in the great fire of 1875, was burned out, and never entered business afterward. He is still a resident of Oshkosh. Our subject's mother is still living. A. C. Ehrmann was reared in the city and secured a common school and business education, attending first the public schools and then W. W. Daggett's Commercial College. In March, 1877, he entered the employ of Andrew Haben, as clerk in his clothing and merchant tailor store. One year later he was made manager of Mr. Haben's establishment, and continued in that capacity for six years. In 1883, he and Joseph Staudenraus formed a co-partnership and purchased the business of Mr. Haben, and three years later, Mr. Ehrmann purchased the entire business, and has conducted it since. Mr. Ehrmann carries one of the largest stocks of clothing, gents' furnishing goods, hats and caps, trunks, valises, and also conducts one of the leading tailoring establishments of the city. He was married in February, 1884, to Louisa Strang, of Cleveland Ohio. Mr. Ehrmann is a member of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Labor.

BENJAMIN ELLENWOOD, a venerable and esteemed citizen of Winnebago county, was born in Nova Scotia April 16, 1813, the son of Benjamin and Tryphenia (Nickerson) Ellenwood, both born in Boston, Mass. His father, who was a sea captain, was murdered in Halifax, Nova Scotia, when Benjamin was yet a child. His slayer's name was Archibald, and was found guilty and hung for the crime. His only apparent object in committing the deed was to secure the vessel of which Mr. Ellenwood was owner and captain. Benjamin spent his early life in the state of Vermont, and received a common school education. In 1833 he went to Clinton county, N. Y., where he resided until 1837. In May of that year he emigrated to Winnebago county, Wis., and located on a farm in the town of Algoma. In May, 1868, he went to the state of Minnesota, but in the following October he returned to this county and settled in Oshkosh. His life occupation has been farming. He was married April 13, 1837, to Pernelle R. Ferris. She was born in the town of Peru, Clinton county, N. Y., September 19, 1814, and was the daughter of William and Sally (Weston) Ferris, who were respectively natives of Saratoga and Clinton counties, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Ellenwood have had five children: David J., Sidney W., Warren B., Marcella C., and Elizabeth M., all of whom are living except Sidney W. David, Sidney and Warren were in the Union army, and Sidney died in Andersonville prison. The wife of Mr. Ellenwood is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of the children, David J. resides at Stevens Point, this state; Warren B. resides in California; Marcella C., is the wife of Capt. Samuel Neff, and resides in Milwaukee, and Elizabeth M. is the wife of W. W. Neff, of Oshkosh.

ANSON W. FARRAND, a pioneer of Oshkosh, was born in Onondaga county, N. Y., March 31, 1841, the son of Barnard and Margaret (Lower) Farrand, both natives of that state. In 1841, when he was six years old, his parents came westward to this state and located in Racine. Sons two two or three years later they removed to Chicago, but in 1846 they came to Winnebago county, and located on a farm in the town of Nekimi. As early as thirteen years of age our subject took up the life of a sailor. He started as a cabin boy, but was afterward promoted to the rank of mate. At about eighteen years of age he began to learn engineering, and when twenty, he took charge of the steam boat "Eureka," as engineer, and for a period of about twenty years almost his entire attention was given to the pursuit of a steamboat engineer. He retired from a sailor's life about 1863, and for two years was engaged in the manufacture of brick in Calumet county. For some ten or twelve years following this he served as one of the engineers of the fire department of Oshkosh. In 1881 he became a retail dealer of sewing-machines, pianos, organs, etc., and he has ever since conducted a store of that kind. In the spring of 1883 he was elected chief of the fire department, and served two years. He was married about 1859 to Anna E. Delano. She was born in New York in 1836. Their marriage has resulted in the birth of six children: Albert C., Harriet A., Barnard A., Elith, Mary and Anna, of whom Barnard and Anna are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Farrand are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., having reached the degree of select knight. In politics he is a republican. While a member of the fire department, Mr. Farrand constructed a steam road wagon, which proved a complete success, and which was the origin of the practical use of traction engines. Some time later he, in connection with four others, built another steam wagon, with which they made a successful trip from Green Bay to Madison, and for which the state gave them a premium of \$5,000. Mr. Farrand is one of the city's oldest citizens, and none is more highly respected.

H. F. FEHLANDT, principal of the Eleventh street grammar school, Third ward, is a native of the northern part of Germany, where he was born in 1859, son of Carl Fehlandt. The family came to America in 1866, and located near Madison, Wis., on a farm, where they now reside. Mr. Fehlandt was reared on a farm and attended the public schools. In 1882 he came to Oshkosh and entered the State Normal school, having prepared himself for the higher classes at home by his own exertions. Previous to entering the Normal he taught school for three years. He graduated from the State Normal in the class of 1885, and immediately was selected out of seven applicants, principal of the largest school in the city, and was placed at the head of a corps of nine teachers. He is now serving his fourth year as principal, and is making a decided success of the school, and giving entire satisfaction. He is also establishing a wide reputation as an educator of the advanced order, and has a brilliant future before him in his



J.R.MORGAN.



EDGAR P.SAWYER.



Carlton Foster



JAMES MORRISON.



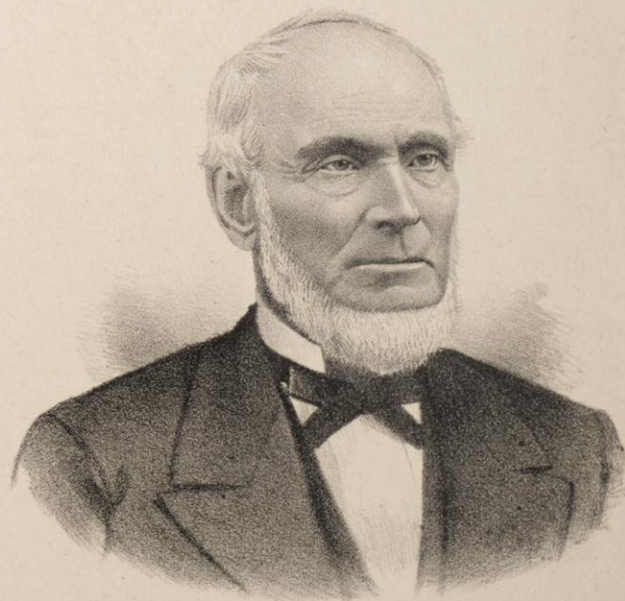
W.K.RIDEOUT.



JOHN BANDEROB.



A.SANFORD.



TIMOTHY E.CRANE.

chosen field. During the summer of 1888 he attended the meeting of the National Educational association at San Francisco, representing the Oshkosh schools, and there secured new ideas and experience, the benefit of which will be given to the schools of the city. He is the originator of the public school library system of Oshkosh, and by his exertions in giving public entertainments, he has secured for his school a choice library of 510 volumes.

CHARLES W. FELKER, a leading member of the bar of Wisconsin, was born at Penn Yan, N. Y., on November 25, 1834, and is the son of Andrew and Maria (Pixley) Felker, the former of whom was a native of Ontario county, and the latter of Columbia county, N. Y. Andrew Felker came west with his family in 1844, and located in McHenry county, Ill., where he resided until 1846, and then located in the town of Algoma, Winnebago county, Wis. His death occurred in 1849, and his widow returned with her family to the state of New York. However she returned to Wisconsin in 1860, and resided in Oshkosh until her death, which occurred in July, 1881. Charles Felker came to Winnebago county, Wis., in 1846 with his parents, and has resided here continually with the exception of a few years spent at school in the east. He received an academic education, studied law with Judge Edward Wheeler, in Oshkosh, and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1858. He practiced his profession in the village of Omro until 1864, and then enlisted in the federal army and served until the close of the rebellion as captain of Company A, of the Forty-eighth regiment of Wisconsin volunteer infantry. In 1866 he located in Oshkosh and in the spring of that year entered into a copartnership with Charles A. Weisbrod, which partnership continued until the death of that gentleman in 1876, since which time Mr. Felker has continued the practice of law in the city. He was admitted to the bar of the United States supreme court in January, 1875, and now practices in all the different courts of the land. Mr. Felker is recognized as one of the ablest attorneys of the state of Wisconsin, and particularly as an advocate in criminal law has he achieved distinction. His public life, outside the practice of law, has been confined to local official positions, he having held the postmastership of Oshkosh, during the years 1863-7, and has served as school commissioner, school superintendent, and as a member of the city board of alderman at different times. His law library is regarded as the largest and most complete in the city and state. Mr. Felker was married in January, 1862, to Sarah C. Doughty, a native of Maine.

JOHN FIFE was born in the county of Charlotte, province of New Brunswick, August 12, 1836, the only child of John and Rose (McLay) Fife, both of whom were natives of the north of Ireland. He was reared to early manhood on a farm, but at the age of sixteen he began working in the woods at \$16 per month, and lumbering has been the chief pursuit of his life. He was married in his native country August 2, 1860, to Mary Hannon. She was born in County Armagh, Ireland, August 15, 1839, the daughter of Hugh and Mary (Deon) Hannon, natives of County Armagh. She accompanied her parents to America when she was six years old. In 1865 Mr. and Mrs. Fife came to Oshkosh, where they have since lived. They are the parents of the following children: James H., John T., Rose E., Mary E., Frank and Henry. Mr. Fife, wife and family, are members of the Roman Catholic church. In politics Mr. Fife is a democrat. He has led an honorable, upright, industrious life, and he is still permitted to enjoy the full vigor of manhood. He is a man of sterling integrity, and he and wife are highly esteemed.

EARL PIERCE FINCH, whose name is familiar to the citizens of Winnebago county, was born in Jay, Essex county, N. Y., October 27, 1828. His boyhood days were uneventful. In his youth he entered the employ of J. & J. Rogers, nail manufacturers of Au Sable Forks, N. Y., where he remained three years. In 1849 he came to Winnebago county and settled at Neenah. There he accepted a clerkship with John and Harvey Kimberly, and afterward served as deputy postmaster. In 1851 he went to Beloit College, and for a year studied in the preparatory department, leaving to enter Middlebury College, Vt. Later on he entered Union College, N. Y., in which he completed a course in 1856. In the following year he received the appointment of entry clerk of the land office of the United States register for this district, and in 1859 came to Oshkosh and studied law with Judge Wheeler. He afterward studied in the office of Col. Gabe Bouck, and in 1860 was admitted to the bar. From this time on he devoted himself to the practice of his profession, and became one of the most eminent and distinguished lawyers in the state. In his practice he was once associated with W. B. Felker, under the firm name of Finch & Felker. For about fourteen years prior to his death he was a member of the law firm of Finch & Barber, the partnership dating from July 1, 1874. Mr. Finch's greatest successes in the law were in presenting cases to the jury. He had but few equals in this respect, and the major part of his work was as an advocate. He had a pleasing voice, and made a most favorable impression in the court room. He was a good story teller, and his humor was irresistible. To his friends he was genial, whole-souled and companionable, and those who stood very near to him relate that in all their dealings with him he never exhibited a combative spirit. Mr. Finch was a delegate to the democratic national convention at Cincinnati in 1860. In 1883 he was elected a member of the state assembly and served as speaker during that term. Mr. Finch brought to his profession a mind that was a store house of knowledge, and a legal acumen that made him notable among his fellows. In early life he experienced many of the vicissitudes which beset a young man struggling to achieve a name in the world, and his fame in later years in his chosen profession was evidence of his unconquerable energy. In his later years his condition of health forced him to be less active, and with his health virtually gone and his usefulness thereby reduced he longed for the time when death would remove him from a world filled with care, disappointment and bitter strife. Over a year prior to his death he began to be troubled with an affection of the kidneys, and the disease soon made serious inroads upon his powerful constitution. His ailment culminated in a stroke of paralysis on the evening of June 11, 1888, and his death occurred on the day following. Next to his family, those who felt most keenly his loss were his friends in the bar of Wisconsin, for he was one of its brightest lights and truest men. He was a member of the Masonic order and of the Knights of Honor and Legion of Honor. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna E. Bryan, daughter of Judge John A. Bryan, and the following children survive him: Herbert G., Earl P., Edgar Bryan, Fannie E., Mary, George C. and Julia. In addition to his many other admirable qualities Mr. Finch was a most indulgent husband and father.

CHARLES E. FOLLETT, a native of the city of Oshkosh, was born September 29, 1852, son of Thomas A. and Catharine Follett, who were natives of the state of New York. His early life was spent in this city. At fifteen years of age he became a clerk in a grocery store, and he occupied a position of that kind several years. Since he reached manhood he has been employed in different capacities. For some ten or twelve years he was in the woods scaling logs. During the year 1871 he was employed as passenger brakeman on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf railway. During the years 1883 and 1884 he occupied the position of deputy sheriff and jailor for Winnebago county. During the summer, also, of 1884, and the summer of 1885, he was employed at tallying logs. In the spring of 1886 he became the proprietor of a feed mill, which he operated until the fall of 1887. In January, 1887, he was appointed under sheriff for this county, a position he held until about the first of October, 1888, when he resigned. Mr. Follett was married October 31, 1885, to Bertha A. Fraedrich. She was born in Milwaukee in 1860, the daughter of Lewis and Augusta Fraedrich. They have one child, whose name is Walter H. Follett. Mr. Follett is a member of the K. of P., the A. O. U. W., and the National Union, and politically is a democrat.

FRANK W. FOLLETT, the present sheriff of Winnebago county, was born in Delaware county, N. Y., April 4, 1848, the son of Thomas A. and Catharine (Everett) Follett, both of whom were also natives of Delaware county, and of English descent. In 1849 his father came to Oshkosh and prepared a home for his family, which came in the following year. The father was one among the first mayors of Oshkosh, his term of office having begun in 1856. He was accidentally killed by a runaway in 1864. Our subject received his early education in the public schools of Oshkosh, and at sixteen years of age, in May, 1864, he entered the Union army in Company F, Fifth Wisconsin volunteers, with which he served until the close

of the war. He was in the battles of Hatcher's Run, Petersburg, the siege of Richmond and the battle of Sailor's Creek. He received an honorable discharge at Hall's Hill, Va., in July, 1865. He then returned to Oshkosh, and during the winter of 1865-6, he completed a course in Eastman's National Business College, of Chicago. In 1866 he engaged in the lumber business in this city with which he has been connected ever since. For the past five years he has held the position of secretary and superintendent of the Wolf River Boom company. In the fall of 1886 he was elected sheriff of Winnebago county, and is now discharging the duties of that position in an able manner. October 4, 1880, he was married to Blanche McCamant. She was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 30, 1858. Their marriage has resulted in the birth of three children: Annie T., Thomas E. and James, all of whom are living. Mrs. Follett is a member of the Episcopal church. He is a member of the G. A. R. and K. of P. lodges, and in politics is a democrat. He was elected sheriff by over 2,000 majority, which, considering the fact that the county is slightly republican, is evidence of his very high standing as a citizen.

HON. CARLTON FOSTER, proprietor of the Eagle Planing mill, and an old and honored citizen of Oshkosh, Wis., is a native of Essex county, N. Y., and was born August 20, 1826. His parents were Auran and Chloe (Soper) Foster, who were natives of Vermont and New York respectively. Carlton Foster was reared to manhood in Essex and Clinton counties, N. Y., his boyhood being spent on the farm. At the age of twenty years he set out to learn the trade of millwright, and that was his chief occupation until the year 1859. He came to Oshkosh in September, 1853, and has resided here ever since. In 1859 he engaged in the lumber business by purchasing a saw-mill, and from that time on has been regarded as one of the prominent lumbermen of the city. He is at present proprietor of the Eagle Planing mill, which was erected in about 1870, and is operated under the firm name of Carlton, Foster & Co. This is one of the most extensive sash, door and blind manufacturing concerns in Oshkosh, and a large amount of business is done annually. Mr. Foster has not only been prominently identified with the business and manufacturing interests of the city, but also figured conspicuously in public life, and has been called by his fellow citizens to fill a number of honorable and responsible positions. For four years he served on the board of city aldermen, and in 1865 was elected mayor of the city, and re-elected to that office in 1867, serving two full terms. In 1873, he was elected to the Wisconsin legislature, re-elected to that body in 1874, without opposition, and again elected in 1883. For the third time he was elected mayor of Oshkosh in 1886, and served one term. Altogether Mr. Foster's public life has covered four years as alderman, three years as mayor, and three years as a member of the legislature, during which time he discharged the duties incumbent upon him with ability, integrity and general satisfaction to the people. Not one word of reproach was ever raised against his manner of discharging his official duties, though often they were trying and critical. In politics Mr. Foster is a republican. He is a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity, and of the Congregational society. He was married on June 20, 1854, to Sibyl Storrs, who was born in Vermont, on February 8, 1833, and is the daughter of Ira and Elizabeth (Gale) Storrs, both natives of Vermont. The issue of this marriage has been three children: Jessie E., George H., and Anna M., of whom Jessie E. died in the eighth year of her age.

PERCY C. GALLUP was born November 7, 1850, in this city, and is the son of Henry A. and Emeline (Cook) Gallup, both natives of the state of New York. His father was the son of Chester Gallup, who, with his family, in the year 1836, emigrated from the state of Ohio to the northwest and located upon the present site of Oshkosh. There was but one white family here at that time, and that was Webster Stanley's, so that the family of Chester Gallup was the second that located within the present limits of the city. Chester Gallup was an enterprising man, and became highly esteemed in the new community. He died in 1849, leaving to his children the inheritance of a good name and the possession of valuable lands. These lands, which embraced the beautiful point formed by the mouth of the river and Lake Winnebago, contained 170 acres. It was a tract that soon became desirable for village lots, and ultimately was sold by the Gallups for that purpose. Henry A. Gallup, father of our subject, and his brother John, both of whom were sons of Chester Gallup, were always identified with Oshkosh and its interests, and although a large portion of their early years was passed among the rough scenes of frontier life, they were gentlemen of much culture, fine address and courteous manners, and had acquired through acquaintance with leading minds and events, and the incongruous social elements which surrounded them, that intimate knowledge of men and things which rather characterize men of varied experience in the great channels of business life. They will be kindly remembered for their hearty and generous hospitality, for their unremitting kindness to neighbors and friends, and their pleasant, companionable qualifications of heart and mind. The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in the vicinity of Oshkosh, and his occupation has always been that of a farmer. He has made two trips to California. He spent the winter of 1871-2 in that state, and some three or four years after his marriage he removed thither with his family and remained two years. Since returning from the west the last time he has resided either in the city or just to the south of it on the Doty street road. His city residence is No. 27 Park street, which he occupies in the winter time. He was married October 10, 1873, to Anna C. Morgan. She was born at Menasha, this county, May 1, 1853, the daughter of Hugh and Abby (Thomas) Morgan, both natives of Wales. Mr. and Mrs. Gallup are the parents of two children: Ernest M. and Ruby G. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., and is a republican.

HON. GEORGE GARY, ex-county judge, second son of Eli B. and France O. Gary, was born at Potsdam, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., March 16, 1824. When he was five years old his parents removed to Clintonville, and afterward to Keeseville. When two years old his eyes were attacked with a violent inflammatory disease, from which they have never recovered entirely, on account of which his early education was such as could be acquired by very irregular attendance at the common schools, and three terms at an academy in Keeseville. In the spring of 1845, hoping that a sea voyage might benefit his eyes, he shipped on board a Nantucket whaler bound around Cape Horn. After various adventures, he returned home in the fall of 1847 with health somewhat improved. He was engaged teaching school and in various employments until 1850, when he came to Wisconsin. In May he reached Oshkosh. After a short employment as clerk in a general store at Oshkosh, he took charge of the forwarding and commission house of W. A. Knapp & Co. until the spring of 1854, when he became cashier and book-keeper for the steamboat line of Fitzgerald & Moore, which then included all steamers on Lake Winnebago and the Wolf and Fox rivers. He had participated as a whig stump-speaker in the campaign of 1852. In 1853 he was an unsuccessful candidate for city clerk at the first election in the city. In the fall he was elected a member of the assembly for the First district, and was re-elected to the assembly of 1855. Of this body, he was elected speaker *pro tem.*, and served as presiding officer at various periods during the session. In 1855 he became connected with Hon. Horace Rublee in the publication of the *State Journal* at Madison, but retired the following spring and engaged as clerk and book-keeper in the forwarding and transportation business at Green Bay. In the fall of the same year he returned to Oshkosh and engaged in partnership with M. E. Tremble, late of Suamico. In 1857 he was elected without opposition to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the clerk of the circuit court. To this office he was re-elected in 1858, and declined a re-nomination in 1860. In 1859 he had purchased the *Oshkosh Democrat*, but in December, 1860, he sold this paper to the proprietors of the *Northwestern*. During and preceding his term as clerk of the court he had devoted considerable time to reading law, and on the 17th of April, 1861, was admitted to the bar. In 1862, through the influence of Senator T. O. Howe, he was appointed assessor of internal revenue for the old Fifth district. Physical debility and the duties of editor of the *Northwestern*, of which he had become proprietor with B. F. Davis, induced him to resign the office of assessor in the spring of 1865. In the summer of the same year he sold his interest in the *Northwestern* to C. G. Finney, and in company with G. W. Burnell engaged exclusively in the practice of law. In 1866 he was elected state senator for Winnebago county. In 1867 he was appointed register in bankruptcy, the acceptance of which required his resignation as senator after serving one session. This position he resigned in 1869 to take the office of county judge of Winnebago county, which he

held from January 1, 1870, to April 1, 1882. April 1, 1882, Judge Gary formed a partnership with S. F. Berry in the practice of law, which was terminated by the death of the latter in April, 1885. The following August he became associated with M. C. Phillips and C. H. Forward. Mr. Phillips' connection with the firm ceased in 1886, and it is now known as Gary & Forward. Judge Gary is the author of "Gary's Probate Law," a work published in 1879, which is the standard work on the subject, as adapted to the northwestern states. He was married August 24, 1854, to Georgiana Enery, born near Frederickton, in New Brunswick; they have two children living—Mary Frances and Paul; and lost two children—George H., died September, 1877, aged twenty-one years; Ann Eliza, May, 1862, at the age of five years.

SAMUEL P. GARY, an honored and worthy pioneer citizen of Oshkosh, was born in Clinton county, N. Y., April 19, 1831, the son of Eli B. and Francis O. Gary, and brother of Judge Joseph E. Gary, of Chicago, and also brother of Judge George Gary, of Oshkosh. He grew to manhood in his native county and received an academic education. During his early life, when not in school, he was chiefly employed upon a farm. At the age of nineteen he began to learn the carpenter's and joiner's trade, and worked at this in Clinton county, two years. In 1852 he came to Wisconsin, and spent the following winter in Winnebago county. He returned to New York in the spring of 1853, and during the summer and winter which followed, he taught school in an academy at Allentown, Penn. In the fall of 1854, he returned to Oshkosh, where he has lived ever since. Here he first became engaged as clerk on a steamboat. Later on he was made chief clerk and cashier for Knapp, Fitzgerald & Co., and still later he served in the same capacity for A. Neff & Co., who were the proprietors of steamboat transportation lines. For several years before the war he served as deputy of the circuit court, of Winnebago county. Shortly after the internal revenue system was inaugurated, he was appointed assistant assessor of internal revenue, in Winnebago county, and later on he was commissioned by President Johnson, as assessor of internal revenue for the Fifth Wisconsin district, but not being in political harmony with the president, he was suspended in the fall of 1863. About that time he engaged in the insurance business, which he has conducted in a successful way ever since. In 1870, he was appointed by Gov. Fairchild, as regent for the State Normal schools. He was re-appointed in February, 1873, but owing to ill health he resigned in the following November. For three years past he has occupied the position of secretary of the Oshkosh Mutual Loan and Building society. Mr. Gary is the present treasurer of the Congregational church, and is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge. In politics he is a republican.

THOMAS A. GETCHIUS, the proprietor of a grocery store in west Algoma, was born near his present place of business, May 4, 1858, and was the son of Jacob D. and Mary A. (Hanley) Getchius, who were respectively natives of New Jersey and Ireland. His father was born in about the year 1822, and his mother was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, in about 1828. His parents were married in Patterson, N. J., in about 1847, and located in Oshkosh in November, 1857. His father died here August 27, 1883. His mother is still a resident of this place. The home of our subject has always been in West Algoma. He received a common school education, and at seventeen he began to work in a saw-mill, and was thus employed six years. During the first four years he rode the carriage, and during the last two he set the logs. In 1880 he opened up a grocery store in West Algoma. He sold his business in July, 1885, but purchased it again in July, 1888. He was married February 26, 1884, to Lizzie A. Elwerd. She was born near Chatham, New Brunswick, July 3, 1862. Their marriage has resulted in the birth of three children: Harry J., born August 14, 1885; Thomas R., born August 13, 1886; and Grover J., born April 13, 1888, all of whom are living. Our subject and wife are members of the Catholic church. In politics the former is a democrat. He has served as member of the board of aldermen for Fifth ward one year. He is an enterprising and successful young business man, and a first-class citizen. After selling his grocery in 1885, Mr. Getchius gave his attention to teaming. He then turned to the bottled beer business, which, and also a saloon business, he now carries on in connection with his grocery trade.

EDWARD J. GIBSON, foreman of the Maple City Chair company, was born in Steuben county, N. Y., January 5, 1856, and was the son of John M. and Nancy (Brownell) Gibson, who were respectively natives of Vermont and New York. All of his early life was spent in his native county, and in Tioga county, Penn. His boyhood was spent on a farm up to the age of eleven. For four years following this his father was proprietor of a hotel in Tioga county, Penn. At about fifteen years of age he began to learn the trade of a wood turner, and after three months spent at the trade in Tioga county, Penn., he worked at it in Steuben county, N. Y., six years. In about 1875 he became employed in a chair factory, in Addison, N. Y. In 1875 he went to Adrian, Mich., where he engaged with Messrs I. D. & C. H. Comstock, in their chair factory, and he has been with them ever since. He came with them to Oshkosh in 1886, and for the past two years he has held the position of foreman in the Maple City Chair company. He was married September 15, 1881, to Helen M. Comstock, daughter of Isaac D. and Libbie Comstock, whose history appears elsewhere. Politically Mr. Gibson is a republican. JOHN M. GIBSON was born in Windom, Windom county, Vt., November 29, 1814, the son of Luke B. and Esther (Sawtle) Gibson, natives of Vermont. When he was about five years old his parents settled in Steuben county, N. Y., in which county he grew to manhood and where he resided until October, 1880, when he removed to Adrian, Mich. In April, 1886, he came to Oshkosh. From the time he was fourteen years of age until he was twenty-eight he worked in a saw-mill. He then learned the trade of a millwright. In 1839 he went to McKean county, Penn., where he built a saw-mill. He was still there during the campaign of 1840 and on election day, he accompanied by his brother and father, walked through the woods twelve miles and deposited their votes for William Henry Harrison. In 1843 Mr. Gibson turned his attention to stump pulling, and for twenty-three summers he was engaged pulling pine stumps in Steuben county, N. Y. During that time, in winter, he worked in the timber business. In 1864 he engaged at farming in Steuben county, N. Y. In 1871 he sold his farm and purchased a hotel in Knoxville, Tioga county, Penn., of which he was proprietor until the spring of 1873. From that time he was variously employed until 1880, when he engaged with the Maple City Chair company. Mr. Gibson was married January 29, 1837 to Nancy Brownell. She was born in New York, in 1817, daughter of James and Lois Brownell. Mr. Gibson became the father of seven children: Maria F., Cynthia L., Alice, Emily, Elmira, Edward J. and Minnie, of whom Elmira is deceased. Mrs. Gibson died in April, 1871. Politically he was formerly a whig, but since 1856 he has been a staunch republican.

WILLIAM GLATZ, of the firm of J. Glatz & Son, was born in Milwaukee, May 25, 1862, and is the son of John and Louisa Glatz, of this city. When he was eight years old his parents removed from Milwaukee to Oshkosh, and have since resided here. Shortly after coming to Oshkosh, his father became one of the proprietors of the Union brewery, with which he has been connected ever since. It was owned by the firm of Glatz & Elser until 1879, and from that year until the year 1888 his father conducted it alone. May 1, 1888, he took as partner his son William. It is now conducted under the name of J. Glatz & Son. William Glatz was married June 6, 1888, to Emma Klann. She was born in Milwaukee and is the daughter of William and Ernestine Klann. Mr. Glatz is a member of the A. O. U. W. and Sons of Hermann.

L. D. GOLDBERG, liveryman at No. 26 Washington street, was born in the city of Hamilton, Canada West, June 1, 1860, son of Marks and Matilda Goldberg, both natives of Germany. While he was yet an infant his parents came to the United States, and located at Syracuse, N. Y., where he grew to the age of twelve years. In 1872 he accompanied his parents to this state, and settled with them at New London, where our subject remained about ten years. At sixteen years of age he began to do business for himself, and for a number of years he was engaged in buying and selling horses and cattle, also retailing sewing machines. In the spring of 1882, he became engaged in mercantile pursuits at Marion, Waupaca county, and he conducted a business of that kind at that place until in 1888. On the 10th day of September of that year he purchased the Palace livery barn on Washington street of this city, to which his attention is now given. Mr. Goldberg and wife were married September 18, 1888. Her maiden name

was Ida Meyer. She is a native of Oshkosh, born May 13, 1867. Mr. Goldberg is an enterprising, wide-awake man, and he is the owner of one of the best equipped livery barns in Oshkosh. Politically he is a democrat.

PETER A. GRIFFITHS, druggist, was born in Wales, August 21, 1830, son of George and Mary (Jones) Griffiths, natives of that land. He grew to manhood in Wales, where he received a liberal education, and at sixteen years of age entered upon the study of medicine. This he pursued in Wales four years, and at twenty years of age, in 1850, accompanied his parents to America. They settled on a farm in Fond du Lac county, where he remained with them a short time. In 1852 he came to Oshkosh and took a position as drug clerk, which he held until 1857. He was the first clerk of this kind in the city. After clerking in a drug store in Cincinnati four or five months, and in Dubuque, Iowa, for a similar time, he found employment in the same capacity in Dodgeville, Wis., for one year. In 1861 he became the proprietor of a drug store in Dodgeville, and continued to do business there until 1865. In that year he came to Oshkosh and he has ever since been engaged in the drug business in the southern part of the city. Aside from his business, Mr. Griffiths has traveled quite extensively. He has made two trips to Europe, one in 1872, to Great Britain and the continent, and one in 1882, to Great Britain, on both of which he was accompanied by his family. He was married October 24, 1861, to Eliza Elam, daughter of Benjamin and Nancy (France) Elam, of Dodgeville. Their marriage has resulted in the birth of four children: Lillian M., George A., Benjamin E. and P. Henry, of whom George A. and Benjamin E. are deceased. Mr. Griffiths is a member of the Masonic order, having reached the degree of Knight Templar.

BERNARD C. GUDDEN, M. D., one of the most thoroughly educated members of the local medical profession, was born on a farm in the town of Black Wolf, Winnebago county, January 11, 1837, and is the son of Dr. William and Augusta Gudden, both of whom were born and reared and married near the Rhine in Germany. The parents emigrated to America in about 1850, and made their first permanent settlement in the town of Black Wolf in this county. The mother died in 1859, and the father is still a resident of the town of Black Wolf. At the age of thirteen years the son became a student in the public schools of Oshkosh, and completed the high school course at the age of eighteen years. He then took up the study of medicine, and in the fall of 1876 entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which institution he graduated in the spring of 1879. The following summer he entered as interne in the Cook county hospital, at Chicago, where for a period of twenty-one months he continued the study of medicine and surgery. In the spring of 1881 he located in Oshkosh and began practicing his profession, but in June, 1882, in order to more perfectly fit himself for his chosen profession, he visited Europe and spent two years in pursuing his studies in Berlin, Munich, and Vienna. While at Munich, Dr. Gudden made the acquaintance of, and was married to, Miss Sophia Gudden, on August 2, 1884. In the latter part of September, 1884, Dr. Gudden and wife returned to America and he resumed his practice in Oshkosh, where he has continued up to the present. Although a young man, comparatively, he has by reason of his fine talent and excellent education, met with gratifying success, and has built up a large practice and established a professional and social standing equal to that of the older local practitioners. Professionally and socially he stands in the front rank of Oshkosh citizens. He is a member of the Wisconsin State Medical society, and also of the F. & A. M. and A. O. U. W. fraternities. Mrs. Gudden was born in Bavaria, Germany, in September, 1860, and is the daughter of Prof. B. Von Gudden, who was professor of psychology in the Munich hospital, and who was drowned with Ludwig II, King of Bavaria, the insane Bavarian monarch, the news of whose sad and tragic death shocked the civilized world in 1885, Prof. Von Gudden being one of the king's attendants or companions.

HON. ANDREW HABEN is notable among the many citizens of Oshkosh who have attained honor and distinction in both public and commercial life. Nor is the reputation and popularity of Mr. Haben local, for he is probably one of the most widely known men in northern Wisconsin. He was born in Rhine province, Prussia, on December 3, 1834, and three years later came with his parents to America. They located at Dansville, N. Y., where he was given a common school and commercial education. In 1855, Mr. Haben came to Wisconsin, and settled at Oshkosh. In 1862, he engaged in business on his own responsibility, and by the practice of those business traits, common to all sagacious and honest business men, met with gratifying success, and to-day is recognized as one of the substantial citizens of Oshkosh. His public life covers a quite lengthy period, which has been crowned with honors. In 1872, he was chosen for a place on the board of education. In 1876, he was elected mayor of the city in one of the hottest contested elections ever held in the city, he breaking the record and securing election as the first democratic mayor of the city, by eight votes. In 1877, he was re-elected by a majority of 450 votes. Like good wine, Mr. Haben improved with age, and in 1885, he was again elected mayor of the city, receiving the handsome majority of 750 votes, the largest ever given a democratic mayor. In 1879-80, he was a member of the Wisconsin state senate, and in 1882 was a member of the assembly. His election as state senator was regarded as very remarkable, and was an encouraging sign to the democrats, as he was the first member of the party ever elected senator from Winnebago county. In 1880, he was an unsuccessful candidate for treasurer of the state, and two years later was returned to the assembly. In 1883, he led a forlorn hope, and stood as the democratic candidate for congress, and made a good, though unsuccessful, fight. He was again elected assemblyman in 1884, and it was while serving that term he was nominated and elected mayor of the city the last time. During his terms as assemblyman, Mr. Haben was a member of the visiting committee to the state penal and charitable institutions, has occupied position in numerous important committees, and always served with distinction, being recognized as one of the most prominent and influential members. During all his public life, Mr. Haben has never failed to discharge his duties in such a manner as to reflect honor and credit both upon himself and the people who accorded him their confidence and suffrages. To-day he is one of the strongest democrats in his congressional district, and is regarded by all as possessing all the elements of a successful congressional candidate. He is brainy, energetic, full of ability, and is a natural born politician. His warm personal friends are a host in themselves, to say nothing of the many acquaintances all over the state who know him, and of him, by the substantial record he has made. At present Mr. Haben is a member of the board of aldermen for the Fourth ward.

JOHN HABEN, a leading merchant of Oshkosh, is a native of New York state, born in Livingston county, in 1837. He was reared at Dansville, N. Y., and given a common school education. He came to Oshkosh in June, 1857, and in 1859 engaged in the grocery business with his brother, Frank Haben. In about 1870 he engaged with his brother, Andrew Haben, in the clothing, hat and cap business, and continued with him until 1885, when Andrew withdrew, and he has since conducted the business by himself. His place of business is at No. 45 Main street, where he conducts a merchant tailoring establishment, and carries a large stock of hats, caps, and furnishing goods. Mr. Haben has never held nor sought public office, but has always taken an interest in the affairs of his city and county.

MOSES J. HACKETT was born in the state of Maine, March 4, 1806, the son of Samuel and Abigail (Jewett) Hackett, natives of New Hampshire and Maine, respectively. When he was a year old his parents removed to the state of New Hampshire, where he was reared to manhood. At the age of fourteen he began to work at the carpenter's trade, and this has been his occupation chiefly throughout his entire life. In January, 1830, he returned to Maine, where he resided until November 14, 1855, when he came to Oshkosh. During ten years of his residence in Maine he farmed. In May, 1859, he again returned to Maine, but in April, 1860, he came to Oshkosh a second time and then began his permanent residence. From April, 1860, to April, 1888, he resided at No. 619 Algoma street. In April, 1888, he removed to No. 570 High street. Mr. Hackett was married December 2, 1834, to Charlotte Chase. She was born in the province of New Brunswick, November 13, 1816, the daughter of Enoch and Ann (Vance) Chase, natives of Maine and Massachusetts, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Hackett have had a family of eleven children: William V., George L., Samuel F., Laroy S., Abigail, Emma E., Flora E., Albert A., Frederick A., Charles H. and Lottie L., of whom William V., Samuel F., Albert A. and

Abigail are deceased. Samuel F. was killed in the battle of Gettysburg. Mr. Hackett is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a republican in politics. In September, 1828, Mr. Hackett took a temperance pledge, and he has now kept it for sixty years.

THOMAS HAGENE, a prominent merchant of South Oshkosh, was born in Bavaria, Germany, June 24, 1838, son of Thomas and Barbara Hagene, who were born and married in Bavaria, where they spent their lives. Thomas attended school between the ages of six and fourteen, and at eighteen years of age he came, a single man, to America, and from the year 1857 until after the close of the war, he made his home in Cincinnati, Ohio. For a few years after coming to this country he worked at the cooper's trade. He entered the service of the Union army at the commencement of the rebellion, and served until its close. During the first three months he served in Company H, Twelfth Ohio regiment. He then served three years in Company A, Fifty-fourth Ohio regiment, and then re-enlisted in the Veteran army and served in the same company and regiment until the close of the war. His services were performed under Gen. Sherman, and he participated in all the battles and marches of that distinguished general. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Atlanta, and was confined two months in the prison at Andersonville. At the close of the war he came to Oshkosh, where he has resided ever since. Here he became employed as a cook, and for a period of twenty-two years he was so engaged. His services were performed chiefly in lumber camps. In July, 1886, he opened up his present grocery at No. 115 Oregon street. His store is well stocked, and he enjoys a good trade. Mr. Hagene was married October 23, 1868, to Minnie Eulrich. She was born in Prussia, Germany, February 6, 1851, the daughter of August and Ernestine (Radke) Eulrich, with whom she came to America when she was ten years old. Mr. and Mrs. Hagene have had three children, as follows: Henry T., born February 9, 1870; Ida, born May 4, 1872, and Julius A., born April 7, 1874, all of whom are living. Mrs. Hagene is a member of the Lutheran church. In politics he is a republican.

F. HAHN, a leading German citizen of Oshkosh, was born in Germany in 1839, and came to America in 1865. He is the son of a farmer, and until coming to this country he worked with his father on the farm and in the tavern kept by his father. Upon coming to America he located in Philadelphia, Penn., where he remained until 1868, and then came to Oshkosh, where he has since resided. He is proprietor of one of the leading sample rooms of this city. Mr. Hahn is a member of Union lodge, No. 179, I. O. O. F., and is the present noble grand of that society. He is also a member of the Oshkosh shooting society, of which he is the president, and is a charter member of the society, which was organized some eighteen years ago. Mr. Hahn was married in Germany in 1864 to Catharine Rang, and to this union three children have been born, all of whom survive.

PROF. R. H. HALSEY, principal of the Oshkosh High School, is a native of Orange county, N. Y., having been born in Washingtonville, that state, on March 9, 1856. He was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, N. Y., prepared for college in the Adelphi Academy of the same city, and then entered Williams College, in northwestern Massachusetts, in 1873, and graduated in the class of '77. In the fall of 1877 he taught school at Newtonville, near the city of Albany, N. Y., where he continued one year. In the fall of 1878 he began teaching in the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute, one of the leading schools of the country, and remained there five years. In the fall of 1883 he came to Oshkosh, having been appointed principal of the high school of this city, and has had charge of that school continuously up to the present. Prof. Halsey was married in 1881 to Miss Emma Cole, of Claverack, N. Y., and to this union four children have been born.

CHARLES R. HAMLIN, a venerable and honored citizen of Oshkosh, was born in Washington county, N. Y., June 26, 1805, the son of Jabez and Charlotte (Norton) Hamlin. The latter was born in Connecticut, February 28, 1781, and died October 27, 1837. His father was born at Middletown, January 19, 1780, and died May 28, 1868. He was the son of Charles R. Hamlin, also a native of Connecticut, who lived to be nearly one hundred years of age. The branch of the family in this country descended from three brothers who came to America in the Mayflower, and landed at Plymouth Rock. While Charles was a small boy his parents removed to Oneida county, N. Y., and resided there during the war of 1812. In 1816 they removed with a family of nine children to Washington county, Ohio, where Charles spent his youth on a farm, also assisting his father at the shoemaker's trade. In about 1826 the family removed to Summit county, Ohio, where father and son built a tannery. They operated this four or five years, and also at the same time, were somewhat extensively engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes. August 30, 1827, Mr. Hamlin was married to Drusilla Beckley. She was a native of Connecticut, born August 10, 1807. About a year after his marriage Mr. Hamlin was placed in charge of a general store located in Hudson, Summit county, Ohio, and owned by William Dawes. The store contained a \$10,000 stock, and during the two years Mr. Hamlin conducted it he was given half of the profits. He afterward engaged in business for himself in Hudson, but owing to the panic which soon followed it proved unprofitable. He then turned his attention to the sale of patent rights. August 26, 1847, his wife died, and in 1849, he came to Winnebago county and located on the present site of the village of Winneconne, of which Mr. Hamlin built the first house. Before leaving Hudson on the 18th of April, 1848, he was married to Cordelia Waite. She was born in Lorain county, Ohio, September 20, 1826. After keeping hotel in Winneconne ten years he was elected sheriff of Winnebago county in the fall of 1860, and his residence since then has been in Oshkosh. He served as sheriff two years, and then received an appointment as deputy provost marshal, and served in this capacity until the close of the war. He was then appointed deputy United States marshal, in which capacity he served sixteen years. Before retiring from that position he was appointed special treasury agent for peddlers' state license, and he still holds that position. He has served as coroner of Winnebago county about twenty years, and at present holds that office. Mr. Hamlin has been an assignee in twenty-two different cases of bankruptcy. By these repeated selections to fill positions of honor and trust, the public has shown a very high degree of confidence of which he has a right to be proud. The first marriage of Mr. Hamlin resulted in the birth of seven children: Charles R., Everlin B., Caroline B., Eliza S., Mary B., John A., and Harriet B., of whom Mary B. is deceased. He and his present wife have living two children: Hettie M. and Irving L. Mrs. Hamlin is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics is a republican. Though Mr. Hamlin is now in the eighty-fourth year of his age, he is still in the enjoyment of good health, and the fact that he is discharging the duties of different offices is evidence of the preserved condition of his faculties. His youngest son, Irving L., is a stenographer, and is at present in the employ of the Edison Electric Light company, at Chicago.

PETER HANSEN, engaged in business at No. 30 Main street, was born in Denmark, in 1849, and emigrated to America in 1870. He came at once to Oshkosh, and for four years worked for Peck & Spaulding, in the lumber business. He then visited his native country, and remained there one winter. Returning to America he again went to work for Peck & Spaulding, with whom he remained for a number of years, and then engaged in the grocery and saloon business in Oshkosh, with N. P. Nelson. Soon afterward he again crossed the ocean and visited his old home in Denmark, but remained only about one month. In the following May he sold out his business, and in the next August he returned to Denmark, with the intention of making that country his home. After spending four years in Denmark, during which time he was farming, he sold out and came to America again, and purchased his old business stand in Oshkosh, where he has since remained. Mr. Hansen is one of the best-known Danish citizens of Oshkosh, and is a member of two Dane societies. He was married in 1876 to Mary Larson, who was born in Denmark, and is the daughter of William Larson. To them three boys have been born, as follows: George Spaulding, Edward Alford, and Albert.

MARSHALL HARRIS, a well-known retired lumber dealer, was born in Shelburne, N. H., in 1826, and came west in 1856, locating in Oshkosh. For a number of years he was engaged in the lumber commission business, and in 1864 he embarked in the saw mill and lumber business quite extensively, and continued at the same until 1880, during which time he met with success. In the latter year he sold his mill and lumber business and

retired from active business, since when he has resided quietly at his handsome home on Washington street. In 1851 Mr. Harris was married to Abbie S. Danforth, and to their union one daughter was born, Nellie E., who was the pride and joy of her parents' hearts. Nellie lived until twenty-one years, three months and four days of age, and was then called to a brighter home above. Mr. Harris on coming to the village which has had such a wonderful growth, was possessed of but limited means, but he has made a success of his life, and, unaided, has accumulated a handsome competency, being now regarded as one of the substantial men of Oshkosh. Besides his handsome residence on the corner of Washington street and Jefferson avenue, Mr. Harris also owns considerable property, including several business houses. Mr. Harris has always taken an active interest in the public affairs of the city and county.

RICHARD J. HARNEY (deceased), author of the History of Winnebago County, was born in the city of Halifax, province of Nova Scotia, June 17, 1827. In 1836 his parents, who were natives of Ireland, removed from Halifax by way of the Erie canal and great lakes to Chicago, where his father took a contract on the Illinois canal and also, for some time, conducted a grocery. In about 1842, the family removed to Racine, where the father of Mr. Harney engaged at farming. A part of the land which he then cultivated is now occupied by the public park of that city. The family resided in Racine about eight years, during a good portion of which time our subject was employed in various capacities on different lake boats, having become initiated in this pursuit by accepting the position of clerk on the old steamer "Illinois," which plied between Chicago and Buffalo. In 1850 the family removed from Racine to Winnebago county and settled upon a farm in the town of Black Wolf, where the father of our subject spent the rest of his life. The latter, for several years after locating in this county, devoted his attention to various pursuits, and, to some extent, mingled in politics. In 1856 he received the democratic nomination for the office of clerk of court, but failed to overcome an opposing majority. In 1858 he was appointed to a clerkship in the land office at Madison, which position he held two years. In 1860 he removed from Madison to Oshkosh, where he continued to reside during the rest of his life, giving much attention to literary pursuits and mingling more or less in politics. In 1872, he published a directory of the city of Oshkosh, and he published another in 1875. In 1880, after considerable labor, he published a history of Winnebago county, which is universally admitted to be a work of rare excellence, and which, in addition to the information contained bearing upon the county, embraces a condensed and comprehensive history of the northwest, gleaned from original documents, records and conversations with old settlers, contains much valuable matter in a handy reference form, not to be found in any other book. It is stored throughout with the riches of history, and in depth of research, elegance of style and purity of language, it deserves to rank with the works of our best authors. Mr. Harney had a great fund of knowledge and was familiar with the history of this and other countries. He was also well-informed on scientific subjects and was capable of imparting much information to any one in quest of it. He had a very retentive memory, and as a public speaker displayed much ability, handling whatever subjects he discussed with brilliant effect. In his later years Mr. Harney took great interest in the cause of Ireland, and was foremost in his home city in speaking and eliciting sympathy for the land of his ancestors in her struggle for justice. At the time of his death he was president of the Irish National League of Oshkosh, and was held in high esteem by all the members of that organization. In 1880 he was again nominated by the democrats for the office of clerk of court, but was again defeated. In 1882 he was elected city clerk, defeating by a small majority, a very popular man who had held the office for twenty consecutive years. He was re-elected in 1883, and again re-elected in 1884, but died before the expiration of his third term. His death, which occurred October 28, 1884, caused a feeling of sadness and gloom to pervade the entire city, and brought sorrow to the breasts of hundreds of persons throughout this and adjoining counties by whom he was so well-known and so highly esteemed. Mr. Harney was married in June, 1859, to Miss Amanda Stroud, daughter of William D. Stroud. When he died he left besides his wife, a family of seven children, four of whom are daughters. Mr. Harney was a man of more than ordinary ability, a clear headed, warm-hearted, Irish-American citizen. He loved the land of his adoption with all the fervor that could arise from a warm and enthusiastic temperament, but he keenly felt the wrongs inflicted upon Ireland and he always lent a willing hand and an eloquent tongue to all measures looking to that country's relief. He was, in the true sense of the term, a democrat. Although in the ordinary sense of the word, a strong partisan, he was a just man, and his sympathies and feelings were always with the common people, whom he loved, and whose cause, at any peril to himself, he was always ready to espouse and maintain.

HON. HENRY B. HARSHAW, treasurer of the state of Wisconsin, and one of the most prominent citizens of Oshkosh, was born in Washington county, N. Y., June 13, 1842. Seven years later his father came with his family to Oconomowoc, Wis., and in 1854 the family removed to this place. Mr. Harshaw attended the public schools of Oshkosh until 1859, and then took a one-year course at Wayland University at Beaver Dam. In the winter of 1860 he taught a country school near Ripon, and on April 19, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Second regiment Wisconsin volunteers, and served a little over three years in the federal army. He was acting adjutant of the regiment until some time in 1862, when he was appointed on the staff of Gen. Wadsworth, and subsequently on Gen. Cutler's staff, where he served until May 1, 1864. He was then relieved from staff duty at his own request, and returned to his company, in which he held a commission as second lieutenant. On May 8, 1864, seven days after returning to his company, he was wounded at the battle of Spotsylvania while in command of the company, from the effects of which he lost his left arm near the shoulder by amputation. He was mustered out on June 28, 1864, and returned home at once. The following autumn he was elected clerk of the circuit court of Winnebago county, and was re-elected to that office in 1866, 1868, 1870, 1872, 1874, 1876 and 1878, resigning the office the latter year to accept the appointment of postmaster of the city of Oshkosh, and also to enter upon the practice of law. In February, 1879, he formed a partnership with A. W. Weisbrod in the law business, under the firm name of Weisbrod & Harshaw, and to the firm C. R. Nevitt, Jr., was subsequently admitted, and the firm became, as at present, Weisbrod, Harshaw & Nevitt. Mr. Harshaw's term as postmaster expired January 1, 1886, when he was succeeded by his partner, Mr. Weisbrod. When Gen. Lucius Fairchild was elected governor of Wisconsin in 1866, he appointed Mr. Harshaw on his staff with the rank of colonel. In November, 1886, Mr. Harshaw was elected as a republican to the office of treasurer of state, and was re-elected in November, 1888, and holds the office at present. Probably no citizen of Oshkosh is more widely known than he. Personally he is one of the most genial and popular gentlemen in the state. He is considered a lawyer of high ability and rank, standing well in the profession all over the state. He has done much for the growth of his city, advocating and assisting in making public improvements from year to year. He was one of the organizers, and is a stockholder in, the Oshkosh water-works, and is a stockholder and vice-president of the Electric Light Co. Mr. Harshaw's administration of the various responsible offices he has held has been characterized by marked ability, sound judgment and thoroughness. Among ex-soldiers he is deservedly popular, and has always been foremost in the organizations of the federal veterans.

BARNAS HASKELL, one of the pioneers of Oshkosh, and a highly respected citizen, is a native of Franklin county, Mass., and was born November 12, 1806, of English parents, his father being Levi Haskell, and his mother Abigail Briggs. Mr. Haskell was reared on a farm in Franklin county, and secured a common school education in the country schools. After reaching his twenty-first year he left the farm and entered a woolen factory at Greenfield, Franklin county, and subsequently worked in woolen mills in Worcester county, and then at Pittsfield, Berkshire county, and in 1834 he went to Chenango county, N. Y. In 1844 he came west to Illinois, and in February, 1846, he came to Winnebago county, following an Indian trail from Rosendale, Fond du Lac county, to Lake Butte des Morts. He entered a piece of land near the present village of Omro and built a log house, and on May 2 his family arrived. He lived on the farm until August, 1851, when he came to what is now Oshkosh. At that time there were not

to exceed a dozen or so of houses on the present site of the city, and there was but one store in the place. In 1856 (March) Mr. Haskell was appointed treasurer of Winnebago county to fill an unexpired term of Jonathan Dougherty, and in the fall of the same year was elected to the office, and held the same for two years. He was deputy collector of internal revenue for Winnebago county from the fall of 1863 to 1868. He has also been officially connected with other offices of a minor nature. Mr. Haskell cast his first vote in 1828 for John Q. Adams, against Andrew Jackson. In 1832 he voted for Henry Clay, and in 1836 for William Henry Harrison. He was married August 12, 1834, to Miss Louisa M. Bealls, of Berkshire county, Mass. Mrs. Haskell, who was born in 1817, is still living. They have had seven children, of whom five are living, four daughters and one son.

SAMUEL M. HAY, president of the First National bank, and senior member of the well-known hardware and stove firm, of S. M. Hay & Bro., was born in Erie county, Penn., on August 7, 1825, and came to Oshkosh in 1848, when the present city of 25,000 inhabitants was but little more than a frontier village. Previous to his location in this city he resided for seven years at Whitewater, so he is not only a pioneer of Oshkosh, but of the state of Wisconsin. Soon after settling here, Mr. Hay opened a hardware and tin store, in partnership with E. C. Hall. Two years later Mr. Hall was succeeded by O. J. Clark, and the firm of Hay & Clark continued until 1862, when the latter gentleman's interest was purchased by Mr. Hay. About one year later Mr. Hay's brother, William H., was admitted into the business, and under the firm name of S. M. Hay & Bro., the same has been continued up to the present, and is now the leading hardware and stove house in the city, the business being managed by W. H. Hay, the senior member devoting his time to the banking interests. Mr. Hay assisted in the organization of the First National bank in 1863, and has served continuously as president of this well known banking house since its organization. Mr. Hay has figured more or less conspicuously in public life since residing in Oshkosh, and has held a number of responsible official positions, the duties of which he discharged with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people. In 1856 he was chosen alderman to represent the First ward; in 1857 he was elected to the assembly; in 1858 he was elected mayor of Oshkosh, and re-elected in 1859, and in 1862 he was elected to the state senate. In 1876 he was appointed by the governor to fill the vacancy on the State Board of Normal School Regents, occasioned by the death of Charles A. Weisbrod, and holds that position at present. Mr. Hay has also served as president of the Oshkosh Stock Growers' association; president of the Oshkosh Business Men's association, and president of the Island Park association. In all matters of public enterprise and improvement, Mr. Hay has taken an active part, always contributing freely of his time and means to the advancement and building up of the city. His connection with the Normal School has been of much benefit to that institution and reflects credit upon himself. Mr. Hay is justly regarded as one of the most prominent citizens of Oshkosh, and may well be classed among the self-made men of the city, for like other wealthy citizens, he came here a poor man, and unaided and alone, relying on his own exertions, energy and business sagacity, he has succeeded in taking a position among the most substantial citizens, and at the same time has assisted in building up his city.

WILLIAM H. HAY, member of the city board of aldermen, representing the First ward, and a member of the well-known firm of S. M. Hay & Bro., leading hardware and stove dealers, was born in Girard, Penn., in 1840, and came to Oshkosh in 1858, and entered the hardware store of Hay & Clark, with which firm he continued until January, 1865, when he entered the firm of S. M. Hay & Bro. as a partner. He has continued in the business up to the present, having passed through over thirty years of experience in Oshkosh. In the spring of 1888 Mr. Hay was elected as a republican to the board of aldermen from the First ward, for a term of two years, and is serving on the following committees: Plats, improvements, taxes and Main street.

EDWARD S. HAYDEN, city clerk of Oshkosh, was born in New York city October 18, 1838, son of Edwin S. and Matilda (Joyce) Hayden, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. His paternal ancestors originally came from Wales. The earliest members of the family in this country settled in Connecticut, but later that part of the family from which Edward Hayden sprang, removed to New York state. His grandfather was a pioneer of that state, and was killed by Indians when his son Edwin S., our subject's father, was but four years old. Edwin S. Hayden and Matilda Joyce were married in about 1835. She was born in the city of Schenectady, N. Y. In 1844, when Edward was but six years old, his parents emigrated to the state of Illinois, and located on a farm near the village of Crystal Lake, McHenry county. Here the father pursued the vocation of a farmer, until 1861, when he was killed while reaping. Edward spent his boyhood and youth on his father's farm, receiving a good common school education, and as early as fifteen years of age, became a teacher in the public schools. He was thus employed in winter, in various counties in the state of Illinois, for a period of eleven years, until 1861. His vacations were spent on a farm. In June, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, Thirty-sixth Illinois regiment, with which he served until the latter part of October, 1863, when owing to sickness, he was honorably discharged at Rienzi, Miss. He participated in a number of skirmishes, and was present when the rebels evacuated Corinth, Miss. From the war he returned home, and for some years he was engaged in the lumber business, at Woodstock, Ill. In 1869, he came to Oshkosh, of which he has been a resident ever since. Here he engaged in manufacturing, to which his attention was given for twelve years or more. On the death of the city clerk, R. J. Harney, in October, 1884, Mr. Hayden was appointed to fill the vacancy, and he has held that office ever since, having been elected to it in 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, by majorities ranging from 900 to 3,000. Mr. Hayden was married May 4, 1876, to Adelia M. Wilson, by whom he is the father of two children, Stella and Mamie, who are now aged respectively, twelve and nine years. Mr. Hayden is a member of the K. of P. order, and in politics he is a democrat. He has served as a member of the board of aldermen of Oshkosh four years, during two of which he was president of the council. In the three capacities of citizen, soldier, and civil officer, he has proved himself a capable and trustworthy man.

CHARLES D. HEATH, member of the city board of aldermen, representing the Second ward, was born at Racine, Wis., March 10, 1853. He removed to Oshkosh in about 1883, and has resided here since. He was given a common school education, has been engaged in business since his twenty-first year, and is now president of the Volunteer Mining company, at Crystal Falls. In 1882 he was elected from the Second ward to a seat in the board of aldermen of Oshkosh, and was re-elected in 1883-4-5-6-7, and in 1888, serving the longest consecutive period of any man elected to the board. His name has each time appeared on both the republican and democratic tickets, he being a democrat, but always receiving the indorsement of the republican party. In 1883 he established the first steam laundry in Oshkosh. Mr. Heath has always been public spirited, and lent a willing hand to the advancement of the interests of his city.

CHARLES HEIM, proprietor of the Brooklyn Marble works in south Oshkosh, is a native of Germany, where he was born in 1851. He learned the marble trade in his native country, and in 1870 came to America. He first located in Milwaukee, where he worked at his trade until 1872, when he went to Columbus, Wis., and opened a marble yard. In 1874 he located in Oshkosh, and established his present business, and has since continued here. He deals in, and manufactures, all kinds of granite and marble monuments, tombstones, etc., and has succeeded in building up a trade which extends over Winnebago and neighboring counties. Mr. Heim was married at Columbus, Wis., in 1872, to Miss Mary Miller, who was born in Columbus, Wis., and to this union four children have been born. Mr. Heim is a member of the United Brothers society.

H. E. HILLER, ex-member of the city board of aldermen from the Second ward, is a native of Oshkosh, born in 1859, and is the son of George and Elizabeth Hiller. The parents are natives of Germany, and emigrated to America in about 1840 or 1841. They resided in New York city for about seven years, and then came to Oshkosh and were among the early citizens of the place. George Hiller is a carpenter by trade, but for the last fifteen years has been engaged in the retail furniture business. To the parents four children were born, all of whom survive. The subject of this sketch was reared in Oshkosh, and was educated in the public schools. He was

engaged in business with his father until 1886, when he engaged in business for himself. In the spring of 1886 he was elected as a democrat to represent the Second ward on the board of aldermen, and was re-elected in 1887, serving two terms of one year each, his last term expiring in the spring of 1888. In 1883 he was married to Miss Bertha Hertzog, and to this union one daughter has been born.

COL. JOHN HICKS.—Prominent among the journalists of Wisconsin, is Col. John Hicks, publisher and proprietor of the *Daily Northwestern*, of Oshkosh. Col. Hicks was born at Auburn, N. Y., on April 12, 1847, and came to the west with his parents in 1851. They first located at Detroit, Mich., but subsequently removed to Little Chute, Sheboygan and Weyauwega, locating permanently at the latter place. His father was a stone mason by trade, and followed that vocation until 1863, when he enlisted in the Thirty-second Wisconsin volunteers, Colonel James H. Howe, although at the time of enlistment he was past the age at which men were subject to military duty. He followed the fortunes of his regiment until the "march to the sea," just previous to which he was sent home on sick leave, but rejoined his regiment at Pocatello, S. C., going by the way of Charleston, reaching that place in January, 1865. Three weeks later, in a skirmish participated in by Company E, of the Thirty-second Wisconsin regiment, he was instantly killed by a rebel shell, his death occurring February 9, 1865, at Binnaker's Bridge, on the South Edisto river, S. C. Mrs. Maria Hicks, his widow, is still a resident of Weyauwega, Wis. The subject of this sketch lived from his eighth to eighteenth years in Weyauwega, and was fourteen years old when the rebellion broke out. During his boyhood he enjoyed the ordinary educational advantages of a district school, and at the age of fifteen years began teaching a country school. At the age of seventeen years he entered the preparatory department of Lawrence University, at Appleton, Wis., and completed a partial course, leaving college in December, 1867, to become city editor of the paper he now owns, being at that time twenty years of age. His education was acquired without pecuniary assistance from anyone, and while teaching school in Waupaca county, he made his first visit to the university at Appleton, by walking thirty-five miles in one day in order to attend the commencement, in 1864, and walked back the next day. While teaching in Winnebago county, during the winter of 1868, he attended the lecture course at Oshkosh, to listen to Horace Greeley, Wendell Phillips and other celebrities, walking the entire distance of nine miles through the snow every night, returning at the close of the lectures. A single term at the State University at Madison, after leaving Appleton, and in the interval of his work at Oshkosh, completed Col. Hicks' educational advantages. The winter of 1868-9 was spent by him at Milwaukee as a "sub" in the editorial department of the *Sentinel*, and as one of the editors of the *Northwestern Advance*, a literary journal. He returned to Oshkosh in August, 1869, to take the editorship of the *Daily Northwestern*, and in October, 1870, in company with Gen. Thomas S. Allen, formerly secretary of state, he purchased the newspaper and printing office. The firm of Allen & Hicks continued until June 26, 1884, when Mr. Hicks became sole owner and proprietor by purchasing Gen. Allen's interest, and at once began making radical changes in the management of the paper, and the same has continued from day to day, until the *Northwestern* plant is one of the best in the state, and the business has likewise increased. The *Northwestern* has the largest circulation of any newspaper in the state, outside of Milwaukee, and is the only newspaper in Wisconsin which uses neither patent inside nor outside, or patent matter of any kind. It is printed on a double-cylinder Hoe press, with a capacity of 4,000 an hour, and is the only press of the kind in the state, outside of Milwaukee. In March, 1888, Col. Hicks was chosen president of the Wisconsin Press association, of which he has long been an active member, and is also first vice-president of the National Press association. Col. Hicks has never been a candidate for any political office, and has held no elective office, though he is regarded as one of the foremost republicans of the state of Wisconsin, for the reason that he believes that "the post of honor is the private station." The winter of 1874-5 he spent in Washington city as correspondent of his paper and clerk of the committee on Pacific Railroads, in the house of representatives. He has served as aide-de-camp to Gov. Rusk for the past four years. During the campaign of 1888 he labored vigorously for the success of Harrison and Morton, through the columns of his paper, on the stump, and as president of the Central Republican club, of Oshkosh. Col. Hicks visited Mexico in the latter part of 1888, with other delegates to the National Press Association, which met in San Antonio, Tex. Among the earliest acts of the administration of President Benjamin Harrison was the recognition of the services of Col. Hicks, by his appointment as minister of the United States to Peru, an executive act which was hailed with approval throughout the state. Col. Hicks was married on July 9, 1872, to Miss Alice J. Hume, of Oshkosh, who is the daughter of William and Rebecca Hume, and to their union one son has been born, the son now being in his fifth year.

HERMAN HITZ, captain of the "B. F. Carter," a steamer owned and operated by the Cook & Brown Lime company, of this city, is a native of Prussia, born October 14, 1842, and emigrated to America with his parents in 1854. The Hitz family came directly to Milwaukee, Wis., and from there to Washington county, Wis. In 1855 the family came to Oshkosh. The mother died in Milwaukee, July 4, 1854, and at the same date and place the oldest daughter of the family also died; another sister died on the 29th of the previous month in Chicago, while en route to Milwaukee. The father died at Oshkosh, January 6, 1868, leaving our subject and one sister remaining of a family of five who came to America. The surviving sister is Mrs. Henry Backhaus, of Kewaskum, Washington county, Wis. In 1857 he began as cook on a sailing vessel on Lake Winnebago. In the spring of 1862 he took charge of the schooner "Ironides," owned by Josiah Plummer, as master, and ran that vessel until during the summer of the same year, when the ship was traded by the owner for a larger schooner, called the "Rover," of which he had control until the close of the season of 1863. The season of 1864 he sailed the schooner "S. B. Page," for Day & Cook, and on February 14, 1865, he enlisted in the federal army, joining Company C, of the Forty-sixth regiment of Wisconsin volunteer infantry, and served until about the middle of the following October. Returning from the war he engaged with his brother-in-law, John Kusche, in the lime business, at Oshkosh, at which he continued for over two years, when he sold out his interest in that business, and in partnership with William Clawitter, he purchased the lake schooner "Sturgeon," and they operated that vessel for about two years. In 1871 he began steamboating as mate on the steamer "Neptune," and the following August was given charge as captain. In 1873 he took charge of the steamer "Island City," as captain, and ran that boat three seasons. In 1876 he took charge as captain of the new steamer "B. F. Carter," and has been running this boat up to the present time. Mr. Hitz is one of the best river men in Oshkosh, being thoroughly competent, and has the advantage of a long experience in the business. He was married May 19, 1866, to Augusta Kusche, who was born in Germany. To this union five children have been born, four of whom are living. The children living are: Oscar, Adolph, Ervin and Arthur. Mr. Hitz is a member of Oshkosh post, No. 10, G. A. R., and was a member for fifteen years of the Lutheran Reformed church.

HEINRICH F. HOFFMANN was born in Germany, April 18, 1842, the son of Adolph L. and Hannah (Fleming) Hoffmann. He came to America in 1868, and settled at Sheboygan, Wis. A year later he came to Oshkosh and has resided here since 1870. During his life he has chiefly been employed at the carpenter's trade and in a planing mill. He is now employed with the Williamson & Libbey lumber company, and he is also the proprietor of a grocery store in south Oshkosh. He was married in Germany April 5, 1867, to Amelia Draus, by whom he became the father of nine children: Hellmuth, Ewald, Richard, Max, Amelia, Adolph, Heinrich, Ida and Herman, of whom Hellmuth, Richard and Max are living. Mrs. Hoffmann died July 8, 1888. Mr. Hoffmann is a member of the Lutheran church. He is a republican in politics. He is an honest man and good citizen.

ASA A. HOLLISTER, a pioneer of Winnebago county, is a native of New York state, and was born in Wayne county, that state, October 10, 1817, of parents who were of Welsh and French-English descent. In his thirteenth year he removed with his parents to Chautauqua county, where they remained until 1833, when they came west and located at Adrian, Mich. Seven years were spent at Adrian, and then the fam-

ily removed to Racine county, Wis. In May, 1846, they came to Oshkosh, then but an Indian trading post of two or three log houses, embracing a tavern and store. He engaged in lumbering the winter after coming here, and has been engaged in that occupation, off and on, all his life. In about 1866 he went into the lumber business with his boys on an extensive scale, and continued until 1876, when he retired from active business. He was married November 20, 1842, to Sarah M. Toobs, who was born in England. To this union five children have been born, four of whom survive. William W., the eldest son, is now at Shawano, Wis., engaged in lumbering and farming. He served in the Third Wisconsin regiment of cavalry, in 1865; S. W., the second son, is in Canada, engaged in lumbering. He served in the Second Wisconsin regiment of cavalry in 1865; Annie Evaline, the only daughter, died on September 5, 1857, aged about one year; P. W. is now at Marinette, engaged in the lumber business. G. W. is also at Marinette.

AUGUST HORN, one of the proprietors of the Brooklyn brewery, was born in Germany, August 6, 1835. He is the son of Gottlieb and Barbara (Meyerhoefer) Horn, with whom he came to America in 1852, when he was seventeen years of age. On reaching this country the family journeyed to this county and located in the town of Black Wolf. Very early in his youth August learned the trade of a stone and brick mason, and this was his chief occupation up to 1866. He also owned a farm and gave a part of his time to the cultivation of this. In 1866 he engaged in the brewery business, in partnership with Leonhard Schwalm. This was the origin of the Brooklyn brewery, of which Mr. Horn is now one of the proprietors. In 1875 Leonhard Schwalm died and his son, Theodore, succeeded him as the partner of Mr. Horn, and this firm so continued until dissolved by the death of Mr. Schwalm, in January, 1888. The main building of the Brooklyn brewery is a large, three story brick, 240 feet in length by fifty-four feet in width. It has a capacity of about 15,000 barrels a year. Mr. Horn was married in May, 1856, to Amelia Schwalm. She is also a native of Germany, born August 24, 1834, the daughter of Jacob Schwalm. Their marriage has resulted in the birth of thirteen children, of whom eight are living, as follows: Frederick C., Emma M., Henry C., Edwin A., Otto, Charles, Lydia and Emilia. Mr. Horn is a member of the Sons of Hermann, Turners and Casino societies, and he is a democrat in politics. He is an enterprising man and one among the city's most substantial and respected citizens.

THOMAS H. HORNICK, dealer in house-furnishing goods, at No. 53 Kansas street, Oshkosh, was born in County Wexford, Ireland, July 18, 1830, son of John and Mary (Whitney) Hornick, both of whom were also natives of County Wexford, Ireland. His father was the son of Peter and Ann (Pierce) Hornick. When he was about twelve years old his father died, and at the age of fourteen he, in company with an older brother, came to America. After spending one winter at Burlington, Vt., he made his way to the state of New York, and remained in Essex and Clinton counties, of that state, until 1856, in which year he came to the state of Wisconsin, and settled in Rock county. In 1870 he removed to Chicago, and in 1875 came from that city to Oshkosh. He learned the trade of a cabinet-maker in Essex county, N. Y., and this, together with undertaking and retail furniture business, has occupied his attention ever since. He was married in Essex county, N. Y., May 3, 1854, to Mary E. Austin. She was born in Vermont in 1831, being the daughter of Sylvanus and Ann M. (Fish) Austin, who were natives of Rhode Island. He and wife have had two children: Fred H. and Kitty E., of whom the former died in infancy. Mr. Hornick is a member of the A. O. U. W., and he is at present serving his second term as grand master of that order in the state of Wisconsin. Politically he is a republican. He has served as alderman in the Third ward of Oshkosh three years, which, considering the fact that the ward in which he resides possesses a democratic majority, reflects very creditably upon his standing as a citizen. He is an honorable, upright man, and thoroughly reliable in all of his business transactions and social associations. As a citizen his standing is of the best.

MOSES HOOPER, a prominent member of the Oshkosh bar, is a native of Lyman, York county, Me., born January 21, 1835. He was given an academic education, and was a member during the freshman year of the class of '57, of Amherst College. He was then in the sophomore and junior years of the class of '57, of Bowdoin College. Having determined to devote himself to the law, he studied for a year and a half in the office of Hon. John M. Goodwin, of Biddeford, Me., and was admitted to the bar of York county, in 1856. During the session of 1856-7, he attended the law school of Yale College, at New Haven, Conn. Then in June, 1857, came west, and appreciating the opportunity for success offered by this county, he opened an office at Neenah. He had then but a small library, and his financial capital consisted of \$10.03. He remained there until July, 1863, when he came to Oshkosh, and has since been following his profession in this city, commanding by his natural acumen and extensive legal attainments, a wide and lucrative practice.

JOHN W. HUME, a well-known lawyer of Oshkosh, is a native of Rock county, this state, born April 12, 1853. He received his early education in the public schools of Janesville. He entered Lawrence University in 1869, and completed a full collegiate course, graduating in 1874. He then located in Oshkosh and began the study of law with Jackson & Halsey. He was admitted to the bar in 1876, the supreme court in 1879, and the United States circuit court in 1880. October 29, 1879, he was married in Oshkosh, to Miss Nettie Scott, daughter of Col. John W. Scott, who was killed at Chancellorsville. They have had one child, John Scott Hume, who died August 19, 1883, aged three and one-half years. Mr. Hume is a lawyer of much ability, and he is in possession of an excellent practice. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias order, at present past chancellor. Politically he is a democrat. He has served as city attorney of Oshkosh two years.

ANDREW JACKSON, an influential citizen of Oshkosh, was born in the town of Bristol, Kenosha county, Wis., in November, 1840, and is the son of Andrew B. and Mary A. (Bassett) Jackson, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. The parents were married in New Haven, and in 1836 came west and settled in Kenosha county, Wis. The father was quite prominent in his county, and represented the same in the first constitutional convention of the state. In 1856 he removed to Appleton, and in 1861 was appointed register of the United States land office, at Menasha. Later he removed to Evanston, Ill., his death occurring at the latter place, March 28, 1878. His widow survives and resides at Merrill, Wis. Our subject remained at Appleton until 1862, during a portion of which time he was a student at Lawrence University. On August 15, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, Twenty-first regiment, Wisconsin volunteer infantry, and served with the same during the battles of Perryville, Stone River, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Resaca. During the last battle he was severely wounded on May 14, 1864, by a ball in the left thigh, which necessitated his confinement in the hospital until the following August. Before recovering entirely from the effects of his wound he was commissioned second lieutenant of Company D, and later on was appointed regimental quartermaster of the Twenty-first regiment, which responsible position he occupied until the close of the rebellion. He was mustered out of service at Madison, Wis., on June 20, 1865, and a short time afterward located in Oshkosh, and began reading law. Subsequently he was admitted to the bar, and for two years practiced the profession. From 1872 to 1879 Mr. Jackson resided in Rogers Park, a suburb of Chicago, during which time he was interested with his father in the purchase, improvement and sale of suburban property in that vicinity. In 1879 he returned to Oshkosh, where he has since resided. Mr. Jackson was married on August 29, 1869, to Rebecca E., daughter of William H. and Elizabeth Doe, who was born at Eldersville, Penn. To their union the following children have been born: Carl D., Grace, Rufus D., Ralph D. and an infant, both the latter being deceased. Mr. Jackson is regarded as one of the leading and substantial citizens of Oshkosh. Since returning to Oshkosh in 1879, he has been extensively engaged in lumbering, at which he has succeeded to a gratifying degree. While no politician or seeker of public office, Mr. Jackson is a strong advocate of the principles of the republican party. He is a member of the G. A. R. and Loyal Legion.

E. GILBERT JACKSON, lumberman, was born at Bristol, Kenosha county, Wis., May 31, 1838, and is the son of Andrew B. and Mary A. (Bassett) Jackson. The boyhood days of our subject were spent in Kenosha.

county, where he attended the common schools. In 1854 he entered Lawrence University at Appleton, and pursued his studies in that institution until 1859, during which time he also completed a course of civil engineering in addition to the regular branches. After leaving college, he was engaged for a time at civil engineering, but in the spring of 1861 he entered the United States land office at Menasha as assistant to his father, where he remained until the following June, when he enlisted in the Union army, joining Company E, of the Sixth regiment of Wisconsin infantry, and accompanied the regiment via Washington city to Virginia. In January, 1862, he was overtaken with sickness, and was discharged for physical disability and was sent home. As soon as his health was sufficiently improved, he resumed his position in the land office, where he continued until May, 1864, when he again entered the army as first lieutenant of Company D, Forty-first regiment of Wisconsin infantry, and served as such until the regiment was mustered out in September, 1864. Returning home, he again entered the land office, but in 1866 turned his attention to dealing in pine timber lands, and later engaged in lumbering, and has followed the same ever since, residing at different times at Menasha, Evanston, Ill., Marinette and Oshkosh, having located in this city in 1882. Mr. Jackson was made a Mason in 1863, and has since received all the degrees in both the York and Scottish rites of that order, receiving the Knight Templar degree in 1866, and the thirty-third in 1888. He is also a member of the G. A. R. Mr. Jackson was married in January, 1864, to Eliza Mitchell, daughter of Thomas Mitchell, of Kaukauna, Wis., and to their union a son—Harvey G.—has been born. Mr. Jackson is a member of the Business Men's association, and is thoroughly identified with the city's interests, and as a citizen, is well known and highly respected.

HENRY C. JEWELL, an old settler and ex-mayor of the city, was born in Salisbury, Litchfield county, Conn., December 1, 1811. He is the son of Ezra and Mary (Chapin) Jewell, both of whom were born in Salisbury, Conn., the former in 1786, and the latter in 1791. Ezra Jewell was a lawyer by profession, and in 1813, removed to Lyons, then in Ontario county, N. Y., now the county seat at Wayne county, where he practiced law until his death, in October, 1821. The last few years of his life he was presiding judge of the superior court of his district. After his death his widow returned to Salisbury, Conn., and died in 1859. The subject of this sketch was given a district school education. After the death of his father he made his home with an uncle at Wolcott, N. Y., until that relative died, five years later, when he returned to his mother at Salisbury, Conn. In the fall of 1827, he went to Hartford, Conn., and for four years clerked in a grocery store, and was then compelled to return to his mother on account of sickness. On October 1, 1833, he was married at Salisbury, to Mary A. Russell, who was born in that town December 23, 1813, and is the daughter of William P. and Eleanor (Dutcher) Russell, both natives of Salisbury. In the spring of 1836, Mr. Jewell removed his family to Great Barrington, Mass., and two years later he removed to Canaan, Columbia county, N. Y., where he resided until 1843. During his residence in Canaan, he occupied the position of postmaster and town clerk. In August, 1843, Mr. Jewell arrived in Wisconsin, and located in what was then Marquette (now Green Lake) county, where he opened a farm and farmed for about five years. He was elected the first register of deeds of Marquette county, and for two years served as postmaster at Tichorah. In the fall of 1848, Mr. Jewell located in Oshkosh, and engaged in merchandise with his brother. In 1853, he purchased a steam saw- and grist-mill, but sold out the grist-mill machinery a few years later, and operated the saw-mill for about twenty years, during which time he brought here and operated the first plant of machinery for sawing shingles in the city. Since about 1875, Mr. Jewell has been engaged in no active business, and is now living in retirement in Oshkosh. The life and character of Mr. Jewell has been such as to command the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens, and he has been frequently called to official positions of honor and respectability. In 1862, he was elected mayor of Oshkosh, and in 1867 was elected to the Wisconsin legislature. For a number of years he was a member of the county board of supervisors, and for two years chairman of the board, and for six years was a member of the city board of alderman, four years president of the council, and the two last years, during the continued absence of the mayor, was acting mayor of the city, by virtue of his position as president of the council. To Mr. Jewell and wife seven children have been born, only two of whom survive; those surviving are Henry A. Jewell and Mary E., now Mrs. Edgar P. Sawyer, both of Oshkosh.

W. M. JOHNSON, resident partner and manager of the Oshkosh branch store of Pixley & Son, manufacturers of men's, boys' and children's clothing, of Utica, N. Y., is a native of Kentucky, born in 1842. He was reared and educated in Greenfield, Hancock county, Ind. He was raised on the farm until his twenty-sixth year, and then engaged for a number of years in the mercantile business in Greenfield. In 1870 he removed to Indianapolis and engaged as salesman in a clothing house. He was on the road in 1880 as traveling salesman, and in the winter of the same year took superintendency of the When Clothing house in Indianapolis, the largest establishment of the kind in the state of Indiana. He remained with the When until August, 1887, and in September, 1887, came to Oshkosh, as resident partner and manager of the Utica Clothing house, which is a branch of Pixley & Son, of Utica, N. Y. They carry a full line of clothing and furnishing goods. They are located at No. 141 Main street, which is one of the largest and most commodious stores in the city. They carry the largest stock in the city, and do a large and increasing business.

Mrs. SARAH A. JOHNSON was born in Seneca county, N. Y., December 21, 1835, the daughter of Matthew and Harriet J. (Weed) West, both natives of New York. Her father was born in the year 1801, and was once a member of the New York state assembly. He was a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, and became familiarly known as Deacon West. He located in Oshkosh about 1851, and here he died in the seventy-ninth year of his life. Her maternal grandparents were Alfred and Rolina (Hewitt) Weed. The subject of this sketch was sixteen years old when she came to Oshkosh with her parents. She was married in May, 1853, to Daniel L. Johnson. He was born in Bangor, Me., in 1825, and was the son of Daniel L. Johnson. Mr. Johnson was a farmer by occupation, but afterward became connected with a shingle mill at Stevens Point, this state. He died in Oshkosh on September 18, 1877. Mrs. Johnson became the mother of four children as follows: Clara W., William W., Walter M., and Daniel L., of whom Clara W. is deceased. Mrs. Johnson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She has a very pleasant home at No. 574 High street. William W. Johnson is a master mechanic in Helena, Montana territory, and her son, Walter M., is an engineer on a passenger train in the territory of Montana.

CAPT. WILLIAM R. KENNEDY, an old and honored citizen of Oshkosh, was born in Hunterdon county, N. J., December 6, 1830, son of William and Euphonia (Reading) Kennedy, who were respectively natives of Somerset and Hunterdon counties, N. J., the former of Scotch and German descent and the latter of English and Irish descent. His father was born December 25 in about 1798, and was the son of Henry Kennedy, a native of Scotland. Euphonia Reading was born about 1810, the daughter of Daniel K. and Jane (Kennedy) Reading, both natives of New Jersey. She and William Kennedy were married about 1823. The former died in Somerville, N. J., about 1850, and the latter died in Oshkosh in April, 1898. The subject of this sketch spent his early life in Somerset county, N. J., during which time, when not in school, he was chiefly employed in his father's mills and store. One among his first teachers was Miss Cheney, who afterward became the wife of Horace Greeley. When he was about fourteen years of age his father was elected clerk of court in Somerset county, and served in that capacity five years. During the first of those years, David Talmage, father of T. DeWitt Talmage, served as sheriff of the same county, and William and young Talmage became very intimately acquainted. While his father served as clerk of court William was his deputy, and during three years of that time he also pursued the study of the law. In April, 1851, he accompanied his father and sister Jane, to Milwaukee, this state, where he soon afterward entered the law office of Finch & Lyon. In June, 1851, he was admitted to the bar. In July of the same year he, accompanied by his father, came to Oshkosh, and this has been his place of residence ever since. His father, after this, spent a number of years in the grocery business in this city, and continued to be one of its citizens until his death in 1868, as given above. Upon locating in Osh-

kosh our subject entered upon the practice of the law, and until 1859 he was the partner of R. P. Eighme, and for a few years preceding 1859, Col. John Hancock was also a member of the firm. The firm name was Eighme, Kennedy & Hancock, and it is a matter of record that the firm did a good business. From 1851 to 1859, Mr. Kennedy, in connection with Mr. Eighme and George H. Read, dealt quite extensively in real estate. Mr. Read at the time was the editor of the *Oshkosh Courier*, which is now known as the *Oshkosh Times*. In 1859, during the first great fire, the firm of which Mr. Kennedy was a member sustained a loss of their business property, and this led to its dissolution soon afterward. Since then Mr. Kennedy has pursued a law practice and real estate business alone, with the exception of one year, during which time Judge A. A. Austin was his partner. Mr. Kennedy was married September 19, 1855, to Matilda T. Nellis, of Utica, N. Y. Their marriage has resulted in the birth of three children: Mary E., who is a teacher in the Oshkosh city schools; William N., who is a mechanic, and is a resident of Battle Creek, Mich.; and Reading, also a mechanic, and a resident of La Crosse. In politics, Mr. Kennedy is a republican. He was elected city attorney for Oshkosh in 1853. He was again elected in 1863 and again in 1864. He resigned the office in the latter part of 1864, and in January, 1865, he recruited Company C, Forty-sixth Wisconsin volunteer infantry. He then held the rank of second lieutenant. February 26, 1865, he was mustered as captain of the company, and served as such until the end of the war. While in the state of Alabama, Capt. Kennedy was detailed as provost marshal on Gen. Granger's staff. He was mustered out of the service at Nashville, Tenn., in October, 1865. In 1872 Mr. Kennedy was again elected city attorney, and was again elected in 1873 and in 1874, 1875 and in 1876. Altogether he was elected to that office eight times, which is evidence of the entire satisfaction he gave. Mr. Kennedy is an honorable, upright man, and one in whom the public has unbounded confidence. He is one among the oldest residents of the city, and no one of them is more highly esteemed.

Dr. IRA KEZERTEE, a prominent dentist, and one of the old settlers of Oshkosh, was born in Kingsville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, June 4, 1825, and is the son of Thomas and Jane (Kennedy) Kezertee. Thomas Kezertee was born in the city of Baltimore about 1773, and his wife was born in Pennsylvania about 1784. They were married and first located in Pennsylvania, from where they removed to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1808, where they spent the balance of their lives, the mother dying in 1828, and the father in 1861. Our subject spent his boyhood on the farm, and received an academic education in the Kingsville Academy. When eighteen years of age he began school-teaching, teaching his first school during the winter of 1843-4, at Marysville, Union county, Ohio, and in the latter part of 1844 he taught a school at Plymouth, Ind. He was engaged in teaching in Indiana and Illinois until the spring of 1845, when he returned to Ashtabula county, and the following two years studied medicine. Going thence to Marysville, Ohio, he studied and practiced medicine for seven years, and in 1853 located in Oshkosh, where he has since resided and practiced dentistry, meeting with gratifying success. Dr. Kezertee is regarded as one of the most skilled dentists in the city, and his proficiency is appreciated by the citizens and rewarded with a very liberal patronage. Socially, as well as professionally, he ranks among the leading citizens of Oshkosh. He is a charter member of Lodge No. 120, I. O. O. F., and in politics is a republican. He was married May 12, 1850, in Genesee county, N. Y., to Esther L. Ward, daughter of Rev. A. C. Ward. Mrs. Kezertee was born in Bergen, Genesee county, N. Y., on February 23, 1826. To this union four children have been born: Francis W., born in 1851, and died in 1867; Esther, born in 1853, and died in 1854; Irene A. and Lyman W. Dr. Kezertee and wife are members of the Congregational church.

M. C. KIMBALL, assistant postmaster and money order clerk of the Oshkosh postoffice, was born in Superior City, Wis., September 15, 1863, and is the son of Charles D. and Carrie M. (Howe) Kimball, both of whom were natives of Maine. The parents came to Wisconsin about 1858, and the father died in the summer of 1864. The same year the widow and three children located in Oshkosh. The children are: William C., who is reporter for the Fond du Lac circuit court; Lillian G., a teacher in the Oshkosh high school, and M. C. Mr. Kimball was reared in Oshkosh and educated in the public schools. He was connected with the Chicago & Northwestern railway as cashier until his appointment as assistant postmaster in February, 1886. He is a member of Oshkosh lodge, No. 27, F. & A. M., of which he is the present master, and is also a member of Oshkosh lodge, No. 25, K. of P.

J. D. KINGSBURY, manager of the states of Wisconsin and Illinois for the Grand Union Tea company of New York, with headquarters at Oshkosh, is a native of Ohio, where he was born in 1856. His father dying when our subject was but nine years of age, he was early thrown upon his own resources. In 1873 he went to East Saginaw, Mich., and entered a law office as clerk, and at the same time attended school. In about 1876 he entered the employ of the Grand Union Tea company as a clerk in East Saginaw. In 1883 he was transferred to Oshkosh and made manager of the branch establishment at that city, and in 1885 was appointed to his position. Mr. Kingsbury was married August 6, 1879, to Mary Abel, of East Saginaw, Mich., and to this union three children have been born. He is a member of Oshkosh lodge, No. 215, Royal Arcanum, of which he is at present vice regent. Mrs. Kingsbury is a member of the Baptist church.

ANDREW KLUWIN, grocer, was born in Prussia, Germany, near Coblenz on the Rhine, April 7, 1845, son of John and Frances (Koblitz) Kluwin, who, when he was eight years old, came to America. On reaching this country the family came directly to Winnebago county and located in the town of Black Wolf. The home of Mr. Kluwin has been in this county ever since, and though he is yet comparatively a young man, he is one of the county's old residents. He received a knowledge of the ordinary branches of learning, and early in his youth he entered the employ of Carlton Foster, of Oshkosh, for whom he worked in a saw-mill and planing mill for about fifteen years. He also, in his early manhood spent one season as a deck hand on a steamboat. About 1875 he became employed with the firm of Gustavus & Schmidt, proprietors of a grist-mill, and held the same position thirteen years. During nearly thirty years of his life Mr. Kluwin worked as an employee, and the fact that during the whole time he changed employers but once is evidence of his steadiness of character. In the spring of 1888 he engaged in the grocery business at No. 70 Kansas street, and his attention is now entirely given to this business. He has a good store, well stocked, and possesses a handsome trade. Mr. Kluwin was married February 9, 1869, to Miss Denna Schneider. She was born in Hanover, Germany, August 28, 1852, daughter of Christian and Augusta Schneider. She came with her father and mother to America, when she was seven years old. Mr. and Mrs. Kluwin are the parents of three children: John F., born November 28, 1869; Fred R., October 11, 1872, and Ada E., July 18, 1878, all of whom are living. Mr. Kluwin is a member of the Catholic church and of the A. O. U. W. His life has been one of industry. He is well liked by his fellow men and his integrity and honesty are unquestioned.

JOSEPH KLOECKNER, deputy United States internal revenue collector for the First Wisconsin district, residing at Oshkosh, was born in Rhine-Prussia, on January 16, 1848, the son of Johann and Catherine (Lukas) Kloeckner, both natives of Rhine-Prussia. The father was born in 1813, and died in 1884, and the mother was born in 1811, and died in 1878. To the parents seven children were born, of whom four are now living—two in Germany and two in America. Mr. Kloeckner emigrated to America in 1865, landing at New York city on November 16 of that year. He then came west, and located in Hartford, Washington county, Wis., where a year was spent, and he next located in Oshkosh, where he remained for about one year, and then removed to Muskegon, Mich. He remained in that city about three and one-half years, and then returned to Oshkosh, where he has since resided. In 1885 he engaged in the manufacture of furniture in Oshkosh, and remained in that business until 1887, when he sold out. On October 1, 1885, he was appointed to his present official position by Owen E. Wells, of Fond du Lac, the collector, and in 1887 was re-appointed to the same position in the First district by E. C. Wall, of Milwaukee. Mr. Kloeckner was married in 1875 to Annie M. Ruedinger, of Nekimi. Mr. and Mrs. Kloeckner are members of the St. Vincent de Paul Catholic church of Oshkosh, of which he is the treasurer.

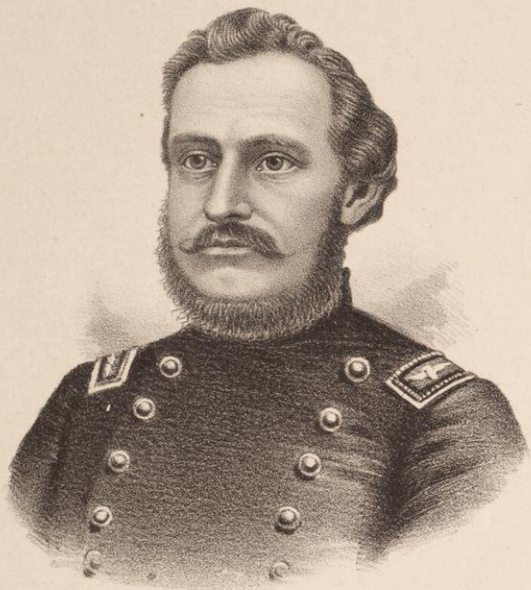
PETER D. KRABY, the present treasurer of Winnebago county, is a native of the city of Neenah, born April 2, 1859, son of Carl J. and Pernelle Kraby, who were natives of Norway. They came to America when quite young, became acquainted in Neenah, and were married in the town of Clayton, February 14, 1852. They became the parents of six children, two sons and four daughters. Their names were Ottelie C., Palma S., Helen M., Peter D., Hans I. and Emma C., only two of whom, Helen M. and Peter D. are now living. The father and mother are also deceased, the former having died May 1, 1880, and the latter on the 10th day of February, 1880. The subject of this sketch has spent his entire life, thus far, in Neenah, excepting about nine years of his boyhood, two of which were spent in Waupun and seven in Norway. His residence at Waupun was occasioned by his father holding the position of turnkey of the state prison at that place, and his residence in Norway, which was from 1862 to 1869, was on account of the appointment of his father as consul for the United States to Norway and Sweden, he having his family with him during the time he served in that capacity. Carl J. Kraby, the father, held the office of city clerk in Neenah from the time the city was organized until his death. In 1878 he was elected register of deeds for Winnebago county, and was holding that office when he died. He was held in general esteem, and when he ran for the office of register of deeds he received a very large majority. During his youth Peter D. Kraby acted as assistant to his father. After the latter's death he learned the miller's trade, and worked at it several years. He was elected treasurer of the city of Neenah in the spring of 1885, and re-elected in the spring of 1886. In the fall of 1886 he was elected treasurer of Winnebago county, and was re-elected by an overwhelming majority in the fall of 1888. This is the more to his credit from the fact that he was elected as the candidate of the democratic party, while nearly all the republican candidates were successful by large majorities. He is a member of the Masonic lodge, in which he has attained the degree of Knight Templar. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows lodge and encampment. He is highly esteemed, and though young, he has already become well-known and exceedingly popular throughout the county.

MATTHIAS LAMPERT, boot and shoe dealer of Oshkosh, was born in West Bend, Washington county, this state, June 12, 1857, son of Florian and Anna C. Lampert, who were natives of Switzerland. He grew to early manhood in his native place. He attended school between the ages of six and fifteen. At the latter age he began to work at the printer's trade. This was finished in due time, and the pursuit of it received his attention until 1877. He first worked three years in West Bend, and he afterward worked at the trade in Milwaukee and Whitewater. In about 1878 he went to Holton, Jackson county, Kan., where for two years he was employed as book-keeper and salesman with a general merchandising firm. In 1880 he came to Oshkosh, of which city he has since been a resident. Here he learned the shoemaker's trade, and in connection with it he also was employed as salesman in a boot and shoe store for about one year. In 1881 he formed a partnership in the boot and shoe business with August Laabs at No. 79 Main street, and Mr. Lampert has been engaged in that business, at the same place ever since. He purchased the interest of Mr. Laabs in August, 1883, and about one month later he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Peter Bernard. In the fall of 1884, he bought out Mr. Bernard and took in as his partner his younger brother, Florian Lampert. The firm now does business under the name of M. Lampert & Co. Mr. Lampert was married September 18, 1884, to Lydia M. Kense. She was born in Columbus, this state, the daughter of Louis and Maria (Linck) Kense, who were natives of Prussia. Mr. and Mrs. Lampert have had two children: Chester Arthur and Leroy Winfield, of whom the former is deceased. They are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the American Legion of Honor, and politically he is a republican. In the spring of 1884 he was the candidate of his party for the office of city clerk, but failed to overcome an opposing majority. He is an enterprising, pushing man, and his business qualifications are first class.

FRANK LARIE, proprietor of the Milwaukee & St. Paul house, is a native of Prussia, born in 1840. He emigrated to America in 1854, coming directly to Oshkosh. He worked on farms for several years, and in about 1868, he bought a farm of forty acres on the lake shore in the city limits of Oshkosh. He resided on the farm for about seven years, and then selling the same, purchased a lot in the city and erected a hotel, moving into the same on April 18, 1874. Ten days after moving into the house it was destroyed in the big fire of the 28th of the same month. He then returned to the farm, but two weeks later went to work to rebuild his hotel, and the following 4th of July, he was in the new building and doing business. The hotel is situated on the corner of Light and Pearl streets, is three stories, and in connection he has a good farm. Mr. Larie is a member of Brooklyn lodge, No. 57, A. O. U. W. He served one year on the board of alderman of Oshkosh in 1886. He was married October 20, 1867, to Barbara Herman, who was born in Mississippi. To them eight children have been born, three of whom are deceased. The children are as follows: Charles, Joseph and Mary, deceased; John, Tina, Peter, George W. and Rosa, living. The family are members of the Catholic church.

FRANK H. LAWRENCE, of west Algoma, was born in the state of Maine, December 16, 1847, son of William D. and Nancy A. (Pool) Lawrence, both natives of Maine, and both of English descent. His father was born May 23, 1811, and was the son of William Lawrence, also a native of Maine. His mother was born May 22, 1817, daughter of William and Lydia (Burnham) Pool, who were born in Maine. Frank Lawrence had one brother and five sisters: Anna L., William D., Lizzie P., Harriet L., Mattie H. and Maggie, all living except Lizzie P. He spent his boyhood in the city of Calais, Me. He received a common school education, and at seventeen years of age became a soldier in the Union army. He was enrolled in Company G, of the unassigned infantry of Maine, January 7, 1865, and received an honorable discharge at Augusta, Me., July 6, 1865. He then returned to Calais and at nineteen years of age he, in company with his father and brother, came to Oshkosh. With the exception of two years in Chippewa county, this state, and five years in Menominee county, Mich., Oshkosh has been his home ever since. His occupation thus far has chiefly been logging and lumbering. In September, 1884, he formed a partnership in the grocery business with H. C. Sawtell, and the firm continued until in August, 1888. Mr. Lawrence was married October 22, 1879, to Miss Cornelia S. Bradley. She was born in Connetville, Penn., May 8, 1856, the daughter of Christopher C. and Margaret (Mayher) Bradley, who were respectively natives of Connecticut and Vermont, both of Irish descent. Her father was born November 29, 1831, and was the son of Alfred and Clarissa (Brisco) Bradley. Her mother was born August 12, 1832, daughter of William and Ellen Mayher, both natives of Ireland. Mr. Lawrence has three brothers and one sister: William A., Frank E., Clara E. and Christopher C., all living. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence have had two children: Clara B., born September 17, 1880, died August 21, 1883, and Ross G., born April 2, 1886. Mr. Lawrence is a member of the K. of P. lodge, and politically he is a republican. He is a worthy and honorable man.

HARVEY W. LEACH, the present surveyor of Winnebago county, was born in Oswego county, N. Y., April 9, 1836, and is the son of Warren and Lucy L. (Garlick) Leach, both of whom were natives of Vermont, and the latter of Chittenden county, of that state. His boyhood, up to the age of fourteen, was spent in the city of Oswego, N. Y. He attended the schools of that city, and as early as fourteen years of age he was employed for some time as assistant teacher in Slocum's Academy, of Oswego city. In 1850 he accompanied his parents to this state, and after a short time spent in the city of Milwaukee, they came to Winnebago county, and located in the village of Waukau, where for a number of years afterward his parents conducted a hotel. This was presided over by the mother of our subject, and through her good management and genuine hospitality it became very popular to the traveling public. She spent the rest of her life in Waukau, her death occurring December 19, 1874. Her husband, who still survives, is yet a resident of that place. It was in the fall of 1850 that the parents located in Waukau. During the winter which followed he taught school in that village, and he also taught school elsewhere in this county during the two winters which followed. Very early in his youth he began the study and practice of civil engineering. Before leaving the state of New York he had obtained a fair knowledge of surveying, and since coming to this county, in 1850, he has given a good part of his attention to its practice. This, however, has not occupied his



JNO. W. SCOTT,
DECEASED.



NELSON OLIN.



S. F. SMITH.



H. Knudson



P. V. LAWSON SR.



SIDNEY A. SCHUFELT.



L. M. Miller



W. W. WRIGHT.



JOHN M. CANE.

entire time, for he has given considerable attention to the study and practice of mechanics, and in this latter pursuit he has served as foreman in the building of several mills. Besides following these pursuits in Winnebago county, he has done similar work in Waupaca, Waushara and Marquette counties, this state, and also in the states of Minnesota, Illinois and Missouri. While in Minnesota, he helped to set up saw-mill and grist-mill engines along the Minnesota river, and did work of a similar character in Illinois, where he was the foreman of Henry P. Becker in the Tamaroa Mills. While in Missouri, he worked at surveying and pattern-making at St. Louis. Though he has been absent from this country a great deal, he has always claimed it as his home. In 1866 he served as assessor of the town of Rushford, this county. In 1872 he was elected surveyor of Winnebago county, and he was re-elected in 1882, and again re-elected in 1886. He is a good surveyor, and the public shows due appreciation of his worth by frequently electing him to that office. The last time he was elected he received a majority of between 800 and 900. He has served as a notary public a number of years, and he now holds a commission as such officer. Mr. Leach is one of the county's best citizens. His honesty and integrity as a man, and his ability as a surveyor, are thoroughly established. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge, and is one of the oldest knights in the city. In politics he is a staunch democrat, and takes a lively interest in politics. At the time of the organization of the Oshkosh guards, on March 25, 1875, Mr. Leach was enrolled a member of the company, and during the ten years he served with it he held at different times the rank of corporal, sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain. Gov. Rusk appointed him captain of Company B, Second regiment in the Wisconsin National guard, February 9, 1884. He resigned the position March 26, 1886.

FRANK LEACH, one of the oldest hardware and stove dealers in Oshkosh, doing business on the corner of Kansas and Seventh streets, is a native of New York state and was born in 1826. When about six years of age he removed with his parents, Waterman and Tryphena (Stratton) Leach, to Bennington, Vt., where he was reared to manhood. The parents were born in Vermont, the father in 1792, and the mother in 1798. From Vermont they removed to New York state, and then returned to Vermont, and in 1845 they came west to Wisconsin and located in Dodge county, and in 1850 they removed to Winnebago county, and located on a farm in the town of Algoma, and followed farming until 1867, when they removed to Oshkosh. The father died in 1869, and the mother in 1884. Frank Leach was reared on a farm on the Green mountains in Vermont, and was given a common school education. In 1849 he engaged in the grocery business in south Oshkosh, and later entered the dry goods and grocery business, and continued until 1864, and then located on a farm in the town of Utica. In 1867 he returned to Oshkosh and again entered business. Two years later he returned to the farm, where he remained until 1877, and then came to Oshkosh and purchased the hardware business of Abel Neff, at his present stand, where he has since continued. Mr. Leach carries a general line of hardware, stoves, etc., and occupies two large store rooms. In connection with the above he also conducts a tin and general repairing shop in the rear of his store, and does a large business in each. He has met with deserved success in his business ventures. Beginning business in 1849 on the small capital of \$3.37, he has added thereto by strict business principles and methods year by year, until now he has about \$50,000 invested in his business, city and farm properties. In 1850 Mr. Leach was united in marriage with Miss Arabella Hill, of Massachusetts, and to their union six children have been born, only two of whom survive. The surviving children are: Frank A., engaged as clerk in his father's store and Mabel, now the wife of Frank J. McPherson, of Dakota.

SIMEON H. LELAND, a successful business man and esteemed citizen of Oshkosh, was born in Alleghany county, N. Y., January 19, 1847, son of David W. and Elizabeth (Gamble) Leland. His father was born, of English descent, in Medfield, Mass., August 22, 1811, and his mother was of Scotch-Irish descent, born in County Derry, Ireland, February 13, 1814. His father was the son of Bellarmine and Harriet (Hill) Leland, the former of whom was born in Sherburne, Mass., in 1785, and was the son of Simeon and Rhoda (Hill) Leland. The American branch of the Leland family descended from Henry Leland, who was born in England in about 1625, and was a member of a very prominent English family. He came to America in 1652, and died in Sherburne, Mass., April 4, 1680. The mother of Simeon Leland was the daughter of Thomas and Martha (McIlhenny) Gamble, with whom she came to America when she was sixteen years old, about 1830. Thomas Gamble was born in Scotland about 1769. The father and mother of our subject were married October 26, 1836. The father, by trade, was a bookbinder, but afterward became a farmer. He died in Luni, Wright county, Iowa, March 21, 1868. The mother died in Boonsboro, Boon county, Iowa, July 22, 1873. When Simeon was nine years old his parents emigrated from Alleghany county, N. Y., to Wisconsin, and located on a homestead in Marquette county. In May, 1859, they removed to Wright county, Iowa. During his youth he attended school in winter and worked on a farm and in a brickyard in summer. At twenty-two years of age he began to learn the butcher's trade in Boonsboro, Iowa, and later on he became the proprietor of a meat market in that place. He was married near Boonsboro, August 13, 1868, to Sarah S. Chatterton. She was born in Philadelphia, Penn., October 1, 1853, daughter of Robert W. and Anna (Shelly) Chatterton, the former of whom was the son of John and Sarah (Womley) Chatterton. In 1877 Mr. and Mrs. Leland removed from Boonsboro, Iowa, to Oshkosh, and here the former soon afterward became the proprietor of a meat market, which he conducted until early in 1882. On the 1st day of August, 1882, he opened up a grocery business in the room he now occupies, at No. 399 High street. He sold out April 1, 1886, and for a period of six months he acted as traveling salesman for J. E. Kennedy, wholesale grocer of Oshkosh. In the fall of 1886 he resumed grocery business at No. 16 Church street. In May, 1888, he removed to the room he had formerly occupied, at No. 399 High street, where he is at present doing a good business. Mr. and Mrs. Leland have had five children: James W., born June 3, 1871; Rhoda, born September 21, 1873, died June 10, 1878; Robert L., born March 16, 1875; Mary E. A., born February 24, 1879, and Lucy R., born August 22, 1884. They are members of the Baptist church. Mr. Leland is a member of the F. & A. M. and K. of P. lodges, and is a republican in politics.

DANIEL L. LIBBEY.—Of the many leading and highly honored citizens of Oshkosh, probably not one occupies a position of more prominence, and none is more closely identified with the great lumber interests of the city than D. L. Libbey. In fact, the history of the growth and development of the immense lumber interests of the northwest is in a measure the history of his enterprise and business achievements. Mr. Libbey was born in Ossipee, Stratford county, N. H., on October 28, 1823. By the death of his father, leaving a widow and several children with small means, Mr. Libbey was early in life thrown upon his own resources, and began his business career at a tender age. In 1841, he left his mother's home and journeyed to Boston, where an unsuccessful attempt to secure employment was made, and he went to Lowell, where he entered an iron foundry and served an apprenticeship at the moulder's trade; he mastered it and followed the same for about nine years. Upon the breaking out of the gold fever, he joined a company of 100 others, who purchased a ship and set sail for the Golden Gate, arriving at their destination after a voyage of five months via Cape Horn. The ship was then sold, the proceeds divided, and each member of the company started out individually to seek his fortune. Three years were spent by Mr. Libbey and two companions in the mountains, digging gold with success. He then returned to his native state via the Isthmus of Nicaragua, but six months later returned to California, via Panama, and until the spring of 1855, was engaged in mining, hotel keeping, and his trade. Returning thence to his old home he remained there until the following fall (1855), and then came to Oshkosh, where he has since resided. His introduction to the lumber business of the northwest occurred shortly after arriving here by the purchase of an interest in the Chase & Stilson mill, in Jackson Point, from Messrs. Ripley & Mead, and it was here he made his initiative step which has led him to his own advancement, and so materially added to the welfare and growth of this city. Mr. Libbey has passed through quite a number of business partnerships with various gentlemen and enterprises, meeting with success in all of them, and at present is a member of the large lumber firm of

Williamson, Libbey & Co., of which corporation he is president. In the spring of 1871, he assisted in the organization of the Union National bank of Oshkosh, with a capital of \$100,000, of which institution he was elected first president, and holds the same at present. Mr. Libbey is a progressive man, public spirited and liberal, and he has always been found in the front rank in the inauguration and liberal support of enterprises, looking to the advancement and building up of his adopted city. Possessed of fine executive ability, business sagacity, and indomitable energy and enterprise, he has surmounted all obstacles in his progressive life, and though over-taken time and again by disasters, he has always worked out his ends unaided, and to no one does he owe his present position of wealth and influence as much as to D. L. Libbey. Generous to a fault, he is a liberal dispenser of charity to worthy causes, and for his many other noble traits of character he is universally respected and esteemed by all who know him, and his reputation is by no means confined to his city or county.

J. H. LLOYD, general agent of the Chicago & Northwestern railway at Oshkosh, was born in Winnebago county, in 1860, and is the son of C. and Ruth (Davis) Lloyd. The parents are natives of Wales, emigrated to America about 1852 or 1853, and came directly to Winnebago county. The father has followed farming successfully through life, and is now living in retirement from active employment, near Ring postoffice, in Utica. The father was born in 1810 and the mother in 1812. Their marriage occurred in Wales, and to them five children were born in their native country, and four in Winnebago county. Of the children eight survive, all whom reside in this county. J. H. Lloyd was reared on the farm and was given a good education in attending the common schools of the county and the high school of Oshkosh. He also attended the Oshkosh Business College. In 1879 he entered the office of the Northern State Hospital for the Insane, where he remained about one year in the capacity of a clerk. He then spent about two years as clerk in a grocery store in Oshkosh, and in 1883 he entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern railway at Oshkosh: as bill clerk. In 1885 he was promoted to the position of cashier, which he held until May 15, 1888, when he was appointed to the position of general agent. Mr. Lloyd is a member of Oshkosh lodge, No. 27, F. & A. M., and of the Welsh Methodist church.

JOHN W. LORD, a leading grocer of south Oshkosh, was born in Charlotte county, New Brunswick, December 2, 1847, the son of James P. and Esther Lord, the former of whom was born in Albert county, Nova Scotia, February 22, 1810, and was the son of Barnabas and Henrietta Lord, who were natives of New Brunswick. The mother was born in Charlotte county, New Brunswick, in 1812, and was the daughter of John and Sarah Lord, both natives of Nova Scotia. John was reared to manhood in Charlotte county, New Brunswick. He received a common school education and during his youth he was employed at boating, fishing and did some farm work. Shortly before he was twenty-one, he came to Winnebago county, Wis., and for two years his home was in Oshkosh, during which time he was employed in the woods and on the river. He then returned to New Brunswick, and six months later started to California whither he went by way of New York city and the Isthmus of Panama. On reaching San Francisco he stopped two weeks, then went to Portland, Oregon, where he was foreman in a saw-mill, two or three years. He then returned to Oshkosh, which has been his place of residence chiefly ever since. Here he resumed work in the lumber business, and was thus employed until 1885. In the spring of 1885 he engaged in the grocery business at No. 92 Oregon street which is his present place of business. He was married December 18, 1884, to Kate C. Junius. She was born in Potsdam, Prussia, February 19, 1848, daughter of Martin and Kate Junius. Mr. and Mrs. Lord have one child, Percy, born February 2, 1886. Mrs. Lord is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Lord is a member of the Modern Woodmen of North America, and in politics he is a republican. He has a good store well stocked, and possesses a flourishing trade.

G. S. LUSCHER, a well-known insurance and loan agent of Oshkosh, was born in Oshkosh, February 12, 1859, and was the son of William and Rosina Luscher, who were natives of Switzerland, but who were married in this country. The home of our subject has always been in Oshkosh. He attended the public schools of the city until he reached the age of fifteen. At that age he engaged in the insurance business, and his undivided attention has been given to it and to the loan business ever since. He has been doing a business of this kind for himself since 1880, and he is now one of the leading insurance men of the city. He was married June 1, 1886, to Miss Julia A. Gile, daughter of Gordon H. Gile, of Oshkosh. Mr. Luscher and wife have one child, Julia G. The wife of Mr. Luscher is a member of the Episcopal church. Our subject is a member of the K. of P. lodge and the Turner and Casino societies. In politics he is a democrat.

WILLIAM D. LUSCHER, a successful real estate dealer and loan agent of Oshkosh, is a native of Oshkosh, born July 8, 1852, son of William and Rosina Luscher, natives of Switzerland, who located in Oshkosh in 1851. The father was the first clerk of the city, serving during the years 1853, 1854, 1857 and 1858. He died in Oshkosh in 1871. William D. learned the printer's trade in his youth and followed it for several years. In 1880 he engaged in a real estate and loan business which he has conducted successfully ever since. He is a democrat in politics. He was elected assessor for the Second and Fourth wards of Oshkosh in the spring of 1886, and was re-elected in the spring of 1887 for a term of two years. He is a member of the Royal Adelpheia society, and he is the present commander of the Oshkosh conclave, No. 23. He is also a member of the North Side Turner society, of which he is serving his fourth term as secretary.

CAPT. JOHN LYNCH, in his lifetime one of the most prominent men of Winnebago county, was born in Erie, Penn., July 7, 1836. He was the son of Cornelius and Catharine Lynch, natives of County Kerry, Ireland. When he was fourteen years old his parents came to Winnebago county and settled in the town of Nekimi. At fifteen years of age he went into the woods as cook in a lumbering camp, which was his initiatory degree in business. During several years of his youth he worked in the woods in winter and upon a farm in summer. He afterward got a situation as a deck hand upon a boat running on Wolf river, and from that time he took great interest in boating and gradually worked his way up through the gradations of that business until he became captain and pilot. In those days boating was one of the most stirring features of this new country. At different times Mr. Lynch was captain of several popular boats, and was looked upon with a great deal of favor. He was in the pilot house at the wheel of the steamer "City of Berlin" when she blew up on July 4, 1857. He was blown far up into the air by the force of the explosion, and came down in the river considerably scalded, on account of which he was laid up for several weeks. About this time Mr. Lynch began dealing in pine lands, and by careful speculation and shrewd management he accumulated considerable wealth. Fortune seemed to favor him at every turn, and all his enterprises resulted successfully. For many years prior to his death he was president and superintendent of the Wolf River Transportation company. He had investments and business connections with some of the leading lumber operators in this part of the state and on the Wisconsin river, and was also conspicuously identified with various other enterprises. Directly and indirectly he gave employment to a large number of men, and in all his dealings he was known to be fair and honorable. His record is one worthy of emulation, and one to which his children and friends can point with pride. He was a very sensitive man, and one with whom no one could trifle. He was a very devout Catholic, and he endeavored to conform strictly to the rules of that denomination. He was a devoted husband and an indulgent father. He was married July 8, 1871, to Mary Kenny. She was born in Nelson, New Brunswick, daughter of James and Ann Kenny, who settled in Oshkosh in 1849. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lynch resulted in the birth of four children: Mary K., John K., Florence M. and Grace K., of whom the last two are deceased. On May 10, 1877, Capt. Lynch fell from a raft of logs into Fox river and was drowned before anyone could come to his rescue. His sudden death created intense excitement throughout the city, and was a sad blow both to his family and the community.

CORNELIUS MCCABE, a prominent pioneer of Oshkosh, was born in County Cavan, Ireland, August 15, 1827, the son of John and Catharine (Fitzpatrick) McCabe, who were born and married in Ireland and emigrated to America in 1810, but returned to Ireland in 1816 and spent the rest of

their lives in their native country. When Cornelius was in his sixteenth year, he came to America, and first settled at Albany, N. Y. There he was employed for a few weeks in a mustard store, and afterward he was employed in a fur factory. In 1845 he went to New York city, where, for two months he worked at the manufacture of hand-irons, blacksmithing, coopering and stone cutting. He then went via Boston to Canton, Mass., where he was employed in a copper works nearly two years. In the fall of 1848, he came to Oshkosh and bought a claim in the town of Vinland. About his first work in this county was to assist in building the steamer "Paytona," at Neenah. He was afterward employed as second engineer on the "Paytona," and still later he became employed on the steamer "Jennie Lind." He afterward became second engineer of that boat, and finally first engineer, and in that capacity he ran her on the Mississippi river two years. In 1854 he engaged in general merchandise at Le Claire, Iowa. In 1862 he came to Oshkosh, and on the 23d of September he was married to Mary A. Haben. She was born in Danville, N. Y., September 25, 1839, and was the daughter of Wendell and Mary A. (Ritter) Haben, both of whom were born in Germany. They came to America in July, 1837. Her father, who is also the father of Hon. Andrew Haben, is now a resident of Oshkosh. Mr. and Mrs. McCabe have had nine children: John W., Cornelius, Andrew F., Reginald, Michael E., Bernard C., Francis X., George R. and Mary A., of whom Cornelius, Reginald and Michael are deceased. After his marriage, Mr. McCabe resided in Le Claire, Iowa, until the spring of 1866, when he came to Oshkosh and engaged in the grocery business. His place of business was burned in 1874, and he was again burned out in 1875. In 1877 he purchased a second-hand store, and in 1879 he was burned out a third time. He conducted a second-hand store for two years after this. For several years previous to this, Mr. McCabe had agitated the construction of a street railway for Oshkosh, and on retiring from business in 1882 he renewed the subject in an earnest way, and though he met with severe opposition, he finally succeeded in having an ordinance passed permitting its construction. While there are a great many other citizens to whom much credit is due for this public convenience, the credit of initiating the project is all due to the energy, determination and enterprise of Mr. McCabe. He superintended the street railway for two years, since which time he has led a retired life. In politics he is a democrat. While a resident of Le Claire he was appointed by Adj. Gen. Baker, of Iowa, to the position of enrolling commissioner. He has served as alderman in the Fourth ward of Oshkosh two years, during one of which he was president of the council. He has been four times elected assessor of the city, and each time his majority was increased. He is a public spirited man and one in whom the public has full confidence. During his life Mr. McCabe has performed a few deeds that are well worthy a place in his history. Among them we may mention the quelling of two mobs, one of which was about to execute one of his fellow countrymen. Mr. and Mrs. McCabe are members of the Catholic church. They are very highly respected.

DR. F. J. MCKENZIE, a well-known citizen of Oshkosh, is a native of Woodstock, Vt., born May 24, 1836. His parents, Monroe and Clarinda (Mather) McKenzie, were also natives of Woodstock, the former being of Scotch, and the latter of English, descent. His mother was a descendant of the celebrated Cotton Mather. He came to Wisconsin with his parents when he was eight years old. The family located at Palmyra, Jefferson county, where our subject grew to manhood. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Palmyra, and in a private school taught by Elder Carr, a Baptist minister. At the early age of fourteen he became a school teacher, and continued in that capacity until he was seventeen, teaching four terms. In the meantime, at sixteen, he became a student in the Wisconsin State University, in which he pursued his studies two years. At eighteen he took a position as book-keeper in a hardware store at Milwaukee. He was made its manager soon afterward, and served in that capacity until 1863, in which year he became one of its proprietors. He retained his interest in the store until 1869, and during this time its entire management devolved on him. The business was changed from retail to wholesale, and in the latter style it was conducted with much profit. From \$250,000, its sales were increased to \$600,000 per year, which fact is evidence of the successful manner in which it was managed. After disposing of his interest, Mr. McKenzie spent a short time in the east, after which he went south, and, in 1870, purchased a block of stores in Atlanta, Ga., but disposed of that property in 1874. In the meantime, in 1872, he went to Europe, and traveled throughout its different countries about twenty months. On returning to this country he associated himself with N. S. Murphey and Matt. H. Carpenter, of Milwaukee, in an enterprise which had for its object the obtaining and sale of patents on a process to purify middlings. In 1874 Mr. McKenzie came to Oshkosh, and he has ever since been connected with a business which embraces steamboat transportation and the sale of coal and wood. In 1875 he became associated in this with Mr. John H. Crawford, and the firm, under the name of McKenzie & Crawford, has continued ever since. It owns extensive docks in both Oshkosh and Appleton, and is doing a large business, the annual sales at present aggregating nearly \$100,000. In addition to his success in various business enterprises, Mr. McKenzie has won considerable reputation in treating disease by means of imparting to the patient vitality, which results from personal contact. It was in 1866, while a resident of Milwaukee, that an incident occurred which impressed him with the idea that he possessed natural power for curing disease. While out riding with another gentleman, a touch of his hand upon the latter's person caused a somewhat peculiar sensation. Much speculation was indulged in as to the cause, and still more, when it was found that this somewhat phenomenal nervous influence has the power to cure disease. An attack of the toothache was cured, then one of rheumatism and another of lumbago, much to the surprise of both himself and patients. These cases, and others similar, excited his curiosity, and finally led him to dispose of his business. He had determined to devote his whole time to the treatment of disease, and, if possible, to secure a knowledge of the extent of his capabilities. For three years after locating in Oshkosh he practiced casually, and without charge. He was finally persuaded to visit a young man who was supposed to be dying from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism. A course of treatment was entered upon by Mr. McKenzie, and a cure was effected in nineteen days. That was in 1877. Since that time, though he has not solicited the patronage of the public, he has practiced incessantly. He treats all forms of disease, but it is those of an acute character to which he pays particular attention. The secret of his power lies in his ability to impart vitality or nerve force to those with whom he comes in contact. All acute diseases arise from an insufficient amount of vital power, and all such diseases can be cured by imparting to the persons possessing them the vitality which they lack. In his twelve years' experience Dr. McKenzie knows of no case which he failed to cure, after having been given a reasonable opportunity, that has been cured by other means. The religious sympathies of the doctor are with the Episcopal church, and politically he is a republican.

M. B. MCNEIL, editor of the *Signal*, Oshkosh Wis., was born in the town of Dunkirk, Dane county, Wis., on January 7, 1856, and is of American descent. He attended Albion Academy, and afterward graduated from the teacher's course at Milton College, Milton, Wis. He emigrated to Dakota, in September, 1882, and began his newspaper work with the publication of the *American Home*, at Duncan, Buffalo county, Dak., in April, 1884. The following October he removed to Waterbury, where he afterward consolidated the *American Home* with the *Waterbury News*. In February, 1887, he came to Oshkosh and assumed control of the *Signal*, a prohibition paper which he is now publishing.

WILLIAM MAINLAND, treasurer and superintendent of the Oshkosh Gas company, is a native of Orkney, Scotland, where he was born in 1859. He was educated in the high schools of his native town, finishing the same in the high school. Upon leaving school he engaged in teaching, and was thus engaged for about two and a half years, as pupil teacher in the government school. In 1876 he came to the United States and located at Racine, Wis., where he entered the high school and remained about one year, thus fitting himself for teaching in this country. He then taught school in Kenosha county, Wis., for about one and a half years, and then began the study of telegraphy, in Somers, Kenosha county; and about one and a half years were spent in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R., at Wadsworth, Ill. In 1881 he accepted a position in the Racine

Gas works, as inspector and assistant superintendent. In 1884 he was promoted, and transferred to the gas works at Oshkosh, of which he was made superintendent and treasurer. Mr. Mainland is a member of the Royal Arcanum. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and of the Christian Endeavor society, and for a while was president of the Oshkosh branch of the Presbyterian church.

JOHN MARTIN, a leading bridge builder, pile driver and street contractor of Oshkosh, was born in the city in 1859, and is the son of Thomas Martin, one of the old settlers who came to the city in 1847. His wife's maiden name was Bridget Murry. Both parents survive, the father living in retirement, after having followed farming and gardening for a lifetime. Mr. Martin was reared in Oshkosh and educated in the common schools. While quite young he became a stationary engineer, and later was captain of a steamboat. He began contracting in 1877 by building the breakwater in Lake Winnebago. He began street work in 1881, since when he has laid pavements on Washington, Wagon, Otter and Main streets. He was married in 1884 to Maggie Pitt, and to this union two children have been born.

JULIUS MARTIN, a prominent business man of south Oshkosh, was born in Weisenfels, Saxony, Germany, March 28, 1853, and is the son of John G. and Christiana (Weidner) Martin. His father was born March 14, 1815, and was the son of John George Martin. His mother was born February 16, 1818, daughter of August and Christiana Weidner. His father and mother were married December 17, 1843, in the village of Dagen, Saxony, and emigrated to America in the summer of 1856. The family reached Castle Garden August 14, and at once proceeded to Milwaukee. Two years later they located on a farm near Hortonville, Outagamie county. After a residence of six months there they came to Oshkosh, and resided here from the spring of 1859 until July 15, 1870, when they returned to a farm in the town of Nepeuskun. In November, 1875, they removed to Oshkosh, where the father and mother still reside. By occupation the father is a millwright. From November 2, 1875, to March 1, 1878, the subject of this sketch was employed in the Northwestern railway freight house of south Oshkosh. On the latter date he took a position as agent for the Northwestern railway at Snell's station, which he held until May 4, 1880, when he retired from railroad life. Soon afterward he engaged in a grocery and saloon business, at the corner of Eleventh and Kansas streets, Oshkosh, and did a profitable business until March 1, 1883, when he became the principal owner of a furniture factory at the corner of Seventh and Nebraska streets. It was conducted under the name of J. Martin & Co. That received his attention until January 23, 1884, when he sold his interest in the factory, and in March following he purchased a grocery and saloon stock on the corner of Eighth and Kansas streets, to which he added a stock of dry goods on the first day of March, 1885, and he has thus dealt in general merchandise ever since. October 1, 1886, he purchased the building occupied by his store. His store is well stocked with choice groceries and dry goods, and he enjoys a good trade. November 7, 1876, Mr. Martin was married to Louise A. Krause. She was born in Breslau, Germany, December 17, 1854, the daughter of Ernst and Helen (Nitschke) Krause, with whom she came to America in 1855. Her parents are still living and also reside in Oshkosh. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have had but one child, Linda, born May 30, 1878, died January 29, 1886. Politically Mr. Martin is a democrat. He has held the office of alderman in the Third ward one year.

LEONARD MAYER, grocer, was born in Bavaria, Germany, November 6, 1828, son of Joseph and Mary J. (Wildbühler) Mayer, natives of that country. His father was the son of Frederick and Kreszenzia Mayer, and his mother's parents were Joseph and Mary Wildbühler. Leonard grew to early manhood in his native country. He attended school between the ages of six and twelve, and from the latter age until he was eighteen he attended Sunday school, in which, in addition to the Bible, several other branches were taught. Very early in his youth he began to learn the jeweler's trade. This was completed at eighteen years of age, and to the pursuit of it his attention was given for a number of years thereafter. He worked at his trade in Bavaria until he reached the age of twenty-three, when, in the year 1852, he accompanied his father and mother to the United States. They landed at New York, June 28, 1852, and proceeded at once to Oshkosh, whither they arrived on the 4th day of July. The mother died in Oshkosh about one year after their arrival, or in July, 1853. In 1856 his father returned to Germany where he died in 1875. Shortly after he arrived in Oshkosh, Leonard began to work at his trade, but at the end of one month he went to Fond du Lac for six months. He then returned to Oshkosh and in connection with his brother, George Mayer, engaged in the jewelry trade. They did business together until 1856. For five years following this their subject was unable to do business owing to sickness. In 1861, in order to recover his health, he went to California. He worked at his trade one year in San Francisco and altogether spent about two years in that state. In 1863 he returned to Oshkosh and for some time thereafter he worked at his trade as a journeyman. In 1870 he engaged in the grocery and bakery business in a store that stood on the site of his present store. In 1875, during the great fire, he burned out, but shortly afterward he erected his present store in which he has ever since conducted a prosperous business. Mr. Mayer was married January 3, 1855, to Catharine Unmuth. She was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, April 7, 1835, daughter of Nicholas and Margaret Unmuth. Their marriage has resulted in the birth of six children: William F., born April 6, 1856, died September 9, 1856; Frederick J., March 16, 1858; Walburga A., September 9, 1861, died September 18, 1861; Rosa J., September 12, 1863; George A., November 16, 1866, and Leonard R., May 21, 1875. Mr. Mayer and wife are members of the Catholic church. He has served as alderman in Second ward of Oshkosh two years.

ADOLPH MEISSNER, a respected pioneer of Oshkosh, was born near Leipsic, Saxony, October 14, 1824. He is the son of Charles F. and Augusta J. Meissner. All his early life was spent in his native country. He received a good education, and at the age of twenty-two engaged in the manufacture of cloth. To this he devoted himself four years, but was frequently interrupted by military service. In 1850, he emigrated, a single man, to America, and on reaching this country he came at once to Oshkosh, where he has resided ever since. Here he first engaged in the grocery business. In 1853, he became one of the proprietors of a general store. During 1856-57 he was in the lumber business. This proved unprofitable, and from 1857 to 1860, he was employed in the capacity of clerk. In 1860, he engaged, with a partner, in the wholesale liquor business. He began to conduct that business on his own responsibility in 1864, and so continued until the time of the great fire in 1875, when his property was destroyed. Since then his attention has been given to insurance. He is the agent of eight reliable companies, and is doing a good business. Mr. Meissner was married February 9, 1855, to Margaret Shrig, who died in 1861. He has living, three children: Charles F., Anna and Augusta, all of whom are married. In politics Mr. Meissner is a democrat. He has served as alderman two years, as roadmaster one year, as assessor four years, and as overseer of the poor one year.

DANIEL MIERSWA, general blacksmith and wood worker, was born in Prussia, in 1828. He was reared in Germany and given a common school education, and then learned the blacksmith trade. In 1852 he emigrated to America, and the next three years were spent in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and St. Louis. In 1855 he located and began blacksmithing, in partnership with John Neubaur, with whom he was connected in business for fourteen years. In 1869 he began business for himself in the building he now occupies, on the corner of Ceape and Moore streets, where he has since resided. He was married in 1860, to Mary E. Berharant, who was born in Prussia. To this union nine children have been born, eight of whom survive. Mr. Mierswa is, and has been for fourteen years, a member of the school board of the German and English Academy of Oshkosh.

ROBERT McMILLEN, founder and owner of the extensive sash, door and blind establishment which is operated under the firm name of R. McMillen & Co., was born near Lake George, in Warren county, N. Y., in 1830, and came to Oshkosh in the fall of 1854, where he has since resided. In 1868, in partnership with his brother, Mr. McMillen engaged in the lumber business in a small way with a limited capital. In 1871 the brother died, and the firm name of R. McMillen & Co. was adopted. Since the above date several gentlemen have at different periods been associated with Mr. McMillen in the business, all of whom were bought out from

time to time, and on January 1, 1888, he became sole owner and proprietor of the entire business. From the small saw-mill plant of 1868, the business under Mr. McMillen's management has grown into a large mill with circular and band saws, large sash, door and blind manufactory, glazing room and warehouses occupying an area of over fifteen acres of ground, and is in fact the largest establishment of the kind in the city or state, with perhaps a single exception. Mr. McMillen also owns extensive pine lands in northern Wisconsin, and is connected with various other prominent enterprises, being president of the Fox River Paper company at Appleton, president of the Oshkosh Mutual Fire Insurance company, and is a director of the National Bank of Oshkosh. He is a prominent member of the Wholesale Sash, Door and Blind Manufacturers' Association of the Northwest, the meetings of which association he attends with great regularity. The achievements of Mr. McMillen's commercial life have been remarkable. Beginning in 1868 a poor man, he has by splendid management climbed almost, if not quite, to the topmost rung on the ladder of commercial success within the space of twenty years. His present high standing has been gained by an almost unceasing life of activity, energy and enterprise, and the fine executive ability and sagacity he possesses to so marked a degree. His business has been at all times conducted with that honesty and exactness so characteristic of the man himself. Though for years an ardent supporter of the principles of the republican party, Mr. McMillen has not sought nor held official positions. He is a firm believer in the doctrines of prohibition, yet is content to use moderate treatment in overcoming the evils of intemperance. His religious belief is strong and deep rooted, and he takes an active interest in the church of his adoption, in the councils of which he occupies an important and influential position. Nor has Mr. McMillen neglected the demands of society in one of his prominence in commercial life, and he and his family are recognized as among the leading and most highly respected people in Oshkosh. Mr. McMillen's reputation is by no means confined to his city and state, as he is one of the prominent lumber dealers who are known to the trade over the entire country.

J. G. MENZEL, hardware dealer at No. 52 Oregon street, was born in Germany in 1835, and emigrated to America in 1861. He resided in New York state for about four years, and in 1864 came to Oshkosh, Wis., where he has since resided. He learned the carpenter's trade in his native country, and followed the same after locating in Oshkosh, working in the Northwestern railroad shops for about twenty years. Later he was in the employ of the Wisconsin Central R. R., as yard foreman. On November 1, 1886, he purchased the Oshkosh steam laundry, and took the management of the same. In the latter part of 1888 he sold the laundry plant, and a few months later purchased the hardware and stove stock of Gruber & Sawall, and is engaged in that business at present. Mr. Menzel was married in 1858, to Wilhelmina B. Leinitz, who was born in Germany. Mrs. Menzel died on September 24, 1886, leaving five children.

COL. LUCAS M. MILLER, one of the city's old and honored citizens, and at present chairman of the board of supervisors of Winnebago county, was born in Lavadia, Greece, on September 15, 1824. His father was killed in the Greek revolution while he was an infant, and his mother died when he was in his fourth year. A short time afterward he was adopted by Col. J. P. Miller, and came with that gentleman to America in 1828. Col. Miller located at Montpelier, Vt., and it was there our subject was reared to manhood. He received an academic education, and later read law with Col. Miller and United States Senator William Upham. At the age of twenty-one years he was admitted to the bar, and soon afterward conceived the idea of coming west. In conversation, at this time, with his adopted father, he remarked after making an examination of the map of the state of Wisconsin, that he felt quite certain that at the mouth of Fox river, on the west shore of Lake Winnebago, was an excellent site for a city, and the fact that he was more than a thousand miles distant, and the site mentioned contained not more than half a dozen houses at the time, demonstrates his sagacity. In 1846 he emigrated to the west, and coming directly to the present site of Oshkosh, he has resided here from that day to the present. As to the soundness of his faith in Oshkosh, we leave the reader to determine. During his residence here, extending over a period of more than forty years, he has witnessed the growth of a village of half a dozen houses to a beautiful, thrifty city of more than 25,000 population. And here it may be stated that probably to no one man is more credit due than to Mr. Miller for the growth and prosperity of Oshkosh, as it has always been his chief desire to promote the welfare of the city, and he is closely identified with the history of its enterprises. At one time Mr. Miller owned 500 acres of land in the vicinity of Oshkosh, 400 acres lying within the city limits, thirty-eight acres of which were situated on the site of the court-house. He was instrumental in securing the removal of the county seat from Butte des Morts, in 1847, and donated six lots upon which to locate the county buildings. He was also concerned in securing the land office to Oshkosh in 1848, and assisted in securing the location of the State Normal School in Oshkosh, and the State Asylum for Insane in the vicinity of the city. He was one of a company who constructed the first bridge over Fox river, and in fact has been identified with all leading public movements, and has earned an enviable reputation among his fellow citizens for liberality, progressiveness and public spirit. During the Mexican war he was appointed by Gov. Henry Dodge colonel of a territorial militia company, hence his military title of colonel. Mr. Miller has always affiliated with the democratic party, and as an exponent of the principles of that party has always been accorded marked deference and respect. Mr. Miller was a member of the Wisconsin state legislature in 1853, and served in that body with distinction. During his legislative career he introduced a resolution which permitted the Menomonee Indians to remain in this state, and he also favored a resolution transferring the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers from the state to a company known as the Fox and Wisconsin River Improvement company. During 1854 Mr. Miller served as a member of the state board of public works, and has frequently been the recipient of favors at the hands of his party, one year being the party's candidate for treasurer of state, another time solicited to accept the nomination for lieutenant-governor, and has been importuned by many friends in this section of the state to make the race for the governorship of the state. He has been a member of the county board of supervisors for twelve years, and has served as its chairman for the past ten years. Mr. Miller resides on the west shore of Lake Winnebago, at the foot of Marriett street, where he has a handsome residence situated in the midst of 300 acres of beautiful land, which is laid off in lawns, walks and drives, and adorned with magnificent shade trees and lovely flowers. The grounds, known as Bonnie View park, contain a drive of over one-half mile. The front borders on the lake, and a more delightful and picturesque spot can be found nowhere, and as the owner has very kindly thrown the park open to the public, large numbers visit there each day. Though sixty-four years of age, Mr. Miller is still hale and hearty, and retains all the enthusiasm and zeal of former years in promoting the welfare of his county and city.

JOSEPH C. MUELLER, proprietor of the National hotel, was born in the city of Cologne, Germany, October 13, 1851, and is the son of John A. and Christina A. (Schmitz) Mueller. He had eight brothers and two sisters, three brothers and both sisters are living. When nine years old his mother died, and at the age of fourteen he accompanied his father and four of his brothers to America. He attended school in Germany between the ages of six and fourteen, and after reaching this country, he attended school for three months. Their first permanent settlement in this country, was at Fond du Lac, this state, where his father carried on the manufacture of woolen goods, until his death, April 16, 1879. Joseph remained in Fond du Lac from 1865 to 1868, during which time he learned the trade of cigar manufacturer. In 1868 he came to Oshkosh, and he has been a resident of this place ever since. On reaching Oshkosh, he entered the employ of the cigar manufacturer, H. Bammessel, for whom he worked until the year 1871. On the 2nd day of December of that year, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Bammessel. Mrs. Mueller was born at Milwaukee, May 29, 1853, and was the oldest of nine children, all of whom are living. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Mueller engaged in the management of a cigar manufactory, and continued in that business until September 15, 1884, since which time he has been the proprietor of the National hotel. He and wife are the parents of three children: Arthur J., born August 27, 1873; Herbert L., born March 28, 1875, and Cora P., born February 12, 1877. Mr. Mueller is a

member of the Sons of Hermann and A. O. U. W. societies, and politically he is a democrat. He is one of the respected and worthy citizens of the city.

JOHN MULVA, foreman of the sash, door and blind department of the Radford Bros. planing mill, and alderman of the Third ward, was born in Oshkosh, in 1858, and is the son of Patrick Mulva. His father emigrated to America in 1833, and stopped for a short period in Milwaukee, Wis., but the same year located in Oshkosh, where he has since resided. John Mulva was reared in Oshkosh, and was educated in the public schools. Being presented with a certificate as the best standing scholar in the Third ward, he was admitted to the Commercial College, and thus obtained a business training also. He began life by entering the employ of the Curdee Lumber Co., when a boy, and remained with that firm for thirteen years, climbing up to the responsible position during that time of foreman of the entire factory. In 1885, he went to Davenport, Iowa, and for six months was in the employ of George Ott, lumber dealer, and then returned to Oshkosh, and took his present position with Radford Bros. In the spring of 1888, he was elected as a democrat from the Third ward, to the Oshkosh board of aldermen, and is a member of the following committees: Fire department, ordinance and printing, plats and taxes. Though a young man Mr. Mulva enjoys a splendid standing in his city, and is quite popular as an official. He is a member of the following fraternities: Ancient Order of Hibernians, Royal Arcanum, Catholic Knights of America, and of the Turners.

RICHARD T. MORGAN, a notable citizen of Oshkosh, and senior member of the extensive lumber manufacturing firm of Morgan Bros., was born in Wales on October 6, 1829, and when three years of age was brought to America by his parents, who located first at Utica, N. Y. After receiving a limited education Mr. Morgan learned the carpenter's trade, and for a while worked in a sash, door and blind factory in New York state. In 1856 he emigrated to the west and located in Oshkosh, where he has since resided. Being possessed of but little means, he worked at his trade for some time after arriving in Oshkosh; but he soon accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to embark in business, on a small scale, and in October, 1856, in partnership with his brother, John R. Morgan, and two other gentlemen, he purchased the sash, door and blind factory of John G. Bailey. From that time to the present Mr. Morgan and brother have passed through various partnerships with different gentlemen, until 1868, when the firm of Morgan Bros. was formed, and has continued up to the present time. Albert Morgan, son of R. J., has been a member since 1882. Almost from the very beginning Mr. Morgan and his business associates met with reverses. No less than five different times were their factories destroyed by fires, the loss in that direction aggregating many thousands of dollars; but with undaunted courage, pluck and indomitable will, Mr. Morgan rallied from each disaster, and with renewed energy set to work again, and surmounting all obstacles succeeded in building the business up until now it is one of the leading firms of the state. It is right and proper that a large share of the credit of the success of the firm should be given to Mr. Morgan, for it was his executive ability, business sagacity and energy which contributed largely to tiding them over the critical places, as he battled on, each time succeeding in placing the business on a firm footing, when all hope seemed to have vanished into the smoke from their burning buildings. Probably no other one man has been more closely identified with the lumber interests of the city and state than Mr. Morgan, and he forms one of a group of lumbermen who are famous all over the country. Nor has his success in business been achieved by other than the strictest of business methods and principles. Always a conscientious and Christian man, he has conducted his affairs in the most honorable manner, and the fact that he has a host of both business and social friends is evidence of his standing. Mr. Morgan has always taken an active interest in the building up of his city. Possessed of broad and liberal views, he has always contributed freely of his time and means to all worthy enterprises having for their object the improvement and benefit of the community.

JOHN R. MORGAN, a well-known and influential citizen and lumberman of Oshkosh, and member of the firm of Morgan Bros. & Co., was born in Wales, on January 19, 1832, and the following year was brought to America by his parents. The Morgan family resided first in Oneida county, N. Y., then in Herkimer county, and next in Cattaraugus county. In 1855 he came west to Oshkosh, where he has since resided. In October, 1856, in company with his brother, Richard T. Morgan, and two other gentlemen, he purchased the sash, door and blind factory of John G. Bailey. In 1868 the firm of Morgan Bros. was formed, and in 1882 the firm was changed to Morgan Bros. & Co., by the entrance into the same of Albert Morgan. This firm has been extensively engaged in the manufacture of lumber for over twenty years, and notwithstanding the fact that they have been five times burned out, they are to-day recognized as one of the leading lumber firms in the city. The difficulties which beset the Morgan Bros. from the very beginning of their business career in Oshkosh, have been sufficient to discourage ordinary men. But with remarkable pluck and indomitable will, they each time placed their shoulders to the wheel, and as fast as they were burned out would rebuild and forge ahead. And their reward for refusing to succumb to misfortune has been ample, for today they are among the wealthy lumbermen of the city. Like his brother Richard T., Mr. Morgan is a self-made man. He came to Oshkosh a comparatively poor man, having little else than his trade as capital. Yet he has, in the last twenty years, risen from the position of an ordinary mechanic to one of affluence and prominence. While never figuring conspicuously in public or political life, Mr. Morgan has always taken an interest in the affairs of his city, and has been found at all times ready to contribute both of his time and means to the formation of worthy enterprises which have the growth and advancement of the city for their object.

JAMES MORRISON, a prominent citizen of Oshkosh, was born in Charlestown, Prince Edwards Island, May 12, 1842, son of Daniel and Ann (Keef) Morrison, the former a native of County Wexford, Ireland, and the latter of Dublin, Ireland. He was but six years old when his father died. He was reared to manhood on a farm near Charlestown. At the age of twenty-three, or in November, 1864, he came to the United States and spent some time at Calais, Me., making his home at that place, and working as foreman of a turnpike construction company, and also as a foreman in a lumber camp in New Brunswick. In the fall of 1867 he came to Oshkosh, in which place he has continued to reside. Since locating here, his chief occupation has been lumbering. For the past seventeen years his lumber interests have been very extensive, and he now ranks among the prominent men in that industry. He has also, in connection with lumbering, owned and operated farm property on a very large scale. Besides a farm of 120 acres in this county, he is the owner of a 2,000 acre wheat farm in Ransom county, Dak., upon which he raised this year, 15,000 bushels of wheat. Mr. Morrison was married August 29, 1870, to Harriet J. McDonald. She was born in Charleston, Mass., November 29, 1841, daughter of James and Lucinda McDonald. Mr. Morrison and wife have had a family of five children: James H., Hattie M., Annie H., Harriet J. and Daniel L., of whom Hattie M. is deceased. Mr. Morrison and wife are members of the Catholic church. He is a member of the Catholic Knights of America and the Royal Adelpia society. He is a shrewd business man, and his business affairs are energetically conducted.

HARVEY C. NASH, grocer, was born on a farm in the town of Utica, this county, November 27, 1854, the son of George C. and Sarah J. (Buell) Nash, the former of Scotch and German, and the latter of Scotch, descent. When he was nine years old, his parents removed to Ripon, where they resided five years. When he was fourteen years of age he accompanied his parents to Oshkosh, where he has ever since resided. His father died here August 25, 1886, and his mother is still a resident of this city. After coming to Oshkosh he attended the public schools, and also was a student in the Oshkosh Business College. In his fifteenth and sixteenth years he was employed during the summer season in a saw-mill. In the latter part of his sixteenth year he became a member of the fire department of Oshkosh, and his connection therewith continued for eight years. In February, 1879, he, in connection with his father, purchased a flour and feed store, at No. 49 Algoma street, and to this was added a stock of groceries in 1883. Since 1879 his whole attention has been given to the management of the store. Mr. Nash was married November 17, 1880, to Mary J. Taggart, a native of New York. They have two children: Harvey C., born March 11, 1882, and George C., born April 5, 1884. Mr. Nash is an Odd Fellow, a Knight of

Pythias and a republican. In the spring of 1888 he was the candidate of his party for the office of city clerk, and though he ran ahead of his ticket 110 votes, he failed to overcome the adverse majority. He is a highly respected citizen, and a man in whom the public has full confidence. He is enterprising and industrious, and is making life a success.

ABEL NEFF (deceased), a pioneer citizen of Winnebago county, was a native of New York state, born in Otsego county, November 12, 1803. His parents were Joseph and Miriam (Wolcott) Neff, both natives of Connecticut, the former born December 2, 1770, and the latter May 4, 1774. Miriam Wolcott was of the family one of whom was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Joseph Neff died May 8, 1862, and his wife in 1837. Abel Neff was married December 13, 1827, to Philena Stork, who was born in New York, October 30, 1804. In 1837 Mr. Neff came to Wisconsin territory and purchased some government lands in what is now Walworth county, and the following year brought his family and located on White river, at a point which was afterward the Mormon village of Voree. He remained there until 1847, and then removed to what is now west Menasha, where he and his brother Samuel purchased land. In 1849 he removed to Oshkosh, and built a bridge across the Fox river at Main street, which was the first in Oshkosh. He purchased an undivided interest in the lands which now comprise the Third and Sixth wards of the city. In 1855 he built the steamer "Oshkosh City," for the lake trade, which was the largest boat plying the waters at that time. He soon afterward formed a partnership with John Fitzgerald and A. Leach, and they operated the following steamers: "Oshkosh," "Peytonia," "Eureka," "Menominee," "Queen City," "Barton," "W. A. Knapp," "Pearl," and the tug "Active." In 1857 he purchased the interest of Mr. Fitzgerald, and about 1859, sold the whole line of steamers to the Milwaukee & Horicon railroad. In the fall of the same year, however, he was compelled to take the boats back on account of the railroad company's failure to make payment of purchase money. Mr. Neff continued to operate them until 1860 and 1861, when he transferred them to the Mississippi river. The "W. A. Knapp," after being sold, was captured at Island No. 10 with a cargo of quinine, and was confiscated by the federal government. The boats were all sold, but he did not retire from the river business until he had built the steamer "Brooklyn" and the steam propeller "A. Neff," the latter in 1871. In 1862 he erected a large frame building on the present site of Neff's Hall, and he engaged in the hardware business. The business was destroyed by fire in 1866, causing a loss to him of over \$14,000, and while the building was still smoking, he engaged a band for a dance to be held the coming Fourth of July in a new brick building. The building was completed, the dance held, and Neff's Hall of the present is located in that building. In 1876 he erected a planing mill, and operated the same for two years. In 1878 he retired from business altogether, and from that time until his death, which occurred on September 25, 1888, lived a comparatively retired life. Mrs. Neff died June 11, 1878. The issue of the marriage were six children: Mary A. (deceased), Paulina (deceased), Eliza, William A., Joseph B., Emeranda (deceased). William A. Neff was born in New York, July 30, 1836. In early life he was a sailor. Later he was with his father in the hardware business, and in 1879 he removed to Lincoln county, and took a homestead of 160 acres. He resides with his family in Oshkosh, where he owns business property on Oregon street in south Oshkosh. Joseph B. Neff, son of Abel Neff, was born in Walworth county, February 12, 1843. He was in the hardware business with his father. In 1879 he removed to Lincoln county, where he now resides, and is engaged in farming. Eliza (Neff) Hogoboom was born in New York, August 15, 1832. She was married to Richard Hogoboom December 22, 1853, and is now living in Black Creek, Outagamie county. Twenty-one grand-children of Abel Neff reside in Oshkosh, Fond du Lac and Black Creek.

WILLIAM W. NEFF, a prominent citizen of Oshkosh, was born in Otsego county, N. Y., July 28, 1839, the son of Orren and Cynthia (Phillips) Neff. His father was born November 29, 1798, in the same room in which William was born, and his mother was also a native in Otsego county. His father was the son of Joseph and Miriam (Wolcott) Neff, the former of whom was a native of Connecticut. His grandfather, Joseph Neff, was a soldier in the French and Indian war. His father died in Oshkosh, March 3, 1882. His mother was born January 5, 1808, and died in Oshkosh, October 20, 1887. When William was twelve years old his parents emigrated to this county, and located in Oshkosh, which place has been his home since June 6, 1851. In his youth he served a four years' apprenticeship at the printer's trade. The pursuit of this, however, was distasteful to him, and he turned his attention to the life of a boatman, and to this it has been given ever since. He has owned a number of different boats which have plied on the Wolf and Fox rivers, Lake Winnebago and Green Bay, and also the Mississippi river. He has held a boat-captain's license for more than thirty years, and for as much as twenty-five years he was in active service in that capacity. During six years he served as pilot and captain on Mississippi river boats. He built and launched the "W. W. Neff," which has plied on the navigable waters in the state of Wisconsin for the past eight years. He is still its owner, besides owning an interest in several other boats. He was married December 24, 1862, to Mary E. Ellenwood. She was born in Keeseville, Essex county, N. Y., February 22, 1847, and is the daughter of Benjamin and Parmelia Ellenwood. Mr. and Mrs. Neff have had four children: Myra E., born October 2, 1865, died February 5, 1888; Anna M., born March 17, 1867; George M., born December 10, 1873; William Wolcott, born November 30, 1880. Mr. Neff is a member of the Masonic lodge, in which he has taken the chapter and council degrees. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and past officer in the subordinate lodge and encampment. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and Improved Order of Red Men, and the Royal Adelphean societies. He is at present deputy grand master in the K. of P. order, and he has been honored with the highest position in the gift of the Improved Order of Red Men of Wisconsin.

GEORGE W. NEUMANN, a leading citizen of Oshkosh, and proprietor of the "Merchants Exchange" at No. 55 Main street, is a native of the southern part of Germany, where he was born September 2, 1836. He came to America in 1847 with his parents. The family came directly to Wisconsin and settled on a farm in Washington county. He came to Oshkosh in 1854, and in December, 1861, he enlisted in the federal army, joining Company F, Nineteenth regiment Wisconsin volunteer infantry, and served until the close of the war, being mustered out at Madison, Wis., April 29, 1865. At Fair Oaks, Va., October 27, 1864, he was taken prisoner of war and confined in Salisbury, N. C. prison, until March 1, 1865. After the war he returned to Oshkosh, Wis., and has resided here ever since. Mr. Neumann is a member of Union lodge, No. 179, I. O. O. F., of which lodge he is past grand, and of John W. Scott post, G. A. R. Mr. Neumann was married October 25, 1859, to Catherine Scherff, who was born in Prussia. To them six children have been born.

C. R. NEVITT, JR., a prominent young attorney of Oshkosh, and a junior member of the well-known law firm of Weisbrod, Harshaw & Nevitt, was born in Oshkosh about thirty years ago and is the son of C. R. Nevitt, one of the old and prominent citizens of this place. He received a common school education, and then fitted himself for the legal profession, and in 1881 was admitted to the bar. The same year he was elected justice of the peace for the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards of the city of Oshkosh. He served in that capacity for one term, embracing two years, and then practiced his profession for over one year, and in February, 1885, entered the law firm of which he is the present junior member. In 1886 he was elected superintendent of the city schools of Oshkosh, and held that position one term.

WILLIAM L. NEWTON, grocer, was born in Lorain county, Ohio, June 9, 1827, the son of Eber and Silva (Weber) Newton, both of whom were born in Livingston county, N. Y. His father was born in 1800 and died in 1880; his mother died when he was but six years old. The paternal grandfather was Horace D. Newton, who was a native of England, and in early manhood was a sailor. Mr. Newton, at sixteen years of age, began to learn the trade of a blacksmith, and from that time until he became of age, worked at the trade and upon the farm. At the age of twenty-one he came to Wisconsin, having purchased land in Dodge county. He soon sold his land, and at that time spent only about one month in the state. From Wisconsin he went to Hennepin, Ill., where he was employed during the summer of 1848 in a brick yard. He then returned to Lorain county, Ohio,

but less than two months afterward, he again came to Wisconsin, and this time located in Oshkosh. Here he engaged at blacksmithing. In 1855 he went to Oconto, this state, where he resided for a period of eighteen years. While there his attention was given to mercantile pursuits. In 1873 he returned to Oshkosh, in which city he has been engaged in the grocery business ever since. For the past two years he has also acted as agent for Dr. Karsner's Catarrh Remedy. For ten years during his residence at Oconto he was the agent of the American Express company, and during one year he served as assistant government assessor. Mr. Newton was married in 1849 to Maggie J. Taylor. She was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1829, and came with her parents to America when she was about seventeen years of age. She was a first cousin of Judge David Taylor, of Sheboygan, this state. She bore to Mr. Newton three children: Emma F., Elnora H. and Charles, of whom the last is deceased. The first wife of Mr. Newton died in the spring of 1872, and April 14, 1873, he was married to Miss Katie Maynard. She was born in Calais, Me., in August, 1842, daughter of Charles and Betsey Hanscom. By his present wife Mr. Newton is the father of one child, Fred L. Politically, Mr. Newton is an ardent republican. He served as alderman in the city of Oconto two years, and served as sheriff of Oconto county for two years; he is an excellent business man and enjoys a good trade.

SEBASTIAN P. NOE, a citizen of Oshkosh for many years, was born in Germany, January 12, 1833, son of Joseph V. and Krezensia Noe, with whom he came to America when he was thirteen years old. The family located in the town of Nekimi, where Sebastian remained on a farm until he reached the age of twenty-one. His parents afterward removed to Oshkosh, in which they spent the rest of their lives. When he became of age he left home and for several years was employed on a farm by the month. He afterward located on a farm in the town of Poygan, where he farmed three years. He then came to Oshkosh, and accepted the position of sexton of Riverside cemetery, which position he has held since 1871. He is a man of steady character and temperate habits, and in his present capacity he has proven to be a most worthy and efficient officer. He was married June 22, 1861, to Lena Faust. She is also a native of Germany, born January 20, 1845, and was the daughter of Peter and Barbara (Barth) Faust, with whom she came to America in 1857. Mr. and Mrs. Noe have had eight children: Katie B., Lena M., Mary B., John P., Anna, William J., Philip R. and Roman A. C., all of whom are living. Mr. Noe and wife are members of the Catholic church. He is an honorable, trustworthy, upright man, and he and wife are worthy and respected.

CHARLES OELLERICH, attorney, is a native of the city of Milwaukee, born December 1, 1849, son of John J. and Meta M. (Binder) Oellerich, natives of Hanover. His father was born October 12, 1812, and his mother September 19, 1815. They were married in 1844, and emigrated to the United States in 1848, locating at Milwaukee, where the father died July 28, 1885, and where the mother still resides. At the age of fifteen Charles began to learn the carpenter's trade. This furnished his chief employment for some four or five years. He then entered the employ of Ira M. Davis & Co., commission merchants of Milwaukee, with whom he remained five years. In 1875, he came to Oshkosh, and became the teacher of gymnastics at the Turn Verein. He was thus employed until October, 1877, when he entered the United States mail service as route agent and retained this position until January 1, 1881, when he resigned. Some of his earliest inclinations were toward the law, and as early as in his thirteenth year he began his study in the office of Austin and Peckels, of Milwaukee. It was his desire to continue his law studies, but he yielded to the wishes of his father and learned a trade. Shortly after receiving the appointment of route agent, he resumed the study of law in the office of Weisbrod & Harshaw. As the route agency only required his attention upon alternate weeks, it afforded him an excellent opportunity to pursue his reading. He resigned the route agency to devote his entire attention to law. He was admitted to the bar March 16, 1882, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession. He now has a creditable rank among the successful lawyers of the Winnebago county bar. In the spring of 1885, he was elected justice of the peace for the city of Oshkosh. He was re-elected in the spring of 1887, and is the present incumbent. Mr. Oellerich was married June 14, 1877, to Fannie Eckstein. She is a native of Oshkosh, born August 26, 1858, and was the daughter of Samuel and Charlotte Eckstein. Mr. Oellerich is a member of the F. & A. M., the I. O. O. F., and the A. O. U. W. lodges, and he is also a member of the order of Select Knights, of which he is at present commander. He is a hard student, a safe counselor and an impartial justice. His integrity is unquestioned, and his character is beyond reproach. In politics Mr. Oellerich is a republican.

VERY REV. JAMES O'MALLEY, V. G., the able pastor of St. Peter's church, Oshkosh, was born in County Mayo, Ireland, about two miles from the town of Westport, September 23, 1838. March 1, 1845, he left Ireland with his parents and in the following September they settled in Dane county, where, in the wilderness there sprang up a new Westport, for with loving thoughts of his old home, in the fair isle beyond the sea, Mr. Michael O'Malley gave this name to the new settlement. Michael O'Malley became the first chairman of the board of town supervisors of that place, and his son Patrick became the first town treasurer. At the suggestion of Rev. T. L. Power, the subject of this sketch began his ecclesiastical studies at Sinsinawa College, where he remained about two years. He then spent one year at St. Michael's College, Clover Hill, Toronto, and then removed to the College of Our Lady of Angels, of Suspension Bridge, where he remained until the burning of that institution, on December 5, of the same year. After this he entered St. Vincent's Theological Seminary and College, at Cape Girardeau, Mo. He then spent one year at St. Francis' Seminary, near Milwaukee. In September of the following year he returned to the College of Our Lady of Angels, in which he finished his ecclesiastical course of five years. He received tonsure, May 22, 1859, from the Rt. Rev. Stephen Ryan, bishop of Buffalo, and minor orders on December 17, of the same year, from Rt. Rev. John Walsh, bishop of London, Ontario. He received sub-deaconship, December 17, 1870, and deaconship, March 4, 1871, both from the hands of Bishop Ryan. Father O'Malley would have received final orders at the College of Our Lady of Angels but for the wish of Bishop Melcher, who desired him to be ordained in his own Episcopal city of Green Bay. He began his first mission at Montello, Marquette county. On August 10, 1874, he was appointed pastor of St. Peter's church, and he has filled that position with ability and distinction ever since. When he located in Oshkosh, St. Peter's congregation was small and held services in a limited wooden structure. He went to work immediately, and by his popularity among Catholics and Protestants alike, and his splendid business abilities, his congregation multiplied rapidly. The foundation for the present handsome brick structure was begun soon after his advent, and the building completed gradually, as fast as the money came in, he not allowing anything to be done until the money was forthcoming. A fine brick school building has been erected in connection with the church, since the latter was completed. During his pastorate, Father O'Malley has been an ardent worker in the cause of temperance, and has aided in the organization of a number of societies for its promotion, besides doing much in a quiet way, which the world has never known, but to which many individuals can bear grateful testimony. November 8, 1886, Father O'Malley was appointed by Bishop Katzer, vicar-general of Green Bay diocese. As vicar-general he assists the bishop in the general government of the church throughout the diocese, which embraces the wide territory extending from the Fox river to the northern state boundary, and from the Wisconsin river to Lake Michigan.

HON. ALBERT K. OSBORN, a very prominent citizen of Winnebago county, and one of its pioneers, was born in the town of Coleville, Broom county, N. Y., July 12, 1824, the son of Joseph R. and Electa (Sadler) Osborn. His father was the son of Ashbel Osborn, a native of Connecticut. His mother was the daughter of John and Margaret (Richardson) Sadler, both natives of Massachusetts. In his eighteenth year he began a clerkship in a store and gave that his attention about six years; he then learned daguerreotyping. The father was a millwright by trade, and built and put in operation the first mill that was ever propelled by a cast iron, reaction water wheel on a vertical shaft, of which Gideon Hotchkiss was the inventor. He afterward traveled throughout the south with Mr. Hotchkiss building mills and disposing of the rights for their construction. In

1849 our subject came to Winnebago county, and his father likewise reached this county on the 26th day of May, 1850, and settled on a farm in the town of Nekimi, where he died, May 12, 1856. From 1850 to 1855 Albert was on his father's farm in the town of Nekimi. He then went to Waupaca county, where in May, 1856, he was married to Sarah F. Chandler, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Chandler. A few months later he purchased an interest in a saw-mill in Waupaca county. In 1857 he was elected Judge of Waupaca county, and served one term. In 1862 he was elected a member of the state legislature and re-elected in 1863 and 1865. The last time he ran he received every vote in the county, which is probably without a parallel in the history of politics. In 1863, he was appointed internal revenue collector for the fifth collection district of Wisconsin. Upon the consolidation of the third and fifth districts, in 1872, he was re-appointed collector for the district thus formed, with headquarters at Oshkosh, the office having been changed to this place, and he served altogether in that capacity about eleven years. Mr. Osborn also served as deputy United States marshal in Waupaca county during the time of the draft. When he retired from the office of internal revenue collector, after eleven years' service, he turned over his accounts to the commissioner of internal revenue, who adjusted it without the alteration of a figure. In February, 1883, Mr. Osborn was appointed register of the land office at Bayfield, Wis., and served between four and five years. In the spring of 1888, Mr. Osborn purchased a one-half interest in the immense furniture establishment at Nos. 80 and 82 Main street, Oshkosh, of which Mr. O. McCorsion owns the other half. The first wife of Mr. Osborn died in May, 1863, and about four years later he married Jennie E. Peck, his present wife. By his first wife, Mr. Osborn became the father of four children, three of whom are living. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and a republican in politics. His life has chiefly been spent in some public capacity, and in all the positions he has ever held, his duties were performed faithfully. He possesses a fund of information relating to early times and his reminiscences pertaining to pioneer times and customs are many and interesting.

EDWARD C. OWENS, alderman of Oshkosh, representing the Fifth ward, and superintendent of the yards of the large lumber manufactory of R. C. McMillen & Co., was born in Montgomeryshire, North Wales, England, March 18, 1846, son of Evan and Sarah (Morris) Owens. The Owens family emigrated to America in April, 1849, and located in Pennsylvania, where they remained for one year, and then came to Wisconsin, and located in Neenah. The father has followed farming in the county since coming to Wisconsin, and now owns and occupies a fine farm of 190 acres of land in Algoma town, near Oshkosh. The parents are still living, the father in his seventieth year, and the mother in her sixty-eighth year. Edward was reared on the farm and was educated in the common schools. In September, 1863, he left the farm and joined the federal army, and was a member of Battery C of the First Wisconsin heavy artillery; he served with the armies of the Cumberland and Tennessee, until his discharge on November 30, 1865, at Madison, Wis. After the war he took a course in a commercial college, and then taught school for two years. In 1869 he entered the employ of Fletcher & Evert as book-keeper in their foundry and machine shops, with whom he remained until the spring of 1874, and then went to Stevens Point, Wis., and for four years was engaged in the milling business. He then spent a year in the Black Hills country, and returning to Oshkosh, he entered the employ of R. C. McMillen & Co., and was stationed at Mitchell, Dak., in charge of their lumber yard. In the fall of 1880, he returned to Oshkosh and was given charge of the yards and outdoor business of the above firm, where he has since continued. In the spring of 1884 he was elected as a republican to a position on the Oshkosh board of aldermen from the Fifth ward, and was re-elected in 1886 for two years, and in the spring of 1888 was re-elected for another two years' term. During his incumbency he has served on several of the important committees, and at present is chairman of the Judiciary committee. Mr. Owens is a member of, and present commander of, Phil. Sheridan post, No. 10, G. A. R., Winnebago lodge, No. 120, I. O. O. F., St. John's lodge, No. 9, K. of P., Royal Adelpheia of Oshkosh, and of the Algoma Street Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Owens was married in the spring of 1876 to Clara W., daughter of D. L. Johnson, deceased. Mrs. Owens died in the spring of 1884, at the age of twenty-eight years. One child was born to this union, which died in the spring of 1878, at the age of eight months.

MAJOR EDWARD L. PAINE, founder of the Paine Lumber company, one of the largest institutions of the kind in the world, is a native of Pomfret, Conn., born May 29, 1801. His father was Rev. Edward Paine, son of Capt. Nathan Paine, both natives of Connecticut. The first ancestors in America were Stephen Paine and son Stephen, natives of Norfolk county, England, who settled in Massachusetts in 1638. Rev. Edward Paine was married to Judith Lathrop, of Canterbury, Conn., who bore him one child, Edward L., and died when her son was eight days old. Rev. Paine later married Charlotte Lathrop, sister to his deceased wife, both of whom were daughters of Jedediah Lathrop. From Connecticut Rev. Paine removed to Susquehanna county, Penn., in 1809, and ten years later was drowned in Susquehanna river while on his way to the Genesee conference. The winter previous to the death of his father, the son had hired out to teach school at \$3 per month. At about the age of twenty years Maj. Paine took a position as clerk in a store at Wilkes Barre, Penn., and afterward engaged in merchandise at Brooklyn, Susquehanna county. At that place he was married August 5, 1824, to Eleanor Ross, daughter of Jesse Ross, whose father was killed in the Wyoming massacre. From Brooklyn, Maj. Paine removed to Orwell, thence to Elmira, N. Y., and thence to Canisteo, N. Y. In 1854, he located in Milwaukee, and the following year he came to Oshkosh, and with his son, C. N. Paine, erected a saw-mill, which became the foundation of the Paine Lumber company of the present. Soon after beginning business in Oshkosh, George Paine entered the partnership, and the firm became that of C. N. Paine & Co. The business continued to grow each year. In January, 1870, Maj. Paine withdrew from the firm. In July, 1883, the old partnership was merged in a stock company with a paid up stock of \$500,000. Of this C. N. Paine was made president; George W. Paine, vice president, with Maj. Paine as a director. C. N. Paine died in 1885, after which George M. Paine was made president. Since 1870, Maj. Paine has led a quiet life, though he has continued to take a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the affairs of his city and country. Early in life he formed an independent artillery company in the state of Pennsylvania, and was made major, hence his military title. He was twice commissioned by the governor of Wisconsin to fill important positions, the duties of which he discharged in a highly satisfactory manner. During the greater portion of his life he has been an active member of the Methodist church, and has held numerous official positions. For many years he was president of the Winnebago Bible society, and is at present an honorary member of the board of trustees of Lawrence University, at Appleton. He represented the Wisconsin conference as a lay delegate to the twentieth general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, held in New York, in May, 1888, in which he was the oldest of over 500 delegates from all parts of the globe. Perhaps no man has a wider reputation as a lumber pioneer in the northwest than Major Paine, and wherever he is known he commands respect and admiration. Major Paine and wife have had four sons and one daughter: Edward R., a resident of Milwaukee, and president of the Commercial bank of that city; Elizabeth S., the wife of R. P. Elmore, who put the first coal on a Wisconsin market, and is now head of the well-known coal firm of R. P. Elmore & Co., Milwaukee; Charles N., deceased; George M., and Nathan, deceased. CHARLES N. PAINE was born at Orwell, Penn., September 3, 1831. He attended school at Elmira and Lima, and after leaving college, engaged in the lumber business with his father at Canisteo. In 1855, he came with his father to Oshkosh, and was in the lumber business until the first year of the rebellion, when he enlisted in the service. Raising a company, he was chosen captain of the same, which was assigned to duty as Company B, Twenty-first Wisconsin regiment infantry. After serving eighteen months, on account of continued poor health, he was compelled to resign his commission. Returning home, Captain Paine re-entered the lumber business. The firm was as above stated. His death occurred at the residence of his sister, Mrs. R. P. Elmore, in Milwaukee, May 3, 1885. Capt. Paine was a practical business man, and as evidence of his business sagacity witness the almost phenomenal growth of the lumber institution with which he was connected. He was well and favorably known throughout

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the northwest, and was esteemed and admired for his courteous and gentlemanly ways and his executive ability. Capt. Paine was a true friend of Lawrence University, where his brother, Maj. Nathan Paine, graduated, and his will contained a bequest of \$50,000 to that institution to endow a chair and be called the Paine memorial fund in memory of his brother, Maj. Nathan Paine. He also left \$5,000 to the Y. M. C. A. of Oshkosh, and various sums for other benevolent purposes. Capt. Paine was a Knight Templar and a member of the Grand Army post. MAJOR NATHAN PAINE was a gallant citizen soldier, who gave up his life as a sacrifice to the altar of his country. He was born at Orwell, Penn., September 20, 1835. He graduated with high honor from Lawrence University in 1860, and completed the law course of the Albany Law School, New York, in 1861. Returning to Oshkosh in 1861, he enlisted in August in Company G, First regiment of Wisconsin cavalry, being elected lieutenant of the company at its organization. Soon afterward he was promoted captain, and on September 28, 1863, was promoted major for gallant and meritorious conduct on the field of battle. Major Paine was constantly on duty with the regiment, participating in all its marches and engagements. On July 28, 1864, he fell mortally wounded while at the head of his command making a gallant charge, near Campbelltown, Ga.; his last words to his command were, "Forward, Boys," uttered while leaning against his horse, faint and wounded unto death, with one arm in a sling from a previous wound. His body was buried on the battle ground, and there reposed while the war waged to an end, when the remains were brought home to Oshkosh and, on April 21, 1867, were given interment in the Riverside cemetery with military honors. Major Paine was a model officer and soldier, his bearing was fine and commanding, manners dignified but singularly graceful and winning. He was universally admired and loved by all who knew him, particularly so by the soldiers of his command who delighted to follow his leadership. Following his enlistment, and before leaving the state, Maj. Paine was married to Olive Copeland, daughter of Rev. David Copeland; to this union one daughter was born, who died in her eighteenth year. The widow of Maj. Paine now resides at Los Angeles, Cal.

REUBEN PARKINSON, a venerable pioneer citizen of Oshkosh, was born in Schoharie county, N. Y., May 10, 1808, son of Reuben and Nannie (McCurdy) Parkinson. In September, 1850, he came to Oshkosh, which place then contained but about 300 inhabitants. Here he became a partner in the grocery business, and gave his attention to that about two or three years. He has given some attention to the practice of law, but his chief pursuit since coming to Oshkosh has been the real estate business. In 1833 he was married in Erie county, N. Y., to Esther A. Woodard. She was born in Erie county, N. Y., and in 1838 she died in that county, leaving two children: Hannah J., who is now the wife of Samuel G. Norton, of Jasper county, Mo., and Joseph, who died in Missouri, January, 1881. Mr. Parkinson's second marriage occurred in Erie county, in 1840. The maiden name of his wife was Chloe L. Pratt, who was born near Waterloo, N. Y. They became the parents of four children: D. J. Parkinson, who practiced law in Oshkosh about eight years, and who died December 22, 1878; Morris B. Parkinson, who is now a practicing musician of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Clara, married to Walter R. Barns, who formerly practiced law at Stevens Point, this state, but who is now deceased; and Nellie, married to James Cavanagh, an attorney of Kenosha, this state. The second wife of Mr. Parkinson died in Oshkosh in April, 1873. Mr. Parkinson has resided in Oshkosh nearly forty years, and though he is past eighty years of age, he is in excellent health, possesses unusual strength and vigor for a man of his years, and would readily pass for a man of sixty. In politics he is a republican.

Mrs. APOLLONIA PETERSILEA, a venerable widow lady of Oshkosh, was born in Germany, in 1822, and is the daughter of P. and M. Geschwender. She came to America with her brothers in 1844, and was married in Boston in 1847, to Charles Petersilea. He was born in Saxony, in 1823, and came to America at the age of seventeen. Mr. and Mrs. Petersilea came to Oshkosh in 1849, and were one among the first German families to locate in this city. Mr. Petersilea was a shoemaker by trade, but here in Oshkosh he started a tannery and leather store. He was killed on an excursion on the Northwestern railway, November 2, 1859, since which time our subject has been a widow.

JOSEPH H. PFEL, a prominent young citizen and contractor of Oshkosh, was born in this city in 1858, the son of John and Annie Pfeil. The parents are natives of Germany, came to America about 1853, and to Oshkosh in 1854. The father has followed carpentering as an avocation. Both parents are living, and reside in Oshkosh. Joseph H. Pfeil was reared in Oshkosh, and given a common school education. At the age of seventeen years he set in to learn the carpenter's trade, and then for ten years was employed in the planing mill of first Bell & Rogers, then Bell & Cole. In 1884, he formed a co-partnership with E. W. Cole, and engaged in the planing mill business, they succeeding the firm of Bell & Cole. The firm of Cole & Pfeil dissolved on May 1, 1888, though Mr. Pfeil still retains the half interest in the Arcade planing mill plant. Mr. Pfeil is now contracting on his own account, and is at present engaged in the erection of St. Mary's Catholic church, one of the largest church edifices in the city. Mr. Pfeil was married in 1888, to Miss Ann Smith. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pfeil are members of St. Mary's Catholic church.

REINHOLD F. POMMERENING, a prosperous business man of south Oshkosh, was born in Germany, September 25, 1840, the son of Ludwig and Charlotta (Kleinschmidt) Pommerening, both natives of Germany. He grew to early manhood in his native country. He attended school between the ages of six and fourteen, after which he worked during his youth on a farm. At the age of twenty-two, in 1862, he came, a single man, to America, and spent one year in Canada. He then came to Oshkosh, of which he has been a resident ever since. Here he was chiefly engaged in saw and planing mills and in the lumber camps for about thirteen years. In 1875 he engaged in the grocery business at No. 72 Oregon street, and he has given it his attention ever since. He was married September 17, 1898, to Martha Klopp. She was born in Pennsylvania January 5, 1844, the daughter of Jacob and Clara Klopp, who were natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Pommerening have had four children: Charles F., born May 4, 1870; Albert, May 26, 1872, died November 26, 1874; Frank G., September 9, 1874, and Metta, December 22, 1877. The wife of Mr. Pommerening is a member of the German Methodist church. For the past twenty-five years he has been a member of the German Lutheran church. In politics he is a republican. He is a worthy citizen, and is making life a success.

JOSEPH H. PORTER, prominent among the leading citizens and pioneers of Oshkosh, was born in Paris, Oxford county, Me., March 4, 1826, the son of John and Eunice (Hicks) Porter, both of whom were natives of Maine. John Porter was a well-to-do farmer and lumberman, and his son Joseph worked with him on the farm and in the woods until he reached the age of twenty-one years. In 1847, he left the farm and went to Massachusetts, where he remained for about two years, and then went to Rochester, N. Y., and for a considerable time was engaged on the construction of the New York Central railroad. In 1852, Mr. Porter went out to California, and spent two years mining for gold in the mines on the south fork of the American river, during which time he met with success, and accumulated quite a neat sum of money. After two years spent in the mines of the golden state, he returned to the states, and in the fall of 1854, left his home in Maine for the northwest, and arriving in Oshkosh October 10 of that year, made a permanent location. Soon after arriving here he engaged in the manufacturing of lumber, and continued in that business until about 1873-4. He also turned his attention during part of the time to pine timber lands, in which he has been an extensive dealer since retiring from the manufacture of lumber. He is at present interested in pine lands and cattle ranches, the former being located in northern Wisconsin and the latter in Texas. During all of Mr. Porter's residence in Oshkosh, he has occupied a high position, both in business and social circles, but he has never been conspicuous as a seeker for official honors, and with the exception of the office of mayor, has filled no public position. The above honor was bestowed upon him by election, in 1867, and by re-election in 1869, and his administration of the office was characterized by integrity and ability, he enjoying the confidence of the citizens throughout his incumbency. During the existence of the old Bank of Oshkosh, Mr. Porter was a stockholder in the same, and he was one of the organizers of the First

National bank of the city, of which he is a stockholder, and since January, 1871, has occupied the position of director. He is also a director in the Oshkosh street railway, and is a member of the Oshkosh Business Men's association. Probably no man among all of Oshkosh's older citizens is more widely known than Mr. Porter, and his hearty, genial nature has secured for him a wide circle of warm personal friends.

HON. GEORGE W. PRATT, a valuable citizen and well-known lumberman of Oshkosh, was born in East Haddam, Conn., on March 23, 1840, and is the son of Richard S. Pratt, a native of Connecticut. Mr. Pratt was reared in the town of his birth, where he attended the village schools and received a common education. After leaving school he was for several years engaged in business with his father, and in 1859 he came to the west with capital in pocket to the amount of \$100. Locating in Chicago he engaged for a while in clerking in a wholesale grocery store. Three years later he went to Grand Rapids, Mich., and for two more years was engaged as a clerk in a store. He next returned to Chicago, and spent the time during 1866-67 in that city, and in 1868, after marrying, he located in Rockford, Ill., and engaged in the lumber business, purchasing a one-third interest in, and becoming a member of, the firm of Regan, Chaney & Pratt. This firm purchased the old Porter mill in Oshkosh, in 1870, which they operated one season, when a new mill was erected, and Mr. Pratt came to the city to operate the same in 1871, and the following fall he moved his family here. In 1875 Mr. Regan died, and Pratt and Chaney purchased his interest, and in 1878 Mr. Pratt purchased Mr. Chaney's interest, since when he has operated the mill and carried on lumbering by himself. In 1879 the mill and lumber were destroyed by fire, but was rebuilt the same year. By this fire a loss of \$25,000 over and above insurance was sustained. In 1883 a fire destroyed \$55,000 worth of lumber for Mr. Pratt, over and above insurance. Both times the fire originated from sources outside his own property. Mr. Pratt has been a heavy investor in pine lands, and owned at one time 75,000,000 feet of timber. After the fire of 1883 he was compelled to sell 25,000,000 feet, but subsequently added thereto by purchase and entry. In 1885 he sold a one-half interest in the timber, and built a standard gauge logging railroad, with the object of transporting timber to the Wolf river, thence to the Oshkosh mills by water. This road was constructed and equipped at a cost of over \$100,000. The project was to build the road to his own 50,000,000 feet of timber, and by eventually extending the road bring all timber in that section tributary to Wolf river by that road. For three years Mr. Pratt operated the railroad, during which time he brought to Oshkosh his own 50,000,000 feet of timber, and employed during the same time more operators than any other individual in the city, averaging from 250 to 300 laborers annually. Owing to adverse circumstances, two dry seasons, during which his drives of logs were hung up on Wolf river, thereby entailing an extra cost in getting his logs to market of not less than \$75,000, and crippling him in securing control of vast tracts of timber tributary to his railroad, he was compelled to abandon the line in favor of persons who succeeded in securing control of timber he wished, and are now carrying out Mr. Pratt's project. The road was sold to the Lake Shore railroad company, at a great sacrifice, though he reserved the right to transport his own logs. Since 1879, Mr. Pratt has sustained enough loss by fire and circumstances beyond his control to drive an ordinary man from business; the total losses aggregating \$205,000 in less than ten years. After declining for a number of years to make the race for mayor, Mr. Pratt became a successful candidate in 1882, and was re-elected in 1883-4. His administration was an era of public improvements, such as the electric light, water works, and street railways. In 1888 he consented to make the race for assemblyman, to give strength to the democratic county ticket, and after a hotly contested campaign, making the race against a strong man, was successful though a majority of his county ticket was defeated. Mr. Pratt is a member of the Masons and Knights of Pythias, and has held the positions of vice and grand chancellor of the state.

GOTTFREID PRAUTZSH, of Oshkosh, was born in Germany, September 21, 1821, the son of Gottfried and Christiana (Part) Prautzsh. He grew to manhood in his native country, and was married there in 1857 to Wilhelmina Giesler. She was born in Germany September 30, 1832. In 1862 Mr. and Mrs. Prautzsh came to America and, on reaching this country, they came at once to Oshkosh, where they have resided ever since. The occupation of Mr. Prautzsh has been that of a laborer. He is the father of three children: Mina, Oscar and Arthur. He and wife are members of the Lutheran church, and he is a member of the Sons of Hermann.

THOMAS QUINN, a leading merchant tailor of the city, doing business at the corner of Main and Otter streets, is a native of County Westmeath, Ireland, born in 1822. He came to America in 1842, and located in Boston. Having learned the tailor's trade in his native land, upon reaching Boston he engaged on work at the same, and so continued for ten years, and then removed to St. Johnsbury, Vt., where he followed the tailoring business until 1862, when he removed to Oshkosh. Here he was engaged at his calling with various persons until 1879, when he opened up an establishment for himself, and has continued up to the present. By giving entire satisfaction in his business he has built up a large trade and business standing. Mr. Quinn was married in 1850, to Miss Anna M. Finn, of Boston, and to this union six children were born, four of whom survive.

STEPHEN RADFORD, member of the extensive lumber and sash, door and blind manufacturing firm of Radford Bros. & Co., was born in Needingworth, Huntingdonshire, England, in 1832, and in May, 1851, emigrated to America and located temporarily in New York state. In 1854 he came to Wisconsin and located in Oshkosh, but six months later removed to Fond du Lac. Two and a half years were spent in the latter place, and he then returned to his old home in England and remained three years, during which time he was engaged in the stock business. He next returned to America and located permanently in Oshkosh, and in 1870, in company with W. D. Harshaw engaged in the lumber business, they renting a saw-mill and operating the same together during one season, when Mr. Harshaw was succeeded in the business by William Radford, and the firm of Radford Bros. was formed. They next purchased an interest in Libbey Bros.' saw-mill, D. L. Libbey retaining a half interest in the same for about six years, when he retired, and Radford Bros. became sole owners. In 1879 they erected an extensive sash, door and blind factory, since when they have operated both branches of the lumber industry, meeting with success. In 1883 Mr. Charles W. Radford, son of William Radford, who for some time had filled the position of general superintendent, was admitted to the business, and the firm became that of Radford Bros. & Co. The success and growth of this firm's business has been almost remarkable. From a small beginning, made with limited capital in a rented mill, the Radford Bros. & Co., have grown year by year, until at the present it is one of the most extensive lumber and sash, door and blind manufacturing firms in the city, with a standing for soundness second to none. Mr. Radford came to America when but eighteen years of age, with limited means and few advantages, but the intervening years have been so well employed that his present standing is on a par with that of the best, all of which has been accomplished by his energy and business sagacity. He has always taken an active interest in the affairs of his city, and has been closely identified with its growth and improvement. He represented the First ward in the board of aldermen of Oshkosh three times, and his incumbency of that position was characterized by sound judgment. Among his friends and acquaintances Mr. Radford is esteemed for his sterling traits of character, and for his enterprise and energetic life.

WILLIAM RADFORD, member of the well-known lumber firm of Radford Bros. & Co., and an old and prominent citizen of Oshkosh, was born in Needingworth, Huntingdonshire, England, in 1828, and is the son of Richard and Olive Radford, both natives of England. In 1852, William Radford, following his brother Stephen's example, set the year before, emigrated to America, and located first at West Canada Creek, N. Y., where he remained until 1854, and then came west to Wisconsin and located in Oshkosh, where he has since resided. In 1870, he joined his brother Stephen in the manufacture of lumber, and with him has continued in the lumber and sash, door and blind manufacturing business up to the present under the firm name of Radford Bros. William Radford is one of the many self-made men of Oshkosh. Beginning with his brother at the bottom he has climbed steadily but surely until he has reached a high position socially and financially. He has led an active life, depending upon his energy and enterprise to carry him through, those being about his only

capital when beginning his business career. To-day he is recognized as one of the most substantial and influential of Oshkosh's citizens, and has a large circle of friends and acquaintances who hold him in high esteem.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS RANDALL, city and county surveyor, and a representative citizen of Oshkosh, was born in the village of Huntersland, Schoharie county, N. Y., May 16, 1837, and is the son of Hiram and Caroline (Elmendorf) Randall. Hiram Randall, soon after his marriage, settled in Huntersland, and engaged in business, owning and conducting a tannery, and manufacturing boots and shoes. In 1848, he removed with his family to Ann Arbor, Mich., and about a year later purchased a farm two and a half miles west of the city of Ypsilanti, where he spent the balance of his life. Hiram Randall was a man of the strictest integrity, and he lived an upright life, honored and respected by all who knew him. George Randall was sent to the common schools, until fourteen years of age, and then attended several terms at Union Seminary, at Ypsilanti. Having obtained a knowledge of the higher branches of mathematics, which he deemed essential to his chosen profession—civil engineering—he procured a letter of introduction to an engineer at Fond du Lac, Wis., and the spring of 1856, found him in that city, where he hoped to get employment that would give him practice in civil engineering. After several unsuccessful attempts he finally succeeded in getting the position of flagman on the survey for the extension of the line on what is now the C. & N. W. Ry., from Fond du Lac to Oshkosh. The surveys were commenced by S. F. Miller, and completed by Mr. Van Menan, of Chicago. Mr. Randall did not fail to observe closely the details of this work, and soon afterward he was chosen by Mr. Van Menan to assist him to run in the centers by which the track was narrowed from the broad gauge to the standard gauge, from Fond du Lac to Minnesota Junction. In the party that made the survey from Fond du Lac to Oshkosh, was John Talmadge, of the former place, who, noticing how eagerly Mr. Randall sought to obtain all possible information in regard to the manner of doing the work, kindly offered to assist him in getting a place with his brother-in-law, Col. Boardman, who was in charge of surveys for what is now the C. M. & St. P. Ry., and soon thereafter he found himself in Boardman's party and engaged in running a survey from Schleisingsville to Fond du Lac. He was next on a location survey from Portage to Kilbourn City, and then a survey from Tomah to Black River Falls, and Trempealeau valley. While waiting for the party to start on another survey, he came to Black Wolf on a visit, and while in Oshkosh one day, made the acquaintance of Nelson Fletcher, Joseph H. Osborn and others, who advised him to apply for the office of city surveyor, then vacant, offering their assistance. He was successful, and was soon afterward appointed city surveyor of Oshkosh, and served two terms. On the 8th of June, 1859, he was married to Elizabeth H. Harney, of Black Wolf. While city surveyor he made a map of the city of Oshkosh, and engaged also in making county maps, mapping the counties of Winnebago, Sheboygan and Kent, the two former in Wisconsin, and the latter in Michigan, and then made a map of the state of Wisconsin. After the completion of this work he was employed by the Green Bay & Mississippi Canal Co., as assistant engineer for four years, when he resigned to become chief engineer of what is now the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul Ry., and had charge of the construction of that road almost across the state. He remained with this company about three years, receiving a salary of \$3,000 per year. He also made a preliminary survey for the C. & N. W. Ry., from Green Bay to Escanaba. In 1873, he bought the Harney homestead in Black Wolf, and then removed to the same and took a much needed rest for about one year to regain his health, which had been impaired by his railroad work. He next made maps and atlases of the following counties: Calumet, Sheboygan and Brown, in Wisconsin, and Jefferson and Jackson, in Indiana. He was employed by the U. S. government during two summers and had charge of the construction of a dam and lock at Little Chute, and two locks at Kaukauna. The city of Oshkosh then employed him to take the levels and make the necessary maps to enable Prof. Green, of Troy, N. Y., to devise the system of sewerage now in use in the city. He was again appointed city surveyor of Oshkosh, and during the past three years has had charge of the construction of the sewers, new pavements, and other substantial improvements that are making Oshkosh one of the finest cities of its size to be found in the country. At the regular November election in 1888, he was elected by the republicans, surveyor of Winnebago county.

JAMES P. RASMUSEN, the present clerk of Winnebago county, was born in Denmark, February 7, 1853, son of Rasmus H. Svendsen and Carrie M. (Anderson) Svendsen. His father died when he was but six months old and the orphanhood was completed upon the death of his mother when he was seven years old. He had a step-father before he was two years old, and before he was nine years old he had both a step-father and step-mother. In his fourteenth year he accompanied his step-father and mother to America. They landed at the port of Quebec, May 2, 1867, and arriving at Oshkosh on the tenth. The family located on a farm in the town of Winchester. James was employed in various capacities in Oshkosh and vicinity. For two years following 1875 his attention was given to the manufacture of barrel heading, by contract. In 1877, he engaged in the insurance business in Oshkosh, and followed that until the spring of 1880, after which time he was employed for some time in a carriage factory. In the spring of 1881 he removed to Neenah, where, for a period of five years, he was employed as cutter in the Neenah Boot and Shoe factory. His leisure time was devoted to the insurance business, and after retiring from the factory, for some time he gave that his entire attention. He was elected clerk of the city of Neenah, April 14, 1886, and while still serving in that capacity, in November, 1886, he was elected to the office of county clerk. He retained the office of city clerk until April 14, 1887, and he has discharged his duties as county clerk since January 3 of the same year. He is a democrat in politics, and as the county is republican, his election by a handsome majority is evidence of his high standing as a citizen. Mr. Rasmussen was married July 10, 1875, to Ella C. Nelson. She is also a native of Denmark, born September 16, 1853. They have had two children: Carrie J. and Nora R., both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Rasmussen are both members of the Lutheran church. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the society of Turners.

L. P. READ, a pioneer of Oshkosh, and owner and manager of the side-wheel steamer "O. B. Read," is a native of Lewis county, N. Y., and was born in June, 1819, of New England parents. The father went to Lewis county, N. Y., when a young man, where he married and lived the balance of his life. L. P. Read was reared in his native county. In 1847, his brother, O. B. Read, came to Winnebago county and engaged in farming in what is now the town of Vinland, and he was the first chairman of the town board. In the spring of 1849 our subject came to Oshkosh, bringing his mother and the family, and in the spring of 1850, he and his brother O. B., and a Mr. Wyman, erected a saw-mill which was the second steam mill in Oshkosh. O. B. Read died in the fall of 1858, and L. P. continued the business until 1875, and then sold out; since that time he has been engaged in boating. In the fall of 1861, he enlisted in Company B, of the Third Wisconsin cavalry, and served four years; enlisting as second lieutenant, he was promoted first lieutenant, then captain, and in 1864 was promoted major of the Third Wisconsin regiment, and mustered out as such. He was married in January, 1847, to Miss Marian Moran of Lewis county, N. Y., and to this union four children were born, of whom two sons are living: O. B., now engaged in sugar manufacturing in California, and Thaxter, employed as chief engineer of the "O. B. Read." He is a member of John W. Scott post, G. A. R.

W. K. RIDEOUT, one of the prominent and substantial lumbermen and manufacturers of Oshkosh, was born at Richmond, Me., July 15, 1840, son of W. S. and Eleanor (Perry) Rideout, both natives of Maine, the mother being a descendant of Commodore Perry. The father died January 2, 1847; the mother now makes her home with her son. In the spring of 1857, he came to Oshkosh, but remained only one week and then went to Hortonville. He learned the carpenter's and joiner's trade, and worked at the same until about 1860, and then began, on a small scale, the manufacture of wagons and house building together, and continued the same until the summer of 1864. He enlisted in Company F, Forty-third regiment Wisconsin volunteer infantry, and served until the close of the war. Returning to Hortonville, he engaged in the manufacture of doors and sash, which he continued, in connection with other business, until 1886.



GEORGE W. ATHERAN SR.



CASPER SCHMIDT.



W.L. MILLER.



P. Lawson Jr



ANDREW THOMPSON.



G.H. BUCKSTAFF.



C.W. FELKER.

He engaged in the lumber business in 1870 by the purchase of pine timber and cutting and marketing logs at Oshkosh and Fond du Lac. During this time he purchased a saw-mill at Hortonville, and operated the same until January, 1889, when the mill was removed north. In 1880, he went to Eland Junction, on the M., L. S. & W. Ry., and erected a saw mill and began lumbering extensively, at which he is engaged at present. In June, 1884, he purchased the interest of the M., L. S. & W. Traffic company, in the lumber and milling interests at Norrie, Wis., and under the firm name of Rideout & Bryant, operates the same at present, doing a large business in cutting and selling lumber. Mr. Rideout located permanently in Oshkosh in August, 1885. He is a stockholder in the George F. Thompson Buggy and Carriage works of Oshkosh, of which he became president in 1886. He is also a stockholder and director in the Union National bank of Oshkosh. In the fall of 1887, he erected a kindling wood factory at Eland Junction, which was destroyed by fire one week after completion. In January, 1888, he erected another kindling wood factory in Oshkosh, which began operation in February of the same year. Kindling wood is manufactured for the Chicago market and is quite an industry. Mr. Rideout was married on June 22, 1861, to Eliza J. Hagen, who was born in New York state. To this union three children have been born, two of whom, Ella E. and William A., survive. Mr. Rideout is a member of the I. O. O. F., K. of P., and G. A. R. fraternities. Mr. Rideout began life a poor boy, and without the assistance of a father, yet in a comparatively few years has succeeded in accumulating a fortune of not less than \$300,000.

HENRY C. ROENITZ, wholesale dealer in leather, hides and pelts at No. 47 Main street, was born in Sheboygan, Wis., July 1, 1856, son of William and Amelia (Warnecke) Roenitz, both of whom were natives of Saxony, Germany. He grew to manhood in Sheboygan and in his youth learned the tanner's trade. At the age of twenty he went to Europe and spent several months visiting portions of that continent. He then returned to the United States, visiting the centennial both going and returning. In 1877 he came to Oshkosh, where he has since been engaged in the tanning and leather business. He was married in October, 1882, to Clara Ernst. She is a native of Oshkosh, born in June, 1860. They have two children: Henry W. and Erna, both living. In politics he is a republican. He has served as alderman of the First ward. He is an enterprising young business man and a valued citizen.

GEORGE ROGERS, a pioneer of Winnebago county, was born in Bedford (now Fulton) county, Penn., November 21, 1815, the son of Thomas and Mary (Knable) Rogers. The father was born in New York state, November 25, 1784, son of Joseph Rogers, the mother in Germany, May 13, 1787, daughter of George Knable. Thomas and Mary Rogers were married September 1, 1807, and their deaths occurred March 30, 1845, and April 10, 1832. In the fall of 1837, when twenty-two years of age, George Rogers removed with his parents to Crawford county, Ohio. Soon after locating in Ohio, he conceived the idea of fitting himself for teaching school, and he was not long in improving his education by private study, to such an extent, that he was able to pass an examination and secure license. For fourteen years he followed the profession of a school teacher, his labors in that direction being confined to one neighborhood in Crawford county, Ohio. In 1853 he removed with his family to Winnebago county, and located on a farm in the town of Oshkosh, where he remained until 1864, when he removed to the city of Oshkosh, where he has since resided. His entire attention, since coming to this county, has been confined to the conduct of his farm of 400 acres, and he has met with deserved success. In addition to farming, Mr. Rogers has for the past twenty-five years been extensively engaged in the dairy business, in which he has also made a success. He now resides at No. 34 Elm street, where he and family enjoy all the comforts and happiness which affluence and honored position in society can bestow. March 17, 1841, he was married to Susanna Kirk, who was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, January 2, 1825, the daughter of Timothy and Susanna (Quaintance) Kirk. This union resulted in the following children: Henry K., born January 28, 1843, and Thomas A., born March 11, 1845. Susanna (Kirk) Rogers died on April 18, 1847, and on February 9, 1848, Mr. Rogers was married to Content E. Blake, daughter of Dr. Jonathan P. and Elizabeth M. (Thomas) Blake, who was born in Green county, Penn., on February 15, 1831. Dr. Blake was born in New York state, February 26, 1804, and his wife was born in Huntingdon county, Penn., July 2, 1812, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Thomas. Mr. Rogers and his present wife have had the following children: Clara E., born August 29, 1849; Olive J., born November 12, 1851; Orville J., born October 8, 1855; Hallie L., born February 22, 1858; Alva B., born February 5, 1862, and died August 31, 1863; and George B. M., born April 5, 1864. While residing in Crawford county, Ohio, Mr. Rogers, for a number of years was town treasurer, and has officiated here as chairman of the board of supervisors of the town of Oshkosh. As far back as the year 1827, Mr. Rogers united with the Methodist Episcopal church, and since that time has been a faithful and consistent member. He has always been very active in church work, and has repeatedly filled every official position open to the laity. At present he is a district steward, a position he has filled almost continuously for twenty-five years. In 1876 he was honored with election as a delegate to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, at Baltimore. Mrs. Rogers has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since she was twelve years old.

PETER ROSEMAN, a well-known citizen of Oshkosh, is a native of Sweden, born January 28, 1852. He emigrated with his parents to America in November of the year of his birth. The family first settled in New London, Wis., and it was there that he was reared until nineteen years of age. He received only a limited training in schools, but secured a good practical education by his own efforts. For ten years after his nineteenth year he worked on farms by the month, and then served an apprenticeship at the trade of carriage-ironing at Omro, and followed that trade for nine years. In the spring of 1882, on account of poor health, he engaged in his present business, at No. 187 Main street, though he had previously worked two years at his trade in Oshkosh. Mr. Roseman was married in 1873 to Emma Dake, of Omro, and to this union a daughter was born. The wife died in June, 1875, and in August, 1876, he was married to Hattie Wyman, of Omro.

CAPT. JAMES N. RUBY was born in Mt. Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, December 17, 1835, son of James and Marcia A. (Reynolds) Ruby, the former of whom was born in St. Johns, New Brunswick, in 1811, and the latter in New York in 1812. His parents were married at Malone, N. Y., January 1, 1832, and in the following spring they settled in Knox county, Ohio. They removed from Ohio to Wisconsin in 1853, and first settled in Baraboo, Sauk county. In 1857 they removed to Berlin, and in 1859, to Oshkosh. His father was a carpenter by trade, and while so occupied in this city he was killed in 1866 by falling from a building. The mother died at Westfield, Marquette county, in 1875. At fourteen years of age our subject left home in Seneca county, Ohio, and went out to do for himself. For some three or four years he was variously employed in a number of states. The year 1853 found him in Philadelphia, where he worked as a painter two years. In 1855 he joined the regular army and served five years. At the expiration of his service he came to Oshkosh and joined his parents, who had moved here the previous year. Here he engaged at the carpenter's trade. In April, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Second Wisconsin volunteer infantry. He served gallantly three years and was mustered out as captain. He then returned to Oshkosh, where his attention has since chiefly been given to the carpenter's trade. Capt. Ruby was married March 16, 1864, to Sarah J. Willoch. She was born in Lowell, Mass., February 9, 1844, the daughter of James and Margaret (Mason) Willoch. Their marriage has given them three children: Margaret W., born March 26, 1866; Katie E., February 5, 1868, and James M., November 26, 1873, all of whom are living. Mrs. Ruby is a member of the First Presbyterian church. He is a member of the G. A. R., Royal Adelpheia and K. of P. societies, and in politics he is a republican. He is an honorable, upright man and a first-class citizen.

C. L. RUNDLE, member of the firm of Webb & Rundle, of Oshkosh, was born in Connecticut in 1854, the son of Charles E. and E. J. Rundle. The parents were natives of Connecticut, and came to Wisconsin in 1855, locating in Milwaukee. The father died in about 1856, and the mother in 1885. The subject of this sketch was reared in Milwaukee, and was educated in the public schools. At the age of about fourteen years he went on a farm, where he worked for about three years. He next learned the trade

of plumbing, gas and steam fitting, and followed the same for about four years. He then accepted a position as book-keeper with the Singer Sewing Machine Co., and for about four years was in that company's employ, being stationed at New Orleans, La., and Galveston, Tex. Returning to Milwaukee he took foremanship of a plumbing establishment, and remained there until 1884, when he located in Oshkosh and opened an establishment. He continued in business by himself until forming a partnership with Mr. Webb in 1886. Mr. Rundle is a member of the K. of P., K. of H. and the Royal Adelpheia fraternities, and of the Congregational church. Mr. Rundle was married on August 15, 1876, to Miss Euretta S. Fowle, the daughter of Alfred Fowle, of Oak Creek, Wis., and to this union four children have been born, all of whom survive.

ROBERT W. RYCKMAN, justice of the peace, was born in the city of Philadelphia, January 17, 1818, son of Robert W. and Ann (Sprung) Ryckman, both natives of the city of New York, and there married in July, 1815. His parents were still citizens of New York, when he was born. He received his education in that city, also clerking in his father's store. At the age of twenty-one, he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes on Broadway, to which his attention was given until 1850, when he removed to Milwaukee. Here he continued in the manufacture of boots and shoes until 1857. In that year, owing to ill health, he removed with his family to Waterville, Waukesha county. In the spring of 1861, he returned to Milwaukee and resumed his former employment. While a resident of Waterville, he served as postmaster two years, and also served as justice of the peace. In February, 1872, he came from Milwaukee to Oshkosh, of which city he has been a resident ever since. For two years after coming to Oshkosh, Mr. Ryckman was employed with Stickney & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers. He was afterward, for a short time, engaged in his trade on his own responsibility. In the last decade he has served two terms as assessor, two terms as overseer of the poor and he is now serving his fourth term as justice of the peace. Mr. Ryckman has been twice married and has living, five children. He and wife are members of the Episcopal church. In politics he is a democrat. He is a man in whom the public has implicit confidence, and his record is no less commendable as a citizen than as an official.

ALBERT SANFORD, a prominent citizen of Oshkosh, is a native of Conneaut, Ohio, born January 13, 1828. By the death of his father he was early in life thrown on his own resources, and at the age of thirteen years was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith trade. September 5, 1846, he removed to Milwaukee, then a small town. He located at a place called Union, in Rock county, and for about two months worked at blacksmithing. From Union he removed to Winslow, Ill., and spent the winter at his trade, and the following March visited the lead mines in Galena, but the same spring returned to Wisconsin, traveling on foot and by stage to Madison. Failing to find employment at his trade he contracted to drive logs on the Lemonier creek. After several months spent at logging he returned to Milwaukee, and next went to East Troy, from East Troy he went back to Winslow, Ill., and eight months later he went to Rock Run, Ill., where he ran a shop for several years. In 1848, he was married to Eunice A. Flower, of Rock Run. In 1849, Mr. Sanford came to this city and purchased property on Algoma street, which adjoins the lot where now stands the Congregationalist church, and in 1852, he removed his family to Oshkosh, and has made this his permanent home since that date. Mrs. Sanford died February 8, 1885, leaving a daughter, who is the wife of William James, of Minneapolis; Minn. On settling in Oshkosh, Mr. Sanford opened a blacksmith shop on the site of the present opera-house, and until 1856 followed his trade. Then selling out his business he engaged in teaming, and in 1860, he went to Pike's Peak, Col., and worked until the following fall. In 1861, he opened a shop in Neenah, and conducted the same until the fall of 1863. In 1865, Mr. Sanford organized and established the A. Sanford Manufacturing company, one of the largest logging tool manufacturing in the west, which was organized on a stock basis. During all of Mr. Sanford's life he has turned his attention more or less to the manufacture of logging tools and lumbermen supplies, and to-day he is one of the best posted men on the needs of that trade in the west. He has invented and secured patents on about fifteen different tools and appliances in the United States, and five in Canada, all of which are of the highest practical value, and are used by the A. Sanford Manufacturing company. Mr. Sanford is also interested in breeding fine blooded trotting and roadster stock, being the proprietor of the blooded Kentucky horse brought to this county by S. B. Page. Mr. Sanford is a Mason of high degree, being a member of the chapter, blue lodge, Knight Templar commandery, Milwaukee consistory, and of the Mystic Shrine, and he is also a charter member of Oshkosh lodge, No. 25, Knights of Pythias.

CHRISTIAN SARAU, attorney at law, was born in Holstein, Germany, June 7, 1840, the son of Christian and Meta Sarau, with whom he came to America when he was eight years old. The family landed at New York, in July, 1848, and immediately proceeded to Manitowoc county, Wis., where they located on a farm. In 1854 they came to Oshkosh, where the father and mother spent the rest of their lives, and where the subject of this mention has ever since resided. He received a public school education, and at the age of seventeen became a clerk in a store. At nineteen he made a trip, by ox-team, to Pike's Peak, but soon returned to Oshkosh, and entered upon the study of law with O. L. Lane and N. L. Whittemore. At the age of twenty-one, in 1861, he was elected assessor of the city of Oshkosh, and served in that capacity six years. In 1866 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, and he served as such sixteen years. He now gives his whole attention to the practice of law and to the real estate business. During the time he served as assessor he also served as clerk under county judges Washburn and Hamilton, and later he was for a time deputy register of deeds. Mr. Sarau was married March 10, 1862, to Augusta Hoffman. She was born in Prussia, July 30, 1843, daughter of Martin and Charlotte Hoffman. She died September 19, 1882, leaving five children: Christian, Meta, Augusta, Mary and George. Mr. Sarau is a member of the Lutheran church, the F. & A. M., I. O. O. F. and K. of P. lodges, and, in politics, he is a republican. He is at present one of the directors of the Union National bank. His life has been an industrious one, and he is now permitted to spend the remainder of his days in comfortable circumstances. He is thoroughly reliable and trustworthy as an officer and as a citizen, and is one of the city's most worthy citizens.

HON. PHILETUS SAWYER, United States senator from Wisconsin, and an old and honored citizen of Oshkosh, is a native of Vermont, born in the town of Whiting, September 22, 1816. His father, who by vocation was a farmer and blacksmith, removed to Essex county, N. Y., when his son was about one year of age, and it was among the mountains and forests of the Adirondacks that young Philetus spent his early life, his nature partaking of the ruggedness of the scenery which daily met his sight. Born of parents who were struggling with poverty, and reared in a locality possessed of but few educational advantages, Mr. Sawyer spent the days of his youth in toil, and attended only the common schools, and consequently arrived at an age bordering on manhood with but little more than the rudiments of an education and possessed of but small means, what he had of the latter being the result of close application to manual labor, and the practice of the strictest economy. At the age of seventeen years he purchased his own time and labor from his father, and so successfully did he employ himself for the next few years that in 1847 he was enabled to seek a wider and more favorable field of labor. In 1847 he came to Wisconsin with about \$2,000 capital. He spent the two first seasons after arriving here in farming, but the result not promising satisfactory, in 1849 he located in Oshkosh, then a mere village, and engaged in the lumber business, and in the following year he began operating a saw-mill by contract. He subsequently rented and finally purchased a mill, and from that time on his life has proved a success in the broadest sense of the word. For years he has stood at the head of the lumber industry of Wisconsin, and at this time is president of the Sawyer-Goodman company, a corporation owning mills at Marinette, and large lumber yards in Chicago. The public life of Mr. Sawyer extends over a lengthy period, and is crowded with success and honor. He served in the Wisconsin state legislature in 1857 and 1861; in 1863 and 1864 was mayor of Oshkosh, and during the latter year was clothed with full power to compromise and settle the bonded debt of the city at his own discretion, which he successfully accomplished. He was strongly solicited in 1862 to become a candidate for congress, but declined on account of his

private business. That year the democratic candidate for congress was elected by a majority of over 1,000 votes, but two years later, in 1864, Mr. Sawyer consented to make the race and was chosen congressman by a majority of over 3,000. He was re-elected for the Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second and Forty-third congresses and, January 26, 1881, was elected to the United States senate by the Wisconsin legislature, and re-elected to that office on January 26, 1887, the last term extending to March 4, 1893. Senator Sawyer is one of the prominent members of that distinguished body, and is noted for his untiring and unceasing labors in the committee room. During the Forty-ninth congress he reported over 1,000 bills to the senate, with written reports, which was the largest number reported by one member during a single session since its organization. In the Fiftieth congress he was chairman of the committee on postoffices and post-roads, and a member of the committees on pensions, commerce and railroads, and for a while was a member of the committee on labor, and education, but resigned the two latter. For six years he was second in the committee on commerce and, during a large portion of that time, was acting chairman, and as such it became his duty on several occasions, to take charge of, and report, bills appropriating money for the rivers and harbors, and as an illustration of the confidence in which he was held by his fellow senators, it is only necessary to state the fact that such bills, appropriating several millions of dollars, were sometimes passed under suspension of the rules. Senator Sawyer was a delegate to the republican national conventions at Baltimore in 1864, Cincinnati in 1876, and Chicago in 1880. Besides holding the presidency of the Sawyer-Goodman Lumber company, the senator is connected with a number of business enterprises, and is vice-president of the First National bank of Oshkosh, one of the soundest financial concerns in the state. Senator Sawyer was married at Schroe, Essex county, N. Y., in June, 1841, to Melvina M. Hadley, a native of Vermont, and their union was blessed with five children: Edgar P., Emma M. (now Mrs. Howard G. White, of Syracuse, N. Y.), Erna M. (now Mrs. W. O. Goodman, of Chicago), Earl T. and Emma M., deceased. Mrs. Sawyer, the faithful wife and companion of the senator through his long and eventful life, died May 21, 1888, not, however, until she had witnessed the elevation of her husband to a seat in the highest and most distinguished legislative body on earth. Senator Sawyer has achieved both greatness and wealth, not through advantageous circumstances but unaided, relying on his own energies. Whatever he has attained is his by virtue of honest and industrious use of the faculties and talents bestowed upon him by nature, and by competition in opportunities open to everyone. Where others have failed, he has succeeded, and his industry, integrity and sagacity have been so rewarded that financially he now ranks among the wealthy men of his adopted state. The very liberal policy which he has pursued through life, together with his generosity and kind disposition, have won for him a high place in the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens, who with one accord honor him as the most influential of the city's many honorable and prominent citizens. Though in his seventy-third year, the senator is in the enjoyment of excellent health, has a rugged constitution, and retains all his faculties and capacity for legislative work, and although he yet has about five years of his term as United States senator to serve, he bids fair to continue to the end as one of the working members of that body.

EDGAR P. SAWYER, a prominent citizen and lumber dealer of Oshkosh, and vice-president of the Sawyer-Goodman Lumber company, of Marinette, Wis., and Chicago, was born at Crown Point, Essex county, N. Y., December 4, 1842, and is the son of Hon. Philetus and Melvina (Hadley) Sawyer. He came with his parents to Wisconsin in 1847, and since reaching manhood has been connected and identified with his father's extensive business enterprises. He was married at Oshkosh October 18, 1864, to Mary E. Jewell, a native of New York state, and to this union two children have been born: Nia (Mrs. C. C. Chase) and Philetus Horace.

HARVEY C. SAWTELL, of west Algoma, was born in Oneida county, N. Y., April 8, 1848, the son of William S. and Mary A. (Abbott) Sawtell, who were respectively natives of Vermont and New York. When he was five years old, his parents emigrated from Oneida county, N. Y., to Oshkosh, where they have resided ever since. Harvey Sawtell grew to manhood in this city and received a common school education. At sixteen years of age, he took up the pursuit of a lumberman, and this has been the chief occupation of his life. During a good portion of the time he has been engaged with the Paine Lumber company, and for some time past he has done most of the buying of the logs for that institution. He was married December 25, 1874, to Mattie L. Lawrence, who was born in the state of Maine, in February, 1855, the daughter of William D. and Nancy Lawrence. Mr. and Mrs. Sawtell have had four children, all of whom are living. Their names are: Hattie L., born in September, 1875; Frank, November, 1877; Mary A., October, 1879, and John H., July, 1885. Mr. Sawtell is a member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Royal Adelpheia and the Red Men societies, and he is a republican in politics. He has held the position of alderman in the Fifth ward, three years. For several years he was a member of the grocery firm of Lawrence & Sawtell, of west Algoma. He is a first-class citizen.

HENRY L. SCHMIDT, the proprietor of a handsome confectionery and bakery, was born in Germany, March 20, 1846, the son of Carl W. and Christiana S. (Preis) Schmidt. He learned the trade of a confectioner, and for about three years worked at his trade in various places throughout Germany. March 7, 1868, he set out from the port of Bremen and reached New York, March 24, 1868. He came at once to Milwaukee, where, during the summer of 1868, he worked at house painting. In the fall he went to Iowa where he worked at railroad construction, afterward in a saw-mill at McGregor, and later spent some time at farming near White-water, this state. In December, 1868, he returned to Milwaukee where, from that time to September, 1869, he worked at the trade of a confectioner. From September, 1869, to February, 1870, he worked at the cigar maker's trade in Milwaukee and Rockford, Ill. In 1870 he went to Chicago and resumed the trade of a confectioner. He was in the city during the great fire of 1871, and came near losing his life. In the spring of 1872 he entered into a partnership in a wholesale bakery with William Ludwig, the business being conducted in Chicago. Four months later he sold out to his partner, and soon afterward formed a partnership with Carl Lange as wholesale dealers in Christmas toys. In February, 1873, he sold out and came to Oshkosh, where he has since remained. June 1, 1873, he and a partner, Charles Vogtlander, purchased the Boston bakery of this city. He purchased the interest of his partner in February, 1874. On March 24, 1874, he was united in marriage with Emma A. Arnold, daughter of Sextus Arnold. In the fire of April, 1874, Mr. Schmidt burned out, and about June 1 of the same year, he bought out Mr. Ulbricht, who was the proprietor of a wholesale and retail confectionery, restaurant and bakery, and Mr. Schmidt has done an extensive business of that kind ever since. In 1879, he sold out his former business, but at once opened up a new business at No. 107 Main street, which he conducted successfully and in first-class style until 1886. He built the handsome brick business block opposite Oerea house, he at present occupies, in 1884, and moved into it May 1, 1886. His establishment is fitted up in the most elegant style. In connection with it he has arranged a beautiful summer garden, tastefully adorned with flowers and fountain, and illuminated by electricity. The marriage of Mr. Schmidt has resulted in the birth of five children: Carl W., Minnie A., Louisa A., Clara and Gustav A., of whom Louisa A. is deceased. Mr. Schmidt is a member of the A. O. U. W., also the select knights of that order, of which he is now vice-commander. He belongs to the National Union, of which he has been a trustee three years. He is also a member of the Sons of Hermann, of which he is president.

HON. CASPAR SCHMIDT, a prominent German citizen, and member of the firm of Schmidt Bros., is a native of Prussia, born December 10, 1843, son of John and Susan (Fonderweiden) Schmidt. The family came to America in 1856, and reached Oshkosh May 6, of that year. The parents settled on a farm in the town of Nekimi. In 1861, while only eighteen years of age, Mr. Schmidt enlisted in the federal army, joining Company F, Nineteenth regiment Wisconsin volunteer infantry, and served until the close of the war, being mustered out of service at Madison, Wis., April 29, 1865. He was most of the time in Virginia and North Carolina, during the war, and also was at the siege of Suffolk, capture of Richmond, and participated in engagements in the vicinity of James river. His conduct

in the service was beyond reproach, and he earned the name of a brave and courageous soldier. Out of his company, which numbered 102 at time of enlistment, only thirty-eight were mustered out. After the war Mr. Schmidt returned to Winnebago county, and for several years was engaged at various callings, in Oshkosh and vicinity, and in 1868 he located on a farm in the town of Nekimi, where he remained until 1875, being engaged in both farming and logging. In 1875 he purchased a half interest in the North Star Flouring mill, of south Oshkosh, having for his partner Mr. H. C. Gustavus, and in July of that year he removed his family from the farm to the city. May 4, 1883, Mr. Schmidt became sole owner and proprietor of the mill, Mr. Gustavus retiring, and on the 15th of the following June the mill property was totally destroyed by fire. Nothing daunted, Mr. Schmidt formed a partnership with his brother, Henry P. Schmidt, and at once began the erection of their present mill, which is decidedly the most valuable mill property in the city. The mill, known as the Brooklyn Flouring Mills, and operated under the firm name of Schmidt Bros., is a large structure, built entirely of stone, fitted with the latest roller process machinery, and has a daily capacity of 200 barrels. By strict business methods, excellent work, and fair treatment to all, the Brooklyn Flouring mills have built up a business second to none in the city. Mr. Schmidt was married on September 18, 1868, to Mary M. Root, who was born in Edwards county, Ill., in November, 1846, and is the daughter of Jackson and Mary M. (Lee) Root. To this union three children have been born: Frank C., Ralph and Clara M., all living. Mr. Schmidt is a member of the following societies: G. A. R., F. & A. M., A. O. U. W., A. L. of H., Modern Woodmen and South Side Turners. In politics, he is a republican. He has served as a member of the county board of supervisors for eleven terms, four terms for the town of Nekimi, and seven for the Sixth ward of Oshkosh. At the November election, 1888, he was nominated by the republican party for the state assembly, against Col. Gabe Bouck, the democratic nominee, and after a most animated contest, was elected by a majority of thirty-three votes. Such a victory was in the nature of a high compliment to Mr. Schmidt, for his opponent, Col. Bouck, is the recognized leader of the democratic party in the state. Mr. Schmidt is a perfect gentleman, a thorough business man, is pleasant, affable and courteous, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of the public.

M. A. SEARL, the pioneer ice dealer of Oshkosh, is a native of the state of New York, born in 1831. He was reared on a farm in New York state, and attended the common schools. In the fall of 1850, when but nineteen years of age, he came west and located in Oshkosh, and for a number of years followed carpentering as an avocation. He engaged in the ice business in the winter of 1868-9, erecting an ice house near the present site of the St. Paul depot. This building was destroyed in about 1873, by fire, and the same fall he erected another building on the lake shore, at foot of Otter street. The second building was destroyed by a cyclone, in July, 1885, and the following fall he erected his present building, which has a capacity of about 6,000 tons. Mr. Searl has a large trade over the city, and runs four large delivery wagons. He was married in 1853, to Sophronia Benedict, and to them have been born two children.

GUST J. SCHUMANN, a well-known young German citizen of Oshkosh, doing business at No. 18 Main street, was born in Germany, on July 15, 1861. He is the son of Charles Schumann, a native of Germany, who emigrated with his family to America in about 1866. The family lived in Pittsburgh and Chicago, and in 1873 located in Oshkosh, where the parents now reside. Our subject attended the public schools, securing a fair education, and then served an apprenticeship at the trunkmaker's trade with Schmidt Bros. In 1883, he went to Chicago, where he followed his trade for some time, and then went to St. Louis, thence to Cincinnati, Louisville, and then returned to Wisconsin and went to work in Racine. In the fall of 1885, he returned to Oshkosh, and worked at his trade until the following year, and in May, 1886, he engaged in business at his present stand on Main street. Mr. Schumann is a member of the Turner's Society of the south side, Oshkosh, and is an ardent democrat, taking an active interest in all campaigns. He is well and favorably known all over the city.

COL. JOHN W. SCOTT (deceased), was born at Meadville, Penn., September 3, 1822, of English and Scotch parents. He was given an academic education, and then learned the trade of a jeweler, with an uncle in Meadville. In 1846 he removed to Ashtabula, Ohio, and engaged in the jewelry business. In 1848 he located in Oshkosh, and established the first jewelry store in the city, then only a village, and continued in that business until 1861. While a citizen of Ashtabula, Col. Scott enlisted in the United States army and went to Mexico in 1846, was in Gen. Scott's command, and participated in the many fierce and bloody engagements from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico. Col. Scott was among the first to offer their services to the government by responding to the president's call for volunteers in 1861. He at once raised a company, which was assigned to the Third regiment Wisconsin volunteer infantry, as Company B, of which he was commissioned captain April 23, 1861. He was in the army of the Potomac, and participated in the many engagements and battles between Washington and Richmond. He was well versed in military tactics, a thorough soldier, and a brave and courageous man, and his promotions were rapid. He was commissioned major June 1, 1862, and colonel March 10, 1863. At the battle of South Mountain he was severely and at one time supposed fatally wounded, in the arm and shoulder, which disabled him for some time, and he returned home, but returned to the field long before his physical condition warranted him in so doing. May 1, 1863, he was killed in the battle of Chancellorsville, while at the head of his regiment, by a rebel sharpshooter. Col. Scott was married in Oshkosh on May 1, 1850, to Henrietta Wright, daughter of George Wright, one of the oldest settlers of Winnebago county, and to this union two daughters were born, one of whom (Mrs. John W. Hume) survives. The name of Col. Scott deserves a high place among those who fell in the defense of the nation. Brave, noble and fearless, he built for himself a name which will live in the memory of all lovers of their country.

SHEA & DAVIS are the leading dealers in agricultural implements of Oshkosh. In February, 1887, John Shea succeeded T. A. Coleman, and conducted the business until February, 1888, when Shedrick Davis was admitted into the firm. They deal in a general line of agricultural implements including the Deering and Esterly binders, the new Rumley threshers and engines, and the Van Brunt & Davis seeders, and a general line of farmers' tools. Their trade is carried on all over Winnebago and Calumet counties, and they have been meeting with success and have established a large and increasing business.

JOHN SHEA, member of the firm of Shea & Davis, is a native of Sheboygan county, Wis., where he was born August 20, 1857, and is the son of Jerry Shea, one of the leading farmers of the town of Utica. The parents removed to Winnebago county in October, 1857, and located on a farm in the town of Utica, and it was there our subject was reared. He was given a common school education, and then took a course at the Oshkosh Business college. Returning to the farm Mr. Shea worked on the farm with his father, and continued there until 1883, when he went to work for himself. In the spring of 1882, he was elected town clerk of the town of Utica, and held that office until the spring of 1887. At that date he removed to Oshkosh and engaged in his present business. In 1883, he was married to Mary Hudson of Oshkosh, and to this union three children have been born, all of whom survive. Mr. Shea is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. In politics Mr. Shea is a republican, and religiously he is inclined to the belief of the Catholic church.

JOHN SHIELDS was born in the town of Ryegate, Caledonia county, Vt., August 17, 1824. His parents both died when he was a little child, and he was adopted into the family of an Episcopal minister by the name of Taylor. At about eight or nine years of age he was adopted by a man by the name of Jordan, of Worcester county, Mass., and with him he remained until he reached the age of nineteen. His youth was spent on a farm. In 1844, he came to Michigan, and for nearly two years he was employed on the Michigan Central railroad, in the capacity of foreman, and as such he built the first railroad bridge over the Kalamazoo river, at Kalamazoo. In 1846, he returned to Massachusetts and entered the employ of Charles A. Harrington, a prominent ship-frame contractor. He remained with him until the fall of 1849, when he, in company with a number of others, bought a ship, and sailed by way of Cape Horn to California. On reaching his destination he spent two years at mining in the

mountains. He then went to Stockton, Cal., and there spent six years in a wholesale grocery. In 1857, he returned to Massachusetts, by way of the Isthmus. In the fall of 1858, he came to Oshkosh, which has been his home ever since. He turned his attention to lumbering a number of years, and was reasonably successful. Mr. Shields was married October 28, 1867, to Anna A. Thompson. She was born in Bridgetown, Me., January 3, 1842, the daughter of William S. and Alma H. (Ward) Thompson, who were natives of Maine and New Brunswick, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Shields have had four children. The first was a son that died when but seven days old, unnamed. The others are: Lizzie A., John and Jessie A., of whom Lizzie A. and John are also deceased. Jessie A. Shields, the surviving child, was born March 11, 1874. Mr. Shields is the father of two children by adoption. They are Fannie H. Shields and Mary D. Shields, both of whom are graduates of the Normal School of Oshkosh, and the latter of the New England Conservatory of Music and Art, of Boston. They are both teachers by profession. In politics Mr. Shields is a republican.

HON. WILLIAM SIMMONS, a pioneer citizen of Winnebago county, was born in Wyoming county, N. Y., January 28, 1824, the son of Michael and Jane (Vader) Simmons, both of whom were natives of Schoharie county, N. Y., of Dutch descent. His father was the son of William Simmons, and his mother was the daughter of Cornelius Vader. William spent his early life on a farm in his native county. At the age of twenty-two, in 1846, he started for the west, and after spending a few months in the state of Michigan, came to Wisconsin in 1847, and located in the town of Nekimi. There he followed the occupation of a farmer until 1886, in which year he retired from the farm and removed to Oshkosh. His home in the city is a very comfortable residence at No. 130 Oregon street. He still owns the farm he formerly occupied in the town of Nekimi. It contains 154 acres of well improved land. He also owns a farm of 130 acres in the town of Rosendale, and 160 acres in the town of Ripon, Fond du Lac county. He was married March 18, 1856, to Eurilia Bartow. She was born in Ohio, November 23, 1837, the daughter of Thomas J. and Nancy (Nichols) Bartow. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons have had six children: Jennie N., born February 18, 1857; Charles F., born March 17, 1858; Ida A., born November 19, 1861, died in the spring of 1872; William A., born March 3, 1863; George B., born June 28, 1871, and Delfred L., born January 16, 1873. Mr. Simmons is a member of the F. & A. M. lodge, and in politics he is a republican. In 1865, he was elected a member of the Wisconsin state assembly, and he was re-elected in 1866. He served as postmaster at Nekimi for about eight years. He resigned the office in 1866. He has also held the offices of justice of the peace, town treasurer and assessor, six or seven years member of county board, in all of which capacities he discharged his duties in a faithful manner. He has been a member of the county board of supervisors for six terms. He is one of the prominent and influential men of the county.

THOMAS SPALDING, general agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, at Oshkosh, was born in Lockport, N. Y., in 1848, where he was reared and educated in the common schools. He learned the tin-smith's trade, and followed that calling for several years in different cities of the United States. In May, 1873, he came to Oshkosh and entered the office of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, where he has since continued, having passed through various promotions up to that of general agent of the road, to which position he was appointed in February, 1884. Mr. Spalding was married August 1, 1881, to Miss Annie Monahan, of Oshkosh, daughter of James Monahan. To this union three children have been born, all of whom are living. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Royal Adelpia and the Ancient Order of Hibernians fraternities, and he and wife are members of St. Peter's Catholic church, of Oshkosh.

WILLIAM SPIKES, the leading undertaker and funeral director of the city, both in point of experience and extent of business, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, March 17, 1832, and is the son of James and Margaret (Campbell) Spikes. Between the ages of nine and twelve years, he attended school, and in 1849, at the age of seventeen years, he came to America an orphan, being accompanied by his sister. Between the years 1849 and 1854, he resided in Boston, Mass., and learned during that period the trade of cabinet-maker and upholsterer. In 1854, he went to St. Johnsbury, Vt., and followed his trade at that point until the fall of 1855, when he came west to Wisconsin. He reached Oshkosh December 1, and taking up his permanent residence, has continued here ever since. After reaching this city he worked at his trade until January 1, 1862, when he responded to his country's call for volunteers, and enlisted in Company B, Third regiment of Wisconsin cavalry, as a private. In July, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of quartermaster sergeant, and served in that capacity until his promotion to the rank of orderly sergeant in 1864. In the latter rank he served until February 17, 1865, when he was mustered out of service at Madison, receiving an honorable discharge. The scenes of his campaigning were chiefly on the frontier of Kansas, Missouri and Indian Territory, and in the various engagements in which he participated, he was noted for bravery and meritorious conduct. On leaving the service, Mr. Spikes returned to Oshkosh and engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, to which he has since given his entire time and attention, and by strict business methods, has met with gratifying success. For several years he was in co-partnership with Joseph Stringham, doing business under the firm name of William Spikes & Co. At present he is conducting the business alone, and has the most extensive undertaking and upholstering establishment in the city, and the business being much larger than that done by all other houses in the city combined, makes him pre-eminently the "leading undertaker" in Oshkosh. Both commercially and socially, Mr. Spikes stands very high, and he is a member of the F. & A. M. and G. A. R. societies, and of the Episcopal church. He has served as master of Oshkosh lodge, No. 27, F. & A. M. for six years. He was married in Boston, Mass., in 1849, to Matilda Taggart, who was also a native of Londonderry, Ireland. Mrs. Spikes died on December 7, 1886, and on October 26, 1887, he was married to Mrs. Lucy C. Griffin, who died on February 3, 1888. The first marriage of Mr. Spikes resulted in the birth of an only daughter, who is now Mrs. Eliza J. Tucker, wife of Henry Tucker. By a former marriage with Robert McDonald, Mrs. Tucker is the mother of two children: Maude and William.

RICHARD A. SPINK, the present city treasurer of Oshkosh, was born in Ireland, January 8, 1844, son of Robert and Caroline L. (Bowyer) Spink, both of whom were natives of England. His parents were still residents of England when he was born, but were temporarily sojourning in Ireland. While he was less than a year old his parents emigrated to Canada, and located in the city of Hamilton, where the father entered the employment of the government as a civil engineer. He continued in that capacity four years, and in 1849, emigrated with his family to Fond du Lac, this state, where he was, for a number of years, engaged in mercantile pursuits. In his fourteenth year, Richard began clerking in his father's store, and thus continued until he reached the age of nineteen. February 3, 1863, he entered the service of the Union army, in Company A, Fourteenth Wisconsin veteran infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. He participated in the siege of Vicksburg, the Red River expedition, the battles of Tupelo, Nashville, Spanish Fort and Mobile. He was mustered out of the service at Mobile, October 9, 1865, and was discharged at Madison, on the 28th of the same month. He then returned to Fond du Lac, and soon afterward began to learn photography. To this his exclusive attention was given in Fond du Lac until 1874. In April, 1875, he engaged in the same business in Oshkosh, and continued to conduct it until March, 1885. For two years he served as overseer of the poor of Oshkosh. In the spring of 1886 he was elected to the office of city treasurer. He was re-elected in 1887 and 1888, and is now serving his third term to the entire satisfaction of the public. Mr. Spink was married October 26, 1870, to Margaret A. Consaul. She is a native of the city of Milwaukee, born August 23, 1849, daughter of Joseph J. and Lydia P. (Worthman) Consaul, respectively natives of Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Spink has resulted in the birth of nine children: Carrie M., Frederick M., Edward L., Walter A., Frank A., William W., Hattie E., Robert and Harry B., of whom Frederick M. and Walter A. are deceased. Mr. Spink is a member of the G. A. R., I. O. O. F., Royal Adelpia and National Union societies, and, in politics is a democrat. He has served as a member of the board of aldermen of Oshkosh, three years. He enjoys the credit of having organized the famous Orion band of Oshkosh, of which he has ever

since been business manager. Since the band was incorporated, in 1886, he has held the position of president of the official board. He has served as sergeant in Company B, Second Wisconsin national guards, five years.

JOHN J. SPRAGUE, one of the prominent lumbermen of Oshkosh, was born in Wyoming county, N. Y., March 5, 1838, and is the son of James G. and Susan D. (Paddock) Sprague. When a child his parents removed to Livingston county, N. Y., and in 1855 they located at Oshkosh, where the father engaged in the crockery business. He clerked for his father for some time, and later became interested in the business, and in 1865 purchased his father's interest and became sole owner and proprietor of the pottery business, and conducted the same until 1869. In the fall of 1870 Mr. Sprague went to Kansas, leaving his family in Oshkosh, and for two years was engaged in the lumber business in that state. The year 1873 was spent on the road selling lumber, and in December of that year he entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company, and for five years filled the position of cashier for that road, with headquarters at Oshkosh. From January, 1880, until July, 1885, he was agent for the Lake Shore railway, at Oshkosh, and since that time he has been engaged in lumbering, his interests being in the north part of this state. In April, 1861, Mr. Sprague enlisted in the federal army, joining Company E, Second regiment, Wisconsin volunteer infantry, and served until the following August, when he was honorably discharged at Washington city, on account of physical disability. October 11, 1864, Mr. Sprague was married to Hattie M. Jenkins, daughter of James and Elizabeth W. Jenkins and to them three children have been born: Mary E., Howard J. and Sidney R. Mr. Sprague is a member of the following societies: A. O. U. W., Royal Adelpia, Royal Arcanum and the Modern Woodmen of America. Few of the citizens of Oshkosh are more widely known, or have a larger circle of friends than Mr. Sprague. He has during his long residence been closely identified with the growth of the city, and has contributed his full share to the advancement of its best interests. He has long since been recognized as one of the leading citizens.

GEORGE M. STEELE, M. D., a leading member of the medical profession in Oshkosh, was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., August 23, 1847, and is the son of Elijah and Emily (Ward) Steele, both natives of Massachusetts, the former born June 11, 1794, and the latter, November 10, 1804. The parents emigrated to Wisconsin in about 1854 and located on a farm in Green Lake county, near Berlin, where they resided for two years, and in 1856 removed to Winnebago county upon a farm in the town of Nepeuskun, where they resided for some time and then removed to another farm in the same town. After an attendance at the district schools, during boyhood, where his early education was secured, Dr. Steele entered Ripon College, and on reaching manhood graduated from that institution, having passed through a scientific course. Later, that college conferred on him the degree of master of arts. While attending Ripon College he determined to adopt medicine as a profession, and turned his attention to that study. A year after leaving college he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city, and attended there during the winters of 1869-70-71, graduating in the spring of 1871. Returning home he next located in Oshkosh and began practicing, and has continued here up to the present. Dr. Steele has gradually risen to the position of one of the leading physicians in the city and county. Possessed of talent, fine education and unlimited energy, coupled with excellent social qualities, Dr. Steele has met with gratifying success. Both professionally and socially Dr. Steele has a high rank. He is a member of the Fox River Medical society, the Northwestern Wisconsin Medical society, the State Medical Society of Wisconsin, and the American Medical association, and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. Politically he affiliates with the republican party. Dr. Steele was married on April 6, 1871, to Mary E. Wickwire, who was born in Winslow, Ill., on April 21, 1851, and is the daughter of Ezra D. and Martha (Hicks) Wickwire, both of whom were natives of Ohio.

FRANK J. STEEPS, grocer, was born on a farm in the town of Neenah, this county, August 25, 1863, son of John and Louisa P. Steeps, who were born and married in Germany, and emigrated to America in 1851. The father was born August 29, 1817, and is still living, the mother was born July 25, 1819, and died November 9, 1887. His parents were married November 23, 1843. Our subject had four brothers and four sisters, of whom two of his brothers are deceased. When he was about six years old his parents removed to a farm in the town of Rushford, this county, where he grew to manhood. In summer he worked on the farm and in winter he attended school in Eureka. He obtained a good knowledge of the common branches and several of the higher. In 1882, he came to Oshkosh, and has resided here ever since. He has conducted a grocery store at 230 Merritt street since the latter part of August, 1884. His store is well stocked, and he enjoys a good trade. In politics he is a republican. He is an enterprising young man and possesses the full confidence of the public.

EPHRAIM E. STEVENS, contractor and architect, was born in Walworth county, Me., January 31, 1851, son of Hiram and Rosella (Cross) Stevens, both natives of that state, the former of English, and the latter of Scotch descent. His father was born in 1810, and his mother in 1816, and they were married in 1839. In 1852, his parents emigrated to Wisconsin and located in Oshkosh. Here the father engaged in the manufacture of lime during the rest of his life. In 1861, he entered the Union army and served until early in 1863; owing to sickness he had to return home, and his death occurred March 8, 1863. In May, 1865, Ephraim accompanied his widowed mother to the city of Green Bay. In the spring of 1866 he took up the life of a sailor on the great lakes, and thus continued until July, 1867. In the meantime, while he was thus employed his mother removed with her family to Big Suamico, where she spent the rest of her life, which was terminated November 19, 1882; she was a member of the Baptist church. When Mr. Stevens retired from the life of sailor he located at Big Suamico. In the spring of 1869 he returned to Green Bay, where he attended Blackman's Business College. In 1872 he entered upon the vocation of a contractor. From the fall of 1873, to the spring of 1875, he made a study of architecture in the office of architect D. M. Harteau, of Green Bay. Just after the Oshkosh fire in the spring of 1875, Mr. Stevens came to this place, and here resumed the vocation of a contractor. His first contract here was the building of the present Union National bank. This has been his place of residence ever since, with the exception of one year at Green Bay. While there he was the partner of his former instructor, D. M. Harteau. During his entire residence here his attention has been given to the double vocation of contractor and architect. He was married February 23, 1876, to Maggie Jacobs. She was born in the state of New York in August, 1855, the daughter of Evan and Catharine Jacobs, both of whom were natives of Wales. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens are the parents of four children: Viola M., born December 14, 1876; Grace M., March 7, 1878; Kittie R., February 28, 1882, and Allie C., December 13, 1886, all of whom are living. Mr. Stevens is a member of the F. & A. M., I. O. O. F., K. of P., Royal Arcanum, Royal Adelpia, Improved Order of Red Men, the Order of Rebekah, and, in politics, he is a republican. He served as a member of the board of aldermen in Oshkosh from the spring of 1882 to the spring of 1884. September 16, 1884, he was nominated by acclamation, by his party's convention for assemblyman, and succeeded in reducing an opposing majority from 450 to 206. In the spring of 1885 he was re-elected alderman and served two years, during the latter of which he was president of the council. He was one of the originators of the Oshkosh Mutual Loan and Building society, and he has served as its president ever since its organization on the 13th of March, 1886. Mr. Stevens is a reliable man of superior ability in his profession and one of the city's thoroughly established citizens.

FRANK C. STEWART, attorney at law, was born in the town of Rosendale, Fond du Lac county, May 24, 1854. He is the son of Freeman R. and Helen M. (Conant) Stewart, the former of whom was born in Madison county, N. Y., October 14, 1822, son of John and Martha (Curtis) Stewart, who were respectively natives of Otsego county, N. Y., and the state of Vermont. Freeman R. Stewart's grandfather's name was also John Stewart. The Stewart family is of Scotch descent. Mrs. Helen M. Stewart, the mother of Frank C., was born in Rutland county, Vt., August 10, 1833, daughter of Rufus P. and Nancy B. (Goodrich) Conant, the former of whom was born in Concord, Mass., in about 1788, son of Eli and Elizabeth (Putnam) Conant. Mrs. Conant was a first cousin of the famous revolutionary soldier, Gen. Israel Putnam. The mother of Mrs. Stewart

was born in Rutland county, Vt., in October, 1800, daughter of Horatio and Elizabeth (Bealls) Goodrich. When she was about eleven years old, her parents emigrated to Walworth county, this state, where she grew to womanhood, and in which and McHenry county, Ill., she was, for a number of years, a teacher in the public schools. In 1829, Freeman R. Stewart emigrated from Madison county, N. Y., to McHenry county, Ill. He was married in that county to Miss Goodrich, July 14, 1853. In the meantime Mr. Stewart had removed to Fond du Lac county, Wis., in 1847, where he and wife began housekeeping. There Mr. Stewart pursued the vocation of a farmer until August, 1885, since which time he and wife have resided in Oshkosh. Their marriage resulted in the birth of seven children: Frank C., Willis E., Ella E., Herbert and Elbert (twins), Myrtie B. and Fannie M., of whom Elbert and Fannie M. are deceased. The eldest child, Frank C. Stewart, at seventeen years of age, took up the vocation of a teacher, which furnished his winter's employment until the year 1878. In the fall of 1878, he became a student in the Wisconsin State University, at Madison, in which institution he remained two years. In September, 1880, he entered the law office of Finch & Barber, of Oshkosh. He was admitted to the bar November 14, 1882, since which time he has practiced his profession in Oshkosh. He is a member of the K. of P. order, and his political affiliations have always been with the republican party. He is a young man of excellent habits, and he possesses elements of character calculated to win the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact.

ELI STILSON (deceased), was born in West Windsor, Broome county, N. Y., June 2, 1820. In 1847, he came west and located on a farm, then two miles north of Oshkosh, now in the suburbs of the city, where he resided until his death, which occurred Monday, August 20, 1883. He commenced his career in Winnebago county, by farming on what was for those early days an extensive scale, and continued to expand his agricultural labors until at the time of his death he was one of the largest farmers in the county, owning 690 acres of land. He also carried on stock-raising extensively, and his herd of short-horn cattle was one of the finest in the county. In 1850, in company with John G. Chase, he operated a saw-mill in Oshkosh, for about three years. In about 1878, Mr. Stilson engaged in the stock business in Tom Green county, Tex., by investing heavily in immense tracts of ranch lands in that state. In Reynolds county he owned 30,000 acres of land. In Kansas, Mr. Stilson was interested in coal mines to a large extent, and the town of Stilson, situated near the coal mines, was named for him. Mr. Stilson was probably one of the leading and best known agriculturalists in Wisconsin, and in 1874, he was chosen president of the State Agricultural society, and held that position until 1879. Previous to that he was an active member of the society, and held various official positions in the same. Politically, Mr. Stilson had no ambition, though he always took an active interest in the affairs of the city and county. He was a member of the county board of supervisors of Winnebago county from 1857 to 1861 inclusive, and during the years 1870, 1875, 1879 and 1880. Personally Mr. Stilson was a man of iron will, and of great nerve and energy. He was a shrewd financier, clear-headed philosopher, of strong and prominent convictions, unyielding in his determination, and a tireless worker. He was a member of the Algoma Methodist Episcopal church. A widow, two sons and one daughter survive Mr. Stilson.

M. STOPPER, proprietor of the "Sheridan House," was born in Utica, N. Y., on February 24, 1854. His parents were Joseph and Johanna Stopper, both of whom were natives of Germany, and were married in Utica, N. Y. When he was about two years of age the parents came to Wisconsin and located on a farm in Ozaukee county, where the father followed farming until December, 1887. The mother is now residing in Oregon. Our subject was reared on the farm, and attended the common schools, securing a good practical education. At the age of about seventeen years, he learned the trade of a millwright, serving an apprenticeship of about three years. He started in to learn his trade in Kewaunee county, and in 1872 he came to Oshkosh. With the exception of about one year he followed his trade until May, 1885, when he entered into his present business. In the spring of 1888, he was elected as a democrat from the Third ward to a place on the board of aldermen of Oshkosh, for two years, and is serving on the following committees: Finance, bridges, poor, city hall and sanitary. Mr. Stopper was married on December 29, 1874, to Barbara Shellhorn, of Oshkosh, and to them three sons have been born.

AUGUST STRAHLENDORFF, grocer, was born in Germany, February 15, 1848, son of August and Augusta (Rode) Strahlendorff, both of whom were born and married in Germany and there spent their entire lives. He grew to manhood in his native country, and attended school between the ages of six and fifteen. On quitting his studies he began to learn the trade of a stone and brick mason, which was his occupation in Germany until he reached the age of twenty-two. In 1869, he came to the United States. He reached New York city March 20, 1869, and came directly to Oshkosh. Here he worked at his trade one summer and then became employed on a farm. In the month of February, 1870, he met with an accident that came near taking his life. While helping dig a shaft in search for copper six miles from Oshkosh, in the town of Vinland, he was buried beneath the surface sixty feet, and was not rescued for some five or six hours. Some timbers that were in the shaft served to protect him and thus his life was saved. He, however, received injuries which will go with him through the rest of his life. It was some time before consciousness was restored, and it was three years before he was able to do work of any kind. In 1873 he became a watchman in a saw-mill at Oconto, this state. In the fall of 1873 he spent several weeks working in timber. In the spring of 1874 he came to Oshkosh, and here he has been engaged in the grocery business ever since. He was married February 20, 1876, to Emma A. Knopke. She was born in Oshkosh, December 6, 1857, and was the daughter of John and Caroline (Bedurka) Knopke, both of whom were natives of Prussia. They came to America in about 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Strahlendorff have had six children: Walter A., William, Clara A., Adelaide T., Gertrude M., and David, of whom William is deceased. Mr. Strahlendorff is a wide-awake business man, has a good store and enjoys a lucrative trade.

WILLIAM D. STROUD, one of the pioneers of Winnebago county, was born in Essex county, N. Y., July 10, 1808, son of William and Zeruah Stroud, the former of whom was born in Lanesborough, Conn., and the latter in Halifax, Mass. His father was the son of John Stroud, a native of England, whose parents came to America while was a child. At about fifteen years of age William entered an apprenticeship as an iron maker, and afterward followed that trade for thirty-five years. He was married in Essex county, N. Y., January 23, 1832, to Laura Ann Lee; she was born in Ferrisburgh, Vt., September 13, 1814, and was the daughter of Ashbel and Polly (Hedding) Lee, the former a native of Litchfield county, Conn., and the latter of Dutchess county, N. Y. Her father was the son of William and Irene (Culver) Lee; her mother was the daughter of James and Ruth (Ferguson) Hedding. The Lee family, of which Mrs. Stroud is a member, are the descendants of John Lee who emigrated from England to America in 1634. In about 1848 Mr. Stroud removed to Vermont, and in 1851 to Winnebago county, and located in the town of Algoma where he resided about fourteen years; he then removed to his present home at the corner of Iowa and Eleventh streets. Mr. and Mrs. Stroud have nine children: William L., Laura A., George F., Amanda, Horace, Albert E., James M., Irene M. and Charles T. Mr. and Mrs. Stroud are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

FREDERICK G. TANK, grocer, was born in Prussia, June 12, 1853, son of Carl and Frederica (Erdmann) Tank. Before he was two years old his parents came to America and located first at Milwaukee, and five years later on a farm in the town of Eldorado, Fond du Lac county. At eighteen Frederick came to Oshkosh, where he had employment in a saw-mill and on boats. He was married in Oshkosh September 18, 1875, to Emma M. F. Schultz. She was born in Germany, March 10, 1854, the daughter of John F. and Ernestina (Hamscher) Schultz, who came to America in 1856. They located in Dodge county, and four years afterward came to Oshkosh. Soon after his marriage Mr. Tank engaged in the ice business. A year later he sold out and removed to Carver county, Minn., where he resided two years on a farm. He then removed to St. Paul, where there a year and a half, and then returned to the farm in Carver county, and four years later to Oshkosh. For the past four years he has been engaged in the grocery business. Mr. and Mrs. Tank have in their care one child, Bertha E., born August 20,

1883. They are communicants of the Lutheran church. He is a reliable business man, and he and wife are worthy and respected.

M. M. TENNESSEN, proprietor of the Oshkosh Steam Dye Works, one of the leading establishments of that class in the state of Wisconsin, is a native of Ohio, born in Toledo, December 8, 1858. He is the son of Peter and Gertrude (Kitt) Tennesen, natives of Prussia, who emigrated to America in 1853. They came to Wisconsin in 1866, and are now residents of the town of Oshkosh, where the father is carrying on farming. (See sketch of Peter Tennesen.) M. M. Tennesen was eight years of age when he came with his parents to Winnebago county. He remained on the farm until 1882, and then came to Oshkosh and engaged in the feed business. September 1, 1884, he engaged in his present business, purchasing from George O. Elliott a half interest in the Oshkosh Steam Dye Works. Finding himself adapted to the successful manipulation of the business, he purchased the entire works, September 1, 1885, since when he has conducted the business alone. The Oshkosh Steam Dye Works enjoy a wide reputation for thorough and artistic work. They are located at No. 292 Main street, and the establishment is fitted up and supplied with the latest and most improved machinery and facilities for dyeing and cleaning in the neatest manner all kinds of ladies' and men's clothing, coloring and curling of all kinds of feathers and plumes, and all kinds of fancy dyeing. The advantage of steam dye works is appreciated by the people of Oshkosh and thousands of dollars' worth of good, though faded, clothing which formerly went annually to the dealers in old clothes and rags, are now submitted to Mr. Tennesen's hands, and after undergoing his magic process of dyeing and cleaning, appear as fresh and bright as when new. Mr. Tennesen is a practical workman, progressive and enterprising, and keeps himself well informed on all the points in his business. He was married March 23, 1886, to Miss Pernilla Stahy, of Waupaca county, and to this union one child has been born.

W. H. TERNOUTH, proprietor of the Winnebago ice house, situated on the lake front, was born in Oshkosh in 1859, and is the son of William H. Ternouth. Mr. Ternouth was reared in Oshkosh, and secured a common school education in the public schools. In 1884, he entered the ice business for himself by purchasing the ice business of John Dobson. Previous to that he had worked at the business for a number of years, and has in fact, an experience of seventeen years. His ice house is 165x66 feet, and has a capacity of between 8,000 and 9,000 tons of ice. His ice trade is one of the largest in the city, the same extending over the entire city, and requiring four delivery wagons. He was married in 1876, to Miss Mariette, the daughter of John W. Dobson, and to them four children have been born, three of whom survive. Mr. Ternouth is a member of the Odd Fellows and Royal Arcanum societies.

Mrs. EMILIE TESCH, of Oshkosh, was born in Oldendorf, Brunswick, Germany, May 8, 1846, daughter of Ferdinand and Frederica (Peineke) Koss. She has living one full sister whose present name is Mrs. Louisa Koehler, and who resides in Dresden, Germany. She also has one half-brother, Hermann, and one half-sister, Alvine, her mother's children by her stepfather, Heinrich Peek. The father of Mrs. Tesch died when she was nine months old. He was the owner of a dye-house and woolen factory. When Mrs. Tesch was ten years old she accompanied her mother and stepfather to the United States. They proceeded to Chicago, near which city they resided on a farm several years. In 1864, they came to Oshkosh, where her mother died December 2, 1881. Our subject was married to Mr. Gustav Tesch, September 5, 1864. He was born in Weitzen, Prussia, October 1, 1840, came to the United States in 1859, and served three years and six months in the war of the rebellion. He participated in seventeen hard fought battles, and was wounded three times. About the time of his marriage, Mr. Tesch engaged in the grocery business in Oshkosh, and he continued in that during the rest of his life. He died September 7, 1880. His widow continued the business, until the spring of 1888. Her marriage to Mr. Tesch resulted in the birth of four children: Hermine, born February 16, 1866; Minnie, November 30, 1868, married to Rush C. Brown, December 28, 1887; Bertha, June 7, 1870, died September 21, 1886, and Olga, March 13, 1876. Mr. Tesch was a member of the Masonic lodge and was a republican in politics. He served in numerous positions of trust, among which may be mentioned, those of United States deputy marshal, United States census enumerator, and as one of the supervisors of the county. He was an honorable man and an esteemed citizen. The home of Mrs. Tesch is at 655 Algoma street. Her eldest daughter, Miss Hermine Tesch, made a visit in 1888, with her relatives in Dresden, Germany, intending to return in 1889.

AUGUST C. THALACKER, a well-known grocer and worthy citizen of Oshkosh, was born in the town of Lewistown, Columbia county, this state, July 23, 1860, son of Ernst A. and Hannah (Schmit) Thalacker, who were married in Germany and immigrated to America between 1840 and 1850. When August was two or three years old his parents removed to a farm in Marquette county, this state. At the age of seventeen he accompanied his father and mother to Oshkosh. Here he learned the cigarmaker's trade and worked at it about four years. He was married September 22, 1881, to Louisa Zhulke. She was born in Oshkosh, September 4, 1861, daughter of Frederick Zhulke, who is a native of Germany. On the first of January following Mr. Thalacker engaged in the manufacture of cigars, and conducted a factory at 75 Winnebago street, until July of the same year, when he went into partnership with his brother in law Henry Voss, and the two engaged in business at No. 176 Waugoo street. They did a grocery and saloon business and also manufactured cigars until June 1, 1883, when the partnership was dissolved, and since then the business has been conducted by Mr. Thalacker. He quit the cigar business in the spring of 1886. He has two children: Lydia Emma Louise, born October 21, 1882; Richard Carl Frederick, December 2, 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Thalacker are members of the Lutheran church. In politics he is a republican. He owns a first-class grocery with excellent patronage.

ANDREW THOMPSON, a prominent retired citizen of Oshkosh, was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., on October 9, 1831, and is the son of William Thompson. The father, a native of Dundee, Scotland, was a soldier in the English army and participated in the battle of Waterloo. Later he came to the United States, and located in New York state, where he was married and resided until 1844, and then removed to Canada West, where he died in 1850. In 1849, Andrew left the home of his parents and returned to St. Lawrence county, N. Y. For two years he worked on a farm, and then served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade with George W. Spaulding, of Morley. In 1855, he came to Wisconsin, and worked for a time at La Crosse. After looking over the country he returned east, and in the fall of 1856 permanently located at Oshkosh. He followed the carpenter's trade, after locating here, until 1865, during which time he also turned his attention to millwrighting. In the above year he engaged in the manufacture of sawed shingles, but sold out his interest the following fall, and the next winter began the erection of a mill of his own in the Second ward. About that time he formed a partnership with George W. Porter. After four years' business under the name of Thompson & Porter, the firm was dissolved, Mr. Thompson continuing the same alone. In 1870, he sold that mill, and erected another one on Fox river, south of the court-house, which he subsequently disposed of, and then erected and ran a mill at Stevens Point for two years. Returning to Oshkosh, he erected another mill in the Second ward, which was destroyed by fire in 1884. Another was erected near the same place, and Mr. Thompson ran the same until 1886, when he turned it over to his son, Charles A. Thompson, and retired from active business. In the summer of 1876, Mr. Thompson traded the mill at Stevens Point and some pine timber for a one-third interest in the old Revere House, at Oshkosh. The following January the Revere House was destroyed by fire, and the property was not re-built until 1881, he having in the meantime secured ownership of the entire property. In 1882, an addition was erected, three-stories high, 30x90 feet, and at present the building is three stories in height, sixty-seven feet frontage on Main street, and running east from that street 175 feet deep, and has a capacity for accommodating 150 guests at one time. The Revere House is decidedly the leading hotel in Oshkosh, and one of the best pieces of hotel property in the state. The house is furnished in the latest style, and is supplied with all the modern conveniences, including steam-heating apparatus, electric lights and electric annunciator. Besides the Revere House, Mr. Thompson owns considerable real estate and city property, in-

cluding eight store rooms, six of which are located on Main street and two on Ceape street, all two-story brick houses, all of which are occupied. Mr. Thompson was married at Potsdam, N. Y., February 16, 1853, to Miss Ophelia White, and to this union four children have been born, three of whom survive: Mrs. James Lewis, of Algoma street; Mrs. Jerome M. Baker, of Colorado Springs, Col.; and Charles A. Thompson, a shingle manufacturer of Oshkosh.

GEORGE THOMPSON, proprietor of the largest and the leading house furnishing establishment in Oshkosh, is a native of Winnebago county, having been born in the town of Rushford, in November, 1848, and is the son of Elihu and Sophia (Mosley) Thompson. The parents were among the early settlers of the town of Rushford, having immigrated from New York about 1844, and locating on a farm in the town of Rushford followed farming. They now reside in the village of Waukau, this county, the father being in his seventieth year, and the mother in her sixty-eighth year. George was reared on the farm, and attended the village schools, securing a practical education. In about 1868 he purchased the family homestead and began farming for himself, at which he continued about five years. He then traded the farm for a general store in the village of Waukau, and engaged in merchandising for two years, when he exchanged the store for the old farm, and was on the farm only one year, and then traded the farm for a woolen mill in Waukau, known as the Waukau Woolen Mill, and for seven years ran the mill with R. D. Paris as a partner, at the same time operating a large general store in connection with the mill. In 1883 he sold out the woolen mill and purchased the Waukau grist-mill, and operated the same for about one and a half years, when the mill was destroyed by fire. He next purchased a half interest in the grist-mill of David R. Bean, and continued there one year, and then sold out and removed to Oshkosh in the spring of 1886, and engaged in his present business. The business is carried on at Nos. 92 and 94 and No. 72 on Main street. He carries a large and complete line of house furnishing goods at Nos. 92 and 94, including every known article needed in housekeeping, such as furniture, carpets, queens-ware, glassware, cutlery, clocks, lamps, etc., etc., and at No. 72 he carries a large line of cooking and heating stoves, the business combined being one of the largest in the city. He does a large and increasing business, and is meeting with success. Mr. Thompson was married in 1867 to Celia Whitney, of Oshkosh, and to this union four children have been born, all of whom survive.

DR. WILLARD H. TITUS, a successful and well-known physician of Oshkosh, was born in Florence, Mich., March 15, 1848, the son of George and Polly (Hull) Titus, who were respectively natives of Connecticut and Vermont. He grew to early manhood in his native town, and at seventeen years of age he entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and for a period of four years attended that college and taught school alternately. There he completed a course in civil-engineering, and pursued for one year the study of medicine. In the fall of 1872 he entered Hahnemann Medical College, at Chicago, which he attended two years, graduating in the spring of 1874. He then located in Milwaukee for the practice of his profession, but soon afterward he received the appointment as physician for the Stockbridge and Menominee Indians of northern Wisconsin; he located at Shawano, where he practiced five years; he afterward came to Oshkosh, where he has continued in the practice of his profession ever since. He was married February 16, 1876, to Flora A. Wright, daughter of George F. and Louisa Wright. They are the parents of one child, Winifred, who is now eleven years of age. Dr. Titus is a member of the Masonic lodge. Mrs. Titus was born in Oshkosh, in February, 1843, and is therefore one of the oldest living natives of the city. Her father, George F. Wright, settled in Oshkosh in 1842, and her grandfather, George Wright, made his home within the present limits of Oshkosh, as early as 1837, and consequently was one among the very first settlers.

BYRON E. VAN KEUREN, attorney at law, was born in the town of Utica, this county, May 24, 1851, son of Eleazar and Elizabeth (Emerich) Van Keuren, the former of whom was a native of New York, and the latter of Germany. He was less than a year old when his father died. In 1854 his mother was married to H. C. Hansen, who died in 1863, while in the service of the Union. In 1868 Byron accompanied his widowed mother to the town of Omro, where he remained with her on a farm five years. At the age of twenty two he entered the preparatory department of Ripon College. After spending two years in that institution, he entered Lawrence University, of Appleton, where he pursued a classical course for a similar period. This was followed by study in Ripon College. He quit college six months before the time for his graduation, and entered upon the study of law in the office of Hooper & Buxton, of Oshkosh. He was admitted April 15, 1879, and then entered upon the practice of his profession in this city, and after one year formed a partnership in the law business with Charles E. Pike. The firm was dissolved July 1, 1886, since which time he has pursued his profession alone. In March, 1884, he started the present prohibition organ of Oshkosh, known then as the *Signal*, of which he was proprietor and publisher until August 20, 1886. The paper which is now owned and edited by M. B. McNeil, is known as the *Signal Record*. Since retiring from the newspaper business, Mr. Van Keuren has given his exclusive attention to the practice of law. He was married September 23, 1879, to Hattie Thomas. She was born in Green Lake county, Wis., December 4, 1851. Their marriage has resulted in the birth of three children: Emmett B., born November 18, 1880; Frank R., born December 25, 1882, and Ethel H., born May 11, 1886, all of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Van Keuren are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The former is a member of the Royal Templars of Temperance society, the Good Templars and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is a prohibitionist. He has been honored with a membership in both the state and national prohibition committees, and has frequently been the choice of his party for positions of trust and honor. He is a successful lawyer, and is in possession of a lucrative practice.

E. W. VIAL, a prominent citizen of Oshkosh, and proprietor of the *Oshkosh Daily Times*, one of the leading democratic newspapers of Wisconsin, is a native of Ohio, where he was born in 1834. He was educated at the Western Reserve College, in Ohio, and in 1857, came west and located in Oshkosh, where he engaged in the mercantile business and continued the same until 1884. The same fall, he purchased the *Times* printing office and has conducted that paper up to the present.

WILLIAM P. WARWICK, a prominent business man and old resident of Oshkosh, was born in Lumpkin county, Ga., December 24, 1834, son of William and Susan (Tisdale) Warwick, both of whom were natives of England. His father was the son of William Warwick. At fourteen years of age he was employed in different capacities on coast vessels. During his sixteenth and seventeenth years he was employed in New York city. In 1852, he set out for the west, and in the fall of that year found him in the vicinity of Green Bay. In the spring following he made his way to Waukegan, Ill., where he was first employed as stage driver for the Wisconsin Stage company. August, 1856, he came to Oshkosh, and permanently settled. In the employ of K. M. Hutchinson he remained as clerk in a hardware store, between six and seven years. Mr. Warwick then formed a partnership in the implement business with Robert Paige. A year and a half later he purchased the interest of his partner, and from 1866 to 1875, in connection with the implement business, he gave considerable attention to the grain business. In 1875, he became employed with Beach & Conlee, as lumber yard foreman. In 1880, he formed a partnership in the saw-milling business with his two brothers-in-law, Orville and Darwin Beach. The firm did a successful business under the name of O. Beach & Bros. for three years. They then sold out, but soon afterward formed a new partnership, and from 1883, to 1888, it was known as Beach, Brother & Warwick. Their saw-mill burned in June, 1887, but owing to the large amount of undestroyed stock on hand, the partnership was not dissolved until a year later. The attention of Mr. Warwick has since been turned to the construction of a large feed mill which is now in operation and conducted under the firm name of W. R. Warwick & Co. Politically Mr. Warwick is a democrat. He has been elected a member of the county board of supervisors five times, and he will soon enter upon his fifth term. In that capacity he has served as chairman of some of the leading committees, and since he became a member of the board he has taken an active part in a number of public improvements. In December, 1883, after an absence of thirty-three years, accompanied by his wife and one child, Mr. Warwick paid a

visit to his old home in Georgia. During his absence, both his father and mother died. Mr. Warwick is an honorable, upright man, and the city has no better citizen.

WILLIAM WATERS, one of the leading architects of Wisconsin, was born at Franklin, Delaware Co., N. Y., on May 22, 1843, and is the son of William and Elizabeth (Thompson) Waters. William Waters, sr., was also born at Franklin, the son of Erastus Waters, a native of Hebron, Conn., and with his parents removed to Delaware county, N. Y., in 1798. Elizabeth Thompson, the mother, was born in Hamilton, N. Y., and was the daughter of James Thompson. The early life of our subject was spent in his native town, where he received an academic education. At the age of nineteen years he entered the Polytechnic institute at Troy, N. Y., where he remained two years. The two years following he was employed as assistant engineer on the Midland railway, New York state, and in 1868, he came west and located permanently in Oshkosh, where he has since resided. Since settling in this city, a period of twenty-one years, he has been exclusively engaged in the profession of architect, and has now an enviable reputation as such, having for years been recognized as one of the most able members of that profession in the state. Among the many buildings for which Mr. Waters furnished designs are the court-houses of Waupaca, Waushara, Oneida and Wood counties, State Normal school, city hall, opera house, First, Second, Third, Fifth and Sixth ward schools, Episcopal, Congregational, First Methodist and Universalist churches, all of Oshkosh, and other buildings too numerous to mention, all of which bear witness to his skill, talent and efficiency as an architect of the highest order. Mr. Waters also superintended the erection of the Northern Hospital for the Insane at Oshkosh, and is at present superintendent of construction of the United States court-house and postoffice building at Oshkosh, which magnificent structure is now in course of erection. By close attention to his calling, and the superior nature of his work, Mr. Waters has gained a reputation all over the state, and for two years he has held the position of vice-president of the Wisconsin State Association of Architects, which is a just recognition of his abilities by the members of his profession. Both as an architect and citizen, Mr. Waters enjoys the confidence and esteem of the citizens of Oshkosh. Mr. Waters was married December 12, 1866, to Catherine Follett, daughter of Augustus and Catherine Follett. To this union three children have been born: Libbie, Willie and Katie, the latter of whom died April 19, 1873. Mrs. Waters died October 19, 1875.

WEBB & RUNDLE.—This firm, composed of J. H. Webb and C. L. Rundle, was established in February, 1886, and to-day is the leading hardware, plumbing, gas and steam fitting establishment in Oshkosh. A full and complete line of hardware is carried, including cutlery, also stoves, tinware and mill supplies, while their plumbing, gas and steam fitting and heating supplies are extensive, and embrace all the latest and newest material. An average stock of \$25,000 is carried, and they do an annual business of upwards of \$50,000. Since the formation of the firm they have fitted up the Y. M. C. A. building, Bent block and Alexian Brothers hospital building of Oshkosh, the Juneau county (Wis.) court-house, and the following residences in Oshkosh: John Morgan, R. C. Russell, Richard Morgan, Carlton Foster, Andrew Jackson, R. McMillen, Rev. R. Scholter, etc.

J. H. WEBB, senior member of the firm of Webb & Rundle, hardware, plumbing, gas and steam fitters, of Oshkosh, was born five miles north of Oshkosh, in Winnebago county, in 1859, and is the son of Lemuel and Eliza Webb. The father was a native of New York state, and came to Wisconsin at an early date. He followed farming until the breaking out of the rebellion, and then enlisted in Company B, of the Twenty-first regiment Wisconsin infantry. At the battle of Perryville, Ky., he was wounded, and died from the effects of his wounds in 1862. The mother was a native of Winnebago county, and died within a few months after the death of her husband. The subject of this sketch was an only child, and was thus left an orphan in childhood. Mr. Samuel Brooks, as guardian, had charge of him until his twentieth year, and he was reared on the farm, and educated in the public schools, and then took a course in the Business College. Leaving school he learned the tinner's trade, and for three and a half years followed the same. In 1882 he engaged in the hardware and tin business in Oshkosh, in co-partnership with A. G. Brooks, at which he continued until February, 1886, when the firm of Webb & Rundle was formed. He is a member of St. John's lodge, No. 9, K. of P., and of the Royal Adelpheia. Mr. Webb was married in 1883 to Miss Florence Stille, daughter of A. T. Stille, of Oshkosh, Wis. Mrs. Webb is a member of the Episcopal church.

JOHN WEBSTER, one of the pioneers of Oshkosh, was born in Scotland, February 18, 1826, son of Robert and Margaret (Ward) Webster, with whom he came to America when he was six years old. They settled in Orange county, Vt., where he remained until he was fifteen, when he went to Boston, and there learned the carpenter's trade. When he had worked three years he rejoined his parents, and came with them to Wisconsin territory, and located in Walworth county, in 1841. There he worked on a farm for several years, and afterward spent some time in the lumber district of the Wisconsin river. In February, 1847, he came to Oshkosh, and this has been his home ever since. For a number of years he worked at lumbering, and afterward as an assistant surveyor. In 1853 he took up the pursuit of a drayman, here, and followed this and teaming a number of years. At times he had as many as six teams engaged. He also did quite an extensive threshing business, and also carried on farming; he has given considerable attention to the buying and selling of real estate. For three years he was the proprietor of a feed store, and for a similar period conducted a grocery store. For the past eight years he has been leading a retired life. His career before retiring was a very active one, and he accumulated considerable property; he is now the owner of Webster block, at corner of Main and Church streets, besides other residence properties in Oshkosh; he has been married three times, and has living six children: Jane, John, Robert, Charles, Maggie and Anna. In politics, Mr. Webster is an ardent republican; he is one of the prominent men of Oshkosh, and his active business life has made him many acquaintances and friends.

WOLCOTT F. WEBSTER, photographer, was born at Hartford, Conn., October 4, 1823, son of Selah and Rhoda (Wolcott) Webster, who were respectively natives of Newington and Weathersfield, Conn. The mother was a niece of ex-Gov. Wolcott. His parents removed to east Hartford where, while he was yet a little child, his father died. He grew to early manhood in his native state, and attended school at Hartford, Windsor and Somers. Between the ages of fifteen and twenty-four, he worked at the tinner's trade. At about twenty-one years of age he went to Springfield, Mass., at which place he had also spent a part of his youth. He had learned his trade at Enfield, Conn., and he afterward spent some time at Chicopee, Mass. From the last named place he came to Wisconsin, about 1854, and after a short stay at Madison, went to Beaver Dam. He afterward spent about two years at Horicon, from which place he came to Oshkosh about 1865. At Horicon he gave his attention to photography, and he has been engaged in that business since coming to Oshkosh. He is the oldest photographer in the city. Mr. Webster was married at Hartford, Conn., to Julia A. Knapp, by whom he is the father of two children: Lillah, who is the wife of Mr. Fred Badger, and Frank W., who is a photographer at Minneapolis. Mr. Webster is a republican in politics.

ATWOOD H. WEEKS, groceryman of south Oshkosh, was born in Maine, April 2, 1852, the son of Mark and Stacia (Murphy) Weeks, who also were natives of Maine, the former of English, and the latter of Irish, descent. His father was the son of Mark Weeks, who was a native of England. His mother was the daughter of David Murphy, a native of Ireland. He grew to manhood in his native state, and came to Oshkosh in 1873, and engaged at lumbering, and thus continued twelve years. June 4, 1884, he opened a grocery, flour and feed store, which he has conducted ever since. He was married October 10, 1875, to Sarah V. Shepperd. She was born in Canada, December 25, 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Weeks have had three children: Gertrude M., born July 14, 1876; Gracie V., May 29, 1879, and Harry M., July 24, 1881, all living. Mr. Weeks is a member of the A. O. U. W., and K. of H. societies, and is a republican in politics. He is a reliable man and worthy citizen.

HENRY J. WEGENER, druggist, was born in the city of Oshkosh, January 15, 1862, son of John G. and Elizabeth Wegener, both of whom were natives of Germany. His boyhood and early youth were spent in

this city. At about fourteen he became a clerk in the drug store of J. F. W. Schmidt, which position he held four years. At eighteen he took a course of book-keeping in Daggett's Business College. He then clerked for a year and a half in a drug store at Baraboo, this state. In October, 1883, he entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, in which he completed a full course, graduating March 24, 1885. He had spent the previous summer as a drug clerk in New York City, and after graduating he resumed the same position and remained in New York city until April, 1886. In the following month he took a position as drug clerk in Chicago, which he held until July, 1887. August 1, 1887, he purchased a drug store in this city, to which his attention has since been given. In politics Mr. Wegener is a republican.

JACOB WENZEL, a well-known German citizen of Oshkosh, and proprietor of a saloon and bowling alley at No. 385 Cape street, is a native of Germany, and was born September 19, 1842. While in Germany he learned the trade of painter and paper-hanger, and in 1865, he emigrated to America, and located near New Castle, in Fond du Lac county, and worked on the farm for his brother. In 1869, he located in Oshkosh, and followed his old trade until 1882, and then engaged in his present business, at his present stand. Mr. Wenzel is a member of Winnebago lodge, No. 105, A. O. U. W., and of the Sons of Hermann society. He was married in 1870, to Mena Martin, of Fond du Lac county, and to this union three children were born. Mr. Wenzel has met with success in his occupation, and has just completed a commodious residence for his family, adjoining his place of business.

CORNELIUS S. WESTON, an old resident of Oshkosh, and an extensive wholesale dealer in seeds, fruits and provisions at No. 17 Main street, was born in Litchfield county, Conn., June 5, 1827, and is the son of Samuel H. and Polly (Taylor) Weston. Samuel H. was born in Warren, Conn., in 1800, son of Solomon and Marcia Weston, and Solomon was the son of Samuel, a native of England. Polly Taylor was born in Newton, Conn., about 1805, and was the daughter of Stephen Taylor. Samuel H. and Polly Weston were married about 1820, and their deaths occurred in 1830 and 1866 respectively, the father meeting his death accidentally by the falling of a tree in Warren, Conn. Cornelius, in 1851, went to California, where he remained until July, 1853, and then returned to Connecticut. While crossing the Isthmus on his return, being separated from his company, he was assaulted by several natives, who demanded his money; but he drew his revolver, and they dropped on their knees and pleaded for mercy. He then left and joined his company. While in the Golden state he worked at mining, and was very successful, earning as much as \$100 per day for a period of over sixty days. He was also engaged while there in the hotel business, and at one time was offered \$50,000 for his mining and hotel interests. But owing to the recklessness of his partner he met with reverses, and when he returned to his native state he was but a few hundred dollars better off than when he went to the gold regions. For two years he was engaged in merchandising in Woodville, where he was also postmaster. In 1855 he located in Chicago, where, for four years, he was engaged in the wholesale hat and bonnet business. In 1859 he came to Oshkosh, not, however, until he had lost considerable money by the failure of the Oriental Savings bank, in which he was a heavy depositor. Since his residence in Oshkosh he has turned his attention to the produce, live stock, grocery and commission business, and has for several years carried on the largest wholesale seed, fruit and provision business in the city, and is meeting with much success. He was married on January 17, 1859, to Philena M. Stilwell, who was born in Brimfield, Ohio, in August, 1838, and is the daughter of Barnard and Jane Stilwell. To this union six children have been born, as follows: Wilbur K., deceased; Frank D.; Charles, deceased; Harry B., Warren, and Maude, deceased. Mr. Weston has served in several official capacities since residing in Oshkosh, among which have been constable one year, assessor four years, and a member of the county board of supervisors twelve years. He is a member of the American Legion of Honor. Mrs. Weston is a member of the Baptist church.

A. W. WEISBROD, a prominent citizen and attorney of Oshkosh, and a member of the well-known law firm of Weisbrod, Harshaw & Nevitt, was born in Oshkosh, October 4, 1851, son of Charles A. Weisbrod. The latter was a native of Germany, and graduated from the University of Berlin. He came to America in 1849, and located permanently at Oshkosh. He was a civil engineer by profession, and followed that vocation for a while after coming to Oshkosh. Early in the fifties he was elected to the office of justice of the peace and clerk of the circuit court of Winnebago county, and during his incumbency of those offices he read law. After his term expired he was admitted to the bar, and some time afterward formed a partnership with N. L. Whittemore, with whom he practiced until 1866, and then was associated with Charles W. Felker, and with that gentleman practiced until his death in 1876. His widow, Elizabeth Goetz, survives him, and resides with her son. A. W. Weisbrod was reared in Oshkosh, and secured his early education in the city schools. In 1866 he entered the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, and took a classical course, graduating in 1870. Returning to Oshkosh he entered the law office of Felker & Weisbrod, and read law for one year, and in 1871 he went to Europe and entered the University of Heidelberg, where he remained six months, taking a general course, including law lectures. He next entered the University of Leipzig, where he remained one year, and then entered the University of Berlin, where he remained six months, taking a general course at both the latter universities. In July, 1873, he returned home, and re-entered the office of Felker & Weisbrod, where he read law until admitted to the bar in 1874. From that time until January 1, 1875, he remained in the law office as clerk, when he was admitted to the firm, and continued the junior member of the firm of Felker & Weisbrod until the death of his father in 1876. The firm of Felker & Weisbrod was continued by Charles W. Felker and our subject until July, 1877, when the same was dissolved, and Mr. Weisbrod practiced alone until January, 1879, when he formed a partnership with H. B. Harshaw, now treasurer of state, and in February, 1885, C. R. Nevitt, jr., was admitted as junior partner, and so the firm continues at present, being one of the strongest and best-known firms in the city. Mr. Weisbrod was appointed postmaster at Oshkosh in February, 1886. He is a member of the Masonic lodge, and of a number of local societies.

JOSEPH M. WEISBROD, attorney-at-law, is a native of Germany, born May 19, 1840, son of William and Catharine (Meyer) Weisbrod. The family landed at New York city in June, 1851, and immediately proceeded to Oshkosh. Joseph completed a course in the Oshkosh high school at seventeen years of age, and soon afterward began to learn the printer's craft. This was his employment for about five years. For a short time, during this five years, he was a soldier in the Union army, having been mustered in Company C, Sixth Ohio regiment, while pursuing his trade in Cincinnati. In the twenty-second year of his age, he returned to Oshkosh, and engaged in the grocery business. To this his attention was given for some eight or nine years. He then turned to the study of law. After spending four years as a student he was admitted to the bar. In June, 1864, Mr. Weisbrod was married to Amelia Gschwender. She was born in Boston, Mass., October 10, 1847, daughter of Dominick and Amelia Gschwender, with whom she came to Oshkosh when she was four years old. They have nine children: Minnie, Emma P., Bertha, Charles A., Josephine, Frederick W., Ida, Walter F., and Caroline. Two are deceased—Bertha and Ida. Mr. Weisbrod is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the north side Turner's society. In politics he is a democrat. His record as a citizen is spotless, and his character is beyond reproach. He is a safe counselor and his energies are confined strictly to the study and practice of his profession.

CAPT. RUDOLPH J. WEISBROD, chief of police of Oshkosh, was born in Germany, August 21, 1837, son of William P. and Katharine (Mayer) Weisbrod, with whom he came to Oshkosh June 20, 1851. At sixteen years of age he began to learn the cabinet-maker's trade, and followed this until 1861. In 1858, he went to New York city, where he pursued his trade until April 23, 1861, when he enlisted in Company D, Eighth New York volunteer infantry, from which he was honorably discharged September 14, 1862, to enable him to accept the position of second lieutenant in Company E, Twenty-first Wisconsin volunteer infantry. A month later he was promoted to first lieutenant, and in six months was made captain of his company, in which capacity he served until the close of the war. He participated in twenty-eight battles, some of the most important of which were both en-

gagements at Bull Run, Cross Keys, Antietam, Stone River, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, and the siege and capture of Atlanta. He was with Sherman on his march to the sea, and the rest of his service was chiefly performed in the states of North and South Carolina. He received his final discharge at Savannah, Ga., March 1, 1865. He then came to Oshkosh, of which he has been a resident ever since. From 1865 to 1880, he conducted a furniture and undertaking business. In 1879, he was elected by the city council chief engineer of the fire department, and served as such six years. He then spent a year in the capacity of engineer. In April, 1887, the city council elected him to the position of chief of police, in which capacity he has served with credit ever since. Mr. Weisbrod was married April 5, 1865, to Sophia S. Arnold, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and they have two children: Clara C. and William E. Mr. Weisbrod is a member of the F. & A. M. and G. A. R. lodges, and in politics, is a democrat. He has served as a member of the board of aldermen from the Second ward six years, from 1874 to 1880. As a soldier, citizen and civil officer, he has proven himself worthy of every trust.

MATHIAS WEITZEL, one of the trustworthy merchants of Oshkosh, was born in Prussia on the river Moselle, April 29, 1835, the son of John M. and Margaret (Hoffmann) Weitzel. In 1846 they emigrated to America. On reaching this country the family located at Buffalo, N. Y., where the father died five or six years later. Shortly after his death his widow removed to Dunkirk, N. Y., where she resided about three years. She then came to Oshkosh and here spent the rest of her life, dying in 1861. Mathias did not leave Dunkirk with his mother but returned to Buffalo, N. Y., where he undertook to learn the trade of a carriage maker. At the expiration of three months he went into a washboard factory in the same city. Here he worked less than a year. He then returned to Dunkirk for a short time. Returning to Buffalo he took passage in 1856 on the steamer Empire State and started for Oshkosh. Here he began to learn the cabinet-makers' trade with Samuel Schaub. Mr. Schaub sold his business to Wiall & Greenwald, and Mr. Weitzel remained with this firm two years then going to Chicago. Being disappointed in finding a position he spent the winter of 1859-60 in a concert hall. In the fall of 1860 he went to a place near Belvidere, Ill., where he worked during the fall at breaking and cutting broom-corn, corn husking, etc. He then returned to Oshkosh and here worked at his trade until December, 1861, when he enlisted in Company B, Third Wisconsin cavalry, with which he served until the close of the war. His first enlistment expired February 28, 1864, when he was discharged at Van Buren, Ark. He re-enlisted at once and received his final discharge on the 8th day of September, 1865, at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan. His military services were chiefly performed in Missouri, Arkansas, Indian territory and along the Texas border. He participated in engagements at Hickory Grove, Mo., Cabin Creek, and near Ft. Gibson, Indian Territory, Honey Springs, Ark., and also the skirmish on the Boga river on the Texan border. His command was mainly detailed for the guarding of trains and the pursuit of guerrillas. In 1868 he engaged in the saloon business. To this was added a grocery business in 1870 and he conducted both until the fire of 1874 when he was burned out. He erected a temporary building and in it conducted a saloon until the fall of 1874. Early in October of that year he opened up a grocery and saloon at No. 98 Kansas street, which is his present place of business. Since 1884 he has given his entire attention to his grocery. He was married August 12, 1868, to Katharina Carl. She was born in Bavaria, Germany, in November, 1845, daughter of Michael and Mary Ann (Werth) Carl. Mr. and Mrs. Weitzel have had eight children: Josephine, Genevieve R., Maggie, Mary A., Mary, John M., Lesette and Isabella, of whom the fifth, Mary, is deceased. Mr. Weitzel is a member of the G. A. R., and in politics he is a democrat.

FRANK WILLE, dealer in hardware, stoves, tinware, musical instruments and sewing machines at No. 29 Main street, Oshkosh, is a native of Prussia, where he was born in 1825. He was reared in his native country, where he secured a public school education. In 1843, he came to the United States and located in Milwaukee, where he engaged for about fifteen years at clerking, and in 1867, he came to Oshkosh, and engaged in the retail hardware business, to which he added musical instruments in 1876, and sewing machines in 1886. He carries a general line of hardware, stoves, tinware, organs, pianos, musical merchandise, sewing machines, etc., and also conducts a tin shop where all kinds and classes of work and repairing are done. He was married in 1854 to Emily Buestrin, of Milwaukee, and to this union eight children have been born, four of whom survive. Mr. Wille is a member of the Lutheran church, and has held various official positions in the church, and is, and has been since coming to Oshkosh, a deacon in the same.

EBENEZER WILLIAMS, the proprietor of a first class grocery store at No. 344 Jackson street, corner of Irving street, and one of this county's old and respected citizens, was born in Carnarvonshire, north Wales, June 20, 1830, the son of Robert and Mary (Hughes) Williams, who also were natives of Carnarvonshire, north Wales. His father was born about 1799, the son of Richard and Sarah Williams; his mother was born about 1797, the daughter of Henry Hughes. The father died in Angleshire, September 14, 1865, and the mother died in Carnarvonshire, October 5, 1879. Our subject was reared to early manhood in his native country. He attended school in Wales, and also worked on a farm. Late in his youth he learned the trade of a stone and brick mason; he served an apprenticeship of three years at the stone mason's trade, in Wales. At the age of twenty-three he came to America, a single man, and here he served a four years' apprenticeship at the trade of a brick mason and plasterer; he spent two years in Oneida county, N. Y., and in 1856 came to Milwaukee, where he pursued his trade nearly four years. In the fall of 1858 he came to Oshkosh, his subsequent home; here he worked at his trade, by the day, four years; he then began to take contracts for himself, and some of the most substantial brick residences in Oshkosh were erected by him; he followed the pursuit of contractor fifteen years. In about 1875 he engaged in the grocery business, and his attention has been given to it ever since. He was married August 3, 1858, to Margaret Hughes. She was born in Angleshire, north Wales, April 15, 1833, the daughter of Richard and Margaret Hughes. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have had five children: Richard H., born June 20, 1859; Mary J., August 20, 1861; Maggie A., February 20, 1859; R. William, December 27, 1867, and Sarah F., October 20, 1872, all living. Mr. Williams and wife are members of the Calvinist Methodist church. In politics, he is a republican. For eight years he had charge of the star mail route, from Oshkosh to Winneconne. He is a worthy and honored citizen.

GEORGE M. WILLIAMSON, secretary and treasurer of the Williamson & Libbey Lumber company, one of the most extensive lumber firms in the city, was born near Melrose, Scotland, in 1830, and when three years of age came with his father, Robert Williamson, to America. The father settled in Schenectady, N. Y., where he lived until his death. When fifteen years of age, George left his father and learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked until 1854, and then emigrated with others to the gold fields of California. After two years spent in mining, with moderate success, Mr. Williamson returned to the states, and in 1856 he located in Oshkosh. For a number of years after arriving in Oshkosh, he followed his trade, but in 1866, in company with G. C. Griffith and N. Conrad, he purchased a sash, door and blind factory. In 1869 J. J. Cameron purchased Mr. Conrad's interest in the business, and the firm name became that of G. M. Williamson & Co., the following year. In 1875, during the "great fire," their mill was totally destroyed by fire, their loss being probably greater in proportion to capital, than any other losers by that conflagration. But they immediately rebuilt, and during the same year were again in running order, their mill being rebuilt on a much larger scale. In March, 1879, Mr. D. L. Libbey became a member of the firm, when a charter was obtained and the company incorporated as the Williamson & Libbey Lumber company, with D. L. Libbey as president; J. R. Jones, vice-president; G. M. Williamson, secretary and treasurer; J. J. Cameron, superintendent. The career of Mr. Williamson has been one of almost unceasing activity, and his efforts have met with deserved success. Coming here a comparatively poor man, he has by energy, industry and enterprise, succeeded in accumulating quite a snug competency, and is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of Oshkosh. In public matters he has always been active and public spirited, and has always contributed freely to the advancement of enterprises having for their object the benefit of the community in which he resides.



RESIDENCE OF S. A. SCHUFELT TOWN OF POYGAN.

ANDREW WILSON, carriage manufacturer of Oshkosh, and an old and honored pioneer citizen of Winnebago county, was born in Onondaga county, N. Y., November 9, 1822. He is the son of Andrew and Sophia Wilson, who were respectively natives of Pennsylvania and Connecticut. When he was seven years old, his parents removed to Erie county, Penn., and two years afterward to Elkhart county, Ind., a year later they removed to La Porte county, Ind., where the mother died about 1843. He accompanied his father to Wisconsin and located with him in Walworth county. At the age of twenty-four, he came to Winnebago county and located at Omro. He has resided in this county ever since. In 1880, he moved to Oshkosh. His occupation during his early life was farming. Between the years 1848 and 1873, he was occupied in lumbering. After retiring from this he spent two years in California, and for several years following this, his attention was given to land interests. In 1883, he engaged in the manufacture of carriages, and he has since conducted a large establishment of that kind. He is manufacturer and wholesale dealer of the Climax Spring Wagon and fine buggies. He was married in 1857, to Julia E. Holcomb, by whom he has living, five children: Harley A., Myron E., Cora, Nina M. and Fannie E. Mr. Wilson is a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

E. S. WILSON & CO.—The firm doing the largest business in musical instruments north of Milwaukee, is that of E. S. Wilson & Co., at No. 134 Main street. The firm was established on May 24, 1888, as successors of G. R. Lampard, one of the pioneer music dealers of Oshkosh. The firm is composed of Joseph and E. S. Wilson, father and son, the son having exclusive charge of the business. Joseph Wilson, the senior member of the firm, is a native of Massachusetts, and came west to Wisconsin, in about 1853. E. S. Wilson, junior member of the firm, was born in Chicago, in 1861. He was reared in Kenosha county, where he attended the public schools. In 1877, he entered the State Normal School at Oshkosh, and attended that school three years, taking up the study of music in connection with the regular course. In 1881, he went to Chicago, and entered the Chicago Musical College, where he attended three years, graduating in the class of 1883, securing a first scholarship medal. In 1883 he returned to Oshkosh, and engaged in teaching music, at which he continues at present. He is organist for the First Congregational church of Oshkosh, and enjoys a wide reputation as a talented musician. On May 24, 1888, he opened the leading musical establishment in Oshkosh, and carries a full and complete line of pianos, organs and other musical merchandise. Among the instruments they carry are the following: Hallett & Davis, Emerson, and W. W. Kimball pianos, and the W. W. Kimball organs. Their stock of small instruments, parts and supplies and musical merchandise is very large and full, embracing instruments of the leading manufacture, sheet music, music books, etc., etc.

WILLIAM W. WRIGHT, one of the pioneer citizens of Oshkosh, was born at Auburn, N. Y., July 7, 1819, and is the son of George and Elce-tra (Whitney) Wright, both natives of that state. George Wright was born in New York city, January 1, 1778, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was married in Manlius, N. Y., and from there removed to Auburn. In 1834 he came west to Cleveland and Detroit. While at the latter place he was engaged to build a flouring mill at Depere, Wis., and came to that place in 1836. In October, 1836, he engaged to build a mill at Brotherstown, on the east side of Lake Winnebago, and began work on the same the following month. In February, 1837, he crossed the lake to the mouth of Fox river in company with a man named Webster, and found Messrs. Gallup and Stanley, who had just completed houses on the present site of Oshkosh. Mr. Wright decided to locate here, and selected a location for a house where the residence of George W. Pratt now stands on Algoma street. Returning to Brotherstown he bought material for building and hired an Indian to bring it across the lake. The same year he finished the mill at Brotherstown, and then returned to New York state for his family, with whom he arrived in February, 1838, and moved into the new house, which was the third one erected in Oshkosh. Gov. Dodge appointed Mr. Wright justice of the peace. In the winter of 1839-40, a meeting was called at the house of Mr. Wright for the purpose of naming the town. The meeting was held in the kitchen of the Wright residence, and was participated in by all the white men, half-breeds and several Indians. Squire Wright called the meeting to order, and several ballots were had on three names, to wit: Athens, Osceola and Oshkosh. On the last ballot the chairman declared Oshkosh to have received a majority, and that name was selected. Squire Wright died March 30, 1841, and his wife on February 10, 1847. Upon settling in Oshkosh Squire Wright entered a large tract of land which now forms a large portion of the best part of the city, embracing as it did all land from Fox river north to Irving street, between Main and Wisconsin streets, containing 194 acres. The subject of this sketch learned the mill-wright trade, but soon engaged in farming, and has followed that until the present time. Upon the division of the property after the death of his father, he received as his share 106 acres of land lying between Main and Jackson streets, east and west, and Fox river and Irving street, north and south. In 1847, he and Joseph Jackson, who had purchased a strip fourteen rods wide, extending from the river to Irving street, laid out the first village plat, beginning the same at the river and coming north to Algoma street. He continued to farm on the unplatted land, but from time to time he laid out additions and disposed of the lots. In 1866, he purchased Stony Beach, containing seventy-one acres a short distance from the city, on Lake Winnebago, where he now resides. Mr. Wright was the first treasurer elected in Winnebago county after its organization, serving in that office for two terms, holding at the same time the office of town treasurer; he was also the first constable appointed in the county. He served a number of years on the city board of aldermen, and as road commissioner, and in the latter capacity assisted in laying out a large number of roads throughout the county. On July 23, 1844, Mr. Wright was married to Mary E. Evans, who was born in Ohio in 1823, and is the daughter of Thomas Evans, who was a well-to-do farmer of the Buckeye state. Mrs. Wright came to Oshkosh at an early date with two brothers. To the union of Mr. Wright and wife eleven children have been born, all of whom survive with the exception of the eldest and youngest.

JOHN C. ZENTNER, proprietor of a grocery and general store of south Oshkosh, was born in the town of Black Wolf, this state, January 6, 1863, the son of John Peter and Margaret J. (Horn) Zentner. John Peter Zentner was born September 22, 1831, in Switzerland, and was the son of Frederick and Barbara (Rhyner) Zentner, with whom he came to America when he was thirteen years old. On reaching this country his parents located in Waukesha county. In 1848 they came to this county and located in the town of Black Wolf. They afterward removed to Oshkosh where Frederick Zentner died in 1884. His wife is still living. John Peter Zentner was married March 18, 1855, to Margaret J. Horn. She was born in Germany, January 4, 1833, the daughter of Godfred and Barbara Horn, with whom she came to America when she was nineteen years old, in 1852. John Peter Zentner and wife had four children: August F., Frederick G., John C. and Louisa B., of whom Louisa B. is dead. The early life of John C. was chiefly spent in Oshkosh. He received a common school education, and at fifteen began to work at the printer's trade, in which he was employed three years. He then clerked in a grocery store two years, after which, February 1, 1883, he engaged in the grocery business for himself. He has given his attention to the retail business ever since. He also, in connection with groceries, carries a stock of notions. He was married May 6, 1884, to Martha L. Gunz. She was born in Oshkosh, February 15, 1862, the daughter of John G. and Catharine (Hreg) Gunz, natives of Germany. They have two children: Harvey G. and Walter G., of whom the latter is deceased. Mr. Zentner is a member of the A. O. U. W. society, and in politics he is a democrat, as is also his father. He conducts a well-stocked store with a lucrative trade. He has the confidence of the public and he and wife are highly respected.

TOWN OF OSHKOSH.

NELSON ALLEN is one of the self-made men of the town of Oshkosh, and has seen the growth of the county from the time when, a lad of thirteen, he began work with his parents upon the land they purchased of the government. Arrived at majority he began farming on land he rented on his own

account, but after two years purchased land, and there resided until 1866, when he bought the farm of eighty acres which he now resides upon. In 1885, he engaged in the dairy business, having his patronage in the city of Oshkosh. He is a republican in politics, and has been school treasurer for twenty-one years consecutively, and has also served five years on the board of supervisors. He was married May 23, 1856, to Rebecca Bell, of Fond du Lac county, born in Canada, April 27, 1841, daughter of Cornelius and Flora (Taggart) Bell. They have two sons, Homer and Garner. Mr. Allen's parents were Garner and Lucretia (Smith) Allen, both natives of New York, of English extraction. They married early in life, and on January 22, 1833, Nelson was born, while they resided in Chautauqua county. Two years later they came west, first to the vicinity of Adrian, Mich., then to southern Wisconsin, finally settling in Winnebago county in 1846. They entered land which is now at the edge of the city. The father, an industrious, good man, died at the age of seventy years. His first wife died in 1846, and he afterward married Ann Brooks, who died in 1885.

CHRISTIAN BOSS has been a resident of this township since 1868, when he came here from Lewis county, New York. He had there been engaged in the manufacture of cheese, and in this work he continued after coming here, and is now one of the leading dairymen and cheese manufacturers of this vicinity. He keeps a fine herd of cattle of his own on his farm, which has grown considerably from the first purchase made, and besides buys large quantities of milk, and produces on an average about 100,000 pounds of cheese a year. In addition to this he finds time to manage successfully his large farm of 376 acres. He was born in Switzerland, July 7, 1833, the eldest son of Christian and Margaret (Grimm) Boss, both natives of that country. He remained in his native land until he received his education, when he went to the vicinity of Strasburg, France, and worked at the dairy business until 1863, when he emigrated to America, settling first in New York, where he remained five years before coming here. He was married in 1866, while in New York, to Miss Mary Kate Kupfer, a countrywoman, who came to this country with her mother in 1865. She was born November 6, 1843. They have had four children: Carrie, born December 27, 1867; Sophia, June 17, 1870; Flora, October 14, 1871, and Fred, March 18, 1874. Mr. Boss and wife are both members of the Reformed church. He is a Mason and a republican.

JOHN W. BRINK, a well-known farmer of Oshkosh town, and the fortunate possessor of forty acres of the finest land in the county, was born in Seneca county, N. Y., January 3, 1836, the youngest of ten children, five boys and five girls, born to Cornelius P. and Susan (Shimer) Brink, who were both born near Milford, N. J. The paternal grandparents, Peter and Anna Brink, were of German descent. He died at the age of sixty-three, but she was permitted the remarkable age of one hundred and three years. The maternal grandparents were of high Dutch extraction, and lived on the frontier of those days near the Indians. Each of the grandfathers participated in the revolutionary and Indian wars. The father of John W. was a farmer and bridge builder. Early in life he was married to Miss Susan Shimer, and in 1855 they came to this county and made their home with their youngest child. They were faithful church members, and strong in the faith, dying at the ripe ages of seventy-three and seventy-five respectively. John W. was raised as a farmer boy, and moved about with his parents in early youth to Cattaraugus, Genesee and Livingston counties. When thirteen years old, he began doing business to some extent for himself, and in 1854, came to Winnebago county, settling on the land where he now lives. He was married in December, 1890, to Miss Catharine Thayer, who was born at Watertown. They have had four sons and one daughter: George E., William H., John T., Frederick A., and Eva Jane. Mr. Brink is emphatically the architect of his own fortunes, and right well he has built. In politics he is a democrat.

JOHN DAGGETT was born in Vermont, January 16, 1844, the third son of Clark and Nancy (Smith) Daggett, both natives of that state, of Irish descent. When eight years old John went to New York with his parents, thence to Jefferson county, Wis., in 1856, and was reared a farmer's boy. He was but seventeen when President Lincoln called for volunteers, and he enlisted in Company L, First Wisconsin cavalry, in December, 1861, for three years. His regiment was part of the army of the Cumberland. They served on scout duty in Missouri and Arkansas the first year, first meeting the rebels in force at Bloomfield, Mo. They moved into Kentucky and Tennessee and were part of the main army in its operations as far south as Atlanta, participating in all the hard fought Tennessee battles. From Atlanta they returned to Louisville, and afterward to Nashville, where they were discharged at the close of enlistment. During ten months of his service Mr. Daggett was on the sick list, at the hospitals at Nashville, New Albany and Madison, with chronic disease. He was a brave and gallant soldier, and has a most honorable record. After his service expired he returned to Winnebago county, where he has been engaged in lumbering until recent years, when he has been farming. He was married in August, 1885, to Mrs. Mary J. Overton, born in Fond du Lac county. She is by her first marriage the mother of three children: William, George and Lucy. She is a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Daggett is a staunch republican, and has held some local offices. He is a member of the Masonic order and the G. A. R.

CHARLES DERBY, one of the early settlers of Oshkosh town, now retired from active life, was born near Belfast, Ireland, in 1813, the son of Charles and Jane Derby. The father was a farmer by occupation, and a soldier in the British army during the war of the American revolution. After peace was declared he returned to his native land, was married and became a freeholder. He reared a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters, of whom there are now living only one daughter, in Liverpool, and the son of whom we write. The latter came to America at the age of twenty-five, with a capital of \$11, which was reduced to 25 cents before he was able to secure employment. For years he labored at puddling in a rolling-mill. In 1843 he was married at Boston, Mass., to Miss Mary Russell, also a native of Ireland, and they have had one child, a daughter, now wife of Michael Fitzgerald. He came to this county in 1849, purchasing the farm where he has ever since lived. It was then covered with forest, and he has by years of patient toil, made it a beautiful place. He built the second frame house in Oshkosh town. He and his wife are Catholics in belief, and in social affairs have so lived as to win the esteem of all their neighbors and acquaintances.

B. W. EATON, a well-known farmer of Oshkosh township, and the efficient chairman of the town board and school board, was born in this township, May 2nd, 1846. He was the third of five children, three sons and two daughters, of Jefferson and Jane M. (Brooks) Eaton. The parents were natives of Utica, N. Y., where they were married, and in 1842 or 1843, came west and settled among the first in the town of Oshkosh. The senior Eaton was a man of medium stature, of great energy and endurance, and by his perseverance, though starting with a capital of only \$5, made himself, by the aid of his good wife, a comfortable home, and reared well his family. He assisted in the organization of the township, assisted in the early surveys, and filled several local offices. He was an aggressive republican. He died August 4th, 1892, at the age of sixty-three, preceded by his faithful wife, who died January 2, 1882, aged sixty-five. B. W. Eaton's eldest sister died at the age of fifteen, and of the other children Dr. L. H. Eaton and M. H. Eaton, attorney, reside in the city, and Mrs. John Neville in the township of Oshkosh. He was reared a farmer's boy, with a common school education, and remained under the parental roof until he was grown to manhood, when he proposed the establishment of the station known as State Hospital, and he was appointed agent, which position he held for four years, resigning to again engage in farming. He was married December 17, 1874, to Miss Augusta Keese, daughter of S. S. Keese, born October 27, 1852, and they have three children: Clara E., Nellie M. and Hattie J. Mr. Eaton is an active worker in public enterprises, and takes a prominent part in politics, being one of the leading men in the republican councils. Since he has been a voter he has been for a large part of the time a member of the town board, and most of that time chairman. In 1884 he was elected a member of the school board, as director, which position he still holds, and he is held in high esteem as an efficient officer.

PETER H. GRATTEN was born in the Province of New Brunswick, October 11, 1835, son of Michael and Rosa (Dalton) Gratten. The father was born in County Kildare, Ireland, in 1797, son of Peter Gratten, and emigrated at an early day to New Brunswick, where he was married to

Miss Dalton, a native of his own country. They had ten children who grew to manhood and womanhood, of whom Peter was the third born. The father died at his New Brunswick home in 1850. On February 8, 1860, Peter Gratten was married to Miss Julia O'Donnell, born in New Brunswick May 14, 1836, of Irish parentage. To them have been born seven children: Mary Ann, Nellie, Michael (deceased), Rose, Martha, Julia and Kittie. In August, 1865, Mr. Gratten and wife came to Winnebago county, and settled in Oshkosh, where they remained seven years, he engaging in the lumbering business in which he has continued to the present time. They were then at Shawano eight years, and returned to this county in 1881, and established themselves on the present homestead, where they are prospering, respected for all their sterling qualities, energy and perseverance.

HERMAN KAROW became a resident of this county soon after his marriage in 1876 to Miss Wilhelmina Wiskow, and still lives upon the fine farm of seventy-five acres he then took possession of. He has profitably tilled it and been successful as a stock grower. Herman Karow was born in Prussia, June 10, 1851, the eldest son of August and Wilhelmina (Strauch) Karow. The father was a brickmaker by trade, and when twenty-two years old, was married. In the spring of 1861 he immigrated to America with his wife and five children, settling at Watertown, Wis. There he worked at his trade four years, then moving to Dane county, where he now owns a farm of 220 acres, having prospered exceedingly since he came to the state with a capital of only \$125. He is a prominent republican, and both he and wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Herman was but ten years old when the family came to Wisconsin, was taught industry in childhood and first put his hands to the plow when thirteen years of age. He remained with his father until he was twenty-five, when he married and started out for himself. His wife is the daughter of John and Johanna (Knoll) Wiskow, and was born in Prussia, October 12, 1853. They have six children: Albert, Lydia, Francis, Walter, Herman and Martha. Mr. Karow and wife are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is a republican, and has held the offices of school clerk and treasurer.

S. S. KEESE, the well-known farmer and justice of the peace, is one of the pioneer settlers of this township. He was born in Clinton county, N. Y., April 20, 1818, the eldest son in a family of four children. The parents were John H. Keese, a native of Dutchess county, N. Y., and Mary (Smith) Keese, born in Bedford county, Mass. Both were of the old Puritan stock that came to America in the Mayflower. The father managed a farm within five miles of Keeseville, N. Y., a town named in honor of his father, one of the first settlers there, and after rearing a family of four children, died at the age of sixty-three. His widow then came west to live with her son, S. S., and lived to the advanced age of ninety-five years, passing away December 25, 1875. She was the mother of twelve children, four of whom grew to maturity, but she survived all her family, save this son and daughter Orvis. She was a faithful member of the Friends' society. In his boyhood days, Mr. Keese attended the common schools, and one term at an academy, and remained with his parents, working on the farm, until he was twenty-two, when he started out for himself, with limited means. He made his home at Augusta, Me., for several years, and during that time was married, October 5, 1844, to Harriet N. Lancaster. She was born at Augusta, February 22, 1820, the eldest daughter of of Barthel and Lucinda (Stone) Lancaster, both natives of Maine. Eight years after this marriage Mr. Keese came west and purchased 160 acres of wild land, known as oak openings, on which he made the first improvement. This was in June, 1849. Afterward he acquired more land, but by reason of selling and dividing with his children, now owns forty acres of the old homestead, where he lives in a comfortable home made by his own hands. In the early days he and his wife experienced the hardships of the pioneer, one example being particularly remembered, that Mrs. Keese did her cooking for four months by the side of a stump, until their goods could be drawn from Green Bay. The hard work of those days he has continued in great measure through a busy life, and withal has been alive to the growth of his town and county. The religious connections of Mr. Keese and wife are with the Free Baptist church. In politics, he has always been a republican, previously being an abolitionist. He has filled the offices of road supervisor, assessor and justice of the peace, filling the latter position for twenty years, with no judgment of his ever reversed. He is the father of four daughters, Mary, Augusta, Clara and Ruth, and one son, William E., now living.

J. B. OLCOTT, one of the prosperous, progressive farmers of Oshkosh town, was born in Essex county, N. Y., March 13, 1831, the only son of Lucius and Laura (Sherman) Olcott. The father was a native of Vermont, and the mother of New York, and both were of English descent. The senior Olcott was a blacksmith, but in 1845, he came west to Milwaukee with his family and for several years was a hotel keeper, continuing in that business two years in Oshkosh, where he removed in 1849. Afterward he moved to the farm just north of the city, and lived there eight years, after which he returned to the town for the remainder of his days. He was a man thorough in business and highly esteemed by all who met him. In politics he was a whig, then an abolitionist, and finally a republican. He died in 1868, aged sixty-five. Mother Olcott at the time of writing this, is still living in Oshkosh at the age of eighty-five, active for one of her years. J. B. Olcott received an academic education, and when fourteen years old, came west with his parents, and at the age of twenty went upon the farm where he now lives. He has resided there since 1851, and has had charge of the farm since the time when his father's health began to fail. He has been successful in raising grain, and during several years past has been in the dairy business, selling from his farm large quantities of milk. He took the farm partially improved, and now has large buildings, and enjoys the reputation of being a successful scientific farmer. He was married to Miss Mary A. Armstrong, in April, 1859. She was born in Waukesha county, December 26, 1838. They have had six children, of whom four are now living, Lucius, Emma, Jennie and Addie. Mr. Olcott is a republican, and has served his town as clerk since 1872.

C. A. PRIDE, one of the leading farmers and dairymen of this township, was born in Maine, December 11, 1843, and has resided here since 1846. His parents were Alvin and Sarah (Nutter) Pride, both natives of Maine, and the father was an industrious, prudent farmer, who starting with little, became well-to-do. He was married, and then, when his son, C. A., was three years old, came to this township and entered the land, which the son now owns. After developing his land and building good buildings, the father died in 1865, nearly seventy years of age. His widow is still living at the age of seventy. They are faithful Methodists, and the old gentleman was an ardent republican, to which political faith his son adheres. At the death of the father he continued to manage the farm until 1869, when he rented it and spent three years in his native state. During his visit he met Miss Tresia Glover at Portland, and the acquaintance ripened into marriage, which occurred November 15, 1871. She was born in Preston county, W. Va., November 1, 1847, daughter of William and Louisa (Smith) Glover, both natives of that state. Mr. Pride and wife have three children, Walter N., Sadie L. and Olive E.

O. PUTNAM is one of the most capable farmers, highly esteemed neighbors and leading men of the town of Oshkosh. He was born in Brown county, N. Y., November 9, 1833, son of Roswell and Nellie (Parks) Putnam, natives of New Hampshire, of English descent. The father and mother were married in New Hampshire, and afterward moved to New York, but trusting to better opportunities west, came to Oshkosh county, and settled on the land which has descended to his son, above named. While coming to this county, in 1855, the mother died of cholera, and in 1858, the father passed away at the age of sixty-eight. They were worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which their son also belongs. He grew to manhood before the removal from New York, and after his parents came west he remained on the farm there with the purchaser of it for two years. He then came west, and upon the death of his father, he was willed forty acres of land, which has since been his home, save when he lived on an adjoining tract. He added to his possessions, and now is the owner of 117 acres, which he manages in an intelligent and profitable manner. In politics he is an earnest republican, and he has held some of the local offices. He was married early in life to Mrs. Julia Barnes, daughter of Horace Clemens. She died in middle life, leaving

one son, George, now deceased. The second wife of Mr. Putnam was Elizabeth Lane, who was the mother of three children, of whom Millie and Frank are living. She died in January, 1883, and January 20, 1888, he was married to Miss Emma Kuhn, born at Waukesha, September, 1858, daughter of Henry Kuhn. She is an accomplished lady and notable housekeeper.

HON. CORYDON L. RICH (deceased), a pioneer of Winnebago county, was a native of New York, who came west during the forties. He first went to Fond du Lac, and in 1848, entered 320 acres of land just north of the present city of Oshkosh, and made the first improvement of the same. He was quite a prominent public man as well as successful farmer, and was twice called by the democratic party to positions in the state assembly, once from this, and once from Outagamie county, the latter time in 1872. His death occurred on March 21, 1833, at the age of sixty-nine years, and eight months later, the faithful companion of his life followed, she dying at the age of sixty-five years. As citizens, neighbors and Christians, they enjoyed the love and esteem of all who knew them. The issue of the marriage was an only son, Walker C., who was born in this county, December 4, 1849, and is now one of the prominent and prosperous farmers of the town of Oshkosh, and resides on the old homestead. He has been very successful, and besides the homestead, embracing 345 acres, he owns a fine farm of 1,400 acres in Outagamie county. In addition to farming, he devotes a portion of his time to the raising of fine blooded stock. Mr. Rich was married December 25, 1874, to Mary Pinning, who was born in Millersburg, Ohio, March 1, 1854, and to them five children have been born: Sadie, Jessie, Mamie, Homer and Corydon.

COMMODORE ROGERS, a pioneer of Winnebago county, was born in Bedford (now Fulton) county, Penn., March 6, 1822, son of Thomas and Mary (Kanabel) Rogers, the former of whom was of Irish, and the latter of German, extraction. Mr. Rogers was reared on the farm, and was given an ordinary common school education. When fifteen years of age he removed with his parents to Crawford county, Ohio. After his father's death in 1845, he rented the farm and managed it for several years. In 1855, he sold his property in Ohio and settled in Winnebago county, purchasing a portion of his present home farm, which contains some 300 acres of fine land, north of the city limits. When the farm was purchased it was unimproved and quite heavily timbered, but it is now one of the most handsome farms in the vicinity of the city. For years Mr. Rogers has been regarded as one of the influential, progressive and live citizens of Winnebago county. Mr. Rogers was married on May 8, 1845, to Adelia L. Spore, who was born in Canada, June 29, 1823, and is the daughter of David C. and Lucy (Long) Spore, natives of New York and Canada, respectively, the former being of Holland Dutch, and the latter of English, descent. To this union the following children have been born: Humphrey C. Orilla Z., and Charles S. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and are both highly respected and esteemed as neighbors and citizens. Mother Spore, now a widow in her eighty-seventh year, makes her home with her daughter.

ROBERT SMILLIE was born at Wishaw, sixteen miles east of Glasgow, Scotland, July 17, 1829, the son of Hendry and Jane Smillie. The parents spent their earlier life in their native land, the father working in an iron store as shipping clerk. Late in life he lost his eyesight, and in 1867 the aged pair came to America and found a comfortable home in their declining years with their son Robert. The mother passed away first, and several years later the father died, at the age of eighty-one. They were good, pious people, both being members of the Presbyterian church before their immigration, afterward of the Methodist Episcopal church. Robert received his education at a parish school at Glasgow, and at the age of eighteen came to America, landing at New York July 7, 1848. Having served an apprenticeship as a machinist he found work at various cities, finally at Detroit, where he worked at his craft until 1856, when he moved to this county, settling upon the farm which he had purchased two years before, and where he has since resided. He worked at his craft but two months in this county, and then went to farming, in which he has been very successful, he and his estimable wife now possessing 125 acres of tillable land, and being in comfortable circumstances. He was married to Miss Jane L. Tennant, July 3, 1850. She was born at Airdrie, Scotland, and when eighteen came to this country with her parents, Adam and Margaret (Thompson) Tennant. Mr. Smillie and wife have nine children: Hendry, Margaret, James T., Robert, Jennie L., Nettie A., Kate N., Emma R. and Minnie B. Mr. Smillie is a member of the I. O. O. F. at Oshkosh, and in politics is an active republican. He has served his community as justice of the peace, member of town board, clerk of school board, joint district No. 3, having held the latter position twenty years. In 1880 he took the census of the town.

PETER TENNESSEN, an industrious and highly esteemed farmer and stock-raiser, lives in a comfortable home upon a farm of sixty acres in the town of Oshkosh, his farm joining the state farm on the north side, upon which is built the Northern State Hospital for the Insane. He also owned forty acres, one mile west, which he willed to his oldest son Henry, where the latter now resides, conducting the Wisconsin state vegetable and fruit canning establishment. He is one of those who came to this land without capital, and has by industry and economy become well-to-do. He and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church, and popular with their neighbors and acquaintances. He has served as school clerk three years, and is, politically speaking, a republican. He was born May 5, 1827, in the city of Cologne, Rhine Province, Germany; the third child of Thomas and Mary (Ort) Tennesen. The father did not immigrate to this country with the children, but came here in 1865 to visit them. He remained here until 1867, when he returned to his native land where he died two years later at the age of seventy-five years; the mother had passed away seven years before at the age of seventy years. Peter grew to manhood in his native land, received his education, and served a short time in the regular army. He was married February 2, 1852, to Miss Gertrude Kritz, born March 15, 1829, daughter of Henry and Gertrude (Fandel) Kritz, all of the same place. They had eleven children, of whom seven are living, as follows: Henry, Mary, wife of Joseph Mohler, Mathias, Anna, wife of Joseph Hildebrand, John J., Gertrude M. and Helen P. Soon after marriage Peter Tennesen and wife came to America, landing June 4, 1853. They remained two years in New York city, then moved to Toledo, Ohio, where they remained until 1866, and then came to Oshkosh, where he purchased city property and lived there three years. Not being contented in the city, he disposed of that property in 1869, and purchased the farm where he now lives.

WILLIAM M. WALKER, one of the prominent citizens of Oshkosh township, now station agent and agent of the American Express company, at Winnebago, has been a resident of this county since 1852. He was born in Oneida county, N. Y., June 10, 1846, the second son, and youngest of three children of William and Jane (Moody) Walker, natives of Yorkshire, England, born, the father in 1813, the mother in 1817. He was eight years old when he came with his parents to this county, and he then began a faithful attendance upon the common schools, which was interrupted in the spring of 1863, by his enlistment at the age of sixteen, in Company B, Forty-first regiment Wisconsin volunteer infantry, under C. C. Washburn. This enlistment was for three months' service, and during that time he was a participant in the battle of Memphis, Tenn. He re-enlisted immediately after the expiration of this term in Company B, Forty-seventh regiment. At the time of his re-enlistment his regiment was stationed at Nashville, in command of Gen. Thomas. Throughout the war his regiment did active duty. He was mustered out in October, 1865. In spite of his youth, Mr. Walker, was able to answer every roll call except during a period of six weeks, when he was confined to the hospital with black measles, near Louisville, Ky. He was a brave and faithful soldier. When the war was over, he made his home at Oshkosh, where he entered an apprenticeship in the miller's craft, and after three years' of this was engaged in journeyman work for four years. At the close of this period failing health compelled him to abandon his trade, and he soon afterward engaged in the service of the railroad, and in 1874, was appointed station agent at the State Hospital, continuing in that position until the present. During most of this period, since July, 1875, he has also discharged the duties of postmaster of the Winnebago office, and during his twelve years of service in this responsible position he has always uniformly pleased the public and won the

confidence and esteem of the people. Mr. Walker is a member of the Masonic order, and in politics is an ardent republican. He was married June 12, 1872, to Miss Maria Steele, who was born in this county, near Berlin, July 15, 1851, the eldest daughter of N. L. and Maria (Vedder) Steele; the father was born in Massachusetts; the mother in New York. During her single life Mrs. Walker was a teacher in the public schools of the county, and is an accomplished lady. Their union has been blessed by two children: Harry, born July 14, 1875, and Courtland, born June 7, 1878.

TOWN OF POYGAN.

MICHAEL BRODERICK was born in Massachusetts, August 3, 1850, and is a son of James and Margaret Broderick, both born in the County Cork, Ireland. Michael was reared and educated on the farm, and farming has been his chosen occupation. In 1877 he wedded Margaret O'Reilly, who has by this marriage become the mother of the following children: Mary, Joseph M., James L., Daisy E. and George F. Mr. and Mrs. Broderick and children belong to the Roman Catholic church, and hold a membership at the St. Thomas' church of Poygan. In politics he is an ardent democrat. He has held several positions of honor and trust in his town; for five years he served as its treasurer, and is now serving his second term as chairman of the town. He enjoys the esteem of his fellow citizens, who by replacing him in office, manifest their confidence in his ability and integrity.

WILLIAM BROGDEN was born in Holmesburg, Penn., October 12, 1848, and is a son of Thomas and Ann (Clayton) Brogden. Both parents were born in England in 1813, and were married in their native country. To their marriage were born four children: Elizabeth, Aaron, Sarah Ann and William. The parents emigrated to America in 1845, and settled in Pennsylvania, where they remained until 1849, when they removed to this county, where they continued to reside until called away in death. William Brogden is the youngest of the children. June 14, 1876, he was married to Mariam Mettam, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Mettam. She was born in this county March 8, 1858, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children, namely: Thomas L., Lynn E. and John. Mr. Brogden is a prosperous and practical farmer and in politics is a republican.

DAVID BLISH was born in Jay, Essex county, N. Y., April 8, 1841. He is the son of Daniel and Mary (Bruce) Blish. His father was born January 6, 1817, and his mother September 9, the same year. March 15, 1863, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Hickok. This marriage has given them the following children: Daniel, born January 7, 1867; Ernest, born November 2, 1878. The mother, born May 23, 1843, is an educated and accomplished lady, and is the daughter of William and Mary Hickok. Mr. Blish is a member of the I. O. O. F., and he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. In politics he is a republican, and though he is in a town largely democratic, he has served six years as justice, six years as school clerk, and seven years as town clerk. He owns and manages a lime kiln and stone quarry, and does quite an extensive business.

AMOS CARTER was born in Fond du Lac county, April 12, 1844, son of Henry and Alma (Pond) Carter. The parents removed from New York about 1843 or 1844, settling in Fond du Lac county. They had eight children, of whom Amos was the sixth. At the outbreak of the civil war, though but a youth, he enlisted in Company C, Fourteenth Wisconsin volunteer infantry. He enlisted in December, 1861, and was discharged in 1865 as a corporal. Among some of the engagements in which he took part were the second fight at Corinth, siege of Vicksburg, Nashville, and he was in the Georgia campaign. After returning from the war he located at Omro, to which village his parents removed at the same time. In 1867, Mr. Carter was united in marriage with Mary Baster, daughter of Robert and Aurelia (Judson) Baster. Mrs. Carter was born in Ohio, October 13, 1848, and in 1857 came to this county with her father and step-mother; her mother died in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Carter have the following children: Maynard S., H. R. Bruce, Alma, Carroll and Grace. Mr. Carter is a practical and successful farmer; in politics a democrat, and is a member of J. F. Sawyer post, G. A. R., at Omro.

HENRY W. DUTCHER was born in Otsego county, N. Y., April 3, 1833, son of John and Mary Ann (Chappel) Dutcher. Both parents were natives of New York. The father, who was a soldier in the war of 1812, was a son of John Dutcher, a native of Germany, who lost his life on Lake Champlain in the service of the United States, in the war of 1812. The mother was a daughter of William Chappel, a native of Rhode Island. Her mother's maiden name was Fuller, and her father was a life-guard of Gen. Washington during the American revolution. Mr. Dutcher, though reared and educated on the farm, learned, early in life, the carpenter's trade, which he followed for several years in the state of New York. He came to Wisconsin in 1851, and for about ten years was engaged in lumbering. In 1860 he married Melissa Porter, and since then has been engaged in agricultural pursuits in the town of Poygan. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Dutcher has given them the following children: Hattie, William, Emma (deceased), Jennie (deceased), Charlie (deceased), Burtie (deceased), Nettie and Lillian.

EDWIN V. GRAVES was born in New Lebanon, Columbia county, N. Y., December 10, 1822, son of Leonard and Nancy (Harris) Graves. The parents were born in Massachusetts; he was of English lineage, she of English and Holland descent. Edwin came to Wisconsin in 1845. He worked at the carpenter's trade at various places in the state, and in 1851 located at Poygan, where he purchased 160 acres of land, a part of which he still owns and cultivates. In 1852, he was married to Sarah E. Bartlett, daughter of Asa and Sarah E. (Booth) Bartlett. Both parents were natives of New York, in which state Mrs. Graves was born, in Saratoga county. Her marriage with Mr. Graves has resulted in the birth of the following children: Harriet L., Carrie E., Helen E., Susan M., and Arthur C. In 1853 Mr. Graves became one of that tide of emigrants who went to California in search of gold. Two years later he returned and resumed farming—a more profitable employment. In November, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company F, of the Thirty-seventh Wisconsin volunteer infantry, and at the close of the war, in 1865, was mustered out. Mr. Graves is a staunch republican in politics, and is a leading and popular citizen.

NANCY A. FOWLER was born in Ohio, April 17, 1829, daughter of Samuel and Emma (Barker) Fowler. The parents were natives of New York; he was of English descent, she of German. Their marriage occurred in Ohio, from which state they removed in 1852, settling in this county. The children they reared numbered eight. In Ohio, Nancy A. was married to William H. Fowler, in 1849. Mr. Fowler was born in Tompkins county, N. Y., April 25, 1828, and died in this county on May 24, 1882. He was a son of Stephen and Thankful (Savage) Fowler, both natives of New York, and of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler had the following children: Francis A., Irwin W., Henry E., James Albert, Olive P., Oscar H. and Winfield S. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler came to this county on 1852, and thereafter he followed farming until his decease. February 6, 1865, Mr. Fowler enlisted as a private in Company A, Forty-eighth Wisconsin volunteer infantry, and was discharged September 27, 1865. He was a member of the J. F. Sawyer post, No. 7, G. A. R., at Omro, and was a well-respected citizen.

JOHN HAMMOND was born in North Yarmouth, Me., October 28, 1826, son of William and Olive (Robins) Hammond. Both parents were natives of Maine, he was born in New Gloucester, she in Plymouth. They had seventeen children. John left the parental home at the age of thirteen years, and was a sailor upon the ocean until 1852, when he came to Wisconsin, and for two years thereafter sailed upon the great lakes, subsequently he came to this county, and located upon his present homestead in Poygan. Besides his travels upon the waters, he has traveled much over land, visiting as many as eighteen of the states. April 26, 1855, he was united in marriage with Clarissa Maxson, born in 1838, daughter of Jonathan and Nancy (Felton) Maxson. To her marriage were born Josephine, Robert A., Truman C. and Alexander, and in 1872, she was called away in death. In 1874, Mr. Hammond married Mrs. Alma Halford. She was born in the Province of Quebec, in 1839, and is a daughter of Robert and Catherine (Peghs) Seymour. By this marriage she has two children, Florence and Charlie. As a private in Company F, of the Twenty-first volunteer infantry, Mr. Hammond served for two years and three months, and took part

in the hard fought battles of Perryville and Stone River. Shortly after the last named battle he was sent to the rear on account of his disability, and was discharged at the close of the war as a hospital inmate. He belongs to J. F. Sawyer post, No. 7, at Omro. He was an abolitionist in early days, and cast his first presidential vote with the free soil party. Since then he has been a republican.

WILLIAM R. KNOLL was born in the province of Ontario, February 13, 1826, a son of Henry and Jane (McEnty) Knoll. The father was a native of New York, son of Henry Knoll, of Germany, who emigrated to New York in an early day; the mother was the daughter of James McEnty, a native of Scotland, who served as a British soldier in the battle in which Gen. Braddock was defeated and killed; and during the American revolution was a soldier in the continental army. The marriage of Mr. Knoll's parents occurred in New York, and later they removed to Canada. To them were born nine children. In 1846 the family immigrated from Canada and settled in Fond du Lac county, and in 1848 removed to the town of Rushford, where the deaths of the parents occurred. In 1856 William R. wedded Mary Elizabeth Foster, daughter of Warren and Abigail (Cleves) Foster. Both parents were natives of New York, where she was born in February, 1838. She came with her parents to this county in 1852. Her marriage with Mr. Knoll has given them six children, of whom live: Abigail Jane, Melissa Ann, William Henry and Hattie Belle. In 1854 Mr. Knoll settled on his present homestead, and since has followed farming. September 2, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company K, Fifth Wisconsin volunteer infantry. He was at the battles of Winchester, Cedar Run, Hatcher's Run, and others, and was discharged, June, 1865. As a citizen, Mr. Knoll takes a leading part; he has held several town offices, and enjoys the esteem of his neighbors. In politics he is a republican.

THOMAS METTAM was born in England, November 1, 1820, where he was united in marriage with Sarah Walker, July 15, 1848. She is a daughter of John and Sarah (Wells) Walker, of English nativity, and was born in England August 15, 1824. In 1849 Thomas and Sarah Mettam emigrated to America and settled in the town of Poygan. Their children were: Edward, Sarah Ann, Eliza Jane, Mary M. and George H. Of these children Sarah and Eliza are deceased. During the civil war Thomas Mettam served as a private in Company F of the Thirty-seventh Wisconsin volunteer infantry. At the close of the war he returned home and followed farming until called away in death. Mrs. Mettam resides upon the old homestead, is surrounded with a well-respected family of children, and all enjoy prosperity and the esteem of their neighbors and acquaintances.

H. F. W. NICKEL was born in Brandenburg, Germany, October 1, 1843, and is a son of John and Caroline (Gott) Nickel. His parents brought him to America in 1856, and a settlement was made in this county. When the civil war broke out he entered the United States service as a teamster, March 1, 1863, and remained until 1865. At Mark's Mill, Ark., he was taken prisoner and for eight months thereafter was a prisoner of war. On the close of the war he returned to this county, and on February 23, 1871, he was married to Caroline Marquardt, who was born September 19, 1846, daughter of John and Anna (Winter) Marquardt, natives of Germany. Their marriage resulted in the birth of Herman A., Annie, William, Albert, Caroline and Gustave. Mr. and Mrs. Nickel and children are members of the German Lutheran church. In politics he is a republican.

ALEXANDER O'REILLY was born in the County Mayo, Ireland, son of Dennis and Margaret (Hollerin) O'Reilly, to whom were born eight children. The parents and children emigrated to America in 1846, locating in Jersey City, and in 1855, came to this county and settled in the woods of Poygan, where they have since lived. Our subject has followed farming for an occupation, and as a farmer he has been practical and successful. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company D, Thirty-second Wisconsin volunteer infantry, and among other engagements he participated in the battle of Bentonville, siege of Atlanta, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea. In June, 1865, he was mustered out, and in the same year he married Maria Flanigan, a daughter of John and Mary Flanigan, and they have had the following children: Annie, Mary, Katy, Sarah, Agnes, Bridget and Lizzie. Mr. and Mrs. O'Reilly and family belong to St. Thomas' church, at Poygan.

MALDEN G. SHELTON was born in New York, September 14, 1835, son of Jeremiah and Clarissa Shelton, both of whom were born in New York. Mr. Shelton, in youth, learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a number of years. He came to Winnebago county with his parents, who settled in Nekimi township in 1846. On September 20, 1859, Mr. Shelton wedded Julia A. Odell, and they have had the following children: Emma, Charles (deceased), Cora, Levi and Alvin. In 1861 Mr. Shelton removed to the town of Poygan, where he has since resided, following farming and carpentering. He is an industrious and valuable citizen. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. fraternity.

SIDNEY A. SHUFELT was born in Franklin county, Vt., April 19, 1824, son of Frederick and Emily (Tallman) Shufelt (originally spelled Schufeldt). The father was born February 21, 1795, a son of George and Betsie (Moul) Shufelt, descendants of an early Dutch colony of New York. They married in New York, and removed to Canada, where the marriage of Frederick Shufelt and Emily Tallman occurred. She was born July 14, 1802. Soon after marriage they removed to Franklin county, Vt. In 1854, the parents and their eight children emigrated to Wisconsin and settled in the town of Poygan. Here the deaths of the father and mother occurred. Sidney A. is the eldest of their eight children. Farming has been his chosen occupation. January 12, 1848, he wedded Mary Walker, who died in 1851, leaving two children: William H., (now deceased), and Peris M. February 1, 1853, Mr. Shufelt married Mary Condon, of Quebec, who was born February 25, 1833. Mr. Shufelt's homestead consists of one of the best improved farms in the county, and a view of his residence is given elsewhere. In politics he is a republican. During 1876-7 he was a member of the state legislature, as a representative from the third assembly district of Winnebago county. He has held several town offices, among which is that of town chairman. During the civil war, Mr. Shufelt served as a private in Company D, Seventh Wisconsin volunteer infantry, for a period of seven months. He was a witness of the hoisting of the white flag, that told of Lee's surrender. Since the close of the war Mr. Shufelt has been actively engaged in agriculture. He is a member of J. F. Sawyer post, No. 7, G. A. R., at Omro, and is one of the representative and enterprising citizens of the county.

ORIN SHUFELT was born August 27, 1845, in Franklin county, Vt., son of George and Alvira (Glover) Shufelt. The father was a native of New York, of German descent, and the mother of the province of Quebec, of Scotch and English descent. Mr. Shufelt was born and reared upon a farm, and received his education in the common schools. During the rebellion he served three years, enlisting in Company D, Thirty-second Wisconsin volunteer infantry, during which service he was engaged in various battles, such as Bentonville and Atlanta, and the encounters with the enemy during the famous march to the sea. December 31, 1867, he was married to Miss Emily Wilber, and they have had the following children: Frank W., born November 25, 1868; Edna, April 10, 1876; Bernice, March 2, 1878, and Sarah, February 12, 1881. Mrs. Shufelt is a native of this county, born April 16, 1852, daughter of Ransom and Eliza (Martin) Wilber. Mr. Shufelt has a splendid farm of 145 acres, a handsome property, and he has won the respect of his neighbors and acquaintances. In addition to his farm, he has an interest in a meat market at Tomahawk, Lincoln county. Mr. Shufelt is a republican in his party affiliations; he is a Royal Arch Mason of Omro lodge, and is a comrade of J. F. Sawyer post, G. A. R., at Omro.

FREDERICK TEGTMEIER was born in Hanover, Germany, September 4, 1829, and is a son of Frederick and Frederica (Brockman) Tegtmeier. The father was born in Germany in 1801, and died in Oconto county, Wis., in 1866. Frederick at the age of fifteen became a sailor upon the Atlantic for four years, making voyages between European and American ports. In 1849 he emigrated to America and settled in Sheboygan county, Wis., where he was married in 1857, to Wilhelmina Besant, daughter of Frederick and Caroline (Housman) Besant, both natives of Germany, where Mrs. Tegtmeier was born January 8, 1835. They have had the following children: Annie, Louisa, Henry, Willie, Mary, Helen and Frederick. Mary and Helen are deceased. In 1861 Mr. Tegtmeier removed to Oconto county, and from here enlisted as a private in Company B, Ninth Wisconsin in-

fantry, and served until close of war. He then removed to this county and purchased land in Poygan, where he has since been engaged in farming.

WILLIAM TRITT, was born in Cumberland county, Penn., June 15, 1819, son of Christian and Elizabeth (Vanderbilt) Tritt. Mr. Tritt at the age of fifteen years was left an orphan. In 1842, he wedded Julissa Hubbard, who was born in Portage county, Ohio, March 11, 1826, and they had nine children: Zenas C., Frederica M., William T., Eliza E., Hiram B., Sarah A., Euclid H., Mialma L., Julissa L., and Florence M. In 1850, Mr. Tritt and family emigrated from Ohio and settled in the town of Poygan. He has followed farming and dairying and is quite successful. He was a soldier in the late war, and served in Company F, Twenty-first Wisconsin infantry. He participated in the battles of Perryville, Hoover's Gap, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, and others. At Chickamauga he was taken prisoner and for the following seventeen months was detained in the Libby, Danville, Andersonville and Florence prisons. In politics Mr. Tritt is a democrat. He is a Master Mason. He has held several town offices, and is universally respected by his fellow citizens. He owns over 300 acres of fertile and well-improved land.

E. H. TRITT was born in this county, November 25, 1857, son of William Tritt. Mr. Tritt embarked in his present business—that of cheese making—at the age of twenty-five. He is the proprietor of the Poygan cheese factory, and manufactures "Tritt's full cream cheese," which has a wide sale, even being shipped to foreign ports. In 1883 Mr. Tritt was married to Belle Martin, daughter of James and Ann (Case) Martin, who was born in this county October 14, 1862. They have two children: James W. and Ray. Mr. Tritt is a Royal Arch Mason of Omro lodge, No. 168. In politics he is a democrat.

TOWN OF RUSHFORD.

WILLIAM ALLEN, an esteemed farmer of Rushford town, was born December 1, 1826, son of James and Mary (Dula) Allen. He was a native of New York, and lived in that state until about twenty-five years of age, when he traveled westward and settled in Winnebago county, on the farm he now occupies. He learned the cooper's trade, and at the age of sixteen, he went to sea on a whaling ship, being gone about one year. He enlisted in the late war on September 14, 1861, under Capt. Dreurey, in the Third Wisconsin battery, and served until the close of the war, being mustered out July 16, 1865. His service was creditable to him as a brave and self-sacrificing patriot. October 14, 1850, he was united in marriage to Margaret Williams, daughter of Israel and Elizabeth (Getman) Williams. Their children are: Mary, born September 24, 1851; Emma, born April 9, 1852; Frank, born March 1, 1855; George, born October 14, 1861; Edward E., born January 12, 1869; Lora (deceased), born July 9, 1876. Mrs. Allen was born in New York, December 28, 1832. In politics he is a prohibitionist. He has a good farm of forty acres of land, with two fountains, and has dairy interests, milking sixteen cows.

HENRY P. BARDEN, a respected farmer of Rushford town, was born May 16, 1840, in the state of New York, son of Otis and Katie (Bätker) Barden, of English and German descent. When six years of age he came west with his parents, who settled in Wisconsin, in Fond du Lac county; there they remained three years and then came to Winnebago county and settled in 1850 on the farm on which he now lives. He received a good common school education. He was united in marriage with Ella D. Parcels, born January 19, 1857, daughter of Melvin and Nancy Parcels. She died March 20, 1884, leaving one child, Katie, born March 15, 1884. He owns 120 acres of land with a good spring upon it. In politics he is a republican.

ROBERT BASTER, an esteemed citizen of Rushford, is a native of England, born December 1, 1817, son of Edward A. and Anna (Mate) Baster. He left his native land at the age of sixteen for America and first settled at Cleveland, Ohio. He remained in Ohio about two years and then spent two years in New York. He then returned to Ohio and stayed in that state about fifteen years; removed at the end of that time to Wisconsin. After a stay at Omro he spent seven years in Winnebago, and was afterward at Poygan until 1881, finally settling at Rushford on his present farm. In 1845 he married Mrs. Aurilla Waldo, by whom he had the following children: William E., born in 1844; Mary E., 1846; Alonzo, 1848. His wife, Aurilla, was born in 1820 and died in 1853. In 1855 he married Mary J. Reed. In politics he has always been a republican. He has served as path master five or six years. He has a pleasant farm of fifty acres. During thirty years of his life he has devoted a great part of his time to the practice of medicine.

CHARLES BROOKS, a pioneer farmer of Rushford, is a native of England, born in the county of York, October 12, 1817, son of William and Mary Brooks. At thirty-one years of age, he emigrated to America, and settled in Wisconsin. He first worked as a day laborer, and in the fall of 1848, laid claim to 120 acres of land. About the year 1850 there were a great many claim jumpers, and he, with other settlers at that time, had a great deal of trouble in getting their lands according to law. In 1849, he was united in marriage to Martha Sanderson, born in 1817, and they had the following children: James S., born February 27, 1852; Francis H., October 20, 1854; George William, June 24, 1856. Mrs. Sanderson departed this life January 17, 1878. She was a member of the Episcopal church of England. Mr. Brooks was a member of the I. O. O. F., in England. In politics he was a republican until recently. He owns eighty acres of fertile land in the town of Rushford, with good and substantial buildings, all of which he has earned by industrious effort, without the aid of previous resources. His success in life is not more noticeable than the high respect in which he is held, and his children also, by the community.

OSCAR BUCK, a well-known and enterprising farmer of Rushford, was born July 12, 1829, son of Hiram and Harriet (Blodgett) Buck, both of English descent. Mr. Buck remained in New York until twenty-seven years of age, when he removed to Wisconsin and settled in Winnebago county. In 1856 he was united in marriage with Julia Pratt, by whom he had five children, three of whom are living: Jeanie E., Frederick O. and Blanche J. B. Mrs. Buck is a member of the Regular Baptist church. In 1862, Mr. Buck answered his country's call and enlisted in Company D, Thirty-second regiment Wisconsin volunteers, under Capt. James Freeman, and served until the close of the war, being mustered out in 1865 at Milwaukee. His service was highly creditable, and he now draws \$8 per month pension on account of disabilities received. In politics he has always been a republican. In connection with farming he has given considerable of his time to the breeding and culture of fine trotting horses, and is now training two very promising horses, besides handling some for other owners. His farm includes 110 acres of fertile land.

LEVI M. BUTLER was born in Berkshire county, Mass., January 17, 1827, son of Levi and Nancy (Sears) Butler, both of English descent. He spent his early life in Massachusetts, and in 1855 came west and settled in Winnebago county on the farm where he now lives. In August, 1864, he enlisted in Company K, Fifth Wisconsin, under Capt. Hall, and participated in seven battles, among which may be mentioned Sailors' Run, and helped to scale the walls at Petersburg, and followed Lee until his surrender. He now draws a pension of \$6 a month for disabilities received in the army. He was married to Jane E. Clark, daughter of William and Mercy Ann (Bentley) Clark, and they have three daughters living: Harriet, born February 12, 1858; Lottie J., April 18, 1861; Annie O., August 29, 1864. Mrs. Butler was born April 26, 1828. He is a member of I. O. O. F. lodge, No. 121, at Eureka. In politics he is a republican. He owns 110 acres of fine land in Rushford, and in connection with farming has given considerable time to the dairy business.

FREDERICK COTA, a prominent young farmer of Rushford town, is a native of Wisconsin, born May 27, 1861, son of Paul and Elizabeth (Becker) Cota, the father of French, and the mother of German, descent. He was reared on the farm in Rushford town, and received a good education. July 3, 1884, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Ida Ingle, born in 1853, a daughter of Isaac and Samantha Luce. This union was favored with two children: Roy, born May 21, 1885, and Manettia, June 18, 1888. In politics he is a republican. He now owns sixty-five acres of fine land, upon which are three fountains, and is highly respected.

C. W. CROWELL, a well-known farmer of Rushford town, a native of Maine, was born May 31, 1847, son of Watson H. and Louisa (Bowman) Crowell. When five years of age his parents removed to Pennsylvania, where they remained two and a half years, afterwards removing west, and settling at Oshkosh. In 1861, he removed to Waupaca county, remained there twenty years, and then came to Winnebago county, and settled where he now resides. In May, 1872, he was married to Sylviana Damon, daughter of Charles Damon and wife, whose maiden name was Sampson. Mrs. Crowell was born September 21, 1849. Their children are: Mattie, born December 2, 1875; Maude, born May 29, 1878; Willis, born June 3, 1880. Mrs. Crowell is a member of the Advent church. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., at Eureka. In politics he was formerly a republican, but for the last four years has adhered to the prohibition party. He owns one of the best improved farms in the county, of seventy acres, with two fountains and handsome buildings. In connection with farming, he has for three years been breeding short-horn cattle and percheron horses.

EDWIN DYER, a valuable citizen of Rushford, is a native of Connecticut, born December 29, 1823, son of William and Sarah (Aborn) Dyer, of German and Scotch-English descent respectively. In 1847 he emigrated to Wisconsin, and three years later joined the tide of emigration to the gold fields of California. He was there three years, and in 1853 returned to Connecticut. A year later he came again to Wisconsin and settled in Walworth county, and remained two years, then in 1856 removed to the farm which is his present home. His parents died when he was quite young. At the tender age of nine years he had to begin to earn his own living, and served an apprenticeship as a blacksmith. In 1848 he married Cynthia Little. She was born in 1821, and died in 1856. In 1857 he was married to Jane Lanning, who was born in 1832; they have had five children: George W., born 1859; David, 1861; Ulysses S. and Ulysie, twins, 1863, and Sarah J., 1858. In politics he was a whig, and then republican, casting his first presidential vote for Henry Clay. He has a good farm of sixty-five acres with commodious buildings. He and family are among the highly respected people of the town.

GEORGE W. FELLOWS, a pioneer farmer, was born in New York, November 30, 1828, son of Jacob and Mary (Hess) Fellows, of German descent. At thirty-six years of age he emigrated to the west and settled in Winnebago county. He served an apprenticeship as a cooper, and at the age of twenty-one years he began to earn his own support at his trade, and by a life of industry has accumulated a considerable portion of this world's goods. In November, 1848, he was married to Elvira Potter, born September 1, 1831, daughter of William and Hulda (Lanfer) Potter, of English descent. They had the following children: Louisa, Alfred, Frank, Mary and Estelle. Mr. Fellows is a member of the I. O. O. F., at Eureka. In politics he has always been a republican. He has a good farm of eighty-four acres in the town of Rushford, seventy-four acres under cultivation, and has for the last five years been giving considerable time to the dairy business, milking fifteen cows.

CHARLES E. FLOYD, the enterprising cheese manufacturer of Eureka, is a native of Wisconsin, born November 23, 1855, son of Henry and Sophia (Houston) Floyd, the father of English, and the mother of Scotch, descent. After receiving a good common school training he entered the high school at Berlin in 1871 and graduated in 1876. At the age of twenty-one years he began teaching school in winter and working the farm in the summer season, and taught six winters. May 29, 1883, he was united in marriage with Clara L. Ellis, daughter of Charles and Mary (Rice) Ellis, and they had two children: Garry E., born July 13, 1884; Haven E., May 12, 1885. The mother of these children was born October 25, 1859. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Floyd is a past grand master of the I. O. O. F., at Eureka. In politics he is a prohibitionist, and he cast his first presidential vote for Peter Cooper. He is sole proprietor of the leading cheese factory at Rushford town, situated at Eureka, and also owns a one-half interest in a cheese factory in Aurora, Waushara county. He began the business in 1881.

D. E. GILMAN, one of the old settlers of Winnebago county, owns a farm of 160 acres on the north side of Fox river, in what was known formerly as the Indian land, three miles from the Menominee village. His was the third white family living on the north side of the river in 1849, and he has many adventures resulting from his exposed location, and not a few hair-breadth escapes from danger. From his intimate acquaintance with the red men he learned to speak the Indian language, and possesses a valuable fund of information regarding the aborigines. He was born September 20, 1845, in Wolcott, Lamoille county, Vt. His parents were natives of that state, and genuine Yankees. They removed in July, 1849, to this county, bringing their son, D. E., with them, and settled upon the farm he now occupies. In his twenty-third year D. E. was married to Harriet A. Tarbox, and they have three children: Azro C., born in 1860, engaged in mining in northern Michigan, being a mining captain; Louis P., born in 1866, is chief book-keeper for the Singer Manufacturing company at Minneapolis; Addie L., born in 1872, is taking a full course at the State Normal school at Oshkosh. Mrs. Gilman, who is also an early settler, and taught the first school in the Indian village district, was born in Meadville, Penn., in 1839, daughter of P. A. and Lucinda (Bartholomew) Tarbox, of English and Welsh descent. Mrs. Tarbox's grandparents were descendants of the Brewsters of Mayflower fame. Mr. Gilman is a prominent and valued citizen, and has been supervisor and assessor of his town for several years. He is a republican, and cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont. Though not serving in the war for the Union, he contributed liberally and patriotically for its support. He is a strict and consistent friend of temperance. Fraternally his connections are with the Masonic and I. O. O. F. orders. In addition to his agricultural interests he is occupied in dairying, and twenty cows are milked upon his place.

GREESHAM M. HANER, a native of New York, was born March 8, 1838, son of Ellis and Mary A. (Morehouse) Haner, respectively of German and English descent. He spent his boyhood in New York until thirteen years of age, when he came west with his parents, who settled in Winnebago county in 1851. He received a common school education and served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. At the age of nineteen years he began to earn his own support by working at his trade, which he followed until 1861, when he began farming on the old homestead. He bought eighty acres to add to this, which was all in the woods and which he cleared and converted into a beautiful farm. In 1870, he was married to Mary Horton, born in May, 1851, daughter of Wesley and Mary Horton. They have had the following children: Frank, born November 20, 1870; Ellis, who died in infancy; George died when two years of age; Lottie, born May 14, 1880; Flora, April 13, 1885. He is a member of I. O. O. F. lodge, No. 121, of Eureka. In politics he was formerly a democrat, but is now a supporter of the prohibition party. He now owns 120 acres of rich land in Rushford, upon which, in connection with farming, he has been doing a good dairy business, milking now thirteen cows.

E. M. HANFORD, one of the young and enterprising farmers of Rushford, is a native of this state, born November 14, 1856, son of S. M. Hanford and Mary E. (Haven) Hanford, both of English descent. His youth and early manhood were spent on a farm in Dane county, until twenty-eight years of age, when he removed to Winnebago county, and settled on the farm he now occupies; he has throughout devoted himself to agriculture, with marked success. In politics he has always supported the republican party, casting his first presidential vote for J. A. Garfield; he has a valuable farm of eighty acres.

DAVID L. HANSON was born in New York state, December 28, 1847, son of Cornelius and Catharine (Tremper) Hanson. When he was two years old his parents came west and settled in Winnebago county, where he grew to manhood. He had little time to spare for schooling, as his parents were poor and his time was needed by them. In 1876 he purchased 168 acres of his father's land, where he remained until 1883, when his health failed him and he removed to the farm on which he now lives. On September 12, 1871, he was married to Louisa Fellows, a daughter of George and Elvira Fellows, and they have had two children: Charles, born March 4, 1876, and Jennie, February 16, 1885. Mrs. Hanson was born July 24, 1849. In politics he is a democrat; he is now one of the board of supervisors. He owns forty acres of fine farming land in the town of Rushford, and he and family are among the most highly esteemed people.

SAMUEL HUGHES, for many years an esteemed resident of Rushford, is a native of North Wales, born October 26, 1824, son of John and Mary (Humphrey) Hughes, both of Welsh descent. He remained in Wales until June, 1850, when he emigrated to America and settled in New York state, where he remained about two years; he then went south as far as New Orleans, and after a short time went to Cincinnati, where he remained until 1857. In that year he came to the farm he now occupies, which he had bought in 1852. He was living on his present farm before Omro or Eureka had any houses. July 15, 1857, he was united in marriage with Mary Lewis, a native of South Wales, born in 1834; they had seven children, three of whom are dead. Mrs. Hughes died in 1880, a consistent member of the Methodist church. The four living children are: Griffith L., born July 11, 1859; Catharine H., 1863; Martha J., 1865; Samuel A., 1873. In politics he has always been a republican. He was one of those entitled to credit for building the school-house in district No. 3, and was treasurer of the school board for twenty years, serving most of the time without a bond. He now owns 100 acres of land in the town of Rushford, with good substantial buildings and one fountain. He milks seven cows.

ANDREW LANSING, a native of New York, was born October 5, 1819, in Onondaga county, son of John W. and Abigail (Skelton) Lansing, both of Dutch descent. He remained in New York until twenty-five years of age when he emigrated to the west and settled in Fond du Lac county, where he purchased land and began farming. In the spring of 1846, he was present at the organization of the town of Rosendale in Fond du Lac county. June 1, 1854, he was united in marriage with Mary J. Lindsey. This union gave to them two children, Clinton H., born October 17, 1855, died October 8, 1859; Wallace R., April 20, 1858, died December 25, 1874. The mother of these children was born July 7, 1834, died January, 1871. On January 19, 1869, he was married to Henrietta May Pierce, by whom he had two children: Olive, born November 8, 1875; Lula May, September 25, 1884. In politics he is a democrat. In 1855 he removed to Winnebago county and settled in the village of Omro, where he engaged in the hotel and livery business in which he continued until 1883, when he removed to the town of Rushford and settled on the farm on which he now lives.

JOHN RENSSSLAER LIDDLE, one of the substantial farmers of Rushford town, was born in Canada, October 6, 1832, son of Francis and Mary (Cooley) Liddle, both of English descent. His father immigrated to America about 1823. Rensselaer remained in Canada until eighteen years of age when he moved to the United States and settled in New York, where he remained three years. He then came west and settled in Winnebago county. In 1861, he was united in marriage with Agnes M. Knowle, daughter of Henry Knowle and wife. They had two children: Frank, born February 8, 1862; Georgia Maria, July 20, 1866. Frank departed this life November 10, 1862. The mother of these children was born in June, 1839, and died June 13, 1867. June 24, 1868, he was married a second time, to Elsie Ewer, born September 25, 1847, daughter of Stephen and Nancy (Comstock) Ewer, both of English descent. This union resulted in four children: Charles P., born April 19, 1869; Fred, February 20, 1873; Alice, February 9, 1875, died November 27, 1879; Fannie B., November 23, 1879. In politics he has always supported the republican party, casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has a well-improved farm of eighty-one and one-half acres, with handsome buildings. Besides farming he has considerably engaged in dairying, milking ten cows.

EDWARD R. LOKER, one of the substantial farmers of the county, is a native of Massachusetts, born in the spring of 1820, son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Jenkins) Loker, respectively of Scotch and Welsh descent. He lived in Massachusetts until twenty-nine years of age, when he sought a newer state, and settled on the farm in Rushford town, in which he now lives. He received a good academic education, and served as apprentice at the shoemaker's trade. At the age of eighteen he began to earn a living by teaching school in winter and working on the farm in summer, and followed school teaching a number of years in Massachusetts, and after he settled in Wisconsin, taught one term. In 1848, he was united in marriage with Julia A. Dudley, born in March, 1819, daughter of Lewis and Martha (Winch) Dudley, both of English descent. Their children are: Melville, born September, 1849; Edward D., jr., October, 1852; Maria T., January, 1856; James A., June, 1858. In politics he has been a republican, and now belongs to the greenback party. He has served his town as justice of the peace two years and as assessor two years. His land interests are extensive. He owns 477 acres of excellent land in the town of Rushford, most of which is under a good state of cultivation. He has one fountain on his home place. In connection with farming he also feeds cattle for the markets, usually selling from twenty to forty head per year. He has prospered in life, achieving more than ordinary success in his field of activity, and withal is esteemed very highly by all with whom he comes in contact.

DR. T. E. LOOPE, the popular physician of Eureka, is a native of New York, born May 7, 1841, son of John and Mary A. (Ward) Loope, both of English descent. He came with his parents to Wisconsin, and settled first in Racine, but a year later moved to Dodge county, where they lived about twenty years. At the age of sixteen years he began teaching in the public school, and taught eight winter terms of school. He entered the high school at Horicon, Wis., where he graduated. He matriculated at Rush Medical College, of Chicago, in 1864, and graduated in 1866. He then removed to Minnesota, and began the practice of his profession. In 1868 he returned to Wisconsin, and after eight months at Waukau, came to Eureka, where he has since remained. November 20, 1867, he was united in marriage to Carrie J. Woods, daughter of Ahimaz and Mary (Salmon) Woods, born June 10, 1838, and they had two children: Truman E., born May 23, 1870; Eva, born March 17, 1873. Mrs. Loope is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Loope belongs to the Masonic order, and is a member of the I. O. O. F. In politics he is a republican, and he cast his first presidential vote for U. S. Grant. He has served his county as register of deeds, two years. He has been chairman of the town board for three years, having been a member five years. In connection with his practice he has for the last three years been cultivating small fruits, making a specialty of the blackberry. He has won an enviable reputation for himself, not only as a man but as a physician, and possesses the full confidence of the people.

THOMAS LOWTHER, an old settler of the town of Rushford, is a native of England, born June 2, 1823, son of John and Hannah (Liddle) Lowther, both of English descent. When he was five years old his parents emigrated to America, and settled in New York. In 1851, he emigrated to the west, and after a short stay in Milwaukee, took possession of, and began clearing, the farm on which he now lives, having bought out the claim and entered the land from the government. In politics he has always been a republican. He has a handsome and fertile farm, which is well improved. He is highly esteemed.

WILLIAM LOWTHER, one of the pioneer farmers of Rushford, is a native of New York, born in Onondaga county, May 7, 1828, son of John and Hannah (Liddle) Lowther, both of English descent. He was raised in New York, and at twenty three years of age he emigrated to the west, and after stopping at Milwaukee one winter, settled in 1851 on the farm he now lives. In 1866 he was united in marriage with Martha Covey, born in 1844, daughter of Joseph and Lorena (Sanders) Covey. Their children are: Milton A., born March 4, 1867; Adda, April 25, 1878, and Jennie, April 11, 1880. In politics he is a republican. He now owns a well stocked farm of 160 acres in Rushford. In connection with farming he also does a dairy business, milking nine cows.

WILLIAM JUDSON McLAUGHLIN, one of the prosperous business men of Eureka, proprietor of the leading hardware store of Rushford town, was a native of Indiana, born November 8, 1842, son of George and Sarah (Miller) McLaughlin. When five years of age he came with his parents to Wisconsin, and settled in Winnebago county, in the town of Nepeuskun, where he remained about fifteen years. He then went to Berlin and worked at the blacksmith trade eight months. In 1864 he went to Indianapolis, where he was employed as a carpenter and joiner for three months. In 1865 he returned to Winnebago county, and settled in Eureka, and resumed blacksmithing, and after three months became a partner in the business with Pine & Matteson. He was engaged in the blacksmithing and wagon business until 1883, when he sold out his interest and began the hardware business. He enlisted in the war in Company B, Forty-first Wis-

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consin volunteers, in 1864, having previously tried on several different occasions to join the army, but having been always rejected on account of disabilities. On February 14, 1866, he was united in marriage with Louisa A. Kolb, born February 22, 1846, daughter of George and Harnet (Schneider) Kolb, both of German descent. This union was blessed with two children: Blanche, born October 25, 1874; Alvin J., August 11, 1879, and departed this life, September 7, 1880. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge, No. 121, at Eureka. In politics he is a republican. He and family are among the first families of Eureka, and are well liked by all who know them.

WILLIAM J. MORENUS was born August 30, 1850, in New York, and is a son of Thomas and Barbara (Fellows) Morenus. His boyhood was spent in New York until he was fifteen years of age, when he came west and settled in the town of Rushford on the farm he now occupies. September 28, 1885, he was united in marriage with Mary E. Cousins, daughter of Richard and Cordelia (Nutter) Cousins. Mrs. Morenus was born February 17, 1855. She is a veteran teacher, having taught school in Winnebago county thirteen years, two of which were in Winnebago village, and two and a half years in Butte des Morts. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. at Eureka. In politics he is a republican. His farm in Rushford embraces forty and one half acres of excellent land, improved with good buildings and possessing a soft water fountain. He and family are highly respected.

B. F. NICHOLSON is a native of Vermont, born July 8, 1826, son of Richard H. and Almira (Elmer) Nicholson. The father was of Scotch, and the mother of English, descent. He lived in Vermont, receiving a common school education, and working the farm, until twenty-one years of age, when he came west and settled in Wisconsin. He first stopped in Fond du Lac about three years, and then in 1851 settled on his present land, which was then all in heavy timber, and began the making of a farm. In 1852 he was united in marriage with Rebecca Vanarsdale, born in 1830, and their children are: Lenora, born 1853; Guy V., 1855; Anna, 1857; Henry, 1859; Clara, 1862; B. F., 1866; Grant, 1869; Lizzie, 1872, and Eva, 1873. He and wife are both believers of the Second Advent faith; he is a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge, No. 121, at Eureka. In politics he is a republican. His is among the first families of the town, and are highly respected.

HENRY W. NICHOLSON, one of the esteemed pioneer farmers of Rushford, is a native of Vermont, born July 8, 1821, son of Richard H. and Almira (Elmer) Nicholson, of Scotch and English descent. He remained in Vermont until fourteen years of age, when he removed to New Hampshire, and was in that state until 1846, when he came west and settled at what is now Ripon, Fond du Lac county. There he remained two years before coming to Winnebago county, where he settled on the farm on which he now lives. At the age of fourteen he began life teaching school in the winter season, working on the farm in summers. In 1863, he volunteered in the war, but on examination was rejected. In 1865, however, he enlisted in Company B, Forty-ninth Wisconsin infantry, and served until the close of the war. In 1845, he was united in marriage with Sarah Howe, by whom he had three children: Almira, born 1846; Henry H., 1848; Parker, 1851. The mother of these children was born about 1824. After her death, he was married in 1859, to Jane Mosely, and this union was blessed with four children: Dexter, born, 1860; Charlotte B., 1862; Charles, 1863; Jessie, 1864. Mr. Nicholson and wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he was formerly a republican, but since the birth of the prohibition party he has been united with it, and was a delegate to the national convention at Indianapolis, in 1888. He owns 185 acres of fine farming land.

JOHN NOBLE, one of the old and prosperous farmers of Rushford, was born in Canada, October 24, 1822, son of John and Grace (Schegel) Noble, both of Welsh descent. At the age of eighteen he began working for his own support, and at twenty-six years of age he emigrated to the United States and made his home at Waukau and followed the river and lumbering until 1851, when he settled on the farm on which he now lives. He began running on the Wisconsin river, and was afterward on the Wolf for a number of years. He scored the timber that was used in the old Greno saw-mill, the first saw-mill that was built on Little Wolf river. In 1853, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Amanda Johnson, by whom he had two children: Lucius John and George. His second marriage, which occurred in 1865, was with Mary Ross. This union was blessed with one child: Walter W., born January, 1869. Mrs. Noble is a member of the Regular Baptist church. In politics he is a republican. He cast his first presidential vote for James Buchanan. He has served his town as supervisor about eighty years. He now owns sixty-two acres of fine land, forty acres under cultivation, with substantial buildings. In connection with farming, he has for the last twenty years devoted much attention to agriculture.

JAMES OLMSTED, a young and prosperous farmer of Rushford, is a native of this town, born July 13, 1852, son of Reuben B. and Mary (Gilchrist) Olmsted. He received a good common school education, and at an early age began active work on the farm, assisting his mother until 1878. October 22, 1876, he was united in marriage with Emma Craw, born in 1860, and their children are: Thomas, born May 24, 1879; Elizabeth, October, 1881; Ralph, July, 1885, and Mary, December, 1886. In politics he has always been a republican, casting his first presidential vote for R. B. Hayes. He has a fertile farm of sixty acres, and also does some dairy work.

W. R. SMAIL, one of the old settlers and solid farmers of Rushford, was born December 16, 1826, in Spencerville, Canada West, son of Robert and Ellen (Ramage) Smail, both of Scotch descent. He lived in his native country until twenty-six years of age when he emigrated to the United States, and first settled in Walworth county, where he remained about four years. He then came to Winnebago county and settled on the farm where he now lives, there he began to hew out a farm from the green wood. In his youth he had few advantages, but received a common school education and served an apprenticeship as a blacksmith. In 1850 he was married to Ann Lanning, and they have had three children: Robert, born February 1, 1851; Ellen J., April 10, 1853; William, January 17, 1855. Mrs. Smail was born in August, 1823, and she and her husband are members of the Presbyterian church. In politics he has always been a republican. He served his town two years as one of the board of supervisors. He owns 270 acres of well improved farming land, and his sons, Robert and William, own seventy-five acres of excellent land in the same town.

WILLIAM H. TENANT, a well-to-do farmer of Rushford town, is a native of New York state, born April 1, 1838, son of John and Martha (Beswick) Tenant, of Irish and English descent respectively. He lived in his native state until sixteen years ago, when he came west and settled at Waukau, where he engaged in the milling business, and was so engaged for twelve years, after which he removed to the farm on which he now lives. July 1, 1863, he was united in marriage with Esther Lanning, born September 29, 1837, daughter of Daniel and Ellen Lanning. This union gave them six children: William G., born April 9, 1864; Clark H., November 12, 1866; Alice J., May 27, 1868; Ida M., October 2, 1870; Dora E., May 19, 1874, and Albert J., September 29, 1879. In politics he is a republican, and has been prominent in the affairs of the town, having served as clerk of the district board about seven years. He possesses about 120 acres of excellent land, one of the best farms in the county, with substantial buildings, and three running fountains. He has for the last twenty years given much attention the handling of Italian bees.

ELI B. THRALL, one of the first settlers of Winnebago county, was born December 19, 1825, son of John and Rebecca (Ayers) Thrall. The father came to Winnebago county June 9, 1846, and pre-empted 120 acres of land in Utica town, where he remained until his death, which occurred in the seventy-seventh year of his age. He was of English descent. The mother was also of English origin. Eli B. spent his youth in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., until 1844, when at the age of nineteen, he removed to Pennsylvania. After a year and a half he came on to Wisconsin, making the trip overland with teams in about one month. He settled in Winnebago county. When he reached here he had but \$44, and borrowed \$6 more, which he used in buying land, and pre-empted 160 acres, and entered forty acres in Utica on which he began the life of a pioneer. In 1865 he removed to the farm on which he now lives. He received a good common school education in New York, and afterward attended the academy at St. Lawrence, and afterward taught school two terms in Pennsylvania. In 1852 he was united in marriage with Hannah E. Densmore, born in 1822, daughter of Asa and Amanda (Southwick) Densmore. They had eleven

children, ten of whom are now living, named: O. Watson, Melville K., Ida A., F. Eli, Carrie, Millie, Burtie, Lula, Asa John and Julia. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is now a member of the Blue Ribbon club. In politics he was formerly a republican, now a prohibitionist. He has served his town as assessor, on the town board, and as one of the supervisors. He has been an officer in his church fifteen or sixteen years, filling the office of steward, and for twenty-five years has been a class leader and one of the trustees. He owns 243 acres of valuable land in Rushford town, and 144 acres, his residence place, is provided with handsome buildings, testifying to his enterprise and taste. He and family are highly respected wherever known. He makes a specialty of short-horn cattle and Norman horses, and has a flock of about 200 Merino sheep.

GARNER F. WILLIAMS was born June 14, 1829, in New York, son of Israel and Elizabeth (Getman) Williams. At eighteen years of age he emigrated to the west and settled in Rushford town, on his present farm. He served an apprenticeship in his youth at the cooper trade. At the age of fifteen he began earning his living, and had the care of his father and mother from the time he was a small boy. He was united in marriage November, 1857, with Emily Delany, who died in November, 1862, leaving two children: Mary, born July 24, 1858; Nellie M., April 30, 1861. February 3, 1864, he was married to Nancy Morenus, daughter of Thomas and Barbara (Fellows) Morenus, and their children are: Marion E., born November 5, 1864; Clara B., September 12, 1866; Josephine J., August 18, 1869. The mother of these children was born in New York, February 27, 1836. In politics he has adhered to the republican party. He has served his town as supervisor about three years. He now owns 100 acres of fertile land, with three fountains, and is esteemed as one of the representative farmers of Rushford town.

TOWN OF UTICA.

THOMAS J. BOWLES was born in Huron county, Ohio, May 3, 1832, son of Thomas J. and Elizabeth Bowles. In youth he had the advantage of but three months schooling, but has, nevertheless, obtained a good general education through life, and is well informed. He was raised a farmer, and has also learned the trade of a carpenter. He was married in 1845 to Elizabeth Judson, daughter of Hiram Judson, of the same place, and they had nine children, of whom only three, Frederick, Thomas and Eva, are now living. In 1850, Mr. Bowles came to Wisconsin, and settled in the town of Utica. He was elected justice of the peace in 1852, and has served his town thirty years in that capacity. He was chairman of the board of supervisors about seventeen years, and represented his county in the legislature in the years 1881 and 1882. During the war of the rebellion, Mr. Bowles served his country nineteen months in Company D, Eighth Wisconsin volunteers, under Col. Brittan, and was in the Nashville campaign. He was honorably discharged at Demopolis, Ala. In politics he is a republican. His first wife having deceased in 1884, he was married to Mrs. Juliza C. Thrall, June 21, 1885.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS was born in Wales, one of thirteen children of John Edwards. The father came to America in 1852, with a family of twelve children, and settled in Winnebago county, and departed this life April 26, 1887. Benjamin remained with his father until 1875, when he moved to Eldorado, Fond du Lac county, farmed there for about four years, and then returned to the old homestead in Utica. He has been successful as a farmer, but pays particular attention to the breeding and raising of fine cattle, and has a large herd of Herefords. In his youth, Mr. Edwards received a good common school education, and then attended Ripon college for three years. He has been member of the Welsh Calvinistic church twenty years; has held the office of town clerk two years, and is now the clerk of the town of Utica. In September, 1875, he was married to Sarah Jane Lewis, daughter of James Lewis, of Fond du Lac county, and they have four children: Hugh, born July 18, 1878; Lewis, May 30, 1880; Elizabeth, April 23, 1883, and John, September 4, 1887. In politics he is a republican. He has a farm of 343 acres, beautifully and conveniently situated, with good buildings, well watered, fertile soil, and well adapted for grazing. His land interests are very large and he would be willing to dispose of part. He is among the substantial men of the county.

JOHN FISHER was born in Cambridgeshire, England, May 21, 1829, the son of John and Fanny (Cowling) Fisher. In 1845 he emigrated to America, and for eleven years remained in New York state. While a citizen of that state, he was married, September 22, 1851, to Martha Bunting, daughter of John Bunting, a native of England, and they have had seven children: John B., born May 22, 1853; Isabella A., born December 4, 1854; William I., born July 25, 1856; Hannah B., born May 9, 1858; Martha E., born March 17, 1860; Ella A., born February 29, 1864, all of whom are living; and Esther, born March 14, 1876, who departed this life December 13, 1885. In 1856, Mr. Fisher and family came to Oshkosh, where his home has been till the spring of 1866. He entered the service of the United States in Company K, under Capt. Henry Bailey, of the Fifty-first regiment, Wisconsin volunteers, on the 9th of March, 1865, served under Gen. Pope in the army of the Cumberland, and was honorably discharged at Madison, September 21, 1865. During the service he was first corporal of his company. Mr. Fisher has been a farmer all his life; in politics is a republican; is prosperous, and enjoys the esteem of his acquaintances, and the comforts of a handsome home.

L. B. JOSLIN was born in Vermont, in 1826, son of Hooker and Lucia (Davis) Joslin, who came to this county from the east in 1846. His grandfather was a soldier in the war of the revolution. While yet in his native state Mr. Joslin received his education in the common schools and learned the work of the farmer, in which calling he has been altogether successful, having a fine farm of 157 acres, in fine condition. In politics Mr. Joslin has been a life-long republican. He has filled the office of supervisor two years, with honor. He formerly belonged to the Good Templars, and has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for forty-five years. In 1853, he was married to Lamora Marks, daughter of Alvin and Sarah Marks, formerly of Vermont, who removed to this state, and died here. Mr. Joslin and wife have had the following children, Ida, Inez, Della, Cora, Elmer, Freddie, Wiltse, and Leda.

DAVID C. JONES, one of the prominent residents of the town of Utica, was born in Wales, in 1817, the son of David Jones, who passed his life in the old country. Mr. Jones received his education in his native country, and entered upon the occupation of agriculture. He was married in Wales, to Miss Jane Davis, and they had seven children: Mary Jane, Catharine Ellen, David C., John D., Albert L., Charles E., and Edward W., all of whom are living. In 1847, when he was thirty years of age, he came to New York, and remained there about eight years. He then moved to Michigan, and from that state removed to this county, at first living four and a half years in Oshkosh; he has been a member of the Welsh Methodist church since the age of twenty. In politics he has been a republican and is now a prohibitionist. He and his family are highly esteemed wherever known.

WILLIAM JOHN KIRKER, one of the prominent men of Utica town, was born in Massachusetts in 1820, the son of Gilbert and Mary Kirker. He received his education in the common schools, grew to manhood and learned the trade of cabinet-maker in his native state. The date of his removal from Massachusetts to Winnebago county is 1853. After coming here he took up the occupation of agriculture in which he has been successful. He was married in 1856 to Mary Louer, and their union has brought them three children: William J., born in 1858; Rosa C., in 1872, and Mary, who is deceased. In politics, Mr. Kirker is a republican of decided convictions, and is one of the leading men in the organization in the county. He is one of the industrious, capable and highly respected men of Utica.

DAVID R. LAWRENCE, farmer, and one of the early settlers of the county, was born in Lewis county, N. Y., March 15, 1823, the son of Albert and Mehitable (Royal) Lawrence, both now deceased. Peter Royal, the grandfather, was a soldier in the revolutionary war. Mr. Lawrence

came to Wisconsin before the organization of the state. Before leaving his native state he had secured an education in the common schools, and began his life-work as a farmer. His only variation from this has been some time spent in the carpenter's trade. He was married in 1848, to Martha Moore, daughter of John W. Moore and Annie Townsend, who reside at Utica, N. Y. Both of Mrs. Lawrence's parents are deceased. They have four children: Etta, Mary, Emma and George, all living. He politics, Mr. Lawrence is a republican. He has a beautiful home, of which he has been in possession the past twenty-four years, and is one of the highly respected citizens of his town.

B. F. LOCKHART was born in Hendricks county, Ind., in 1846, the son of Emanuel and Patience Lockhart. His parents emigrated to Winnebago county in 1848, when he was two years of age. As he grew up he received a good common school education, and was taught the calling of a farmer, which he has followed through life. When the country was endangered by rebellion he enlisted in the army, serving in the Thirty-sixth Illinois, Company A, under the command of Col. Phil Sheridan, and was honorably discharged in 1865. In 1872 he was married to Ann Webster, daughter of David Webster, and they have had four children, all of whom are living: Jasper William, Olive May, Louis Roy and Arthur. In politics Mr. Lockhart is a republican, and socially is one who ranks high in the esteem of all.

THOMAS A. LOCKHART, was born in Hendricks county, Ind., March 10, 1844, son of Emanuel and Patience Lockhart. Three years after his birth, his parents emigrated to Wisconsin, and settled upon the farm which he now occupies. He received a good common school education and attended two terms at Lawrence University. He has always devoted himself to agriculture for a livelihood, and has met with success. In September, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, commanded by Capt. Decker, First Wisconsin cavalry, under Col. Daniels. He served in this regiment until October, 1862, when he joined the Thirty-seventh Wisconsin infantry, under Col. Harriman, and with that command, participated in the battles of Hatcher's Run, Poplar Grove Church, and the assault on Petersburg under Gen. Grant. In the latter bloody engagement he received a musket shot, which passed through the face, taking out his upper teeth. He was mustered out, in July, 1865, at the city of Washington. Mr. Lockhart was married January 6, 1869, to Amanda Wright, daughter of John Wright, and they have had the following children: Mary A., Carl W., Georgia, France, Blossom and Jennie, all living except the latter, who died August 9, 1880. Mr. Lockhart has served his town as chairman of the board, two years, town clerk four years, and has occupied the responsible position of secretary and treasury of the Farmers' Insurance company. He is a member of the Masonic lodge. In politics Mr. Lockhart is a strong republican. He has a home beautiful in situation and appointments, and is one of the respected and esteemed citizens.

L. J. MILLER was born in New Brunswick, in 1834, the son of Isaac and Harriet Miller, both now deceased. He came with his parents to Winnebago county in 1850, thus becoming one of the early settlers. In youth Mr. Miller acquired a good common school education. He has always followed agriculture, except three years after the war, when he was engaged in lumbering. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the Twenty-first Wisconsin infantry, under Col. Sweet, in Company D, Capt. C. N. Payne. After nearly three years' honorable service, he was discharged at Milwaukee, in June, 1865. He participated in the battles of Perryville, Ky., Stone River, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge and Resaca. At the latter engagement Mr. Miller was severely wounded in the face, neck and sides. He came home to recover from his injuries, and rejoined his regiment in time to take part in the defense of Nashville. In 1867, Mr. Miller moved upon the farm where he now lives. In 1865, he was married to Miss Mary A. Benedict, of this county, and they have had three children: Winifred, Warren A., and Della M., all of whom are living. Mr. Miller is in politics a republican, and has been assessor of his town six years, and for two years chairman of the board of supervisors. He is recognized as one of the leading citizens of his town.

JAMES H. MOOSE was born in Sleswick, Germany, in 1861, of Danish descent; the son of James H. Moose and Anna S. Hanson, his wife, who are still living in the town of Howard, Brown county, Wis. Mr. Moose came to the United States in the spring of 1879, and came first to Green Bay where he remained a few days. Going to Neenah, he found employment on a farm for six months; he then went up into the pine region and stayed for about three months, thence to Fort Howard, Brown county, where he remained three years working as a blacksmith. He then followed this trade six months at each of the places, Oshkosh and Stiles, Oconto county, after which he came to Utica town, and has remained ever since. At present he is conducting a shop at Fisk Station, doing general blacksmithing, painting, horseshoeing, repairing, and does an extensive and profitable business, employing several workmen to accommodate his patrons. He is one of the prominent young men of this town, and has a successful career before him. In religion he is a Lutheran, in politics an independent, and is a member of the Danish Brotherhood at the Oshkosh lodge.

EMILY OLIVER, one of the oldest ladies in the town of Utica, was born in Vermont in 1809, and was the daughter of Justin Wells. With her husband she came to Wisconsin in 1857, and resided in Sheboygan county for eight years, moving then to Winnebago county and settling on the farm of eighty acres which she now owns and occupies. She was first married in 1826 to William Moore, by whom she was the mother of Sarah Moore, born October 7, 1827; Elizabeth, September 3, 1829; Almira, April 7, 1831; Matilda, June 18, 1832; Asher, February 22, 1835, and Alvira, December 29, 1836, all living but Sarah and Alvira, who died in infancy. She was married a second time in 1845 to Stephen Oliver, who is now deceased. Mrs. Oliver, in her youth, acquired a good common school education, and possessed of a retentive memory is able to recount many entertaining narratives of life in the early days.

JOHN R. PUGH was born January 25, 1854, in the city of Utica, N. Y., the son of Willard and Elizabeth Pugh. The year after the birth of John R. the parents moved to the west, and settled in the town of Utica, on the farm where the son has his home. On December 10, 1875, Mr. Pugh was married to Miss Mary Chaffee, and they have had two children: Lillie May, born September 6, 1877, and Jessie, born January 9, 1882, and died March 29, 1882. Mr. Pugh received as good a common school education as was available in the early days here, and was reared as a farmer, with considerable acquaintance also with the craft of the carpenter. The confidence and esteem in which he is held by his neighborhood is shown by his election to the office of assessor in 1877 and 1878; he was also once elected constable, but declined to qualify. In politics Mr. Pugh is a republican. He is at present living one-half mile west of Fisk's station.

ELIZABETH ROBERTS was born in Wales, in 1833, the daughter of David and Jane Morris. In 1843, when she was thirteen years old the parents came to America, and settled in Waukesha county, where they lived four years, and then came to Winnebago county, and made their home in Utica town, where her father is still living. In 1852 she was married to Richard Roberts, the son of Frederick and Margaret (Hughes) Roberts. He was a farmer, an eminently worthy and highly respected man, was born in Wales, and emigrated to this country. He departed this life September, 1875, leaving the subject of this sketch a widow, with seven children. Their names are: John F., born April 16, 1855; Maggie J., September 12, 1857; Sarah A., July 12, 1859; Albert, January 24, 1861; Lizzie, August 14, 1866; David, August 14, 1871, and Isaac, May 17, 1876. All the children are living. Mrs. Roberts has a good farm of seventy-five acres in excellent condition, and is comfortably situated. She is affiliated religiously, with the Welsh Methodist church, of which she has been a member for thirty years.

JOHN ROBERTS, a highly esteemed citizen of Utica town, was born in Wales, in 1822, the son of Maurice and Maggie Roberts. The greater part of his life was spent in the old country, where, in 1848, he was married to Hannah Jones, daughter of John and Ellen Jones, and by this union they have eight children: Eva, Ellen, Margaret, Thomas, Edward, Hannah, Robert and Manuel. Of the sons some are in Chicago, and some are in the northern part of Wisconsin in the lumber business, and all prosperous. Mr. Roberts' vocation has always been that of a farmer, and in this he has done well. He is a member of the Welsh Methodist church, to which he has belonged for about twenty-two years. In politics he is an earnest



BUSINESS HOUSES OF NEENAH, WIS.



RESIDENCE OF G. A. RANDALL SEC. 16 TOWN OF BLACK WOLF.



RESIDENCE OF C. W. CROWELL, RUSHFORD.

prohibitionist. He came to this county from Wales, April 13, 1868, and that year settled upon the farm he now occupies.

ENOCH SKINNER, a prominent merchant, was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., November 14, 1847, the son of Oliver and Almira Skinner. The parents came to Wisconsin at an early day, and are still living where they first settled. Our subject was the seventh child, and at the age of twenty-one began life for himself on a farm, and was engaged in agriculture until the fall of 1887, when he bought the large general store of F. L. Newell, at Pickett's Station. In this store he carries an extensive stock of dry goods, hardware, groceries, crockery, boots and shoes, and buys produce. By keeping a great assortment, and selling as cheaply as city merchants, he has secured an extensive trade, and his transactions amount to over \$6,000 a year. October 16, 1879, he was married to Miss E. F. Gilbert, of Michigan, the daughter of John M. Gilbert and his wife, Maria. The mother is still living near Benton Harbor, in the town of Benton. The father died May 12, 1885. Mrs. Skinner is a lady of rare accomplishments and a fine education, having taught school eleven years previous to her marriage. She is a graduate of the Benton Harbor High School. Mr. Skinner has a good common school education, also attended Ripon College, and is well versed in business. He is one of the substantial business men of the county. In politics he is a republican.

RIVAL SMITH, an industrious and prosperous farmer of the town of Utica, was born in Vermont, in 1838, the son of Abner and Martha Smith, of German descent. He came from Vermont to New York, where he remained a few years, and then, in 1856, moved to Winnebago county, where he has resided ever since, with the exception of three years. He was married in 1859, to Sarah D. Munger, of Missouri, and the fruit of this union was two children: Henry Lea, born September 19, 1860, and died October 26, 1865, and Ada, born July 24, 1869. Mrs. Smith died January 9, 1871, and he was married again in 1872, to Martha Minckler, daughter of David Minckler, by whom he had four children: Harvey, born April 26, 1874; Cora, born March 20, 1876; Harry D., born September 10, 1880, and Carrie, born December 14, 1881. Mr. Smith has a productive farm of 160 acres, a beautiful home, and is one of the comfortably situated farmers of the town. In politics he is a democrat. In addition to his farming pursuits, Mr. Smith is considerably interested in dairying, and has a fine herd of Jerseys and grades. Rex Vermont stands at the head of his herd.

CYRUS W. THRALL was born in Montgomery county, N. Y., in 1818, son of John and Rebecca Ayres Thrall, who resided in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., from 1819 till 1844. The mother died in Pennsylvania, in 1845, and the father settled in Wisconsin in 1846 with his family of four boys and two girls, where he lived the remainder of his days. The residence in this state of Mr. Thrall began in a time of pioneer hardships and experiences altogether foreign to the comforts of the present age. His father was a soldier of the war of 1812, and the subject of this sketch, during the civil war, though refused by the examining officers and so debarred from active service, acted as enrolling officer for his town. He has filled the office of assessor for ten years. He was a whig in politics and cast his first vote for Harrison, in 1840, and upon the organization of the republican party gave it his adherence. Mr. Thrall was married June 2, 1853, to Francis H. McKee, daughter of Hiram McKee, a noted abolition orator, and they had ten children: Hiram Wallace, born April 6, 1854; Ella Sophronia, March 20, 1855; Mabel Blanche, March 22, 1856; Mary Elizabeth, April 2, 1857; Hattie Marion, February 22, 1859; Charles Malcolm, March 17, 1861; Doretta Francis, February 6, 1863; Martha Urania, September 20, 1865; Cyrus Arthur, August 27, 1867, and Nettie Helen, May 31, 1869. Mrs. Thrall died February 7, 1870; Martha died February 21, 1870; and Ella Sophronia died July 16, 1870. Mr. Thrall was married a second time, November 14, 1878, to Margaret G. Roberts, daughter of John and Hannah Roberts, of Wales, who reside in this town, and they have had two children: Myrtle Rebecca, born October 20, 1881, and John Wells, May 10, 1885.

WILLIAM WEEKS, a prominent farmer and dairyman, was born January 13, 1827, in Somersetshire, England, the son of William Weeks and Mary, his wife. The parents were farmers, and spent their lives in England. Our subject remained there until 1846, when he came to America. He first stopped at Auburn, N. Y., and worked on a farm, and then went to Rochester, where he remained three years, working at the trade of a brickmaker. His next move was to Calumet county, this state, where for fourteen years he led the life of a pioneer. At the expiration of that period he came to Winnebago county, purchasing the farm in Utica town which he now owns. When he bought it there were no buildings except a little log hut and barn; but he now has his 100-acre farm in handsome condition. He was married October 10, 1851, in the city of Rochester, to Mary Richards, daughter of Frank Richards and wife, both now deceased. She is a native of Canada and of English descent. The fruit of this union are six children: Gilbert, born September 7, 1854; William J., January 22, 1856; Susan A., April 12, 1859; Minnie, September 11, 1859; Mary E., December 12, 1861, and one unnamed, who died in infancy. Two of the children are deceased: Susan and Mary, who died in 1864. Mr. Weeks is one of the stockholders of the co-operative dairy organization in this county, which sells the product in Chicago or New York. He has served as town supervisor about seven years, as treasurer of the town for three years, as justice of the peace three years, and has been prominent in the politics of the town as a republican. His religious adherence is with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a member for thirty-five years.

HENRY WILLIAMS was born in the Isle of Anglesea, North Wales, in 1814, the son of Evan and Ann Williams, who passed their entire lives in that place. He received his education, becoming well versed in the English language, in addition to his native knowledge of the Welsh, and went to sea in 1830, serving twenty years as a sailor on the ocean in various parts of the world, having many interesting adventures, being in London when Victoria was crowned, in Quebec when the hill fell, in Liverpool when the Liverpool & Manchester railroad was opened. He rose from cabin boy to captain. In 1840 he came up to the lakes a short time, and was in New York at President Harrison's funeral. He sailed on the ocean until 1850, and then came to this country. After buying his farm in Winnebago county, he returned to Wales, and was married to Margaret Williams, by whom he had four children: Llewellyn, born in 1851; Ann, in 1852; Margaret, in 1857, and Catharine in 1855, died 1856. When Mr. Williams and his young wife reached America they came to Winnebago county and occupied the home in which he now resides, but he continued sailing on the lakes in the summers until June 8, 1857, when Mrs. Williams died. He was married a second time to Margaret Davis, March 2, 1859, and had one child, Hugh, who was born June 27, 1860. Mr. Williams' religious affiliations have been with the Welsh Methodist church, of which he has been a member forty-five years. He has for about six years served as supervisor. In politics he is a republican.

TOWN OF VINLAND.

JOHN ARMSTRONG was born July 23, 1854, son of John and Margaret (Gibson) Armstrong, both born at Londonderry, Ireland. The parents were married in their native land, and John was their only child. The father became a British soldier, and went to the East Indies, where his death occurred. The mother came to America and settled in this county in 1856. She was subsequently married to John W. Lord. John Armstrong came to this county with his grandmother in 1858, and was raised as a farmer. He was married April 19, 1877, to Emma Jane Powell, born July 6, 1858, daughter of William and Emma Powell, of English descent. William Powell, after the death of his wife, came to America with seven children, and now lives in Calumet county. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong have the following children: Margaret Jane, Martha C., James Wesley and Belle. Mr. Armstrong is a worthy and deserving citizen.

GEORGE M. BEARDMORE was born in Staffordshire, England, November 13, 1832, son of Francis and Deborah (Malkin) Beardmore. The parents immigrated with their family to America in 1850, and in the same year settled in this county, where they lived until their deaths. Their marriage resulted in the birth of five sons and one daughter; of these children George M. is the youngest. Agriculture has been his occupation, and

as a farmer he has been very successful, and he is now a prosperous man. December 25, 1867, he married Sarah A., daughter of William and Mercie (Pierce) Wolcott. The parents were born in New York and came to Wisconsin in 1848, settling in Fond du Lac county, where the mother subsequently died, and where the father now resides. He is a grandson of Oliver Wolcott, a signer of the Declaration of American Independence. Mrs. Beardmore was born in Oneida county, N. Y., July 23, 1844. She has four children: Edwin, Mary, Charles and William. Mr. Beardmore has held several minor town and county offices, and is a leading citizen. He is a staunch republican in politics, and in church affiliation he and family are of the Episcopal church.

C. C. BEHREND was born in Prussia, January 13, 1848, son of John C. and Dorothy Behrend. The parents were born in Prussia, and were there wedded. Their marriage was blessed by ten children of whom five are living: In 1854, the family immigrated to America, and settled in Vinland, this county, and have since remained in the town, now residing in east Vinland, at an advanced age. Our subject, the fourth of their children, was but six years old when he came to America, and since early life he has worked at agriculture. In 1873, April 12, he married Carrie Hermann, born in the city of Oshkosh, January 12, 1854. This marriage has given them the following children: Annie, Nora, Lizzie, Emma, Aggie and Augusta. Mr. Behrend is a valued citizen, industrious and enterprising, and he and family are highly esteemed.

JOHN BONNETT, among the early settlers of Winnebago county, was born in Lincolnshire, England, February 2, 1825, son of Abram and Ann (Baldison) Bonnett. The parents were natives of Lincolnshire, the son of William Bonnett, a farmer, and she was a daughter of William Baldison, a miller by trade. These parents were married in Lincolnshire, and had eight children: Patchet (deceased), James (of Adams county, Wis.), Benjamin (deceased), John, Sarah (deceased), Lottie (deceased), Isaac (who remained in England), Carrie (wife of Henry Ripple). In 1845, John emigrated to America, and settled in Waukesha county, and in 1848, came to Winnebago county, which has since been his home. He came to America a poor man, but now owns a well improved farm of 125 acres. In 1849, he married Margaret Rice, born in Ireland, in 1833, and they have had the following children: James (deceased), Thomas, Mary Ann, Charlotte, Abraham John, Hannah, Tracy, Margaret, Sarah, Matilda, Emma Jane, Benjamin, Joseph, David, Rose. In 1851, he sent to England for his father and mother, who came over, and in their old age were supported by Mr. Bonnett. This and many other gracious and kindly acts of his life have gained for him the general esteem. He and family are Catholics.

SAMUEL BOSS, a well-known resident of Vinland, was born in Switzerland in July, 1841, son of Christian and Margaret Boss. In 1862 he came with his parents to America, and after two years' residence in New York, has since lived in this county. He has given considerable attention to cheese making, and has been notably successful both in dairying and agriculture. He owns and operates a cheese factory at his residence, and also owns a good farm of 160 acres. In 1879 he was married to Sophia Hobiger, and they have had four children: Ulrich, Samuel, Edward and Lena. Politically he is a republican. He and his family are very highly esteemed.

ANTHONY BOWER, a leading farmer, was born in Crawford county, Ohio, September 1, 1831, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Walters) Bower. The parents were born in Pennsylvania, and married in Ohio. They reared eight children. In the spring of 1848 they settled in the town of Oshkosh, where they lived till an advanced age, when they removed to the city of Oshkosh, where the father died in 1879, at the age of seventy-three years, the mother still resides in the city. Anthony remained with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-four, when he went west for two years, returning to take charge of his father's farm. In 1861 he wedded Margaret Stillman, a daughter of Thomas and Nancy Stillman, who emigrated from Thompson county, N. Y., to Oshkosh, in 1847. Mrs. Bower was born May 30, 1843. Four children have been born to them: Henry T., Carrie M., George W. and Ninie E. In 1863, Mr. Bower located in Vinland. He is a republican, and has served both as town chairman and clerk in Vinland. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and the I. O. O. F., Winnebago lodge, No. 120.

GEORGE BRINKERHOFF was born in Ulster county, N. Y., September 13, 1836, son of John and Margaret (Kellett) Brinkerhoff, who were natives of New York, and there married, and raised the following children: George, Elmira, William, Nancy, Abraham and Cornelius. The parents came to this state in 1854 and settled on section 7 of Vinland. The mother died, and subsequently the father went with a son to Iowa, and there died. George Brinkerhoff was married to Chloe Baker, born in Green county, N. Y., May 5, 1836, and they have the following children: Rose, John, Elmore, Nancy, Barnett, Alvey, Alma, and four that are deceased. Mr. Brinkerhoff did military service in Company C, Forty-sixth Wisconsin volunteer infantry, from February 4, 1865, to September, 1865. He returned home and resumed farming, in which he has been successful. In politics he is a republican.

GEORGE COWLING was born in Cambridgeshire, England, May 29, 1816, son of John and Fannie (Marshall) Cowling, who never removed from that country. He is the ninth in a family of ten children, and he remained at home engaged in farming until October, 1849, when he emigrated, and after reaching New York, sought employment to raise money to come further west. In 1847, he reached Milwaukee, and subsequently he spent two years in east Troy, afterward coming to this county and settling where he now resides. He has become prosperous and independent, and is esteemed as an enterprising and unselfish man. In 1844, in England, he married Jane Filby, born in 1816, who died thirty years ago, leaving three children. He then married Fannie Stone, born in 1818, who died in 1860, leaving one son.

GEORGE S. CHURCH was born October 23, 1844, a son of Charles and Almira (Gere) Church. The father was born in Otsego county, N. Y., in 1807, and now resides in this county; the mother was born in Oneida county, N. Y., in 1808, and died in this county in 1885. In 1849, they emigrated to this county and settled in Butte des Morts. The father is identified with the early settlement of the county, has held several minor offices, and has always been a progressive citizen. He now makes his home with his son George S. The latter was reared on a farm, and has always been engaged in agriculture. As a farmer he is practical and successful. For the last thirteen years he has acted as secretary of the Vinland Farmers' Fire Insurance company. Perhaps no other resident of the county is to a greater extent interested in apiculture than Mr. Church, who has an annual average of a 100 hives.

A. T. CRONKHITE was born in Saratoga county, N. Y., January 29, 1819, son of George P. and Tryphena L. (Stearns) Cronkhite, both of New York state, and of German and Irish lineage. Mr. Cronkhite's great-grandfather was one of three brothers born in Germany, who immigrated in an early day. Our subject and a brother (Charles by name, now deceased), were the only children of their parents. His mother died when he was but three years old, and he was but eight when his father died. He was then adopted by his grandfather Cronkhite. He attended the Burr Seminary at Manchester, and Unionville Academy, at Unionville, N. Y. At the age of twenty years he embarked in mercantile pursuits at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and continued the business for nearly six years, emigrating to Racine county, Wis., December 25, 1845. Accompanying him as his helpmeet, was Hannah Parker, a native of Warren county, N. Y., to whom he was married December 25, 1845. In 1847, they came to Winnebago county, and located in Vinland town, and but for a short period in Neenah, in business, Mr. Cronkhite has resided here. He has been successful, and now owns 400 acres of well improved land, in one body, in Vinland township. For twenty years he served as town clerk of Vinland, and he has served as postmaster at Allensville. In politics he is a democrat. His marriage has given him two children: George and Annie.

ALFRED B. DEVENS was born in Lockport, N. Y., August 6, 1845, son of Jacob and Margaret (Gummar) Devens. His father was a native of Niagara county, N. Y., born in 1798, and died in the town of Vinland in 1870. The mother was born in the same county in 1806, and died in this town in 1881. They had eight children: William, James, Charles, Edward, Abram, Mary, Francis and Alfred B. The parents immigrated to this county in 1848 and settled on the homestead they left. Alfred, the youngest of the children, was married in February, 1877, to Martha Furness, daughter of John and Caroline Furness, who was born in the town of Vin-

land, December 16, 1856. They have had five children, of whom there are living: Louis, Monta, Hattie and an infant. Ethel died at the age of four years. Mr. Devens is a successful farmer; in politics is a democrat, and is a member of Winnebago lodge, No. 120, I. O. O. F.

CHARLES L. DURKEE was born in Washington county, N. Y., January 17, 1855, son of Daniel L. and Elizabeth (Davis) Durkee. The father was born in Washington county, N. Y., December 10, 1817, and died in this county, July 26, 1886. April 24, 1852, the father wedded Elizabeth Davis, born in Warren county, N. Y., May 16, 1819. The marriage resulted in the birth of the following children: Augustus M., Charles L., Maggie C., and George R. In the spring of 1865, the parents emigrated to Wisconsin, and settled in Vinland township, and on the homestead where Charles L. now resides. He passed his early life on a farm, and was educated in the common schools, and has devoted his life to farming, in which he is practical and successful. He is regarded as an enterprising young man and a representative citizen.

E. T. EMERY was born in Alleghany county, N. Y., September 21, 1841, and is a son of Daniel and Eliza O. (Parkis) Emery. The father was born in Vermont in 1809, and died in this county in 1880. The mother was born in New York in 1813, and still survives. They were married in New York and were the parents of three sons and four daughters. In 1847 the parents and children emigrated to Wisconsin, and settled in Winnebago county, where the home of the family has since been. The father was a farmer by occupation and reared and educated his children on the farm. December 1, 1861, the father enlisted as a musician in Company K, Eleventh Wisconsin volunteer infantry, and in the fall of 1863 was discharged by reason of disabilities. Our subject has followed farming for an occupation. In 1883 he was united in marriage with Lottie A. Clemants, of Dodge county. The union has been blessed by the birth of one child: George C. Mr. Emery is a representative citizen and in politics a republican.

JOSEPH HALLGARTH was born in Lincolnshire, England, May 17, 1831, son of Nimrod and Sarah (Simcoats) Hallgarth, who passed their lives in England. They had ten children—four sons and three daughters of whom emigrated to America. Joseph came in 1851 and settled in Vinland township, where he has since resided. He came to the county a poor man, but he now enjoys prosperity and bears the name of an industrious and well-respected citizen. In 1860, he married Caroline (Thompson) Furness, who was born in Norway in 1830, and came with friends to America in 1852. They have two children: William and Sarah. Mrs. Hallgarth's first marriage was with John Furness, a native of England, and by him she had three children: Mary, Martha and Caroline.

IVAN JENKINS was born in the county of Essex, England, April 12, 1832, and is a son of Richard E. and Eliza Ann (Piper) Jenkins. The father was born in England and the mother in the East Indies. They had the following children: Louisa, William, Richard, Sarah, Ann, Phoebe, Margaret, Charles, Sabina, Martha and Ivan, of whom Louisa, Richard, Phoebe and Ivan are living. After the father's death the mother and William, Martha, Louisa, Charles and Ivan, emigrated to America in 1851, settling in the same year in this county, where the mother died in 1857. The early life of Ivan was passed in the city of London, where he was engaged in business. He enlisted in September, 1863, as private in Company C, First Wisconsin heavy artillery, and in October, 1865, was discharged for reason of close of war. He was engaged in various severe engagements. He is a republican in politics, and for two terms has served as a town supervisor. He is a comrade of H. G. Lewis post, No. 129, G. A. R., of Neenah.

WILLIAM H. JENKINS, a prominent farmer of Vinland, was born in the county of Essex, England, March 23, 1842, and is a son of William and Susan (Smith) Jenkins, who were born in England, he in Essex and she in Kent; their children are: Nancy, Margaret, Elizabeth, William H., Kate, Sarah and Richard. The mother died in England, and subsequently the father and children emigrated to America, and in 1850, settled in this county, where he died in 1880. William H. enlisted in July, 1863, in Company C, First Wisconsin heavy artillery, with Capt. John R. Davis, and was mustered out September 25, 1865. He returned to this county and since has followed farming. In 1865, he wedded Orlin Haron, daughter of Thomas and Catherine Haron; she died in 1877, leaving two children: Carrie E. and Kittie L. In 1878 Mr. Jenkins married Ida V. Payne, daughter of E. and Mary Payne, and they have three children: Richard, Mamie and Daisy. Mr. Jenkins is a republican, and has served four terms as town assessor, and is the present incumbent; he is a member of the Episcopal church, and belongs to the I. O. O. F. lodge at Neenah, and to post No. 129, G. A. R., at Neenah.

JOHN W. LORD was born at New York city March 3, 1824, son of William and Mary (Jones) Lord. The father, a native of England, was a British soldier in early life, and while serving in Ireland, was married. His wife was a native of that island. They immigrated to America at once, and at New York, Mr. Jones found employment as a carpenter. After spending a year in Vermont, he went to farming in New York and was so engaged until 1839, when he removed to Ohio. Ten years later, the family came to this county, making their home in Clayton, where the father died in 1859, and the mother fifteen years later. They had six sons, one of whom died in the civil war, and one daughter. John W., the oldest, learned blacksmithing at the age of nineteen, and followed it fifteen years. That and farming and running a threshing machine has occupied him during life. March 1, 1848, he married Catherine Whitefield, of Ohio, a native of Ireland. She died January 18, 1852 and Mr. Lord subsequently married Charlotte Rowland of this county, who died in 1857, leaving two children: Phoebe Annette and William G. July 5, 1858, he was married to Margaret Gibson, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, who survives, the mother of the following children: Christiana, Catherine E., Belle, Rebecca and Joseph. Mr. and Mrs. Lord are members of the United Brethren church; he is a republican, and has served twenty years and more as constable.

HIRAM MERICLE was born in New York, December 4, 1809, son of Lawrence and Clarinda (Hathaway) Mericle. The father's parents were from Holland, the mother was a native of New York. In 1820 they removed to the province of Quebec, and there the family lived until after the death of the father. The children were: Hiram, Joseph, George, Jane, Minerva, Eliza, Alvira, Clarinda and Lawrence, all of whom but Jane removed to this state, where the mother subsequently died at the home of her son, Joseph. The youth of Hiram was spent upon the Canadian frontier, and he had little schooling. December 2, 1829, he was married at London, Canada, to Mary Delamater, a native of Genesee county, N. Y., who died September 27, 1886, leaving the following children: George, William, Joseph, Rebecca, John, Clarinda, James, Hiram and Mary Ann. Three other children are deceased: Sarah, David and Minerva. David has been practicing law in Iowa for sixteen years, and has served as district judge. Mr. Mericle settled in the town of Vinland, in 1860, where he has been a prominent citizen. He has served several years on the town board; is a republican, and has been a member of the Free Will Baptist church since the age of twenty-two.

JAMES MAXWELL was born in Somerset county, Me., November 22, 1827, and is a son of Thomas and Joanna (Libby) Maxwell. The father and mother were both natives of Maine, where they were married. In 1856 they came to this county and here resided until death. The following children were born to their marriage: William L., James, Thomas L. (deceased), Mary A., Charles L. and David W. James, the second son, passed his early life on the farm and attended school, receiving a fair education for those days. When he reached his majority he came west, and in 1848 located in Winnebago county, where he has since continued. He has followed farming for an occupation, except when in an early day he was engaged in lumbering. As a farmer he is practical and successful. In politics he is a republican. In 1863, November 28, he was united in marriage with Orilla G. Linn, born in Ohio. This marriage has given them two children, of whom one died in infancy. The surviving child is a daughter, Hallie L.

JAMES PILLAR, one of the oldest citizens of the town of Vinland, was born in Devonshire, England, October 13, 1811, son of James and Elizabeth (Rodgers) Pillar. The parents were born and raised in Devonshire, England, where they passed their lives. They had two sons and one daughter: James, Elizabeth and George (both deceased). Our subject is the only one surviving. He was reared and educated in England. In 1841, he was

married to Charlotte Jennings, also a native of Devonshire. This marriage resulted in the birth of two children: James (who was killed as a Union soldier in the civil war) and Elizabeth. Mr. Pillar emigrated with his family in 1850, and in the same year located in Winnebago county. In 1869, Mr. Pillar married for a second wife, Eliza Morgan, born in Monmouthshire, England, March 26, 1844, and with her parents [John and Eliza (James) Morgan], emigrated to America in 1851. The latter marriage has resulted in the birth of three children: James A., George, and Mabel. Mr. Pillar has for the greater part of his life been engaged in farming. As one of the early settlers of the county, he is honorably identified with its history.

SAMUEL PRATT was born in Beechin town, Massachusetts, February 11, 1818, and is a son of Sylvester and Esther (Fields) Pratt. The parents were natives of Massachusetts, and there married, and later died, leaving the following children: Samuel, George, Harvey, Lemuel and Charles. The orphan children were left to the mercies of friends and the world. They were all fostered here and there, and experienced sorrows and hardships in early life, which enabled them all the more easily to surmount the many obstacles that appear in every career. All the sons emigrated at different times to this state; and all but the youngest, to this county. The youngest went to Troy, Wis., and from there went into the army and lost his life in the Pueblo war. Samuel was the first brother to emigrate; he came to Walworth county, this state, in 1845, and in 1847 removed to this county, where he has since resided. In Hartford, Conn., he was united in marriage, in the fall of 1844, to Mary J. Bartlett, also a native of Massachusetts, born in Granby. They had the following children: Hattie, Mary E., Frances, Electa and Lillis, of whom but two are living; Mary E., and Electa. Mr. Pratt is a representative citizen. He has followed farming for an occupation and has achieved good success. In politics he has always been a republican.

R. ROBIE, one of the earliest settlers in this county, was born in New Hampshire, July 29, 1811. In Maine, he was married, in 1835, to Miss Emeline Brown, who was born in the latter state, in 1814. They had one son, A. F. The elder Robie came to this county in 1846, and entered land, and the next year brought his wife and child, and settled upon his farm, beginning the work of clearing it of the forest, and fitting it for the culture which occupied his time during the remaining years of his activity. His industry and the opportunities of which he wisely availed himself have made him prosperous, and enabled him to spend his old age amid comfort and ease. He has served as chairman of the board of supervisors. In 1832 he voted for Andrew Jackson for president, and in 1840 for Gen. W. H. Harrison. Since the birth of the republican party he has adhered to that organization. His religious connection is with the Baptist church. A. F. ROBIE, the son, has also taken up the occupation of farming, and is one of the highly respected citizens of the town. He was born in Somerset county, Me., December 16, 1835, and was twelve years old when he came to this county. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-one years old, when he began teaching school, leaving this after one term to learn the carpenter's trade. Later he attended school a short time in Dodge county, and then returned home and settled down to agriculture as the occupation of his life. In 1861 he was married to Eliza, daughter of David and Elizabeth Murray. She is a native of New York, born November 14, 1834, and came to this county with her parents in 1847. They have four children, Jennie M., Fred H., Grace H., and Zua G. In politics Mr. Robie is a republican. He has held several town offices, serving as chairman one term.

SIDNEY SMITH, a farmer of the town of Vinland, was born in Washington county, N. Y., September 20, 1820, and is a son of Alexander and Henrietta (Suttin) Smith. The parents were born and married in Washington county, N. Y., and had eleven children, of whom Sidney is the oldest. He was brought up on a farm, and received a fair education for his day, in the country schools. In 1840, he was married in Clinton county, N. Y., taking as his wife Julia Ann McKinney, born in Clinton county, N. Y. This union brought them sixteen children, of whom five are deceased. In 1862, Mr. and Mrs. Smith and family emigrated to the west and settled in Vinland township. Some twelve years later the wife was called away in death. Mr. Smith is one of the enterprising and esteemed citizens of the county, whose lives have been characterized by industry and integrity. In politics he is a republican. He is a Master Mason in Winnebago lodge, No. 186.

TOWN OF WINCHESTER.

HANSE HENRY JOHNSON, who is one of the oldest residents of the town of Winchester, was born in Denmark, April 14, 1821, and is a son of Johan Titlo Markman and Anna (Hanson) Markman, who had a family of four children. The parents died when the subject of this sketch was a boy. Mr. Johnson at the age of twenty-seven left his native country and emigrated to America, and for three years remained in Racine county. In 1852 he located in Winnebago county and purchased a tract of land in the town of Winchester, where he located in 1854. Here he has since resided, engaged in agriculture. In 1854 he was married at Milwaukee to Jacobina Christina Jacobson, who was born in Denmark, February 18, 1823. The marriage has resulted in the birth of four children, namely: Peter William, Henry (deceased), Julius E., Anna M. Mr. Johnson is among the earlier settlers of the county and is a well-respected and representative citizen. He settled on a tract of land covered with a dense forest, and began preparing the land for cultivation. He has held several offices in his town, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of his fellow townsmen. In politics he is a veteran republican, having cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont. Though not a member of any church he has aided and advocated churches and education. He served his country during the rebellion, enlisting February 21, 1865, in Company B, Forty-ninth Wisconsin volunteer infantry, and was mustered out after the close of the war, November 10, 1865.

PETER O. JOHNSON was born at Odegard, in the kingdom of Norway, in the town of Toten, June 15, 1826, and is a son of Johann and Bertha, to whom were born twelve children, of whom only four reached maturity. At the age of twenty years Peter emigrated to America, and came to this state in 1846, and to Winnebago county, in 1847, and settled on a farm in the town of Winchester, and here he has since resided. He purchased an eighty-acre tract of land and began farming, which he has since pursued, making more than an average success. He began the struggle of life with a small capital but has surmounted the obstacles of life, and is now a prosperous and well-to-do farmer. In the fall of 1850, he was united in marriage with Ingeburg Jensen, a native of Norway. Three children were born to the marriage, but in 1857, the mother was called away by death. One of the children is also deceased. In 1858, Mr. Johnson married Oline Johnson, also a native of Norway. This marriage gave them one child, and in 1872, the mother's death occurred. In 1873, Mr. Johnson was again married to Agnette Lund, also a native of Norway. To this marriage has been born one child. The following are the names of his living children: Bertha Helena, James, Julius Melvin, and Nora Lena. Another named Johann reached manhood, married and had three children, but is now deceased. Mr. Johnson, who is among the pioneers of the county, is one of its representative citizens. February 23, 1865, he enlisted in Company B, Forty-ninth Wisconsin volunteer infantry, and was mustered out of the service August 23, 1865, receiving his discharge at St. Louis, Mo. He and family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

FERDINAND KLEBERG was born in the kingdom of Prussia, October 1, 1838, the son of Peter and Christina Kleberg. The father is a native of Prussia and now resides in the town of Winchester. His mother, a native of the same kingdom, died when Ferdinand was a small boy. She had five children, three of whom died in Prussia. In 1848 the father married for a second wife, Wilhelmina Dreger, and they had three children. After two of these were born, in the year 1855, the parents and children emigrated to America, and settled in the town of Winchester, where the third child to Mrs. Wilhelmina Kleberg was born. The father, who has passed his life as a farmer, is now in his seventy-ninth year. Ferdinand was raised

on a farm, and while in Germany secured a good education, which he has supplemented in this country by the study of English. Until he was twenty he remained with his father, and then started out for himself as a farm laborer. In 1864, March 13, he enlisted as a private in Company F, Nineteenth Wisconsin volunteer infantry, and served until his honorable discharge, August 22, 1865. After the close of the war he returned to Winnebago county and resumed his former occupation, and was soon able in 1867 to purchase a tract of land in Waupaca county, where he settled down, taking at the same time to wife, Miss Emeline Schroeder, born September 25, 1847, daughter of John and Fredericka Schroeder, natives of Prussia, who emigrated to America in 1857, and settled in this county in 1860. Mr. Kleberg and wife have had the following children: Julia (deceased), Albert H., Cecilia E., Emma M., Edmund F., Esther E., and Martin F. The parents are members of the German Lutheran church, and are among the prominent and respected families of their vicinity. Mr. Kleberg cast his first presidential vote for Lincoln, and has adhered to the party with which he then united. He is very successfully managing his farm of 143 acres in the town of Winchester, where he has resided since 1876. He has served his town as supervisor and taken an active and intelligent part in all projects for the good of the community. He is now the secretary of the Winchester & Wolf River Fire Insurance company.

GUNDER LARSON was born near the city of Arendahl, Norway, July 15, 1831, and is a son of Torger and Anna (Gunderson) Larsen. They raised four sons and two daughters. Our subject left the parental home in his eighteenth year, and emigrated to New York city, where he landed August 16, 1849. In the following September he located at Fond du Lac. In 1850 his parents emigrated to America, and in July joined him at Fond du Lac, and one month later the family located in the county of Winnebago. Our subject's life has been devoted to farming, with the exception of three years, which he spent in the civil war. He enlisted August 21, 1862, as a private in Company D, Thirty-second Wisconsin infantry, and was mustered out as corporal June 12, 1865. Among the engagements in which he participated were those in the campaign of Atlanta, and of the march to the sea, the battle of Bentonville and others. After the capture of Columbia, S. C., he was with Sherman when Johnson surrendered. He was married on April 14, 1857, to Mary Jane Rogers, a native of New York. She was born in Oswego county, May 7, 1839, the daughter of Samuel and Mary M. (Enos) Rogers. She came to this country with her parents in 1846. Their marriage has given them five children: Samuel W., Adina L., Florence E., Arthur T. and Elmer, deceased. Mr. Larsen is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church, and his wife of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a practical and successful farmer, owning a well improved farm of 125 acres, and as a citizen deservedly enjoys the esteem of his neighbors. He has held several positions of honor and trust in the gift of the people of his town, and for one term served as register of deeds at Winnebago, and his faithful service won for him the confidence and respect of the people of the county.

JOHN C. LARSON was born in the town of Clayton, Winnebago county, September 19, 1848, and is a son of Ole and Anna (Jensen) Larson; the parents were born in the kingdom of Norway, the father in the town of Toten in 1812, and the mother in the same town in 1815. They were married in their native country in 1835. This marriage resulted in the birth of five children: Lena, Johanus, John C., Peter A. and Amelia. The first two were born in Norway, and the last three in this county; of the five children only our subject and the last survive. In 1846, the parents and the two children came to America. Their youngest child was called away in death while on their way to this country. In 1848, the parents settled in the town of Clayton, thus becoming pioneer settlers of Winnebago county. Subsequently they removed to the town of Winchester, and here the father's death occurred in 1863. The mother still survives, and resides with our subject. The father and mother both belonged to the Norwegian Lutheran church, and reared all their children in that church. The father was a farmer by occupation, and on coming to America took up his occupation under the disadvantage of want. His life was one of hard toil, and though his trials were many, he bore all with patience, and by his sterling traits of character gained the confidence and respect of all who knew him. John C. was reared on the farm and given a common school education. He has followed farming as an occupation, and is among the leading farmers of Winchester. In 1871 he was united in marriage with Asjer Thorson, who was born in the southern part of Norway, on the farm of Asiland, February 22, 1851; she came to America in 1868. The marriage occurred in the town of Winchester, and has resulted in the birth of the following children: Theodore, Amanda, Olga, John H. A. and Julius Kimball. Mr. and Mrs. Larson and children are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church, and are among the well respected families of Winchester, where Mr. Larson owns a well improved farm of 100 acres, and also one of eighty acres near his homestead. He also owns fifty acres in Outagamie county. So far as politics are concerned he is not ardent, but always votes the principles of republicanism. He enjoys the esteem and confidence of his neighbors and fellow townsmen, and is a representative citizen.

P. N. LUND was born in Loiten, Hedemarken, Norway, March 5, 1841, and is a son of Nicolai Pederson and Olla (Olson) Lund. In 1846 the father's death occurred, and two years later the mother married a second time; by the second marriage became the mother of two children. In 1868 Mr. Lund emigrated to America, and on the 5th of July, of the same year, landed in Neenah. The year after his arrival, his sister Agnette followed. As recently as 1888, the aged mother, now in her seventy-fourth year, also came to this county, and will spend the rest of her days with her children. Immediately after coming to this county, Mr. Lund began teaching Norwegian school. Subsequently he settled on a farm, and since has, for the greater part, devoted his time and attention to farming. In 1869 he was united in marriage with Betsie (Olson) Hasnon, a native of Norway. The marriage has been blessed by the birth of four children: Charles, Martha, Eliza and Melvin. Mr. Lund and family belong to the Norwegian Lutheran church, of Winchester. Mr. Lund owns 104 acres of land in the town of Winchester where he has his home. In politics Mr. Lund is a republican. He has held several positions of trust for his fellow citizens, having served as town clerk in Winchester, twelve years, and some eight years as justice of the peace. He has for a number of years been the president of the Winchester & Wolf River Fire Insurance company. He enjoys the esteem of a wide acquaintance, and is a leading citizen of the county.

J. A. OFSTEDAHL was born in Vos, in the kingdom of Norway, September 6, 1857, son of Andrew and Agatha (Lavik) Ofstedahl. The parents were natives of Norway, and there were married and reared a family of five sons and two daughters. Our subject was raised upon a farm in his native country, and there he received his early education. In 1878, in company with his parents and two sisters, he emigrated to America, and with the parents settled in Minnesota. Subsequently he entered the Norwegian Lutheran seminary at Madison, Wis., where he completed a three years' course, and immediately afterward engaged in the ministry of the church, taking charge, in 1884, of the Norwegian Lutheran church in the town of Winchester, where he still remains, a faithful and devoted pastor. He was united in marriage in 1884 with Anna Markusen, a native of Minnesota. Unto their marriage have been born two children: Adolph and Clarence. Mr. Ofstedahl has won the respect and esteem of the community during his residence, and is valued as a citizen as well as a minister.

ED. REINERT, a member of the county board of supervisors of Winnebago county, and a leading citizen of the town of Winchester, was born in Germany, January 8, 1848, and came to America with his parents in 1856. His father, John Reinert, was born in Germany in 1811, and died in the spring of 1883. His mother was Mary Roeder, born in 1808, and died in 1886. The parents came immediately to Winnebago county upon arriving in America, and located on the farm where Mr. Reinert now resides. He has followed farming all his life. He has served as member of the board of supervisors five terms, and three years as assessor of Winchester town, one year as treasurer, and nine years as clerk of district. He was married November 22, 1866, to Julia Wendland, who was born in Germany in 1844. To this union six children have been born: Emily, Alvine, Charles, Theodore, Alma and Helena. Mr. and Mrs. Reinert are members of the Lutheran church, and he is clerk of the board of St. Peter's church.

TOWN OF WINNECONNE.

STEPHEN ALLEN was born in Steuben county, N. Y., May 1, 1819, son of William and Phoebe (Roberts) Allen, parents of twelve children. The parents were of English lineage, and of New England birth. Stephen was reared and educated on a farm, for his father was a farmer by occupation. In September, 1839, he was united in marriage with Caroline Meeks, who was of English descent, born in New York, February 20, 1820. To this union have been born six children. In 1846 Mr. and Mrs. Allen came west, and in May of the same year located on section 11 of the town of Winnebago, where they have since continued. Mr. Allen has followed farming for an occupation, and has been quite successful in life, as he is one of the most prosperous farmers of the county. He has never aspired to the honors of political life, but has always been a republican.

NILS ANDERSON was born in Norway, December 14, 1826. He was reared and educated in his native country where he was married in May 1855, to Mary Johnson, born in Norway, November 27, 1832. This marriage has been blessed by the birth of seven children: Andrew, Mary A., Bessie, Henry and Ellen; and two that died in childhood. In 1856, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson came to America, and in the same year located in Winnebago county, where they have since continued to reside. He has devoted his life to farming, and now is one of the most prosperous farmers of the county. In 1860, he took out his naturalization papers in Oshkosh, and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and since has remained a republican. He and family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. When Mr. Anderson came to America he was a poor man; but by perseverance he has become prosperous, and now approaching the decline of life enjoys the esteem of his neighbors and many friends.

MANFORD BENEDICT, farmer by occupation, was born in Monroe county, Ohio, December 14, 1843, son of Cyrus and Susan (Doughty) Benedict. When he was four years of age his parents emigrated to this county and settled in Winnebago township. The father was a farmer and brought up Manford to the same calling. Ten children, five sons and five daughters, were born to the parents; of these children Manford is the sixth. The father died a few years since, and the mother, who yet survives, resides with our subject. In 1853, he was married to Mary Smith, and they have four children: Lucy, Effie, Allie and Sydney. In 1863, Mr. Benedict enlisted as a musician in Company B, Twenty-first Wisconsin volunteer infantry, and continued in the service till June 19, 1865, when he was mustered out at the close of the war. In politics he is a republican, and he is also a good citizen.

O. W. BURNS, M. D., a prominent physician at Winnebago, was born in the town of Washington, Knox county, Me., February 7, 1850, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Weed) Burns. Thomas Burns was a son of John Burns (originally spelled Burnheimer). John Burns was of German lineage. Mary Weed was a daughter of Daniel Weed, of English origin. Thomas and Mary Burns had five sons and four daughters; of these children our subject is the youngest. He was reared in the town of Washington and finished his preparatory education in the Normal School of Maine. Subsequently he attended for one year a medical college at Detroit, Mich. In November, 1876, he graduated from the Dartmouth Medical College, New Hampshire, and in the same year began the practice of his chosen profession, in his native town. He came to Winnebago in 1883, and since has continued here, establishing a large practice. July 30, 1884, he wedded Lizzie Krohn. At the age of twenty-one he became a Master Mason in Union lodge, No. 31, at Union, Me. In politics he is a republican. Though not a member of any church he has always been friendly to all religious denominations.

W. G. CALKINS was born in Steuben county, N. Y., August 20, 1823, and is the fifth of seven children of Ripley and Hannah (Barrows) Calkins. The parents were natives of Connecticut, and of English and Scotch descent. Their marriage occurred in Saratoga county, N. Y., where they died. Previously, the father had wedded for his first wife, a lady whose maiden name was Kellogg, who died leaving one child. Our subject's early life was passed on a farm. In 1845 he made Winnebago county a visit, and in June of the following year he located on section 11 of Winnebago township, and here he has since lived, being actively engaged in agriculture, in which he has achieved more than ordinary success. In June, 1848, Mr. Calkins was married to Salina Lean, daughter of William Lean, who immigrated from England to America in 1848. Salina was born in Cornwall, England, January 4, 1831. Her marriage with Mr. Calkins resulted in the birth of eight children, of whom two are deceased. Mr. Calkins is well known by his fellow citizens and is universally respected. He is a self-made man, and a republican in politics.

JAMES CHAMPION, a prosperous farmer, was born in County Cornwall, England, January 3, 1833, and is a son of Samuel and Martha (Tummun) Champion. The parents were both English born, and with their families emigrated to America in 1842, and located at Milwaukee. In March of 1846 the father came to Winnebago county, and made a settlement on section 10, of Winnebago township, and in the fall returned to Milwaukee to bring his family to the county. He was taken sick and within a few days after his return to Milwaukee his death occurred. The widowed mother and her children, eight in number, came to the settlement the father had selected and here the mother continued to live till the fall of 1885, when her death occurred. James is the oldest of the eight children, and began his life work on a farm and has so continued. As a farmer he has achieved abundant success. In 1877, Mr. Champion wedded Juannie Murphree, and they had three children. April 5, 1885, the mother's death occurred. Mr. Champion has never sought public life. In politics he is a firm republican.

E. CHENEY was born in Orange, Franklin county, Mass., January 2, 1820, and is a son of Peter and Abigail (Goodell) Cheney. Both parents were born in Massachusetts, and were married in that state. Their marriage gave them ten children who reached man- and womanhood. The lives of the parents were spent in their native state. The subject of this sketch is the fifth child, and was raised on a farm, and educated in the country schools. He remained with his parents till he reached the age of eighteen years. For nearly thirteen years thereafter he was engaged in working in woolen mills, either in New York or Massachusetts. In May, 1848, he was married to Fatima Barton, born at Orange, Mass., November 30, 1821, daughter of John M. and Orpha (Town) Barton, both of Massachusetts nativity. The father died in Massachusetts, and in 1851 the mother came with Mr. and Mrs. Cheney to this county, living with them till she was called away in death in her ninety-sixth year. Mr. and Mrs. Cheney, have had two children: Emma J. and Althea M., both teachers by profession. Since 1851 Mr. Cheney has made his home in this county. He has followed farming for an occupation, and has been successful, becoming one of the representative farmers and good citizens of the county. In politics he has been successively a republican and prohibitionist. In early life Mr. and Mrs. Cheney were of the Universalist belief; but of late years they have adhered to spiritualism.

GEORGE CROSS, a farmer of Winnebago town, was born in County York, England, October 4, 1821, son of Wilson and Mary Cross, who emigrated to America in 1831. George began life on the farm, and farming has been his occupation. In early life he assisted in making the government survey of several portions of Wisconsin, in which state he has resided since 1833. His service in surveying was given with ex-governors Doty and Dodge, and others. He came to this county in 1844, and in 1846 permanently located in the county. He owns 165 acres of fertile land in the county, and also valuable real estate in other portions of the state, though he began in life with no capital. He has always been an ardent republican. As to religious persuasion he is an Episcopalian.

JAMES CROSS, a leading farmer, was born in Waukesha county, Wis., December 24, 1843, and is a son of William and Ann (Coats) Cross. Both parents were born in County York, England, and in the early thirties emigrated with their parents to America. They married in this state, and in about 1847, located in this county, where they lived until their deaths. James has always been a farmer, to which occupation he was raised. In 1864, he was married to Elizabeth Champion, who gave birth to two children: Nora, and one deceased, and then the mother was called in death. In 1874, Mr. Cross married for a second wife, Maggie Minte, who is the mother of the following children: Alta E., Arthur, Mary, Robert and Ava. Mr. Cross is an enterprising man, and an industrious and practical farmer.

JOHN CROSS, sr., an independent farmer, is a native of the county of York, England, born December 23, 1815. In 1831, he emigrated to America with his parents, who came with eleven children. They settled first in New York, secondly, in Michigan, and in 1835, in Racine county, Wis. In that county John Cross was united in marriage June 2, 1844, to Angeline Stover, a native of Oneida county, N. Y. The marriage has given them six children, that have reached maturity. In 1847, Mr. Cross located in Winnebago county, and since has continued on the farm. He came to the county a poor man, but set to work tilling the soil, and his efforts have been crowned with success. He has reared a large and well respected family of children; has helped them to an education and to homes. He is now a prosperous farmer and worthy citizen. His first presidential vote was cast for William H. Harrison, and since he has been a whig and a republican. His life has been one long lesson of industry and perseverance, and though he has had many trials, he has achieved admirable success.

WILLIAM CROUSE was born in the kingdom of Prussia, December 20, 1821, and remained in his native country till 1847, when he emigrated to America. In 1850 he came to this county and located on a farm, and since has continued in the county, and has successfully followed agriculture as an occupation. February 17, 1865, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Forty-eighth Wisconsin volunteer infantry, and January 5, 1866, was discharged by reason of the close of war. He returned home and resumed farming. It was in 1850 that Mr. Crouse was united in marriage with Karloline Worrow, a native of Germany. The marriage has resulted in the birth of five children: Augusta, Ida, Anthony, Charles and Julia. Mr. and Mrs. Crouse are members of the German Lutheran church. In politics he is a republican.

R. R. CROWE, proprietor and editor of *The Local*, of Winnebago, is a native of Nova Scotia, born November 3, 1839, son of Richard R. and Mary A. (Cogswell) Crowe. The parents were born in Nova Scotia, the father June 26, 1808, the mother September 1, 1810. To their marriage, which occurred in their native land, were born six sons and three daughters. In the fall of 1850 the parents emigrated to Wisconsin, and settled in Fond du Lac county. In 1855 they removed to Waushara county, where they continued until death, the father dying in the fall of 1885, the mother in the spring of 1886. The father was a farmer by occupation, and his life was characterized by energy and industry, together with integrity and enterprise as a citizen. He enjoyed the high esteem of his fellow citizens, and though he was no aspirant to public life, he served the town in which he lived, in Waushara county, as chairman for a number of years. Our subject is the fifth of a family of nine children, and was but a youth when his parents came to Wisconsin. The education he received in the country schools was quite limited, but in the university of life his studies have been continuous and judicious, so that he is unusually well equipped in general information and has notable literary ability. He remained under parental roof till he reached his majority, and then began life for himself. October 3, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company F, Thirty-second Wisconsin volunteer infantry, and was, until 1865, under the command of Gen. Sherman. May 22, 1865, by reason of disability, he was discharged from the service, and from the hospital returned to Waushara county. Since the return he has been engaged in various forms of mechanical work, in hotel business, and literary and newspaper work. In December, 1887, he purchased *The Local*, published at Winnebago, and since has owned and published that paper. July 10, 1867, he was united in marriage with Miss E. S. Waymouth, who was born at Abbott, Me., November 21, 1848. She emigrated to Wisconsin with her parents when but a small girl. Their union has been blessed with the birth of three children: Arthur (a jeweler by trade), Cora (a teacher), and Ethel. Our subject is a Master Mason of the Plainfield lodge, No. 208, and also belongs to the Walter Waterman post, No. 194, G. A. R. of Plainfield.

HENRY GILES, liveryman at Winnebago, was born in Fond du Lac county, Wis., May 30, 1850, son of Henry and Sarah (Gilbert) Giles, both natives of England. They came to Wisconsin in an early day; subsequently located in Winnebago county, and later removed to Minnesota, where they have since continued. They came to this county in 1869, and continued here for some eight years. They have reared a family of six children, of whom Henry is the eldest. The parents gave him a common school education. At the age of twenty-one years he began the battle with life for himself. Since 1874 he has been engaged in the livery business in Winnebago. He began with a very limited capital, and now he is a prosperous and well respected citizen. He is a self-made man and progressive as a citizen. In politics he is democratic. He has and is at present serving his town as one of its officials. He is a Mason of Winnebago lodge, No. 186, and is a member of the Episcopal church. In 1872 he was united in marriage with Zoa Draper, and have had two children, Nona and William.

J. M. GOVE was born in New Hampshire, April 24, 1824, and is a son of Samuel and Delila (Welch) Gove. The parents were of New Hampshire birth and English lineage. Their deaths occurred in their native state. There their marriage occurred, and was blessed by the birth of two sons and six daughters, all of whom lived to reach a mature age. Our subject is the fifth of those children, and was reared on a farm in his native state, where he continued to live until the fall of 1852, when he emigrated to Winnebago county, and settled on a farm in Winnebago township. He came with a capital of only \$400, with which he purchased a forty-acre tract of land on which he settled. Three years later, April 5, 1855, he wedded Lydia K. Fish, daughter of James and Mary L. (Shepard) Fish, both natives of Connecticut, who were married in Ohio, and came to Winnebago county in 1847. Mrs. Gove was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, January 6, 1837. She and husband have the following children: Clara L., Charles H., Almeda M., Elsie J. and John H. Mr. Gove is a substantial farmer, a democrat in politics, and a Master Mason in Winnebago lodge, No. 186.

O. HALVORSON, a manufacturer of, and dealer in, boots and shoes at Winnebago, was born in the kingdom of Norway, November 24, 1847, and is a son of Halvor (Gumufson) and Anslaug (Olson) Halvorson. Mr. Halvorson was reared and educated on a farm in his native country. At an early age he took up the shoemaker's trade and has followed it for an occupation. He came to America in 1869, and since 1874 has resided in Winnebago. Since coming to this town he has carried on a successful boot and shoe business, and is a prosperous and enterprising man. December 19, 1875, he married Annie M. Olson, of Norwegian parentage, and they have had two children: Alice M. and Harry J. Mr. Halvorson and family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. In politics he is a republican.

JOSEPH HARPER was born in Franklin county, N. Y., March 24, 1844, son of Joseph and Mary (Castonia) Harper, both natives of Canada, children of parents born in France. Joseph and Mary were married in Canada, and soon after removed to New York, and subsequently to Illinois, where they lived till the father's death. The mother still survives, and makes his home with a son in Chilton, Wis. They had four children: Joseph, Justin, Mary and Maggie. Joseph has followed through life the occupation of agriculture, to which he was reared. He remained with his widowed mother till he reached his majority, and January 1, 1865, he wedded Isabelle Wishop, daughter of Andrew and Isabelle (Hunter) Wishop. Her father was a native of Scotland, born in 1819, dying in Illinois, in 1884; he emigrated to America in 1839, and was married in New Jersey, to Isabelle Hunter, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland. Their children were: Isabelle, Andrew, Martha and John. The mother died in Illinois, to which state the parents emigrated in 1857. Mrs. Harper was born in New Jersey, May 25, 1846, and by her marriage is the mother of the following children: Etta M., Fred. W., Andrew, Maggie, Franklin, Josie, George and Chester. In the spring of 1884, Mr. Harper came to this county and located on his present farm. He is a practical and successful farmer, and a well-respected citizen. He and wife are Methodists, and in politics he is a republican.

CAPT. C. W. JOHNSTON, a well-known riverman of Winnebago, and at present captain of the steamer "D. L. Libbey," engaged in the lumbering business, was born in Oswego county, N. Y., May 26, 1846. His parents were of Scotch descent, and in 1855 settled at Fond du Lac. When a boy Capt. Johnston began work on logging boats on Lake Winnebago and the neighboring streams, at which he was engaged until February, 1863, and then enlisted in the army, joining Company A, Forty-first regiment of Wisconsin volunteer infantry, with which he served until the close of the war

being the youngest member of the regiment. He participated in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Chickamauga, Resaca, in the siege of Atlanta, and was with Gen. Sherman on the "march to the sea." A short time after the battle of Bentonville, N. C., while on a foraging expedition, he was captured and carried to Richmond, Va., but the morning after his arrival the city surrendered and he was released. In May, 1865, he was mustered out at Madison, and returned to Fond du Lac. For several years he was harbor master, and subsequently had charge of different tugs as captain. After spending one season on the upper Mississippi river he came to Oshkosh in 1879, and took charge of the lumber steamer "Badger," and ran that boat until the season of 1888, when he was given command of the new steamer "D. L. Libbey." Captain Johnston has one of the best records ever made as a life saver, having saved in all thirteen lives on Lake Winnebago and the Fox river. Three lives were saved by him while harbor master at Fond du Lac, and in 1883 at Winnebago he saved the life of Louis Lun, a four year old boy who walked off the draw bridge. Seeing the boy's peril the Captain ran from the bank, sixty rods distant, sprang into his life boat, paddled to where the boy was last seen, plunged into fifteen feet of water and rescued the boy from the bottom of the river, coming to the surface in time to catch hold of a floating raft of logs which a minute later would have covered him. Later in the same year he saved the life of James Tingley, present fireman of the "Libbey," who fell into the river, and had floated with the current about fifty feet. Again in 1884, Harry Humphrey, of Winnebago, was saved from drowning by Capt. Johnston, who leaped into the water just as Humphrey was passing under the moving boat. In 1886, John Corrigan, of Oshkosh, was precipitated into the river from a canoe while crossing between the Main street and Light street bridges, and Capt. Johnston, who was in the pilot house of his boat, leaped off the upper deck and rescued the drowning man. From the effects of this last plunge into the cold water Capt. Johnston has never recovered. For his heroic conduct he was rewarded by the presentation in February, 1888, of a large silver medal by the United States Life Saving Bureau. Captain Johnston was married in Fond du Lac, in July 22, 1865, to Clarissa Worden, of Sheboygan county, and to this union three children were born. The wife and children are deceased. In 1878, he was married to Mary Bollard, of Dodge county, and they have three children.

PRESTON KISNER, a general merchant of Winnebago, Wis., is a native of Lewis county, N. Y., born October 22, 1847, the son of Abram and Matilda (Kentfield) Kisner. Preston is the oldest but one of a family of two sons and three daughters. His parents removed to Wisconsin when he was a boy of seven years, and since then his home has been in this state. The father was a blacksmith by trade, but the son's youthful work was done on the farm. He received a common school education, and through the avenues of books and papers he has become conversant with topics of general interest. He remained under the parental roof till he reached the age of eighteen years, and then he began the battle with life for himself. In 1870 he was united in marriage with Sophrona Clough, born in Dodge county, Wis., January 11, 1848. Mr. Kisner came to Winnebago in 1880, and took charge of the grain station at this point. In 1884, he formed a partnership with Lewis Lund, and embarked in general merchandise, which he has continued in Winnebago, carrying an average stock of \$3,000, and doing an annual business of \$15,000. Mr. Kisner is a practical business man, a representative citizen, and an ardent republican. He served the town of Winnebago as chairman of its town board for two years.

THEODORE KORN, an enterprising young farmer, was born in this county, November 22, 1856. He is a son of Leonard and Catharine (Snider) Korn. The father and mother were natives of Germany; he was born 1823 and died in this county in 1876, she was born in 1830 and died in 1886. They were married in Milwaukee where they settled about 1850. In 1855 they came to this county, purchased government land and continued in the county until their deaths. To them were born three sons and three daughters, all surviving. Theodore is the second of these children. He has followed farming as an occupation since the age of seventeen years, when he began life for himself. In 1884 he wedded Eda Melchor, who lived as his faithful companion for one year, and then died. In 1886 Mr. Korn married Bertha Kruger, and one child, Katie by name, has been born to this marriage. Mr. Korn is a wide-awake man of excellent character, and though not a member of any church, he is a friend to the churches, schools and public improvement. In politics he is a republican.

KITTLE KNUDSON, a young and enterprising merchant at Winnebago, was born in Norway, April 25, 1851, son of Knud and Betsie (Austen) Torgerson (Burthe). These parents reared a family of six children of whom five are living, a seventh child died in infancy. The subject of this sketch is the youngest of these children, and was but two years old when in 1853 his parents came to Wisconsin. The parents located in Winnebago county in 1854. They are both deceased. Mr. Knudson received an academic education at Decorah, Iowa. In 1870 he began clerking in Winnebago, and ten years later embarked in merchandise for himself. He now carries a general stock of clothing, dry goods, hats and caps, provisions, drugs and wall paper, doing an annual business of \$28,000. He is also interested in a merchant tailor's store at Winnebago, with Mr. Kleinorder as a partner. In 1878 Mr. Knudson wedded Annie Lee and the marriage has been blessed by the birth of three children: Herman B., Clarence A., and Ernest E. Mr. Knudson is a republican in politics and is a progressive citizen.

EDWIN LEAN, a farmer of Winnebago, was born in County Cornwall, England, March 25, 1825, and is a son of William and Maria (Lean) Lean. The parents were English born, and married in England, and in 1848 emigrated to America, and in the fall of the same year located in Jefferson county, this state, where they continued till 1874, when they removed to this county where they passed the remainder of their lives. Their marriage resulted in the birth of thirteen children. Edwin received his education in his native land, emigrated with his father and mother to America in 1848, and subsequently located in this county where he has since resided. Farming has been his chosen occupation. In 1852 he was united in marriage with Emma Barber, born in England, who immigrated with her parents Hugh H. and Sarah (Broadhurst) Barber in 1848. To this marriage were born five children, and then the mother's death occurred. In 1874, Mr. Lean married for a second wife Annie Catton, and they have had three children. Mr. Lean is a member of the Episcopal church, and in politics is a republican.

GEORGE H. LE FEVRE was born in Madison, Wis., August 22, 1842, a son of Daniel and Mary (Dousman) Le Fevre. Daniel Le Fevre was born in Canada, in 1811, and Mary Dousman in Wisconsin, in 1815. They were married in Wisconsin, and had ten children, of whom eight survive. The father and mother are among the well-respected citizens of Winnebago county. George H., the eldest but one, of their children, was reared on a farm. In youth he gained a limited education, but by close application has become a well-informed man on topics of general interest. He remained at home with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-two years, and in 1864 he enlisted as a private in Company K, Fifth Wisconsin volunteer infantry. By reason of the close of war, he was discharged at Hall's Hill, Virginia, June 20, 1865. Mr. Le Fevre then returned to Winnebago county, and January 13, 1866, was united in marriage with Elizabeth, the daughter of Ellis and Mary (Morehouse) Haner. Mrs. Le Fevre was born in New York, October 3, 1844. This marriage has resulted in the birth of two daughters, Maude M. and Ollie A. For two years after his marriage Mr. Le Fevre followed farming, and then removed to Winnebago, where he has since continued, being engaged in several forms of business. Since 1874 he has been in the lumber business. He is a self-made man, and a progressive citizen. In politics he is a staunch republican. Fraternally, a member of the I. O. O. F., Winnebago lodge, No. 161, and of Sawyer post, G. A. R., at Omro.

WILLIAM LEIDENBURG was born in Germany, March 9, 1829, one of three sons born to Gottlieb and Sophia (Reimer) Leidenburg. In 1856 William emigrated to America, and in the following year settled in Winnebago county, where he has since resided. In 1858 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Spies, who was born in Germany. Three children, Julius, Delia and Dora, have been born to this union. Mr. Leidenburg came to this country a poor man, but his life, an example of honest industry, has won for him prosperity and a good name. February 17, 1865, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Forty-eighth Wisconsin volunteer

infantry, and January 7, 1866, was discharged by reason of the close of war. He has held several positions of honor and trust. For the last sixteen years he has served as a township supervisor. In politics he was for many years a republican, but recently became a democrat.

JOHN McCABE was born in Ireland, November 1, 1823, son of John and Catherine (Fitzpatrick) McCabe. Mr. McCabe, after being educated in the national schools of Ireland, emigrated to America in 1842. He located in New York, where he lived for six years, and followed the stone-cutter's trade. In 1846 he was married to Ellen Coughlan, by whom he had four sons and four daughters that have grown up. In 1848 he located in this county and entered land in the town of Vinland, where he took up the pursuit of agriculture, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of the county. During 1861-2 he was engaged in the raising of volunteers and paying of bounties, but in 1863, to fill the town's quota of twenty-eight men, Mr. McCabe resigned the office of chairman of the town of Vinland, and enlisted as a private in Company E, of the Fifth Wisconsin infantry, which company he assisted in the organization of. Shortly after enlistment, he was commissioned as first lieutenant, and as such was mustered out of the service in 1865. In 1865, he located at Winnebago, where he has since continued. Here he was engaged in business as a butcher some six years. During this period he was elected as a justice, and his service as such lead to the study of law. For a few years he practiced law in the justices' courts, and subsequently, at the age of sixty years, was admitted as a member of the bar, at Oshkosh. Since, he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, in which he has shown marked ability. In politics Mr. McCabe is a staunch republican. He has held several positions of honor and trust, among which is that of town chairman, in which capacity he is serving his third term. For as many as thirty years he has held some office connected with the schools, thus being identified with educational interests, of which he is a zealous friend. He holds a membership with the Roman Catholic church, which has always been the church of his choice. As a man of affairs he has become influential, with a wide acquaintance and popularity. In 1888 he was elected as the republican candidate for register of deeds of Winnebago county, and assumed the duties of the office January, 1889.

J. J. McDONALD was born in Ireland, June 24, 1850, and is the son of James and Catherine (Sheerhan) McDonald. Mr. McDonald was reared in the town of Framore, Waterford county, Ireland, where he received a common school education. In 1865, he and his mother, and her other children emigrated to America, and settled in this state. In the fall of 1868, he and his mother came to the town of Winnebago, where they have since lived. Mr. McDonald, then a boy, secured work in the depot office of the C. & M. & St. P. Ry. company, subsequently learned the office work and telegraphy, and in 1883, was made depot agent, telegraph operator and express agent for Winnebago, which duties he has since faithfully continued to perform. Since he was thirteen years old he has been his mother's supporter. By his untiring energy he has surmounted the obstacles that have appeared in the course of life, and now is a prosperous and well-respected man. He owns forty acres of good farming land in Winnebago township, and valuable real estate in the village. In 1874, he was united in marriage with Mary A. Burke. Seven children have been born to their union. Mr. McDonald and family belong to the Roman Catholic church.

D. P. MAPES, a well-known and worthy citizen of Winnebago, was born at Coxsackee, N. Y., January 10, 1798, where he passed his youth and received his education. In his twenty-first year, he moved to Delaware county, the same state, and became a prominent citizen there, so that in 1831, he represented that county in the New York assembly. He went into the lumber trade at Carbondale, Penn., and had a lumber yard at New York city, and continued in this business until 1836. From 1837 to 1844 he was captain and owner of a steamboat line on the Hudson river, running between New York and Rondout. His residence in Wisconsin began in 1844, and he was from the first reckoned among the prominent citizens of the new state, and in 1848 was one of the presidential electors. He enjoys the distinction of being the founder of the city of Ripon, in 1850, and the founder of the college at that place. He is the oldest member of the Masonic order in the state, and is the oldest living ex-member of the New York legislature. His career has afforded him a wide experience, and his reminiscences are varied and interesting. He has written a history of Ripon, and is now engaged upon a work that will embody a record of the changes he has witnessed during the nineteenth century.

MORRIS T. MANTOR was born in Otsego county, N. Y., March 1, 1831, son of Thomas and Parnelia (Yagor) Mantor, both natives of New York, who had two children: Susan and Morris T. In the early thirties the parents removed to Pennsylvania, and here the father's death occurred. In 1851 the mother and her son came west and located in Winnebago county, where the mother remained a number of years, subsequently removing to Hortonville, where her death occurred. Morris T. Mantor was reared and passed his early days in farm life, and has followed farming as a vocation. In 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company F, Eighteenth Wisconsin volunteer infantry. He was with Sherman on the march to the sea as far as Columbia, S. C., where he was wounded by an explosion and was sent to the hospital at Louisville, and here was mustered out of the service in 1865. October 31, 1853, Mr. Mantor was united in marriage with Mariett, daughter of Zopher and Annie (Dawley) Cornell, the father a native of Long Island, and the mother of Steuben county, N. Y. Mrs. Mantor was born in the latter county April 13, 1834, and is one of two children, the second child being David L., who came to this state in 1849, the mother and sister following in 1851. The mother's death occurred in 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Mantor have three sons and four daughters, and the family ranks with the best in the county.

CHARLES MILLER was born in Germany, January 27, 1847, son of Carl and Elizabeth (Smith) Miller. The parents, with their family, emigrated to America in 1860, settling in this county in the same year. They had twelve children of whom Charles is the seventh. The father was a farmer, and practical and successful in the calling. His death occurred in Winnebago township, June 8, 1888; his widow survives and resides on the old homestead. Charles is a young and enterprising man, and a representative farmer. He was reared and educated on a farm, where his life has been spent. In 1870, he married Mary Haber, who became the mother of four children: Minnie (deceased), Mary, George and Carrie. In 1881 the mother was called away in death. In 1883, Mr. Miller married for a second wife, Delia Leidenburg, and they have had two children, Elizabeth and William. Mr. Miller for three years has served as town assessor of Winnebago. In politics he is an ardent republican.

TONNES A. MILLER was born in the kingdom of Norway, November 13, 1840, and came with his parents to America in 1856. The parents made their settlement where our subject now resides. The father was a farmer by occupation and remained on his farm until death; the mother still survives and lives with our subject. The parents had six children, two of whom are deceased. Tonnes A. is the eldest and was reared to farming which he has followed as an occupation, achieving success. In 1875 he was married to Ranneig Thorlackson, a native of Iceland. This marriage has resulted in the birth of two sons and three daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Miller and children belong to the Norwegian Lutheran church, and in politics he is a republican. He is a practical and enterprising farmer, who has from poverty arisen to be a prosperous citizen who enjoys the esteem of all who know him.

W. L. MILLER, whose portrait appears in this volume, was born in the province of New Brunswick, Canada, February 26, 1850, and is a son of Abner and Hulda (Dickinson) Miller. The father, now a citizen of Winnebago, was born in New Brunswick in 1825, and is of Holland lineage. The mother, whose death occurred at Winnebago in 1880, was born in New Brunswick in 1831. These parents were united in marriage in their native province in 1847, and had four sons and six daughters, of which children our subject is the second. His parents emigrated to this county in 1850, and located in Rushford township, where they continued until five years later, when they settled at Butte des Morts. W. L. Miller was reared in that village, and there educated, receiving a practical common school education. In youth Mr. Miller had no advantages of wealth and luxury, but grew to manhood in privation and almost poverty. Early in life he learned the value of industry and perseverance, and throughout life these principles have characterized his efforts. Upon reaching his majority,

among other undertakings, he followed for a number of years, boating upon the Wolf, first owning an interest in a tug boat, of which he later became sole owner. He was successful in his undertakings, and amassed enough capital to go into the lumber business. In 1882 he built at Winneconne a saw- and shingle-mill, and since has been engaged in the manufacture of lumber, shingles, laths, etc. His enterprise is of much benefit to Winneconne, and as a business man Mr. Miller is a leader. In politics he is a republican. He has held several local offices, and was the first president of the village of Winneconne. In 1888 Mr. Miller was elected assemblyman from the second assembly district in Winnebago county, as the republican candidate, and represented this county in the session of 1889. Though he is not a member of any church he has always been a friend of religion. He is a member of the Phoenix lodge, No. 1,355, K. of H., at Omro. In 1874 he was united in marriage with Frances McCabe, daughter of Francis McCabe, an early settler of the town of Oshkosh. The children under the fostering care of Mr. and Mrs. Miller are Jessie, Bessie and Chester E. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are among the leading members of Winneconne society, and enjoy the esteem of a wide acquaintance. Mrs. Miller is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

JOSEPH MIRACLE, a solid farmer, was born in London, Canada, January 1, 1837, and is a son of Hiram and Mary (Delamater) Miracle. Mr. Miracle is the fourth of thirteen children, and was reared and educated in Canada. Agriculture has been his life pursuit. In 1860, he came to Winnebago county, where he has since resided. He began here with a limited capital; but by his energy and enterprise, he has become a prosperous and representative farmer. In March, 1875, he located in Winneconne township, where he owns one of the best farms of the county. In September, 1861, he married Elizabeth Cook, who died after living but one year as his companion. In 1862, he married for a second wife, Mary Catton. Five children are the result of this marriage. Mr. Miracle is an influential citizen, a staunch republican and a Master Mason of the Winneconne lodge, No. 186.

MURPHY BROS., active young business men of Winneconne, opened their meat-market in that village in the spring of 1885. They are sons of Cornelius and Catherine (Henson) Murphy, both natives of Ireland. The parents were married in New York, and had seven children. They came to Winneconne in 1858, and subsequently removed to Omro, where they have since lived. Of the subjects of this sketch, Thomas E. is the older, and was born in New York, November 1, 1854, and the younger, John F., by name, was born in this county June 27, 1858. Both brothers were reared on a farm and received a common school education. They commenced business with a capital gained by energy and perseverance. In business they are practical and successful. In politics they are democratic, and both belong to the Roman Catholic church. Thomas E. is serving his second term as village clerk of Winneconne.

CHARLES A. RUSSELL, manufacturer of light and heavy harness, and dealer in trunks, valises, combs, brushes, etc., at Winneconne, began in business at this place in May, 1881. Mr. Russell was born in Erie county, N. Y., December 2, 1852, and is a son of James T. and Cornelia A. (Taylor) Russell. He is a native of Scotland, she of Vermont. The father is a harnessmaker, and is in business at Omro. The subject of this sketch is the second of a family of five children, and was reared in the village of Omro, to which village his parents removed in 1854. Charles received a common school education in the Omro schools, and from his father learned the harnessmaking trade, which trade he has followed for a livelihood. In November, 1881, he was united in marriage with Hattie A. Newbert, a native of this county. In 1884 Mr. Russell engaged in insurance, and now represents five reliable fire insurance companies. He is an enterprising young man and a valuable citizen. In politics he is a republican.

J. D. RUSH, attorney-at-law and real estate dealer at Winneconne, Wis., was born near Chillicothe, Ohio, March 16, 1825, and is the son of John and Mary Rush. The father was a native of Virginia, and was a farmer by occupation. About 1822, he located in Ohio, and subsequently was married in that state, and later removed to Michigan, and settled in Cass county, where his death occurred. He was the progenitor of two sons and three daughters, of which the eldest is J. D. Rush. He was reared on a farm where he remained until he reached manhood. He received an academic education at Niles, Mich. In the fall of 1848, he came to Wisconsin, and located in Winnebago county, where he has since continued to reside. Since coming to this county, and until 1870, he has been engaged in the lumber business, with the exception of perhaps six years of that time, during which he taught in the public schools. Since 1870, he has been engaged in the practice of law, and in the real estate business. He has made his home for the greater part, since coming to this county, in Winneconne. In 1853, he was united in marriage with Eliza J. Edwards, daughter of Joseph Edwards, who came from Ohio to Wisconsin in the summer of 1849. Mrs. Rush was born in Ohio, August 23, 1834. Their marriage was favored by the birth of a son and a daughter; both reached maturity, but the son died at the age of twenty-six years, and the daughter after being married, died, leaving no children. Mrs. Rush has been a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and though he is not a member of any church, he is friendly to all religious institutions, and is in all ways a progressive citizen. Throughout life he has been a democrat, and in the year 1859, he was, as the democratic candidate, elected to the state legislature, as representative from Winnebago county. He served one term, and since has not aspired to political honors. He is a Master Mason of Winneconne lodge, No. 186.

CHESTER W. SMITH, a successful teacher, is a native of this county, born April 24, 1852. He is the oldest but one of a family of four sons and three daughters, of William and Sarah (Foote) Smith. The father was born in New York, and the mother in Massachusetts. Their marriage occurred in this county, where they have lived since an early day in its settlement. Chester was reared on a farm, received a thorough common school education at Omro, and completed a course in the schools of Berlin, graduating in 1874. He taught his first school in the years 1868-9, and since has followed teaching as a profession, being so occupied each year, excepting one, during which he edited and published the *Omro Stabwart* at Omro. He is the present principal of the east side schools at Winneconne, and has held the position for thirteen years, which evidences his success and ability as a teacher. Since beginning the profession he has been identified with the educational interests of the county, and regarded as a representative educator. In politics he is a republican, and is also an ardent advocate of temperance. His life has been characterized by sobriety, energy and integrity. In 1877 he was united in marriage with Carrie Daggett, who was born in Boston, Mass., February 8, 1853. They have had three children: Ella, Grace and Russell.

JOHN SMITH was born in Washington county, Wis., September 29, 1847, son of John U. and Magdalene Smith. The father was born in Switzerland, and the mother in the kingdom of Prussia. They were married in this state and had seven children, but the subject of this mention alone lived to reach maturity. Both of the parents died several years ago. In early life John Smith served an apprenticeship with a shoe-maker, and this trade has been his vocation. He came to this country in 1869, and went

into business at Winneconne, where he has since continued, achieving success in his undertaking. He is a manufacturer and also dealer in boots and shoes. In August, 1869, he married Mary Reichert, a native of Washington county, Wis. Two children, Ida and Hattie, have been born to them. In politics Mr. Smith is a democrat.

W. A. SMITH, a representative farmer of Winneconne township, was born in Greensboro, Vt., June 17, 1828, and is a son of Peter B. and Betsie (Woodbury) Smith, both of New England birth. The mother was called away in death in 1863. The father came with his son to this county in 1870, and died here in 1875. Mr. Smith was united in marriage in August, 1851, to Miriam A. Burt, born in Canada, January 6, 1834. She is a daughter of William and Dorothy (Barns) Burt; he a native of Connecticut, she of New Hampshire. They came to this state in 1864, and to this county in 1870. The father died in 1882, the mother in 1888. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Smith has been blessed by the birth of ten children, four of whom died in early life. Mr. Smith has followed farming for an occupation, and has been successful in this pursuit. He is a well respected citizen. In politics he is a republican. Though not members of any church, Mr. and Mrs. Smith are Methodists in inclination, and their lives have been characterized by piety, industry and integrity.

S. F. SMITH, one of the representative farmers of the county, was born at Barton, Vt., March 10, 1826, son of Samuel and Sally (Stafford) Smith. Both parents were of New England birth, he was of Irish lineage, and she of English. Their marriage occurred in Vermont, and resulted in the birth of seven sons and six daughters. Of the children two sons and one daughter died early, others reaching a mature age. The mother's death occurred in Massachusetts, and the father's in Wisconsin. The subject of this was reared on a farm, and by attending the country schools, he gained a fair common school education, which he has improved by constant reading and by a wide experience in life. At the age of twenty years he went to Boston, Mass., where he remained for eighteen years, fourteen of which he spent as a hotel steward. While at Boston he was married in September, 1855, to Amelia Shepard, a native of New Hampshire, born November 21, 1830, and they have had three children: Frank, Emma A., and one that died in infancy. From Boston Mr. Smith removed to Trenton, N. J., and subsequently served for a short time as the superintendent of the Mercer Iron and Coal mines, of Mercer county, Penn. Afterward returning to Trenton, he remained there some seven years, six of which he spent as foreman of the American Saw company. Subsequently he moved to Muskegon, Mich., and there embarked in the business of selling and repairing saws, continuing at that nearly six years. A few years prior to coming west he had purchased of the government a tract of land in Winnebago county, and in 1870, he sent his family to occupy the purchase; in 1878 he suspended business at Muskegon and joined his family, and since has been actively engaged in farming. In early life Mr. Smith was a poor man, but his untiring energy has made him successful in his undertakings, and he is now prosperous, owning 260 acres of land in this county; 220 acres lie in one body, and constitute one of the best improved farms of the county, of which 200 acres are under state of cultivation. Eleven active fountains upon the farm add to its excellence. As a farmer, Mr. Smith is practical and successful; as a citizen he is enterprising and progressive. He and wife are active members of the Free Baptist church at Winneconne, of which church Mr. Smith has been a deacon for several years. Throughout life he has been zealous in church and Sabbath school work. In politics Mr. Smith was a republican, but now adheres to the principles of the prohibition party.

J. A. SUHL was born in the city of Milwaukee, May 29, 1852, and when but a child was brought with his parents to Oshkosh, in which city he was reared and educated. By attending the city schools he gained his rudimentary education, and by completing a course in a business college in Oshkosh, he acquired a practical business education. On reaching his majority he secured clerical work in Oshkosh, and was engaged in mercantile pursuits in that city for nearly seven years. In 1876 he was united in marriage with Barbara Rhyner, who was born in Switzerland, March 14, 1858, and emigrated with her parents to America in 1862. These parents located in Winnebago county in the same year, and two years later the father's death occurred; the mother survived several years, and was called away in 1882. In the fall of 1881 Mr. Suhl removed from Oshkosh to Winneconne, and purchased what was then known as the Maple's House, now the Riverside House. Since coming to Winneconne he has continued in the hotel business. He is a valued citizen and enjoys the esteem of all. In politics he is a staunch democrat. In the spring of 1883 he became the democratic candidate for town clerk of Winneconne, and was successful in a republican town. As a demonstration of his popularity with the people it is sufficient that he has been re-elected as town clerk up to date, and is now serving his sixth term in that capacity. His continuation in office is sufficient commendation of his official ability. He is a Master Mason in Winneconne lodge, No. 186, and also belongs to the Sons of Herman, lodge No. 2.

Z. M. SUMNER was born at Bristol, Vt., August 16, 1832, and is a son of John R. and Clarissa L. (Mills) Sumner, the father a native of Vermont, and the mother of Connecticut. The parents were married in Vermont, and had five sons and one daughter. In 1849, the parents and their family came to Wisconsin and located in this county, where they remained until death. The father was a farmer by occupation and reared his family on the farm. Our subject received a fair common school education, and then devoted his life to agriculture. December 31, 1854, he was united in marriage with Juliet Jorden, daughter of John and Zuria Jorden. Mrs. Sumner was born in Vermont, February 28, 1832. They have two children: Clara and Arthur. February 17, 1865, Mr. Sumner enlisted as a private in Company A, Forty-eighth Wisconsin volunteer infantry, and January 5, 1866, was discharged by reason of the close of the war. He is a republican in politics, and is a member of Winneconne lodge, No. 161, I. O. O. F.

E. VREDENBURGH, a successful farmer of Winneconne town, was born at Kingston, N. Y., November 1, 1840, son of David and Julia Ann Vredenburg, early settlers of this county. Mr. Vredenburg spent his boyhood on the farm and has devoted his life to agriculture. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company B, Twenty-first Wisconsin volunteer infantry. He was with Sherman on the "march to the sea;" and on the close of the war was mustered out of the service as first lieutenant. He then returned to this county, and in 1866 was married to Lizetta Allen, daughter of Stephen Allen, whose biography appears elsewhere. Mr. Vredenburg is a republican in politics. He belongs to the G. A. R. post, No. 10, at Oshkosh; also, Winneconne lodge, No. 161, I. O. O. F.

PETER VREDENBURGH was born in Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y., January 28, 1836, and is a son of David and Julia Ann Vredenburg. The parents and their children came to Winnebago county in 1850 and have since continued in the county. Our subject was reared and educated on a farm, and his life has been devoted to farming, in which he has been prosperous. In 1862 he was united in marriage with Ellinor Bell, daughter of George and Jane (Coats) Bell, early settlers of the county, born in Canada, July 14, 1843. Mr. and Mrs. Vredenburg have five children: Annie, William, David, George and Amy. Mr. Vredenburg is a representative citizen. In politics he is a republican. He has held several po-

sitions of honor and trust in his township and county. In 1882 he was elected a member of the Wisconsin assembly from the second district of Winnebago county, and served two years.

TOWN OF WOLF RIVER.

C. BURGNER was born in Switzerland, May 20, 1832, son of William and Anna (Roby) Burgner. He received a common school education in his native country, and was then engaged there in farming. In 1856 he was married to Barbara Hofberger, who was born March 21, 1839. They are the parents of ten children, all living: Rosa, Albert, Mary, Sally, Anna, Edward, Frank, Clara, Charles and Belle. In 1855 he came to America, settling in Ohio, where he remained one year. He then moved to Wolf River town, where he has since resided, following for some time farming in summer and logging in winter. At present he is doing a dairy business, selling milk to the cheese factory. In politics he is a staunch democrat and one of the leaders of the party in the town. He is a member of Fremont lodge, No. 232, I. O. O. F., also John W. Scott post, G. A. R.

PETER FAUST was born at Bingen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, on July 27, 1837, son of Peter and Barbara (Bard) Faust. When nineteen years of age he accompanied his parents to America and settled in Oshkosh. Here he worked as a farm hand, cut timber and worked at saw-mills until September 11, 1864, when he was married to Sophia Wurl. He then engaged in farming for one year. Mr. Faust was accidentally run over by a team of runaway horses, from the effects of which he has never fully recovered. This caused him to quit the farm and move to Oshkosh, where he engaged in the grocery and feed business, and so continued for six years. He then purchased a farm in Wolf River town, and has followed farming, together with stock-raising and lumbering. Mr. and Mrs. Faust are the parents of three children: Clara, Rosa and Sophia. Clara was married to William Sherburne, of Fremont, September 24, 1886. In 1871 and 1872 he was elected and served as alderman of the Fifth ward of Oshkosh. He is at present chairman of the township, and has served in that capacity for the past four years. He is a republican in politics, and is a member of Oshkosh lodge, No. 27, F. & A. M.

F. A. GRUENHAGEN was born in Milwaukee, March 7, 1845, son of John F. and Frederica Gruenhagen. The former was alderman of the Second ward of Oshkosh for several terms. Mr. and Mrs. Gruenhagen died in 1881. The subject of this sketch, in 1866, purchased the "Rover," and ran that boat for seven years. In 1867 he sold it, and was engaged in contracting and building at Oshkosh for five years. In 1871 he was married to Miss Pauline Merton, born April 2, 1845, daughter of Andrew A. and Agnes (Spanko) Merton. Her father was register of deeds of Winnebago county from 1861 to 1864. After having married, Mr. Gruenhagen moved to Merton's Landing, on Wolf river, where he engaged in general merchandise with good success. He has three children: Leo, Leonora, and Richard. Mr. Gruenhagen was postmaster of Orihula during the administration of President Cleveland.

JOSEPH G. HILDERBRAND was born in Oshkosh on the 21st of August, 1853, the fourth child of Joseph and Anna (Meyers) Hilderbrand, who were parents of twelve children. He received an education in the Oshkosh schools, and learned the carpenter's trade. In 1884 he engaged in business in Fremont and continued in the same for two years, after which he moved to the farm where he now lives. He was married February 3, 1884, to Anna Tenneson. He has been elected and has served two terms as justice, and is one of the active men of the town. Mrs. Hilderbrand is a member of the Catholic church.

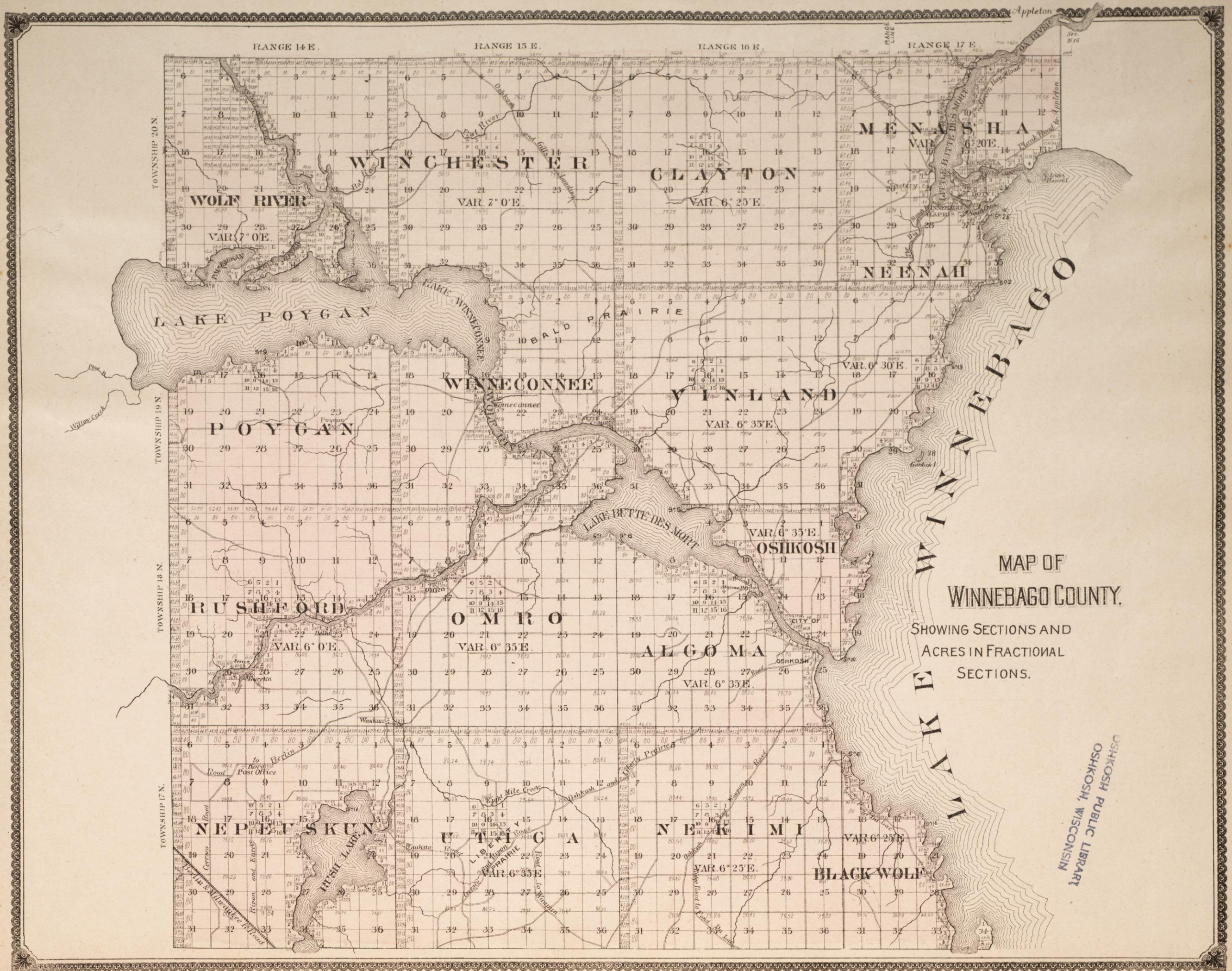
JOHN HOFBERGER, a good citizen of Wolf River, was born in Bavaria, Germany, July 24, 1834, the son of John and Barbara Hofberger. He came to the United States in 1855, and settled near where he now lives. He was married to Flordena Ristau in November, 1859. They are the parents of fourteen children. Mr. Hofberger has been honored by his fellow citizens with the offices of chairman, treasurer, assessor and supervisor in his town, a number of times. He is a member of Fremont lodge, No. 231, I. O. O. F., also member of Hiram Russell post, No. 160, G. A. R. His military service was with Company D, Fifty-second Wisconsin infantry, in which he enlisted in 1865, and served until discharged at Ft. Leavenworth in August of the same year. At present his political alliance is with the democratic party.

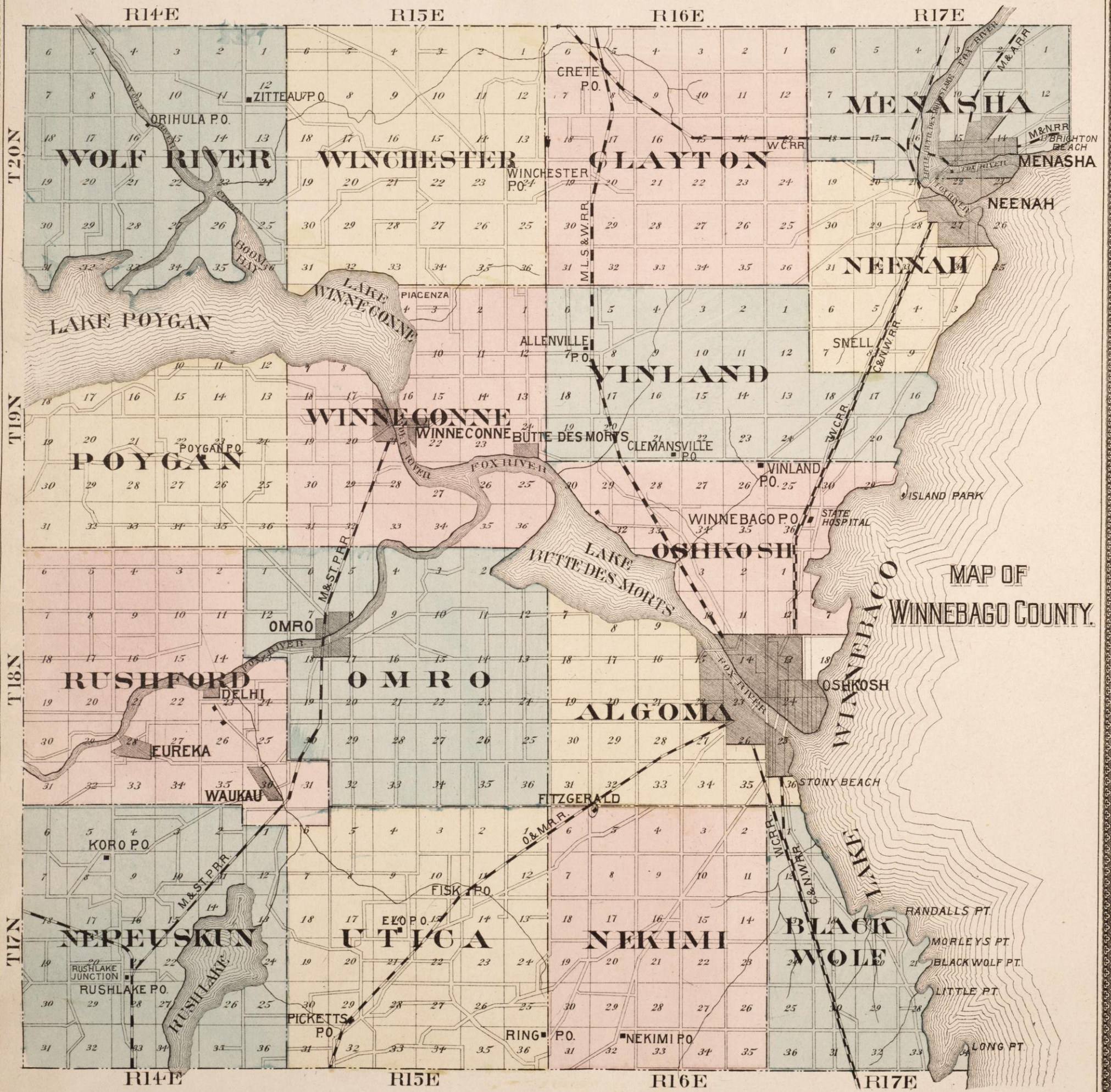
E. KARSCHNEY was born in Prussia on the 9th day of September, 1853, son of Charles and Philippine (Wentzel) Karschney. The father was a miller by trade and he is still living, but the mother died March 13, 1871. The subject of this sketch received a fair education in the schools of Germany. At the age of seventeen he moved with his father to America, locating first in New York, where he remained for two years. He then came to Wolf River town, where he worked by the day and month for a number of years. On the 5th day of June, 1878, he was married to Augusta Landentenbauch. They are the parents of five children, one girl and four boys, named respectively: Lillie, Albert, Artie, Oscar and George, all living. Mr. Karschney is a very successful farmer.

CARL SPEIGELBERG was born in Germany, January 2, 1819, son of Frederick and Louisa (Kular) Spiegelberg. His occupation in the old country was that of a shepherd. In 1846, he was married to Johanna Grade, and they are the parents of eight children: William, Herman, Carl, Henry, Wilhelmina, Florintina, Amelia and Bertha. Mr. Spiegelberg came to Wisconsin in 1854, and located where he now lives and has followed farming continually since with great success. Mr. and Mrs. Spiegelberg are members of the Lutheran church. In politics he is a democrat, and he is one of the prominent men of the town.

HERMAN SPINDLER was born in Prussia, February 19, 1848, son of Gottlieb and Johanna (Ruhl) Spindler. The father came to Winnebago county in 1852, at that time there being very few settlers in the town of Wolf River. He died on the 5th day of January, 1886. The mother died November 30, 1880. Herman, in 1866, engaged in the lumber and timber business, and has followed the same to the present, farming in summer. He was married January 24, 1876, to Minnie Borth, who was born April 13, 1858. They are the parents of two children: Mary, born March 25, 1881, and Martha, October 23, 1885. Mr. Spindler has served two terms as treasurer of the town school district, and clerk for about ten years. He is a member of Fremont post, No. 213, I. O. O. F. Mrs. Spindler is a member of the Lutheran church. In politics he is a republican.

JOSEPH VOGT was born in Baden, Germany, March 5, 1817, son of John and Mary (Huber) Vogt. The father was born in 1771, the mother in 1792. Joseph was educated in Germany, and engaged in farming there until August 28, 1854, when he came to America and settled in Wolf River town near where he now lives. He was married in Germany to Tracy Vogt in 1854. They are the parents of two children: Joseph, born August 17, 1857; John, February 10, 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Vogt are members of the Catholic church. The son, Joseph, was married to Clara Grundmen on the 20th day of May, 1886.



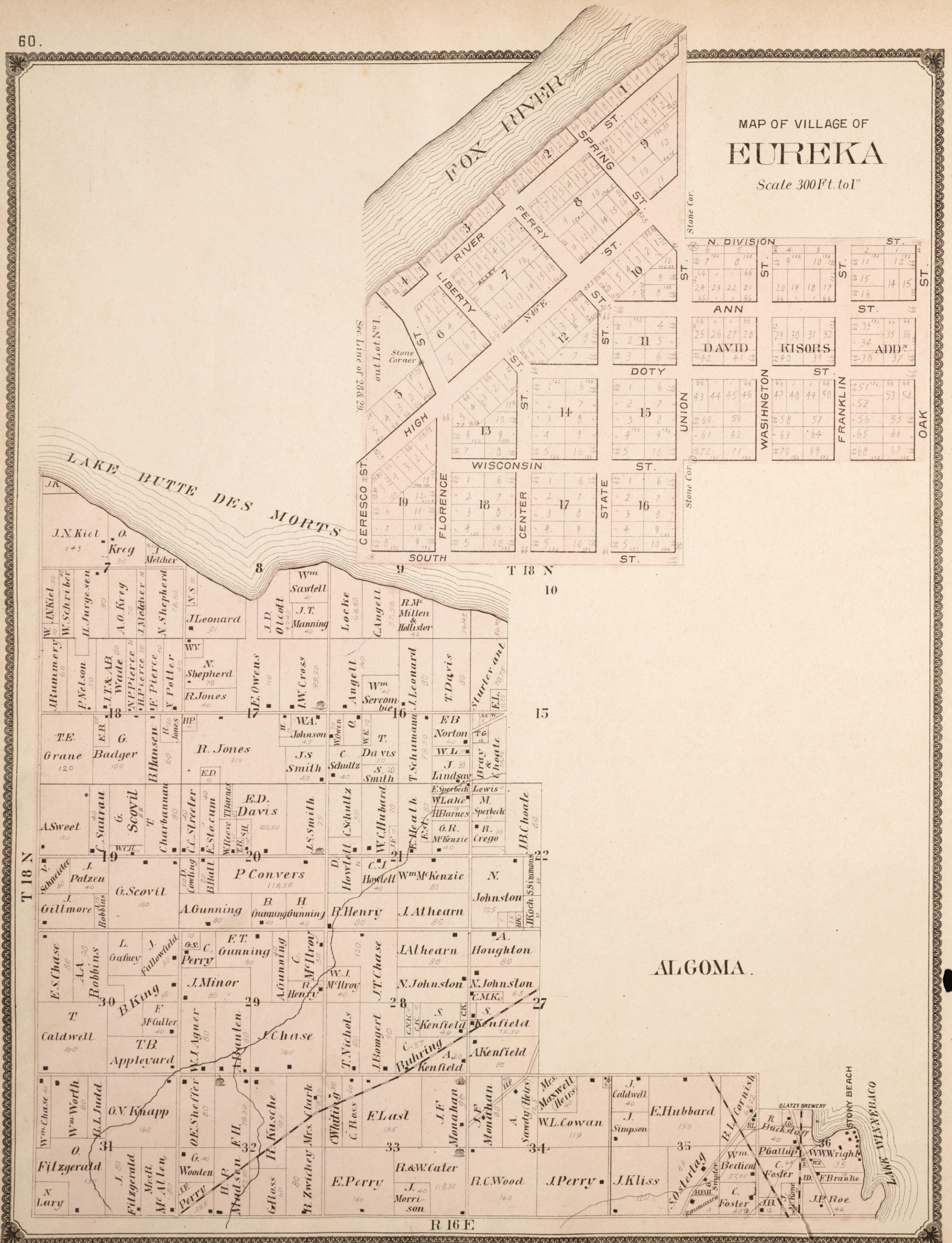


TOWN OF BLACKWOLF.



MAP OF VILLAGE OF EUREKA

Scale 300 Ft. to 1"

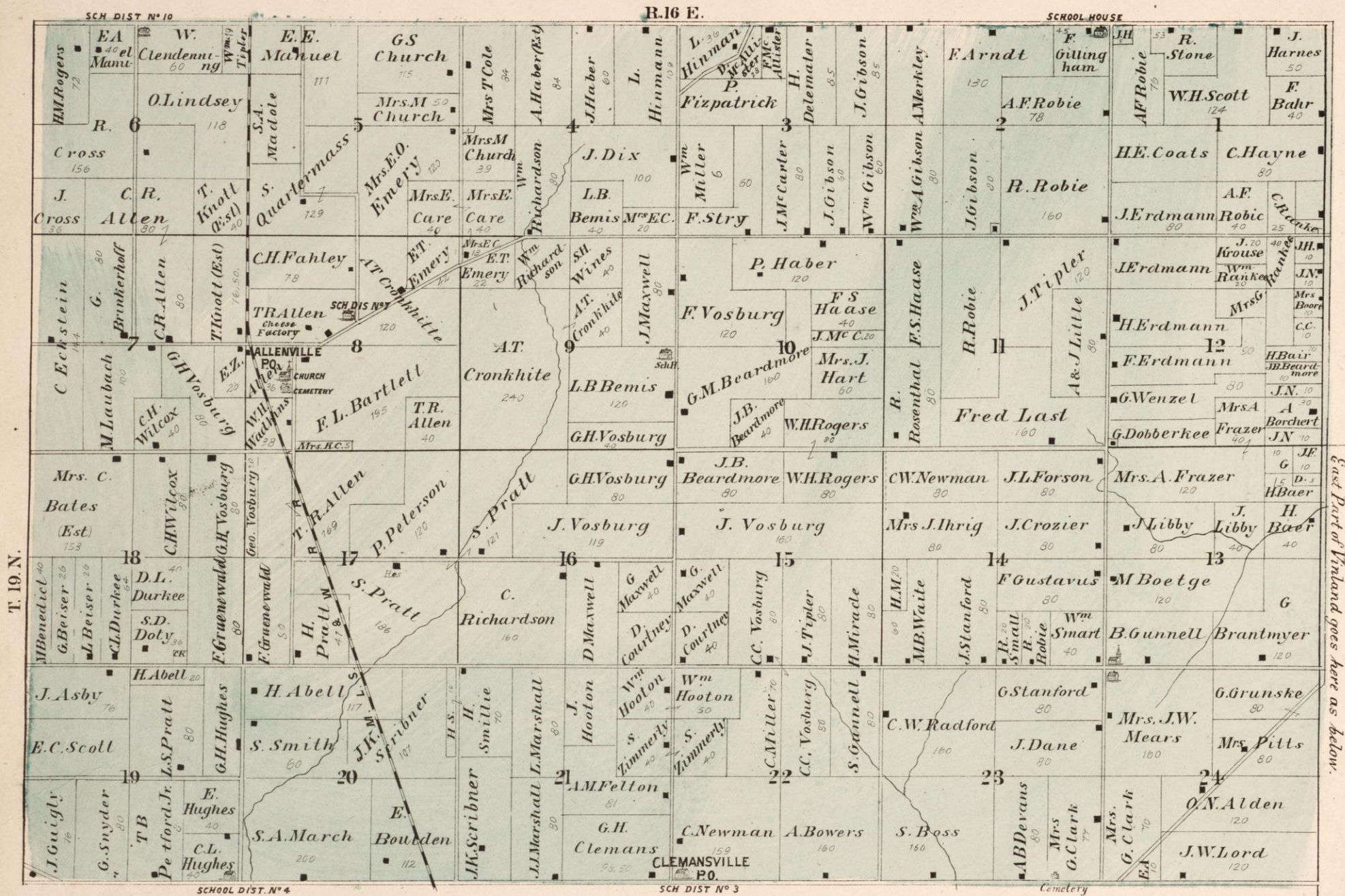


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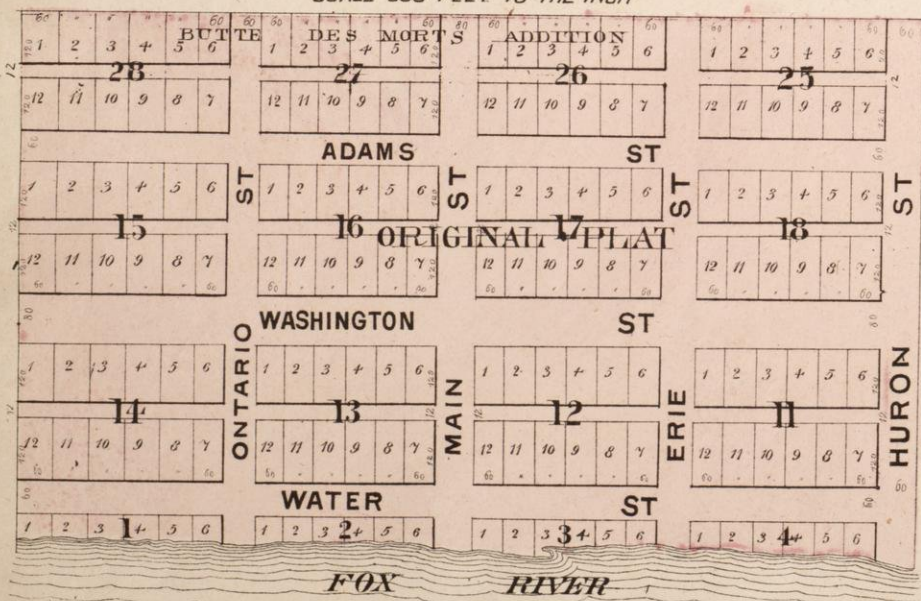
Wm Hall 47	E.O. 22 C. Christian 47	M. Christian 47	A. Christian 20	A. Christian 20	H. Schaeffer 213	Westfahl 89	Stacker 63	C. Haase 37	H. Haase 70	H. Shafe 87
C. Opperman 35	Johnson 30	C. Christian 30	A. Christian 30	A. Christian 30	F. Schultz 77	W. Paap 80	C. Krull 40	J. Lachow 140	C. Haase 100	T. McDermott 37
M. Manthe 35	E.C. 16	H. Hanson 64	G. Hanson 40	H. Anderson 117	L. Ehde 117	F. Wismer 120	H. Luben 80	J. Ehlers 40	T.A. Smus 40	F. Paap 40
H.C. Olson 35	A. Anderson 40	H. Hanson 120	G. Hanson 40	H. Anderson 153.5	J.S. Roblee 120	J. Hoffman 80	Ehlers 40	W. Werth 40	J. Denkert 120	J. Menning 60
F. Lloyd 115.5	H. Hanson 120	O. Olson 126	H. Hanson 126	H. Erickson 33.5	M. Leod 139.75	F.W. Wheeler 160	C. H. Austin 40	A. Austin 40	S. H. Austin 40	J. Menning 60
Mrs. Olson 72.5	H. Christian 34	H. Christian 34	H. Christian 34	H. Christian 34	J. Roblee 87	J. Staker 80	F. Meier 60	A. Austin 40	J. B. Austin 40	J. Menning 60
W. McKinley 18	E. Caphey 80	C. Gore 40	G. Olson 60	D. Olson 74	G. Roblee 87	J. Staker 80	F. Meier 60	A. Austin 40	J. B. Austin 40	J. Menning 60
L. Larson 156	H. Olson 35	JA. Olson 60	S. Olson 58	C. Robert 80	M.K. Babcock 159	D. Babcock 40	H. Babcock 40	B. Morey 40	H.A. Babcock 24.5	G. Halverson 40
H. Olson 35	Wm. Thompson 180	JA. Kimmerly 40	JA. Kimmerly 40	W. Rehfeldt 60	J. Carey 80	J. Muller 40	J. Muller 40	J. Muller 40	J. Muller 40	J. Muller 40
H. Olson 35	Wm. Thompson 180	JA. Kimmerly 40	JA. Kimmerly 40	W. Rehfeldt 60	J. Carey 80	J. Muller 40	J. Muller 40	J. Muller 40	J. Muller 40	J. Muller 40
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TOWN OF VINLAND.



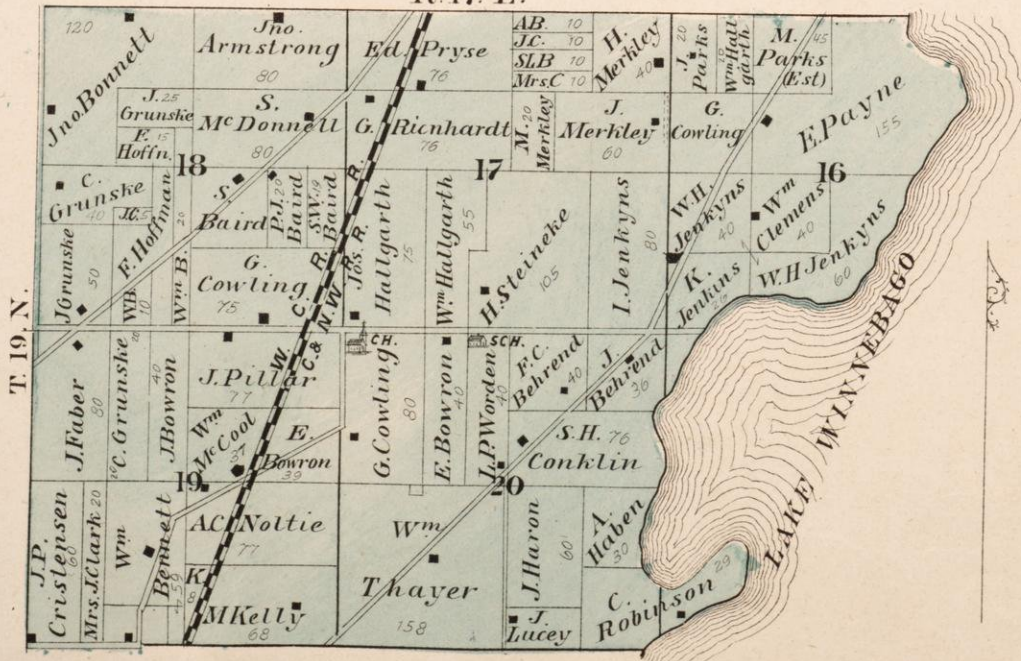
MAP OF THE VILLAGE OF BUTTE DES MORTS

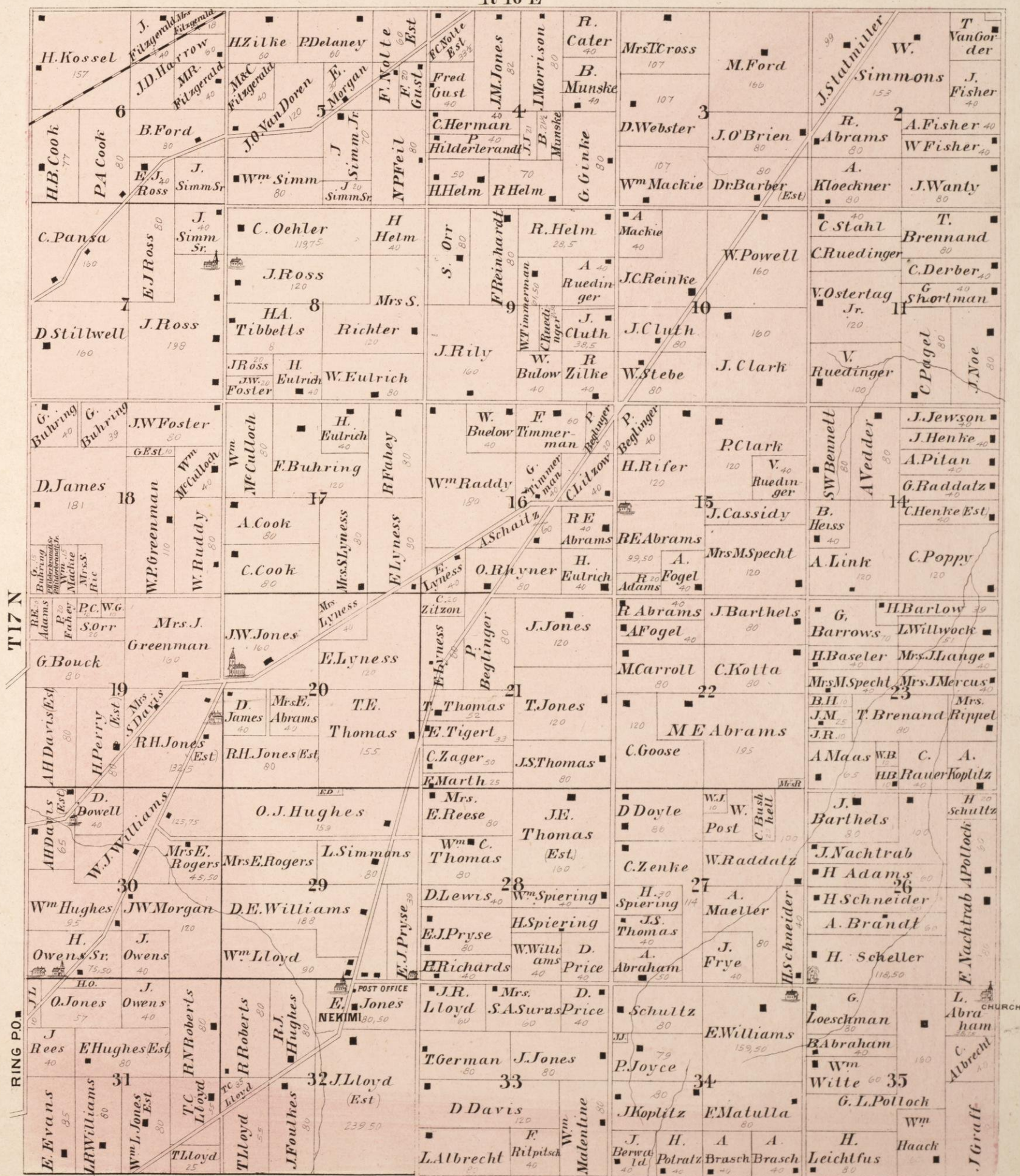
SCALE 300 FEET TO THE INCH



East Part of Vinland.

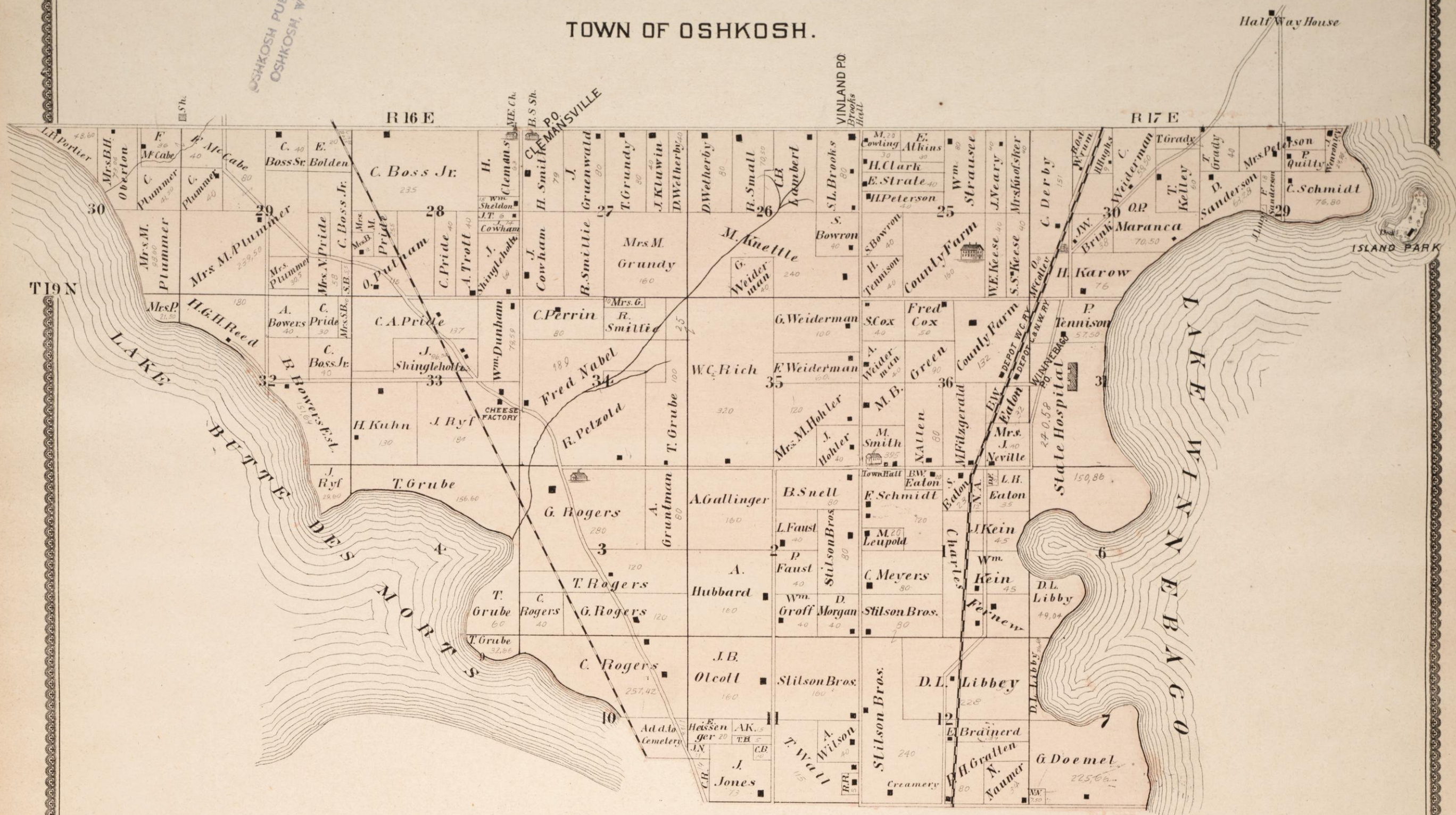
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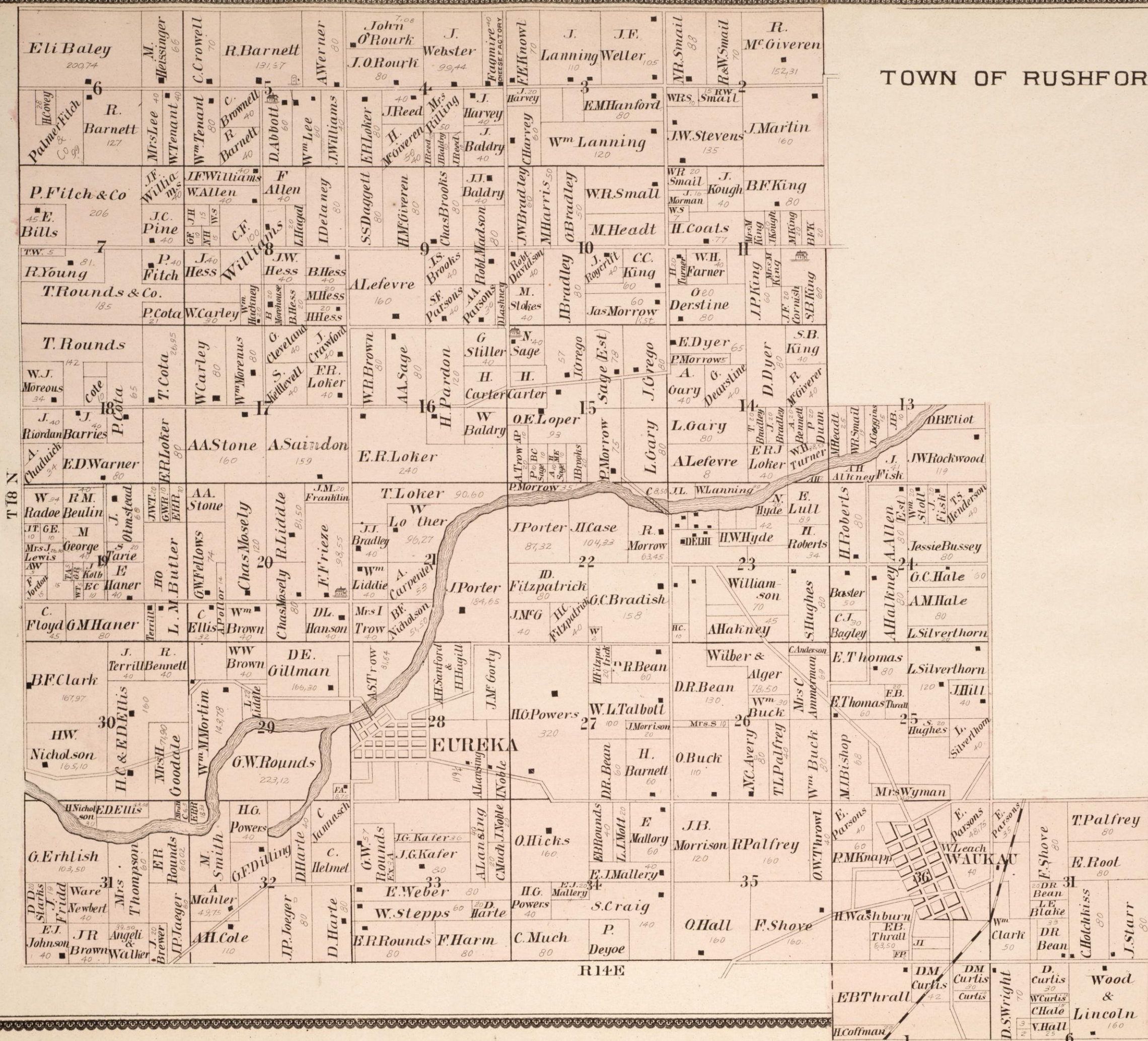




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TOWN OF RUSHFORD.



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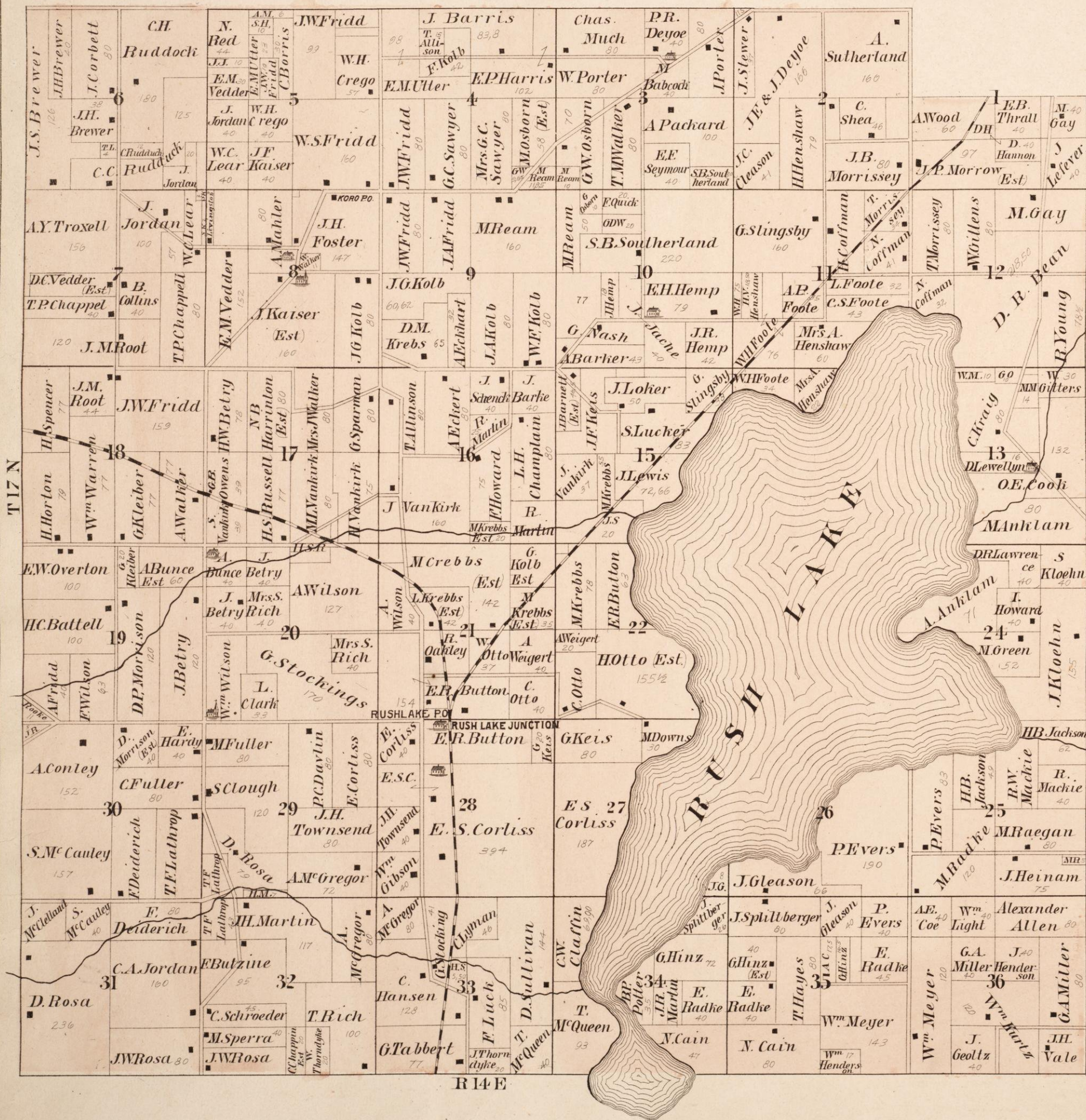
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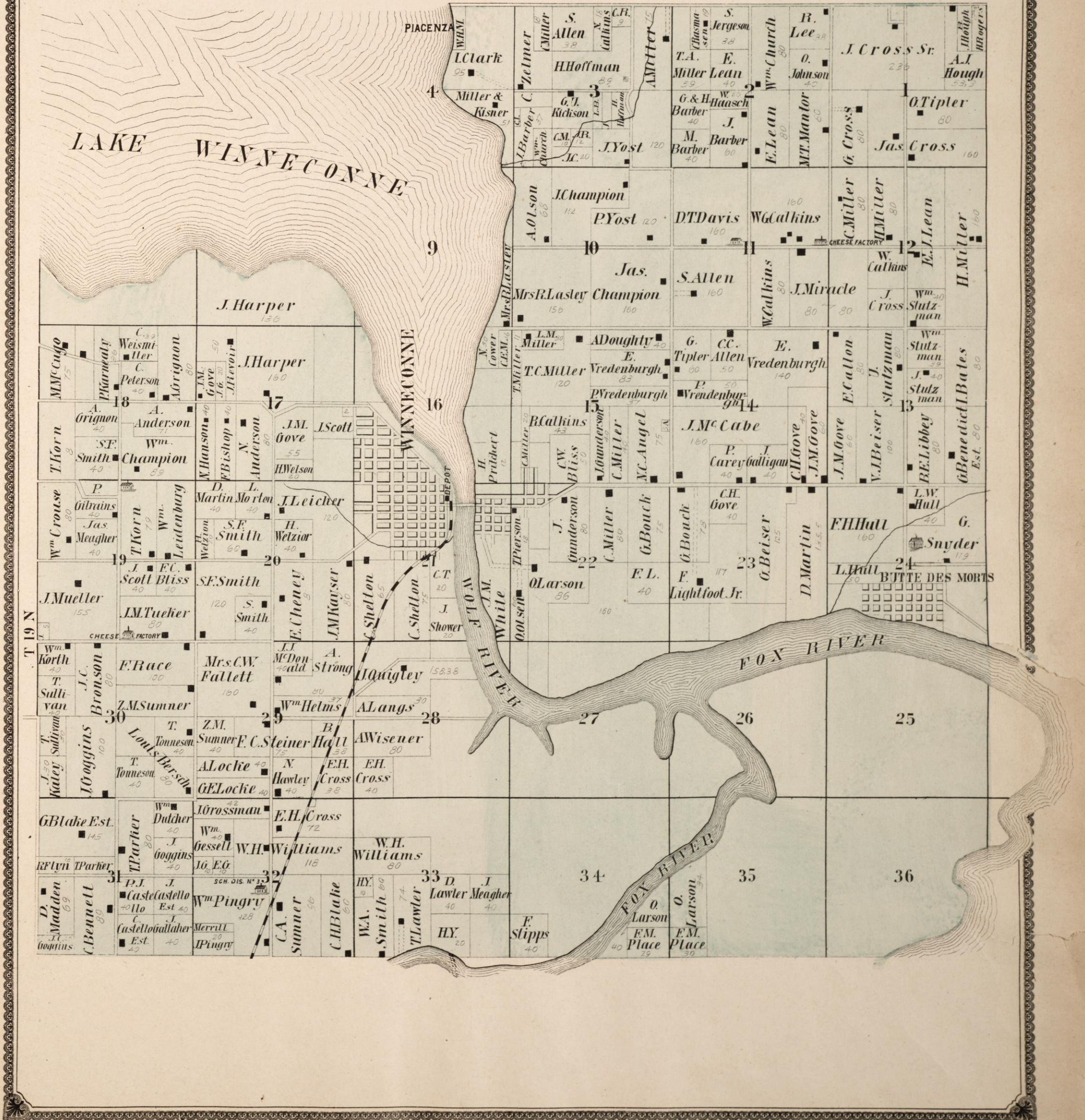
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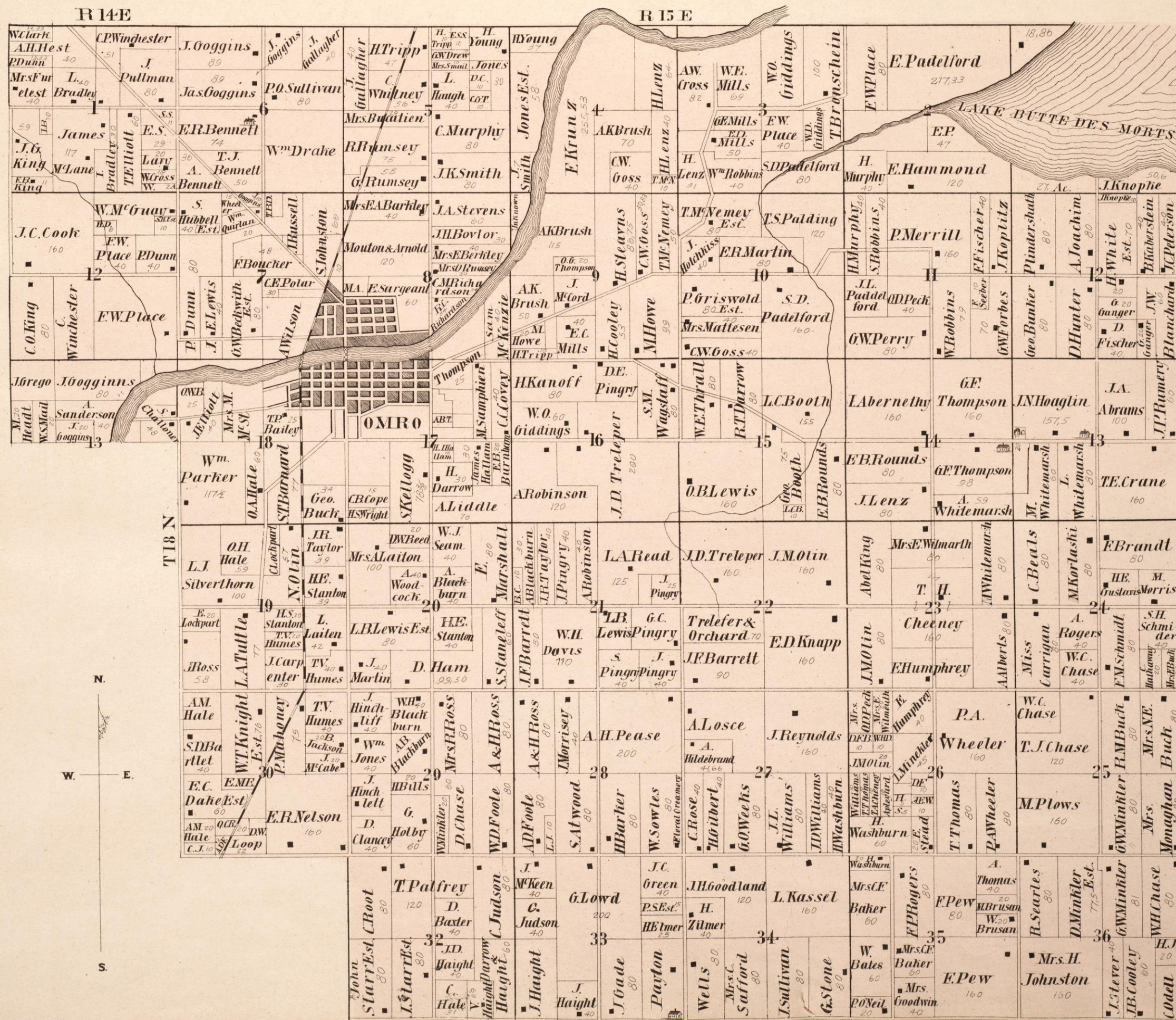
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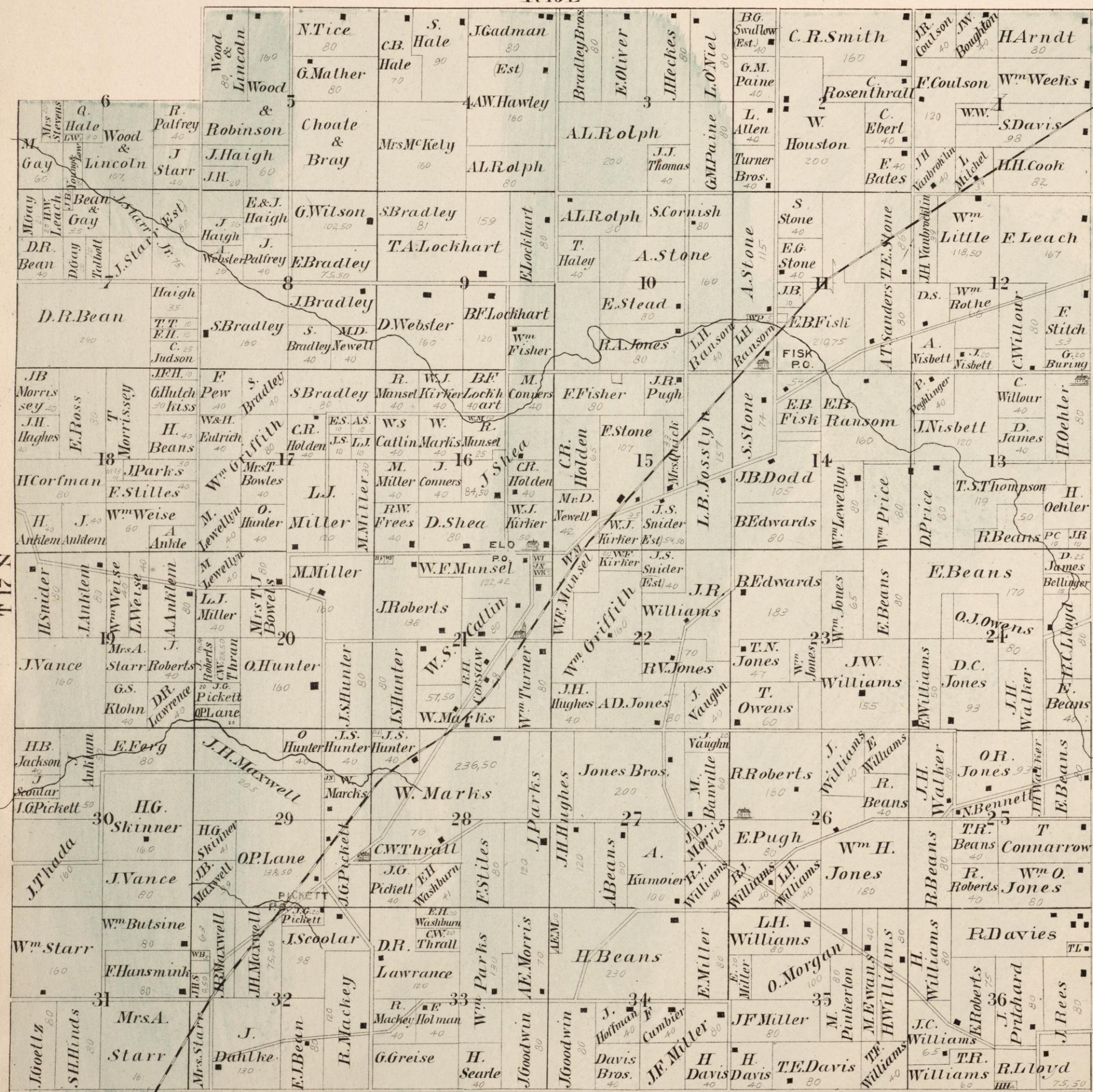
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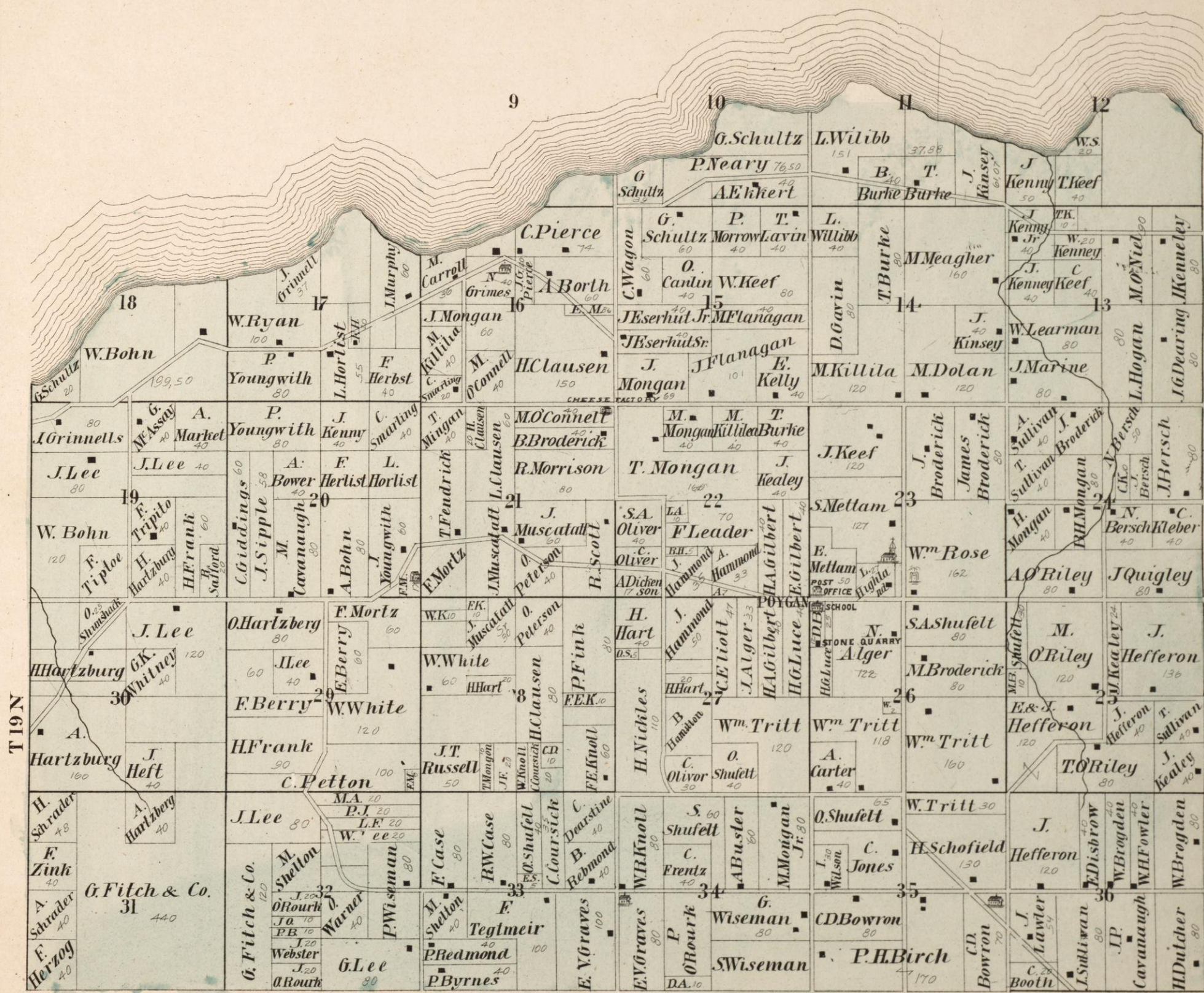


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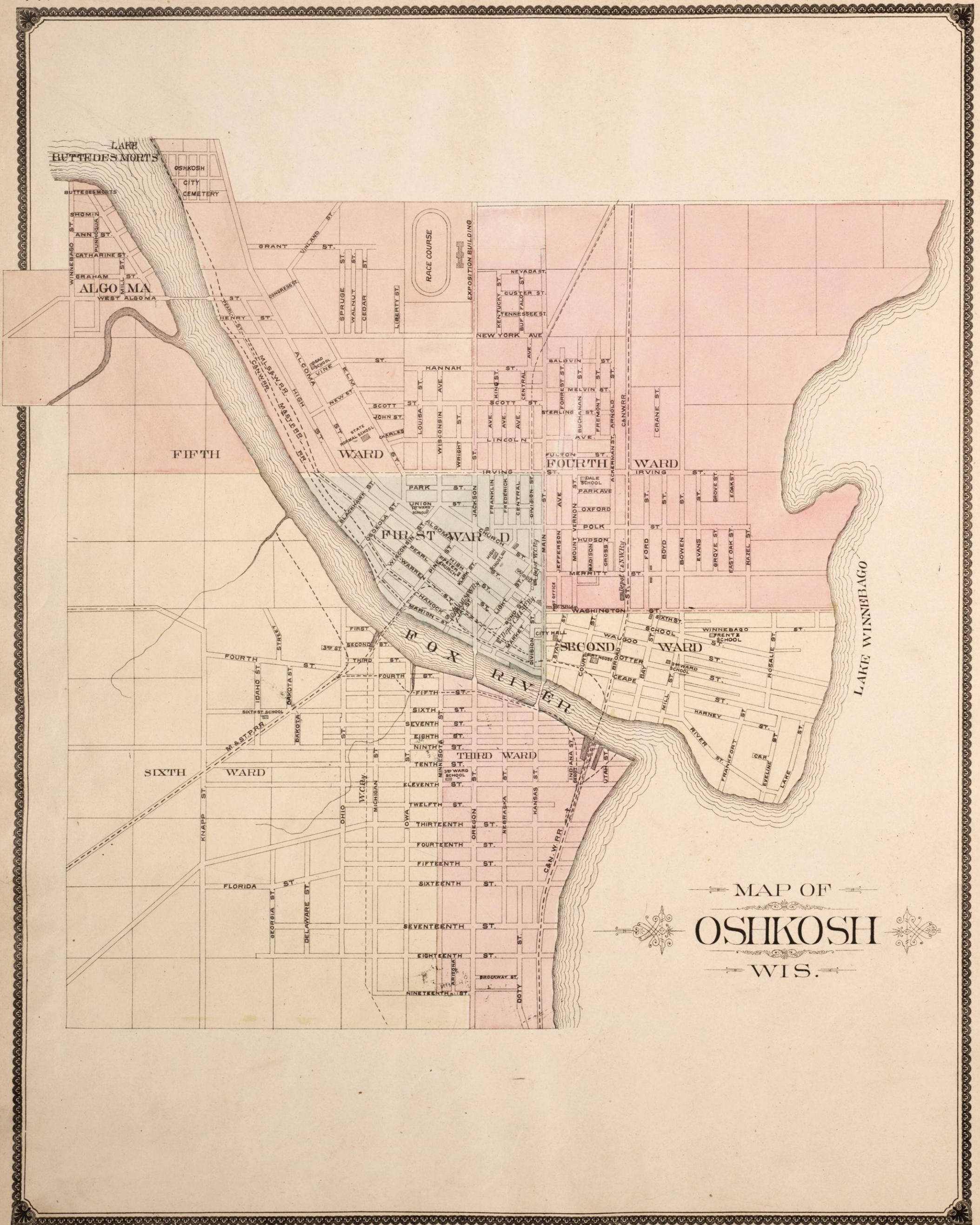
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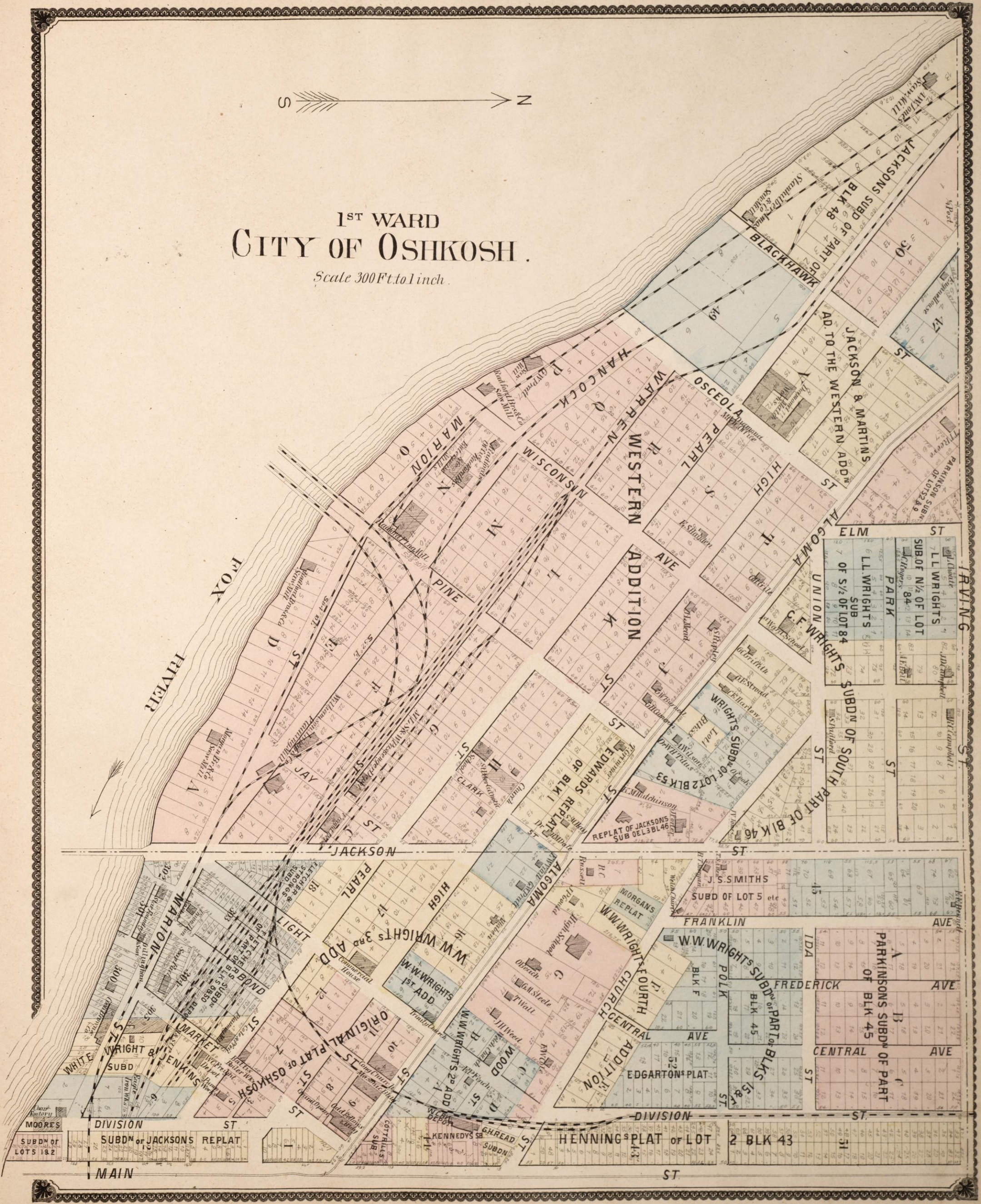


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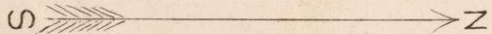


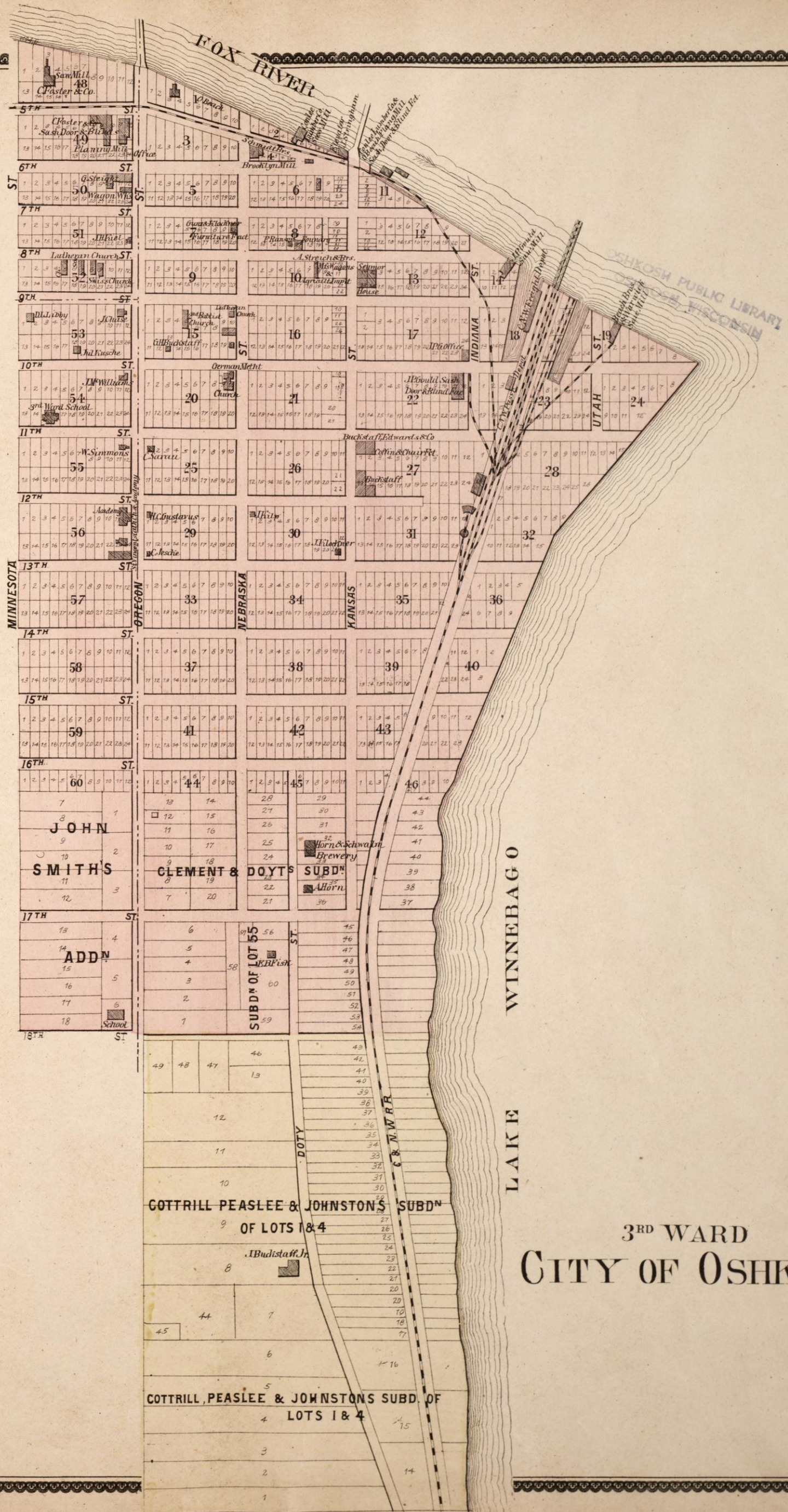
1ST WARD
CITY OF OSHKOSH.

Scale 300 Ft. to 1 inch.

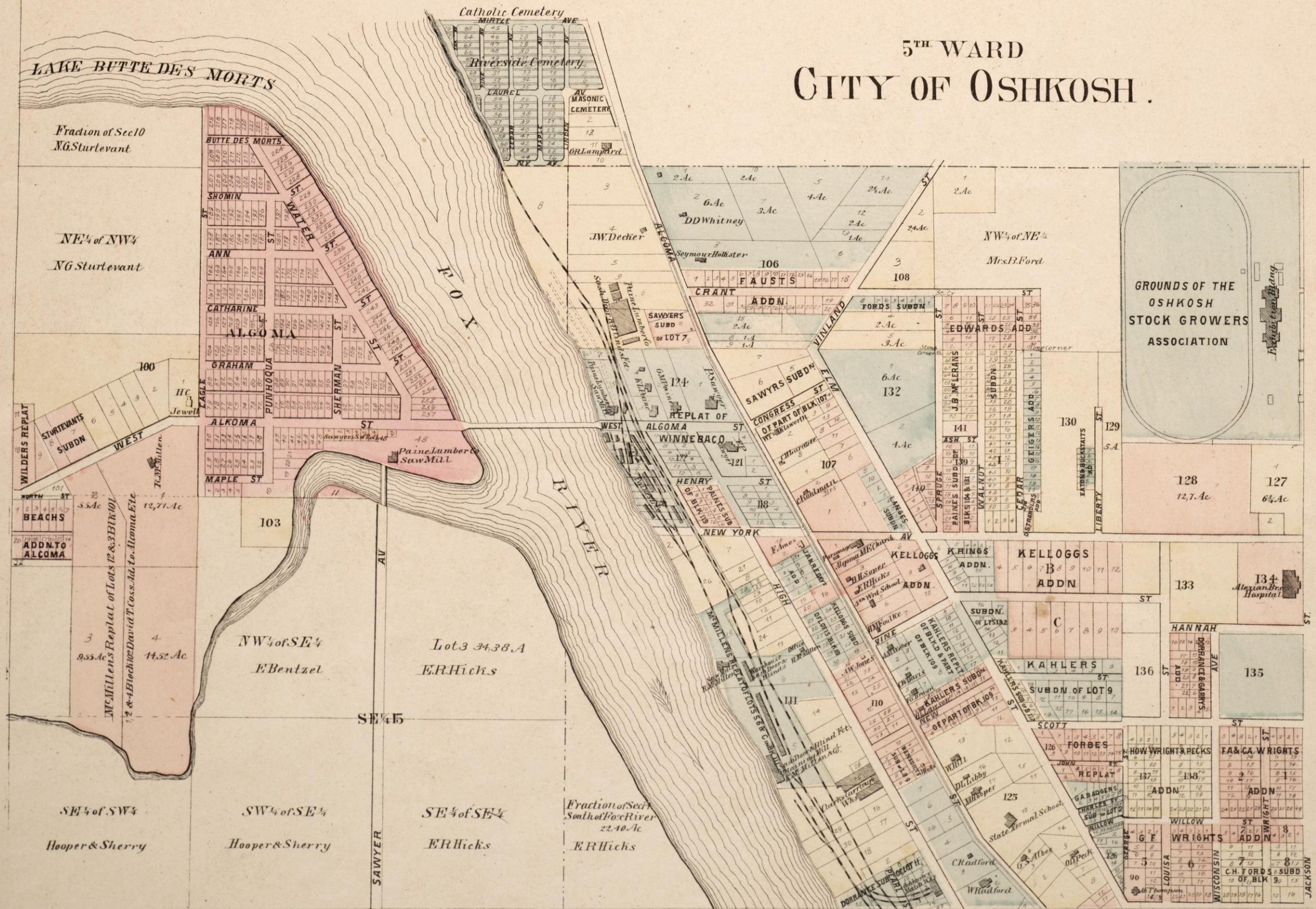


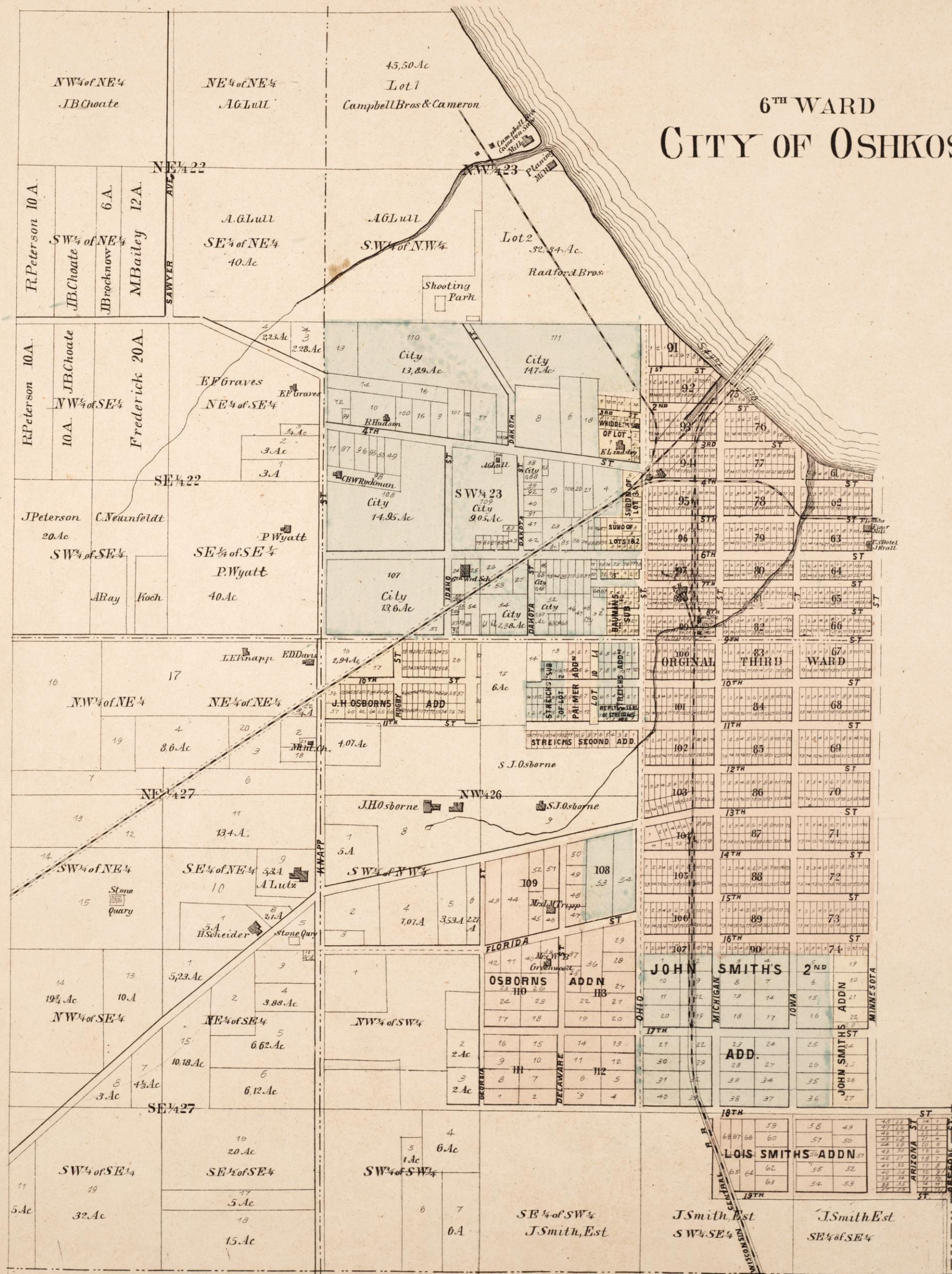
2ND WARD CITY OF OSHKOSH.





5TH WARD CITY OF OSHKOSH.





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NE 1/4 NE 1/4
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ADDITION

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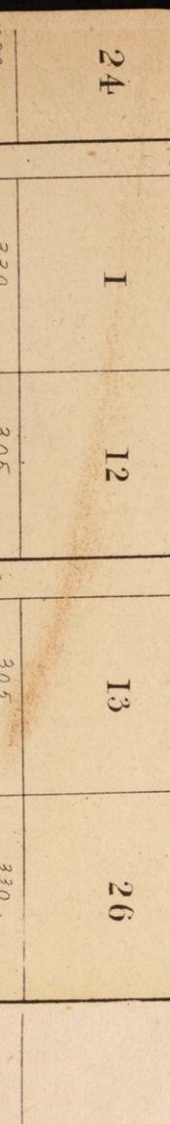
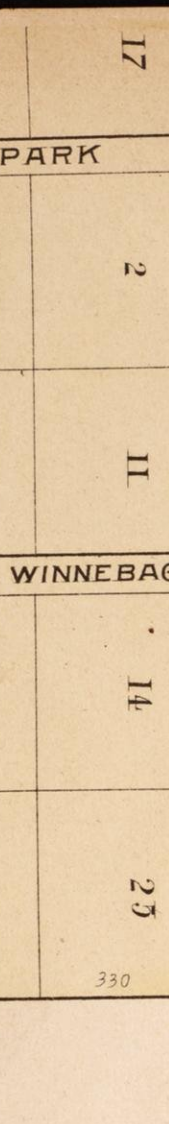
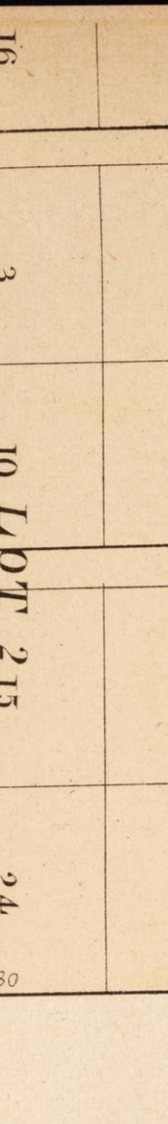
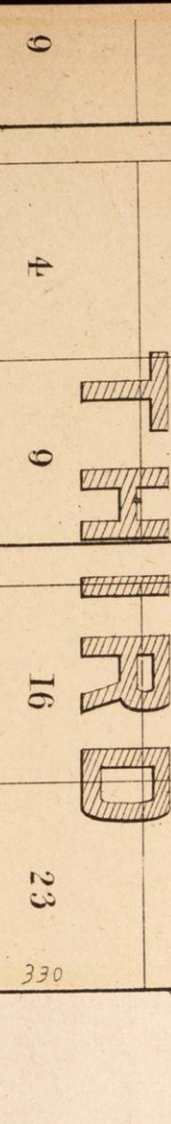
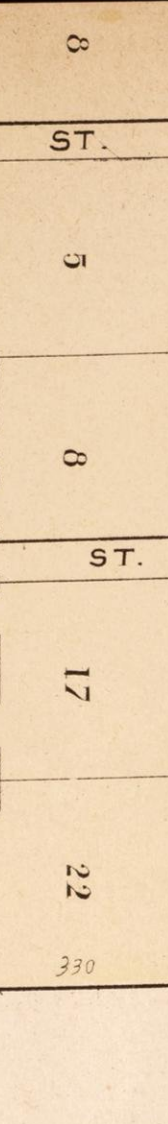
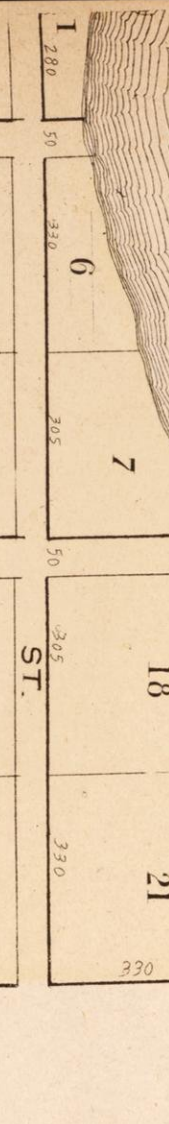
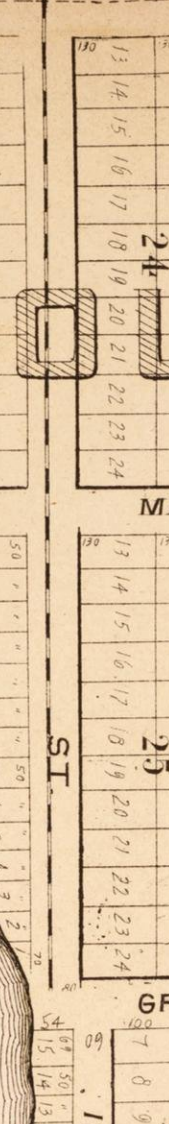
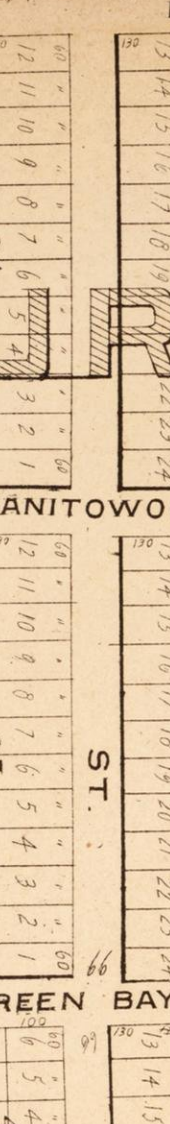
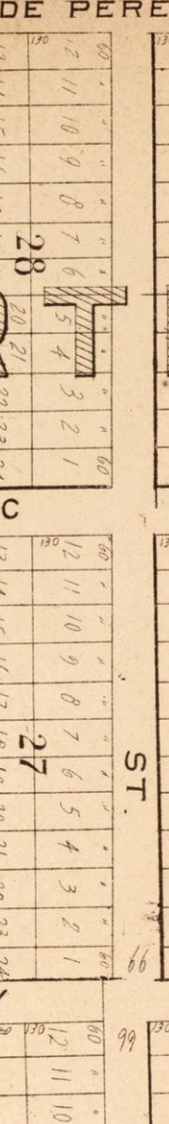
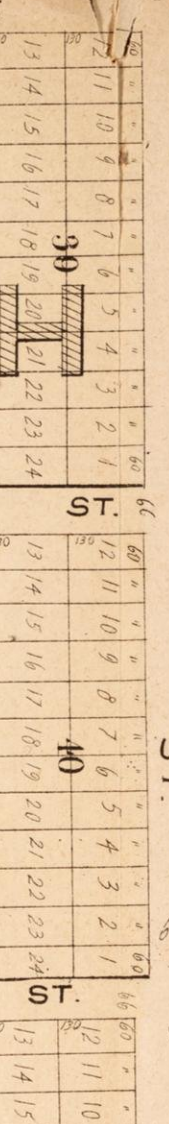
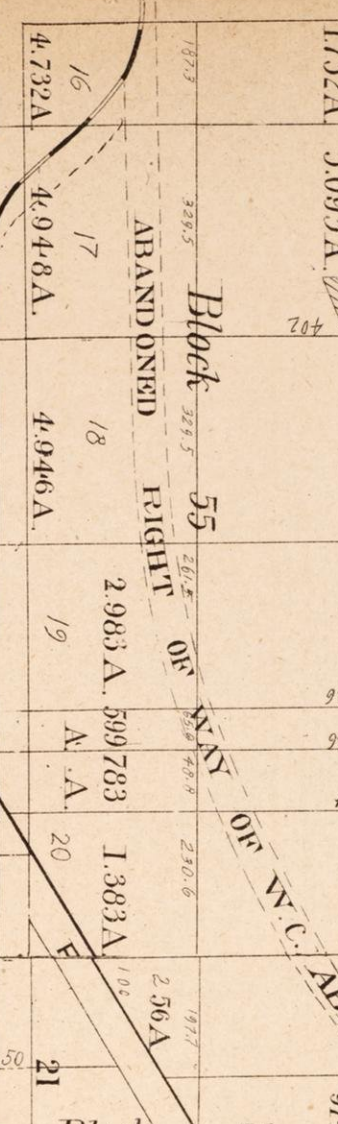
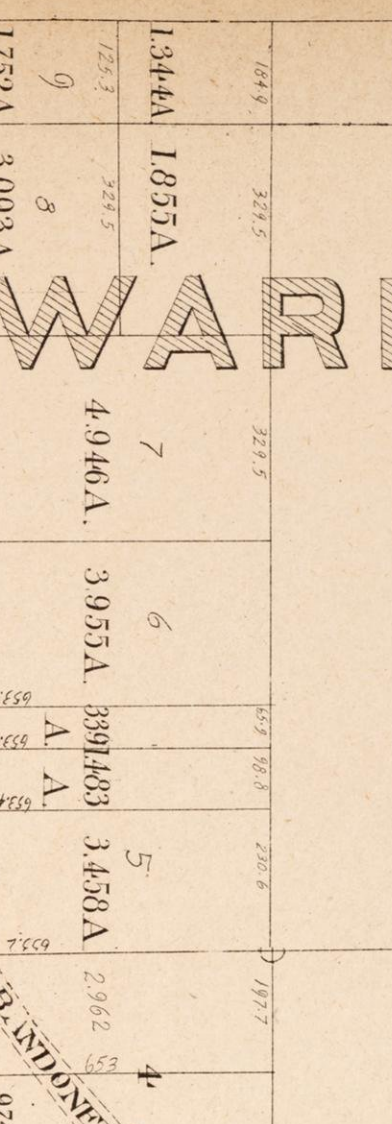
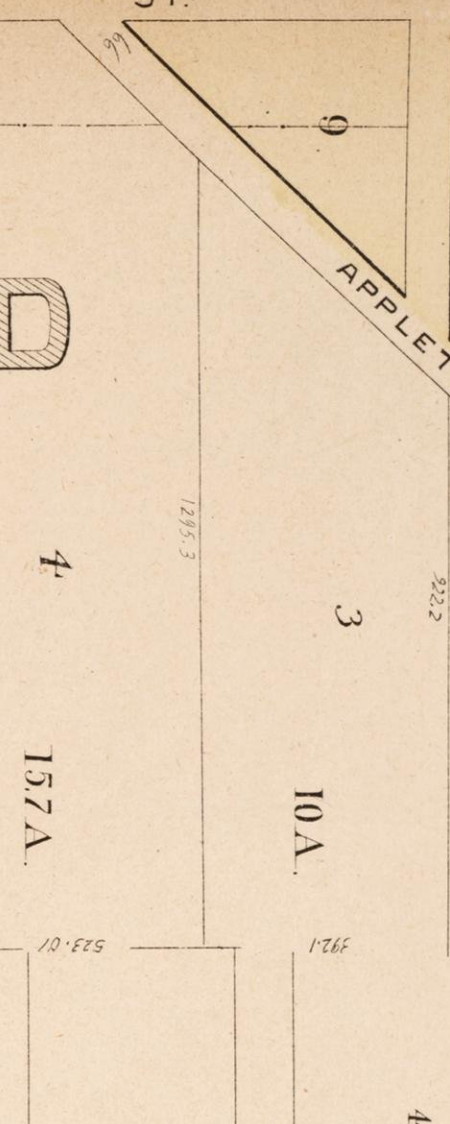
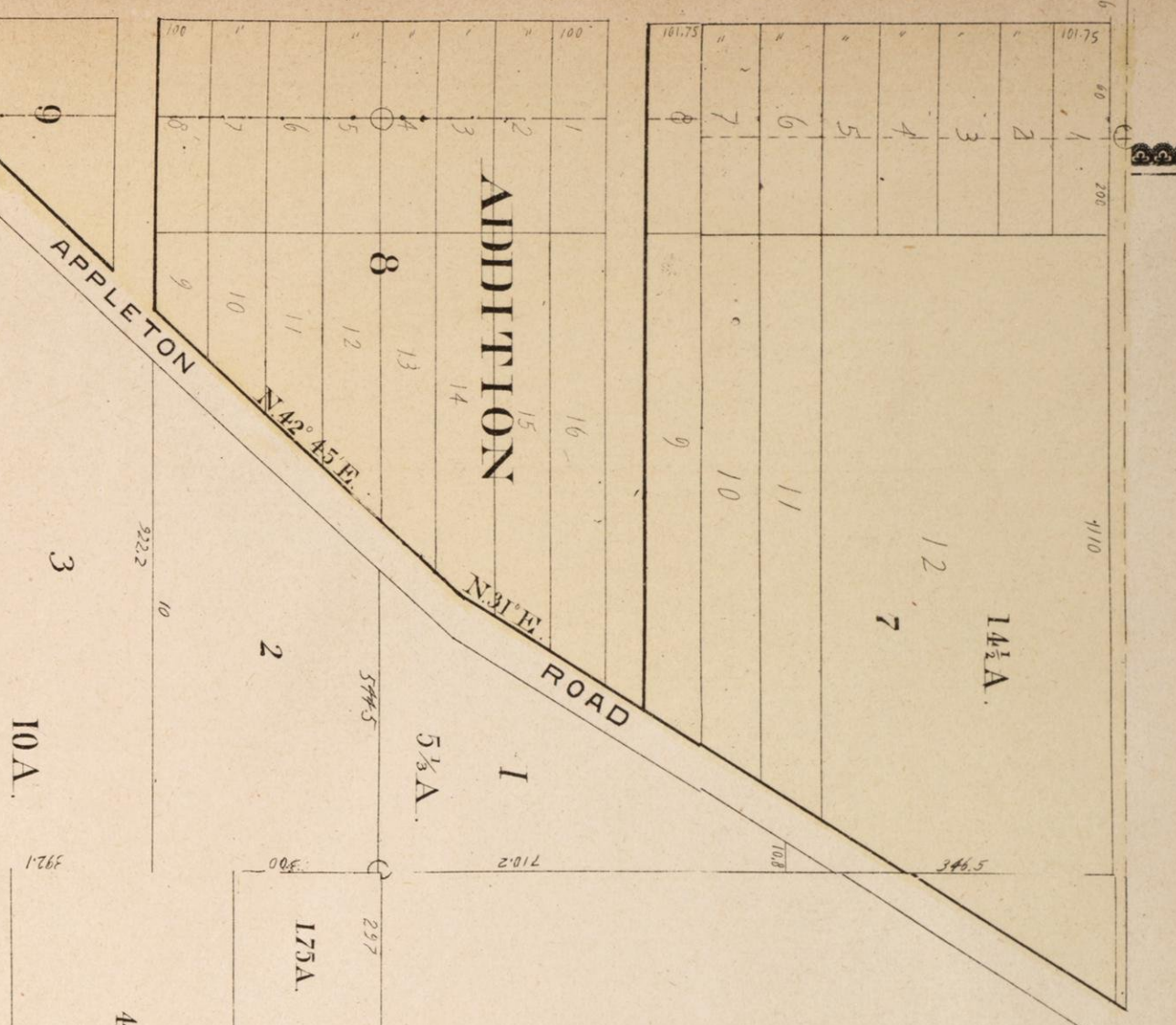
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CITY OF MENASHA

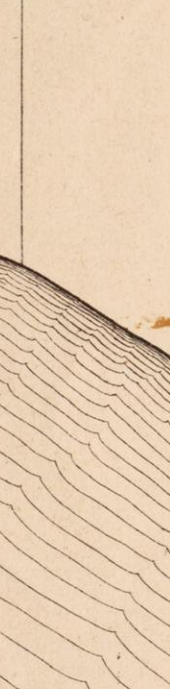
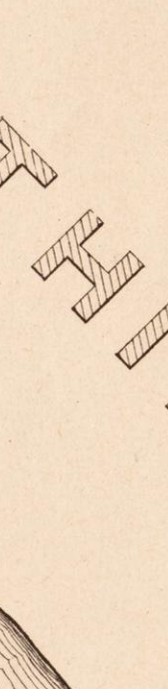
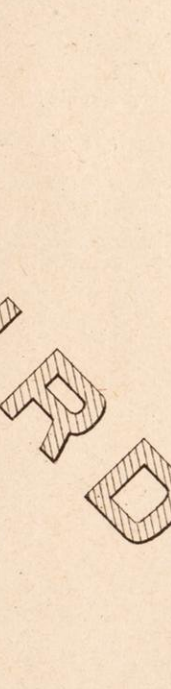
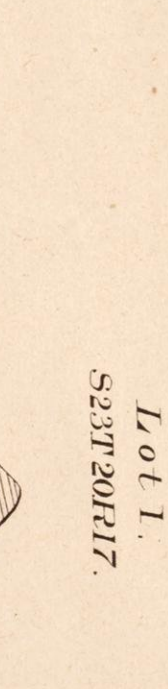
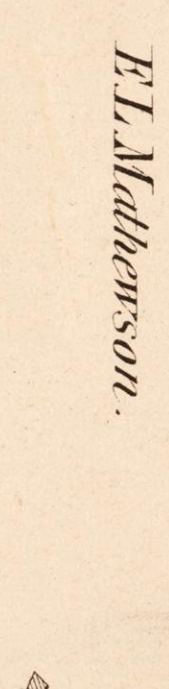
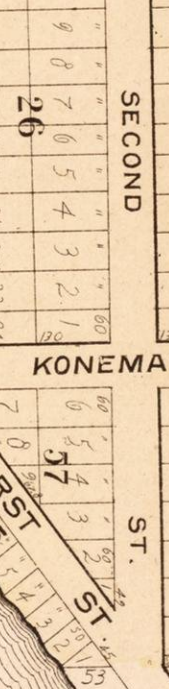
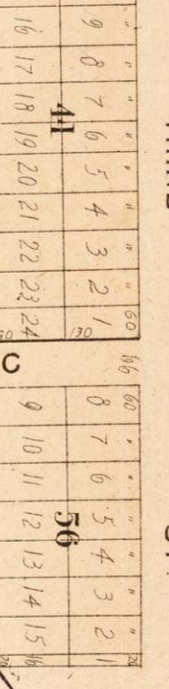
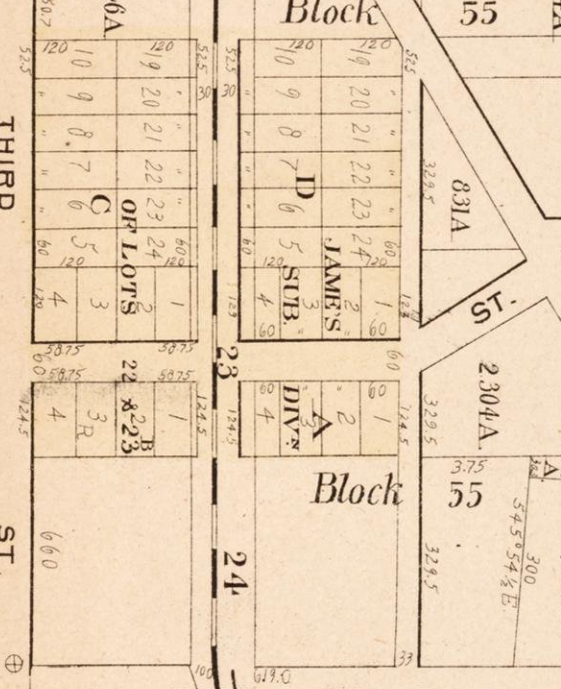
EAST PART

Scale 300 to 1 inch.

17A.
S 1/2 NE
SECT 17 201717E.



FOURTH



WARD

El. Madison.

Lot 1.
S 1/2 201717.

THIRD

WARD

THIRD

WARD

Curtis Reed

Fractional Lot 4
SECT 17 201717E.

Fractional Lot 1.
SECT 17 201717E.

Pract. Lot 3
SECT 17 201717E.

EAST PART OF
FOURTH WARD OF MENASHA.

BRIGHTON BEACH

BRIGHTON BEACH

DOCK

STATION

STATION

WEST PART OF
THIRD WARD.

Lot 4:
S22.T20.R17.

Mathewson & Lawson.

CITY OF
MENASHA.

WEST PART
Scale 300 ft. to 1 inch.



CITY OF NEENAH.

EAST PART

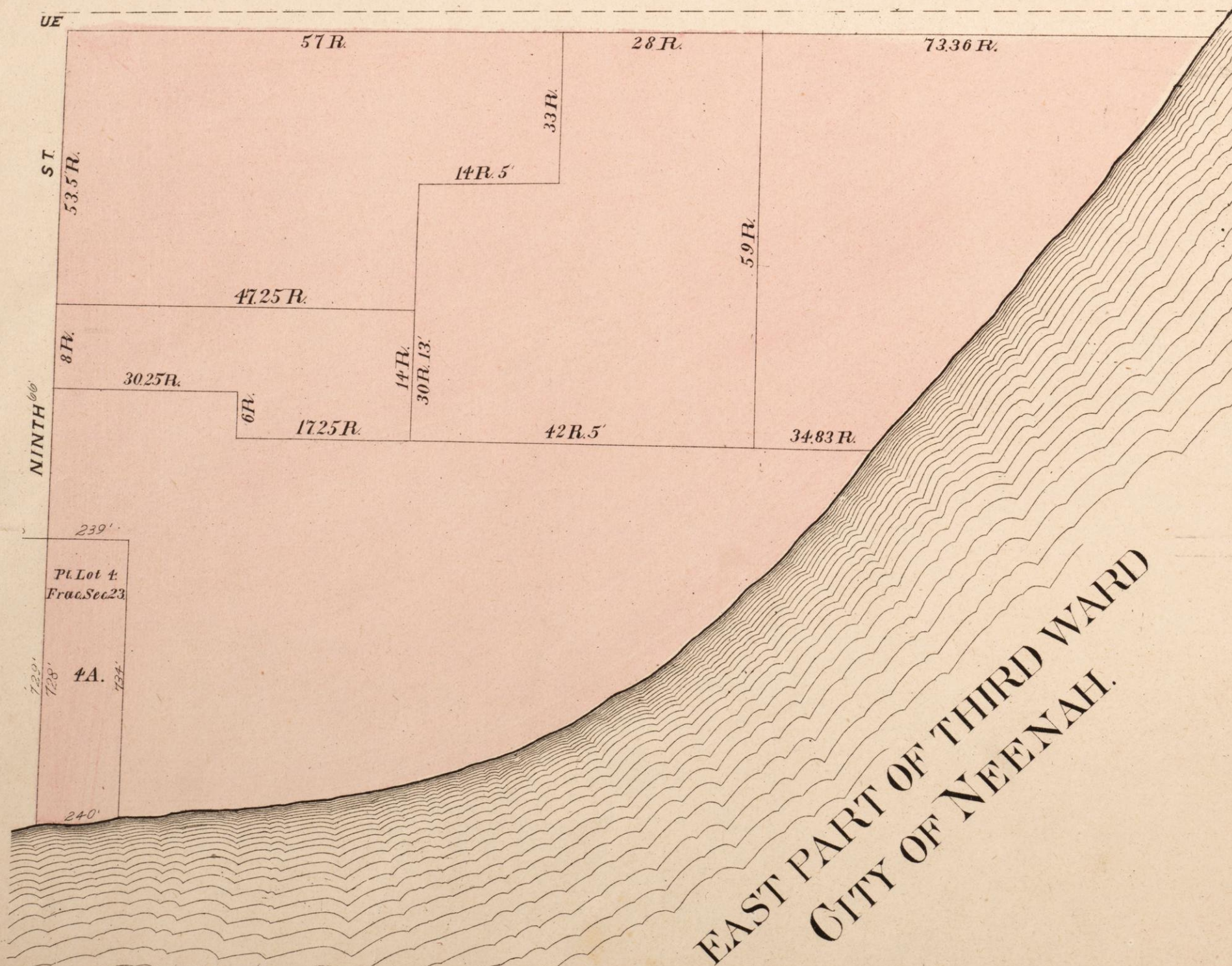
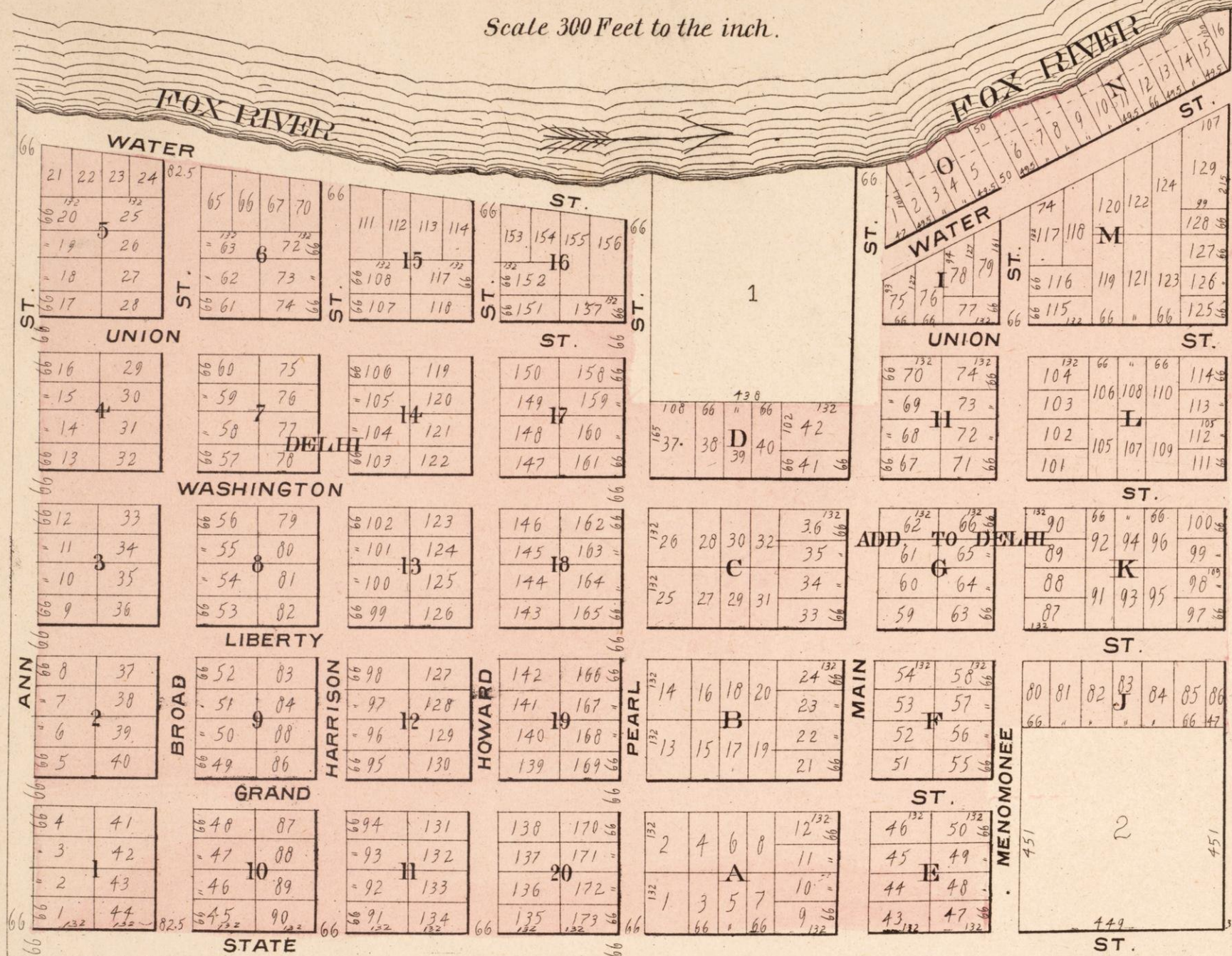
Scale 300 ft. to 1 inch.



MAP OF THE VILLAGE OF

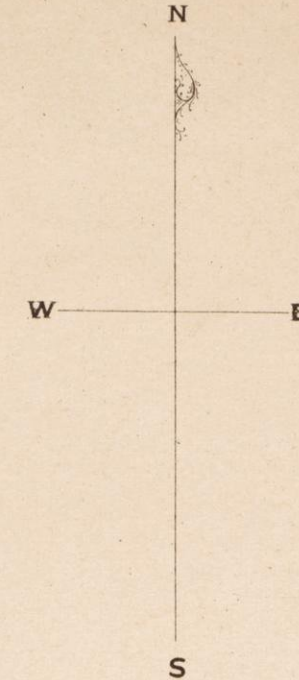
DELHI

Scale 300 Feet to the inch.



Part of Lot-2

LAKE WINNECONNE



40 A.

15 A.

19 A.

88.13 A.

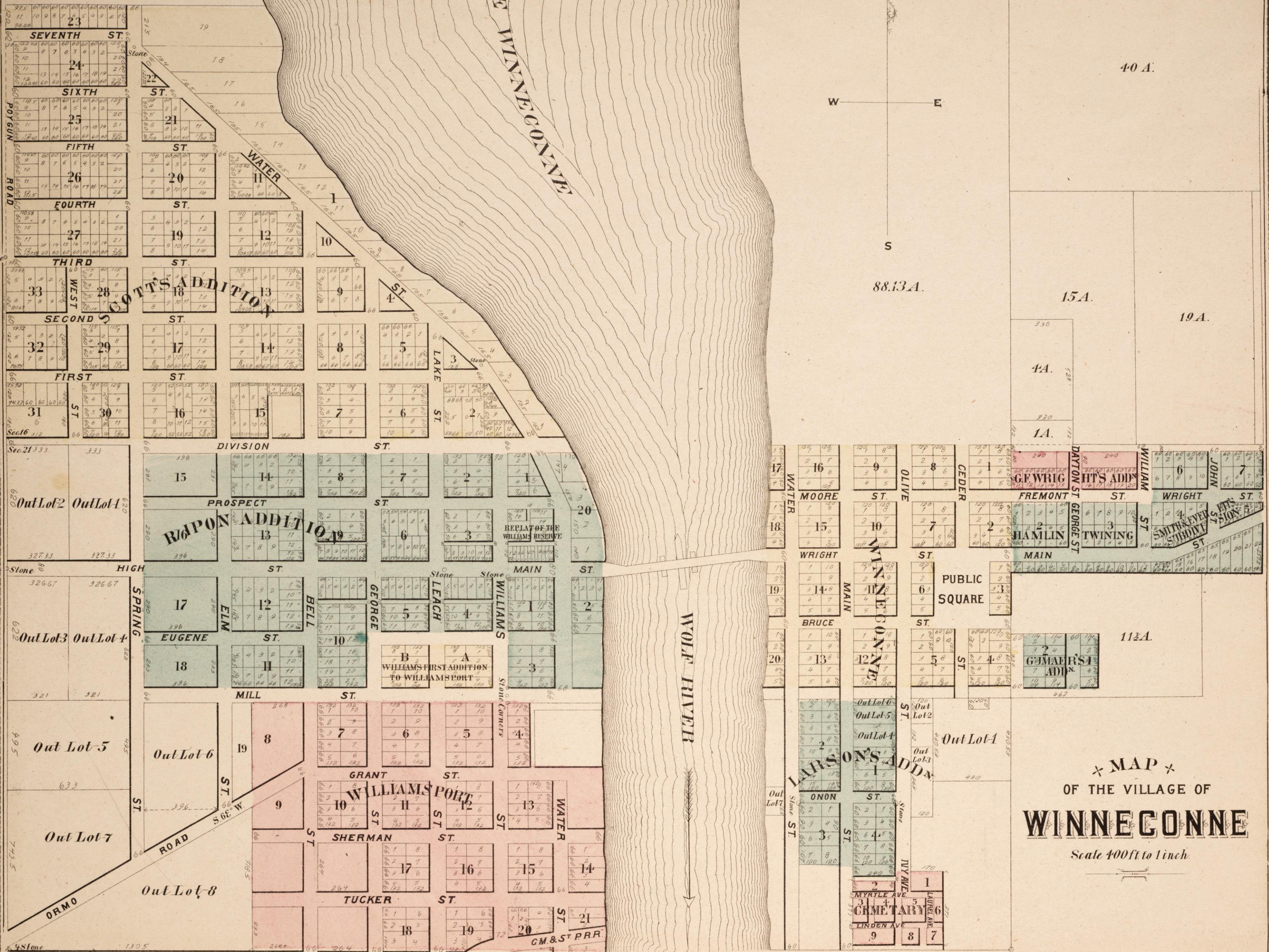
44.

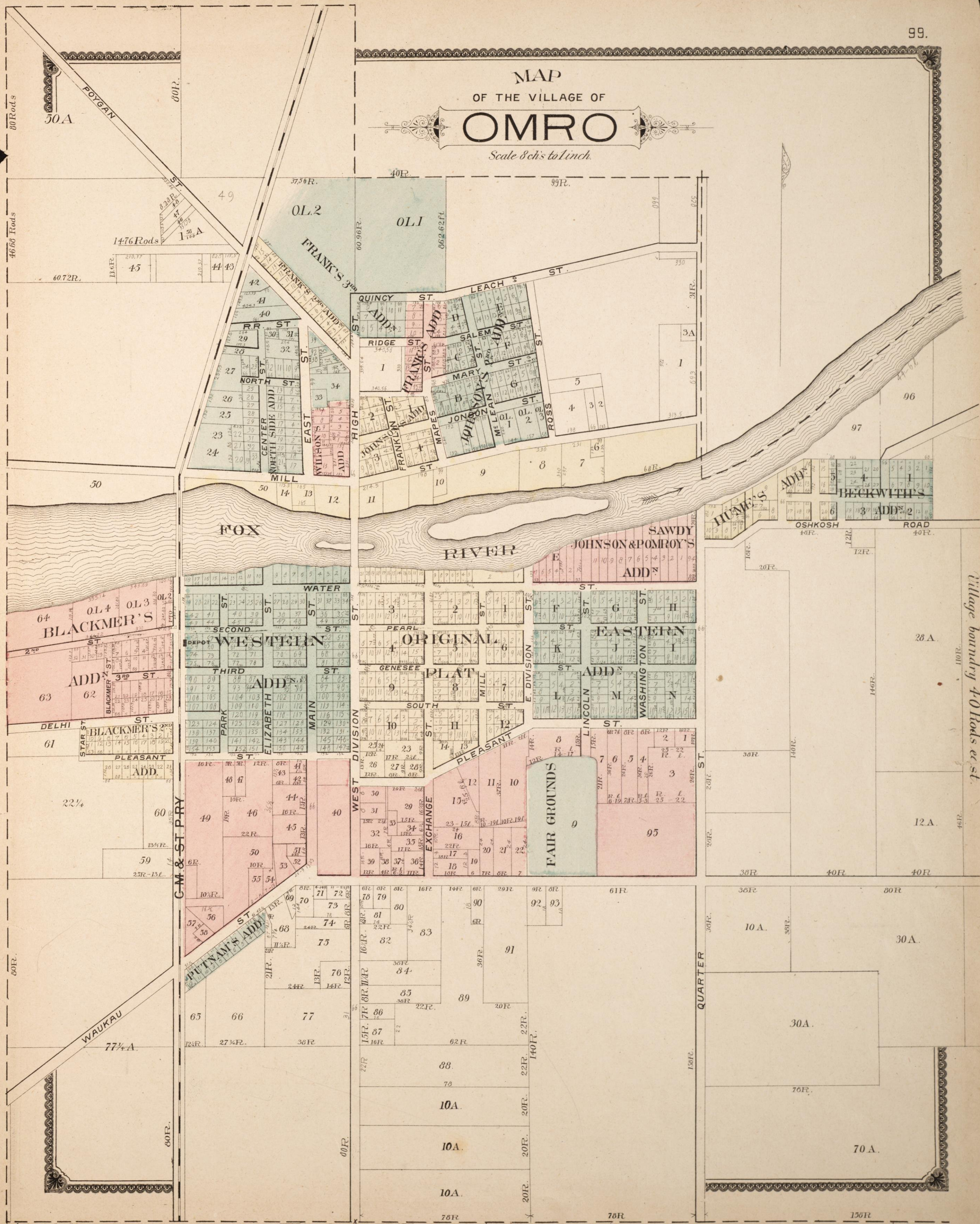
1 A.

114 A.

MAP
OF THE VILLAGE OF
WINNECONNE

Scale 400ft to 1 inch





MAP OF THE VILLAGE OF
WAUKAU

Scale 400' to 1 inch.

