



W. H. Lewis

RACINE
BELLE CITY OF THE LAKES
AND
RACINE COUNTY
WISCONSIN

A Record of Settlement, Organization,
Progress and Achievement

FANNY S. STONE
Supervising Editor

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BIOGRAPHICAL

HON. T. W. THIESEN.

Hon. T. W. Thiesen, Racine's popular mayor and one of its most efficient and progressive business men, now president of the Red Cross Drug Company, was born in Hamburg, Germany, November 19, 1867, a son of Thies and Emma (Karsten) Thiesen. He began to earn his living when but six years of age as a bootblack and newsboy and afterward became a butcher's apprentice. On the 18th of June, 1884, when a youth of sixteen years, he left Germany and on the 4th of July, 1884, arrived in Racine. Here he secured employment in the drug store of Charles Giesler, with whom he worked for three years at ten dollars per month. He afterward spent one year in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he was employed as a drug clerk, and then, feeling the necessity of further educational development as a preparation for advancement in life, he entered the University of Wisconsin, through which he made his way by practicing strict economy. He had previously saved from his earnings the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars and by living frugally and utilizing every opportunity he managed to complete the course, being graduated from the pharmaceutical department with the class of 1890.

Mr. Thiesen next went to Kansas City, where he spent three weeks, after which he proceeded to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he was employed for two and a half years. In September, 1892, with the capital which he had saved from his earnings, he returned to Racine and opened a drug store on State street. The following year he became one of the organizers of the Robinson Drug Company, of which he was the president and general manager. Later its business was reorganized under the name of Kradwell-Thiesen Drug Company, with Mr. Thiesen as the president, in which position he continued from 1896 until he sold out in 1902. He then organized the Reliance Iron & Engine Company and was president of that corporation from 1902 until 1907, when he disposed of his interest in the business. In the meantime, in 1905, he had resumed active connection with the drug trade, having in that year organized the Red Cross Drug Company, mention of which is made elsewhere in this volume. He has given his entire attention to the drug business through the intervening years to the present, covering more than a decade, and has developed an enterprise of large and extensive proportions, owning five different drug stores, conducted under the name of the Red Cross Drug Company.

On the 2nd of November, 1892, Mr. Thiesen was united in marriage to Miss Carrie L. Clausen, who was born in Racine, a daughter of Carson and Marion (Anderson) Clausen, who were early settlers of this city, having arrived in

1865. The children of this marriage are: Emma, the wife of Dr. G. G. Graham, of Kansas City, Missouri; Loraine, deceased, and Aileen, at home.

Mr. Thiesen is a prominent member of the Benevolent Order of Elks and is the father of the project which resulted in the erection of the Elks building in this city. For three years he served as exalted ruler of the local lodge. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and with the Loyal Order of Moose and his deep interest in the material development of Racine and the extension of its trade relations as well as in its civic projects is indicated by his active membership in the Commercial Club. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party for some years without change. Later he maintained a nonpartisan course, but ever fearless in the expression of his honest convictions, his change of opinion concerning political questions and issues has led him to become an advocate of the republican party. He served for thirteen years on the board of education, during which time he was president of the board for two years, and he did work on all important board committees. His efforts in behalf of the educational interests of the city were marked and resultant. It was Mr. Thiesen who was the prime mover in instituting the improvement of the school buildings and yards. He has served on many committees in connection with civic affairs and public welfare, and in April, 1915, his fellow townsmen indicated their appreciation of his services and devotion to the public good by electing him mayor. As chief executive he has been active in promoting and developing the paving and sewer improvements of the city and in promoting the park interests. He studies closely every question relative to municipal welfare, avoids useless expenditure and as well avoids that needless retrenchment which hampers progress. In a word, his administration is businesslike and practical and substantial results have been accomplished. Mr. Thiesen is widely honored and highly respected. Through early struggles and adversities he has come into a position of prominence and of wide influence, acquiring as he has gone along, educational and cultural gifts as well as those material interests which are the basis of life's comforts, and he has accomplished a prodigious amount of work, which has been of worth to the community at large as well as to the individual.

RED CROSS DRUG COMPANY.

The Red Cross Drug Company is one of the strong commercial enterprises of Racine. It was organized in 1905 by T. W. Thiesen, who bought out the Holmberg-Wichern Company, which was established about 1898 and which at one time owned four drug stores. Another was added in 1906 and business has since been conducted in these five establishments, which bring to the company a very extensive and gratifying trade. Each drug store is splendidly equipped with the latest and best products of the drug market, a competent force of salesmen and a manager is employed and the personnel of the house, the treatment accorded customers and the excellent line of goods carried insure a continuance of the liberal and well deserved patronage. The policy of the company is most progressive as instituted and carried on by the officers, who

have incorporated the business under the Wisconsin state laws. The president of the company is T. W. Thiesen; vice president, Carrie Thiesen; secretary and treasurer, O. W. Gertenbach.

MITCHELL-LEWIS MOTOR COMPANY.

The Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company was established under its present form in 1903 by W. T. and W. M. Lewis, who began the manufacture of automobiles, using the motor invented by John W. Bate. Long prior to this the name of Lewis had figured in connection with manufacturing interests in Racine. In 1834 Henry Mitchell, a pioneer wagon manufacturer, had established business here and later was joined in a partnership by his son-in-law, W. T. Lewis, who purchased an interest in the business in 1864. They were manufacturers of farm wagons and after the partnership had been in existence for two years the firm style of Mitchell, Lewis & Company was assumed. Although the company suffered losses through a disastrous fire which completely destroyed their factory in 1880 they at once rebuilt on a larger and better scale and the business was resumed with renewed energy. In 1884 the company was incorporated with Henry Mitchell as president; W. T. Lewis as vice president; Frank L. Mitchell, secretary; C. D. Sinclair, treasurer, and Henry G. Mitchell, superintendent. This was a close corporation, for aside from the Mitchells, father and son, the other two were sons-in-law of the founder. With changing conditions there developed the automobile industry and the Lewis Motor Company sprang into existence. The manufacture of wagons was continued and in 1910 the two companies were merged and consolidated under the style of the Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company. Today they have a plant covering twenty-five or thirty acres and on their pay roll are found the names of two thousand or more men. The buildings are of cement construction, supplied with a sprinkler system and equipped with electric power furnished from a central plant. This is one of the foremost productive industries of Racine, contributing in large measure to the city's reputation as a manufacturing center.

JOHN STOTT BLAKEY.

John Stott Blakey has for many years been prominent in the town of Union Grove, where he is identified with the milling business, with banking and with civic and moral progress. A native of Racine county, he was born within a mile and a half of Union Grove, on the 23rd of September, 1847, a son of Thomas and Mary (Stott) Blakey, both of whom were born in Rochedale, Lancashire, England. The father, whose natal year was 1826, was a son of John and Mary Blakey, the former a butcher by occupation. Thomas Blakey learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for some time in England. In 1844 he came with his family to America and after remaining in Lowell, Massachusetts, for a year, removed to Southport, now Kenosha, Wisconsin. A

short time later he took up his residence in Yorkville, Racine county. He traveled over the county, making shoes for the early settlers, but at length turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and purchased eighty acres of land, to which he subsequently added eighty acres more. He passed his last years in Aekley, Iowa, his death occurring in 1896. His wife was born in 1822 and was a daughter of John Stott, a spinner by trade. She passed away in 1886 and following her demise Mr. Blakey married Mrs. Rebecca J. Hussey, who still survives. The children of the first marriage were: Emma, the deceased wife of Eugene Rice; Harriet, the widow of John Smith and now a resident of Dover, Racine county; John Stott; Austin, who is successfully engaged in mining in Leadville, Colorado; Alvin, a real estate dealer of Chicago; Darius, of Spirit Lake, Iowa, who is engaged in various lines of business; Charles, a real estate dealer of Estherville and a retired farmer and stock raiser, and Mrs. Jane Goldsworthy, a widow residing in Union Grove. The father was a republican in politics and in religious faith was a Methodist. He was very active in church work and for a number of years was a local preacher.

John S. Blakey received a good common school education in Racine county and also attended the R. C. Spencer Business College at Milwaukee. Early in life he learned the miller's trade and for seven years was employed at Rochester, Wisconsin, but at the end of that time came to Union Grove. In 1875 he began business here on his own account, but later returned to Rochester, where he remained for two years, being a member of the firm of Russell & Blakey. At the end of that time he came again to Union Grove and has since engaged in milling here. He pays careful attention to every detail of the business, is alert and aggressive and keeps in touch with the latest developments in the trade. He has also bought stock, wool and grain to some extent and has a number of other business interests. He is president of the State Bank of Union Grove, which he aided in organizing, and of the Union Grove Telephone Company.

Mr. Blakey was married on the 23rd of May, 1876, to Miss Mary Brush, who was born in Elyria, Lorain county, Ohio, of the marriage of John and Permelia (Aleott) Brush, also natives of that county. Her paternal grandparents, Benjamin and Elizabeth Brush, both reached an advanced age and her paternal great grandfather served in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Blakey, who was left an orphan at an early age, came to Wisconsin with an uncle and for several years engaged in teaching school. She is an accomplished musician and has sung many times in public. Mr. and Mrs. Blakey have one son, Halbert Brush, who was educated in the University of Chicago and Rush Medical College and is now one of the leading physicians of Columbus, Ohio. He makes a specialty of the treatment of diseases of the lungs and has gained high standing in his chosen profession. He, too, has musical talent and is not only a fine pianist but also composed the music for the comic opera given in 1904 by the Blackfriars, a student organization of the University of Chicago.

Mr. Blakey's political beliefs are in accord with the principles and policies of the republican party, but he frequently votes independently, believing that the qualifications of a candidate are of much greater moment than his party affiliation. He has served as a member of the school board and as town clerk and in 1892 was elected president of the village board of Union Grove and for

fourteen successive years held that office. In 1904 he was chosen a delegate to the state convention of the republican party and his advice has often been sought in party councils. A leading member of the Congregational church of Union Grove, for twenty years he served in the office of clerk and for a similar period was superintendent of the Sunday school. He is also president of the Delavan Lake Assembly Association and for almost thirty years he has been either president or vice president of the Old Settlers' Society, now filling the office of president. Fraternally he is connected with Purity Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F., with the Daughters of Rebekah, to which his wife also belongs, and with Grove Camp, No. 370, M. W. A. In addition to his other activities he has served as president of the Commercial Club and there have been few movements for the promotion of the public welfare that have not profited by his advice and his active support. He possesses the quality of leadership and in all of the lines of endeavor to which he has turned his attention his ability has been recognized by his fellows.

W. A. CRANE.

W. A. Crane is now living retired, his home being at No. 1654 College avenue in Racine. For many years, however, he was actively identified with farming and dairying interests in this county and his persistent and intelligently directed efforts constituted the foundation upon which he built his success. He was born in the town of Mount Pleasant, Racine county, September 11, 1844, a son of Augustus B. and Lavina (Baldwin) Crane. The father was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, and was early left an orphan, after which he was reared by an uncle. It was in the year 1839 that he arrived in Racine county, at which period the work of progress and development seemed scarcely begun here. At the Rapids, in January, 1843, he wedded Lavina Baldwin, who was born near Syracuse, New York, and whose parents removed with their family from the Empire state to Kalamazoo, Michigan, making the journey around the Lakes with ox teams and in 1842 coming from Kalamazoo to Wisconsin. The young couple began their domestic life in Mount Pleasant township, where they spent their remaining days. Mr. Crane secured a tract of new land from which he cleared the timber and then turned the furrows, whereby the place was converted into productive fields. Throughout his remaining days he continuously and successfully carried on general farming up to the time of his death, which occurred February 15, 1908. He was quite prominent in the community and was frequently called upon to fill public offices, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity. His widow survived him for little more than a year, passing away in April, 1909, their remains being interred in Mound cemetery.

W. A. Crane pursued his education in the district school at Mygatts Corners and remained upon the home farm until February 10, 1865, when he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting for three years' service or during the war. He was at the front for about five months, being on patrol duty in Tennessee until he received his discharge. When the country no

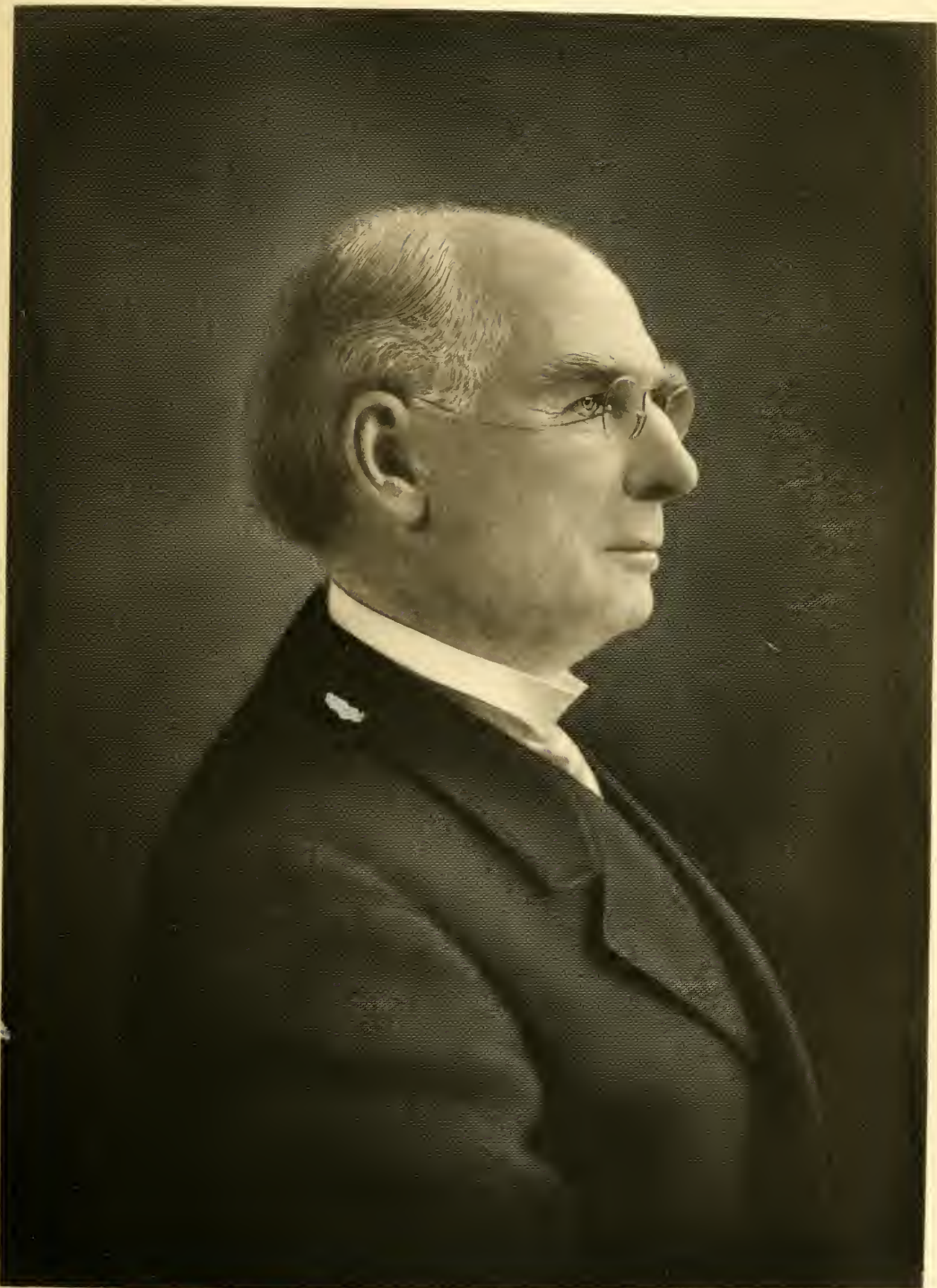
longer needed his aid he returned and began farming in Mount Pleasant township, near the city of Racine. Thirty-eight years ago he built a house and purchased forty acres of land, to which he added until he was the owner of one hundred and twenty acres. Upon that farm he continued to reside until 1896, when he took up his abode in the city, but during much of the intervening period he has given his time and personal attention to the further cultivation and improvement of the farm. For thirty-five years he was engaged in the dairy business, but in the fall of 1915 he retired to enjoy a well earned rest. He has sold forty acres of his land and it is platted in town lots, and recently he has platted another forty-acre tract. From the sale of his property he has derived a very gratifying income and he well deserves the success which has crowned his efforts, as it is the direct result of persistency of purpose intelligently and honorably directed.

In 1867 Mr. Crane was united in marriage to Miss Laura T. Lathrop, a daughter of A. H. Lathrop. They have become the parents of six children, as follows: Louise C., who is the wife of Mark Wadmond, teller in the First National Bank of Racine; George A., who is head salesman in the service of the Garfield Truck Company of Chicago; Genevieve and Charles A., both at home; H. W., who conducts a garage in Chicago, and Luey, deceased.

In politics Mr. Crane has been a lifelong republican, as was his father before him. His loyalty to his party has ever been unwavering, for he believes that its platform contains the best elements of good government. On one occasion he served as a member of the town board, but would not again accept office, preferring to leave office holding to others, while he has concentrated his efforts upon his business affairs. He is a member of the Baptist church, in which he has served as deacon for a number of years, and he has also been one of the directors of the church at Mygatts Corners, which he aided in building and which was dedicated in 1858. Fraternally he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic and at one time was commander of his post. The name of Crane has been closely, prominently and honorably associated with the history of Racine county since his father, at the age of sixteen years, arrived here, afterward serving as clerk in the first postoffice in Racine. W. A. Crane has ever manifested a spirit of enterprise and progress in relation to the public life of the community and his efforts have been far-reaching and beneficial.

WILLIAM TURNOR LEWIS.

When death called William Turnor Lewis on the 30th of December, 1915, Racine lost one of its prominent pioneer manufacturers and capitalists, a man who was freely accorded honor and respect, not only because of the success which he had achieved, but also on account of the straightforward and commendable business principles which he always followed and the spirit of helpfulness which he manifested throughout his entire life. He never deviated from a course which he believed to be right in all of his relations with his fellowmen and his memory remains both as an inspiration and a benediction of those with whom he was associated,



W. Lewis

A native of New York, Mr. Lewis was born in Utica on the 10th of March, 1840, and received his early education in that city. In 1855, when a boy of fifteen, he became a resident of Racine and at an early age studied telegraphy under the guidance of his older brother, James F. Lewis, who afterward became chief justice of the supreme court of Nevada. At the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Lewis was manager of the Racine office of the Western Union Telegraph Company and handled hundreds of messages relative to the great conflict. He soon enlisted in the Federal Military Telegraph Corps and was stationed at Cartersville, Georgia, at the headquarters of the Fifteenth Army Corps as military telegraph operator and railroad agent.

On the 27th of October, 1864, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Mary Isabel Mitchell, a daughter of Henry Mitchell, deceased, who was the founder, in 1834, of the business which later was incorporated as the Mitchell & Lewis Company, Ltd., manufacturers of the famous Mitchell wagon. Toward the close of the Civil war Mr. Lewis was offered by his father-in-law, Henry Mitchell, a one-third interest in the wagon business for five thousand dollars and the offer was accepted. C. D. Sinclair, another son-in-law, since deceased, also became a one-third owner a year or two later, the net worth of the business then being about \$10,000. It was from this small beginning that Racine's notable wagon industry grew. After the Civil war, many of the soldiers purchased government lands in the western states and the demand for farm implements, such as wagons and plows, rapidly increased, and it was then that Messrs. Henry Mitchell, W. T. Lewis and C. D. Sinclair decided to push the production of farm wagons as fast as their capital would permit. In the '70s Henry G. Mitchell, since deceased, and Frank L. Mitchell, sons of Henry Mitchell, joined the organization. By 1884 the business had grown to such an extent that it was incorporated under the name of Mitchell & Lewis Company, Ltd., with capital stock of six hundred thousand dollars all paid in and a surplus of fifty thousand dollars. The company made money every year and paid dividends, leaving the larger part of the earnings in the business. By 1900 the capital and surplus amounted to one million eight hundred thousand dollars and the capacity of the factory had grown from three hundred farm wagons per year in 1866 to twenty-five thousand per year in 1900.

In 1903 Mr. Lewis and his son, William Mitchell Lewis, founded the Mitchell Motor Car Company which under their guidance had an even more remarkable growth than had the wagon business. In the establishment and direction of this enterprise pace was kept with the changing and advancing conditions of the day and an automobile was put on the market which immediately won favor and popularity and its sales became not only country-wide, but international in scope. In 1910 the automobile and the wagon businesses were incorporated as one company, known as the Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company, and Mr. Lewis was the principal owner and actively engaged in the conduct of its affairs up to the time of his death. Mr. Lewis, with his son, William Mitchell Lewis, was also the founder of one other of Racine's most important industries, namely, the Racine Rubber Company. He was always known as a practical business man, energetic, prompt and reliable. With clear insight he recognized the possibilities of a business situation, as evidenced by the industries which he founded and for which he successfully labored, and

he used the forces at his command to the best possible advantage. His methods were always constructive and he never promoted his own interests to the detriment of his associates or his fellowmen.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lewis were born two daughters and two sons: Mary I., the wife of Dr. George W. Mosher, a practicing physician of Chicago; William Mitchell Lewis, mentioned elsewhere in this work; Helen Turnor, the wife of George B. Wilson, who is also mentioned on another page of this volume, and James Henry, who died in infancy.

Mr. Lewis belonged to various fraternal organizations, having membership in Belle City Lodge, No. 18, F. & A. M., while in the consistory he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He also belonged to Racine Lodge, No. 252, B. P. O. E., and was one of the early members of Racine Lodge, No. 32, K. P. He was one of the charter members of the Racine branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. In matters of citizenship Mr. Lewis took the deepest interest. He was a prominent republican and represented the first district of Wisconsin in the general assembly of 1897. He was a delegate to the national republican convention of 1888 and to the National Tariff Commission Congress of 1909. While a member of the general assembly, he was the author of the Lewis primary election bill, and as a member of the visiting committee of state institutions took a deep interest in the subject of prison reform. He also served for a term or two as a member of the city council. His interest in politics, however, was not that of an office seeker, as he always preferred that his public duties should be done as a private citizen.

Mr. Lewis gave generous, helpful and moral support to every worthy project for the upbuilding of city and state, and he was one of the oldest and most loyal members of the First Baptist church, in which for many years he served as superintendent of the Sunday school, deacon and trustee. It is not difficult to speak of him, for his life and his character were as clear as the sunlight. No man came in contact with him who did not speedily appreciate him at his true worth and know that he was a man who not only cherished a high ideal of duty but lived up to it. He constantly labored for the right and from his earliest youth devoted a large portion of his time to the service of others. While at the head of large business interests which he conducted successfully, it was nevertheless his rules to set apart time for the labors of love to which he was so devoted. His friends will miss him, but the memory of his honorable career, of his sincerity and simplicity, will not be forgotten, and those who knew him best will rejoice in the thought that he laid down his task in the twilight of the day, when all that he had to do had been nobly, beautifully and fully completed.

FRANK L. MITCHELL.

In taking up the personal history of Frank L. Mitchell it is unnecessary to tell to Racine and her people the place that he occupies, for his position has been established by the consensus of public opinion, and in considering his career one is led to the reflection that opportunities slip away from the slug-

gard, tauntingly play before the dreamer, but surrender to the individual with high purpose, undaunted courage and indefatigable determination. It is through the wise use of his opportunities that Frank L. Mitchell has reached the prominent position which he now fills. Born in Kenosha on the 4th of December, 1852, he is a son of Henry and Margaret (Mitchell) Mitchell, natives of Scotland and representatives of one of the old families of that country. Henry Mitchell's parents, William and Elizabeth (Jackson) Mitchell, were of that Scotch type of earnest, industrious people who held to the Presbyterian faith and guided their lives according to their strong religious convictions. The father carried on an express business between Edinburgh and neighboring towns. To him and his wife were born eleven children, seven of whom reached adult age and became heads of families.

Henry Mitchell was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, March 10, 1810, and early was thrown upon his own resources, for it was necessary that he aid his father in the support of a large family. His education was therefore largely acquired in night school. He possessed natural mechanical ability and early displayed much efficiency in drafting. When a youth of fifteen he entered upon a seven years' apprenticeship to the wheelwright's trade and at the close of that period was made foreman of a large shop in Edinburgh, occupying the position for a year and a half. In 1834 he sailed for New York and made his way at once to Chicago, then containing a population of only three hundred white people. He at once began work at wagonmaking and also took a contract in connection with the building of the Illinois canal. In Chicago he became acquainted with L. S. Blake, a pioneer citizen and prominent manufacturer of Racine. Not liking Chicago, Mr. Mitchell removed to Southport, now Kenosha, in 1838 and there opened a wagon shop, continuing in business in connection with a partner until 1853, when the plant was sold to Edward Bain. Two years later Mr. Mitchell began wagonmaking in Racine, establishing a modest plant which he gradually enlarged. In 1864 he was joined by his son-in-law, William T. Lewis, under the firm name of H. Mitchell & Company and after two years the name was changed to Mitchell, Lewis & Company. In 1880 the plant was destroyed by fire, but was immediately rebuilt and in 1884 the business was incorporated as the Mitchell & Lewis Company with Henry Mitchell as president; W. T. Lewis, vice president; Frank L. Mitchell, secretary; C. D. Sinclair, treasurer, and Henry G. Mitchell, superintendent. The plant was increased to meet the growing demands of the trade until it covered twenty acres or more, devoted to the manufacture of wagons and lighter vehicles, which sold extensively throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico and South America. With the growth of the business it soon o'ertopped any similar enterprise in the state. Into other fields Mr. Mitchell also directed his energies, being one of the organizers of the Artesian Well Company, furnishing Racine's water supply. He likewise became a director of the Manufacturers' National Bank. His political allegiance was given to the whig party until the republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery into the north, at which time he espoused the cause and afterward remained a loyal republican. During the war his influence and assistance were given to the support of the government and several times he was sent as a messenger to the armies in the field. Fraternally he was a Mason and he belonged to

the Calumet Club of Chicago, while he and his wife held membership in the Baptist church. As one of the early manufacturers of Racine he contributed in large measure to the development and upbuilding of the city as well as to the promotion of individual success, his efforts being at all times of a character that promoted public prosperity. He reached the age of eighty-three years and passed away in 1893, while his wife died in 1896.

On the 7th of January, 1832, near Edinburgh, Henry Mitchell wedded Miss Margaret Mitchell, who was born in Fifeshire, December 18, 1811, and they became the parents of eight children: Margaret, who died in Chicago; William H., a resident of Portland, Oregon; Elizabeth A., who became the wife of T. O. Wallis, of Racine; Margaret, who died in Kenosha; Mary I., the wife of William T. Lewis; Martha A., the wife of C. D. Sinclair; Henry G., and Frank L.

The last named was not yet three years of age when the family home was established in Racine and in the public schools he pursued his preliminary education, supplemented by a commercial course in Howard's Business College. When seventeen years of age he accepted the position of bookkeeper with the firm of B. B. Northrup & Company, bankers, and upon the organization of the Manufacturers' National Bank in 1871 he was retained as private bookkeeper to Mr. Northrup until the books of the old concern were closed up. He was then made correspondent for the new bank and acceptably filled that position until 1873. In that year he was offered the position of bookkeeper for the firm of Mitchell, Lewis & Company and after seven years was admitted to a partnership in the business. In 1884 he became secretary of the Mitchell & Lewis Company and has since been identified with this concern through all of its development and changes. The business was organized under its present form as the Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company in 1903. The Mitchell & Lewis Company, wagon manufacturers, had continued in business and developed a mammoth enterprise of that character. In 1910 the two companies were consolidated as the Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company and today they have a plant covering twenty-five or thirty acres and employing two thousand or more people. Of this concern Frank L. Mitchell is the treasurer and he is also the president of the First National Bank of Racine, thus being most prominently connected with its industrial and financial interests. His opinions carry weight in business connections, for he has proven that his judgment is sound, his insight keen and his enterprise unflinching.

On the 13th of December, 1876, Mr. Mitchell was married to Miss Emer C. Goold, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and a daughter of John F. and Sylvia (Martin) Goold, natives of Orange county, New York, and Medina county, Ohio, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have become the parents of two children. Mabel is the wife of J. E. White, of Sacramento, California, and they have two sons. Olive A. married John H. Dwight, who is general manager of the Belle City Malleable Iron Company of Racine, and they have one daughter.

Mr. Mitchell has always given his political allegiance to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and upon its ticket he has been called to public office. He was the first native of Wisconsin ever honored with the office of mayor of Racine, to which position he was elected in the spring of 1889, and as chief executive he stood for law and order, for

reform and progress. He belongs to the Christian Science church and is prominent as a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk. In the first named organization he has taken the degrees of the lodge, chapter, commandery, consistory and the Mystic Shrine. He represents an old and prominent family. The name of Mitchell has long been associated with Racine's upbuilding and the work instituted by his father has been carried on by Frank L. Mitchell, who in the changing conditions has broadened and developed the scope of his interests and business connections. His worth as a man and a citizen is widely acknowledged and his contribution to Racine's business life has been one of great and permanent value.

ABRAHAM STORLE.

Among the prosperous farmers and representative citizens of Norway township is Abraham Storle, who owns and operates a well improved and valuable farm of two hundred and seventeen acres on section 32. He was born in that township August 10, 1857, and is a son of Ole and Anna Storle, both natives of Norway, though they were married after coming to the United States, in Racine county, Wisconsin. The father was born in 1805 and lived to a ripe old age, passing away in 1891. It was in 1844 that he became a resident of this county and for a number of years was employed in the pine woods, making shingles. He was living in Norway township when his first wife was accidentally shot by the discharge of a gun and he subsequently married the mother of our subject, who had also been previously married, her first husband being Mr. Engberson, by whom she had three children: Betsy, now the wife of Halber Knutson, of Minnesota; John, who is living with our subject, and Ole Engberson, who is living retired in Blair, Wisconsin. There were two children born of the second marriage: Angeline, the wife of Frank Lapen, a farmer of Waterford, and Abraham. The parents were prominent members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Storle assisted in building the church of that denomination at Muskego. He was living here at the time of the cholera epidemic and helped to make the coffins for those that died of that dread disease. In politics he was a republican. In 1852 he purchased what became the family homestead and made all of the improvements upon the place, including a nice brick residence and a large barn. On coming to the United States he was without capital, but being industrious, energetic and of good business ability, he prospered in his undertakings and became the owner of three hundred and seventy-seven acres of valuable land. He was a son of Knute Storle, who spent his entire life in Norway.

During his boyhood and youth Abraham Storle pursued his education in the district schools near his home and also assisted his father in the operation of the farm. He has always engaged in agricultural pursuits and at length became the owner of the old homestead, being now the possessor of two hundred and seventeen acres of very productive and valuable land. He carries on general farming and raises both cattle and hogs. To some extent he is also interested in the dairy business and for this purpose keeps a good grade of

mixed cattle. His leisure hours are mostly devoted to reading and he has become a well informed man who takes a deep and commendable interest in public affairs. By his ballot he supports the men and measures of the republican party and he has been called upon to serve on the jury in a number of important cases.

S. C. JOHNSON & SON.

S. C. Johnson & Son is the firm name under which is conducted one of the important manufacturing enterprises of Racine. The business was established in 1882 by S. C. Johnson, who began the manufacture of hardwood flooring. Gradually, however, the trade was developed along another line and the company now concentrates its energies upon the manufacture of wood finishes, one of the chief products being Johnson's Prepared Wax, which is sold through jobbers throughout the entire world. Such was the value of the output that the trade steadily grew, covering not only America but every section of the globe, and today the company has its own office in London, England, and in Sidney, Australia. In the Racine plant they employ two hundred people. The plant is equipped with automatic machinery and with a sprinkler system. The buildings are all of modern construction and the factory is adequate to every demand in its equipment and in its capacity. Theirs is today the largest establishment of the kind in the world, its output being five million pounds of wax per year.

SAMUEL C. JOHNSON.

One of the most venerable business men of Racine is Samuel C. Johnson, whose career is a notable one. Few men of his years—he is now eighty-three—continue in business and his record should put to shame many a man of less resolute purpose who, grown weary of the struggle of business life, would relegate to others the burdens that he should bear. Old age, however, does not necessarily suggest weakness nor want of occupation. There is an old age which grows stronger and brighter mentally and morally as the years pass on and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. Such is the record of Mr. Johnson, who in his interests seems yet in his prime, although the snows of eighty-three years rest upon his head. Ohio claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred near Elyria in 1833. With his removal to Wisconsin he located in Kenosha, where he engaged in the retail book business, becoming well known in that connection in the southeastern part of the state. He dates his residence in Racine from 1880 and in the early period of his connection with the city was associated with the old Racine Hardware Company. He afterward established his present factory for the manufacture of hardwood flooring and later developed the wax, which is used as a finish for all floors. The excellence of the product soon won

recognition on the market and the trade gradually grew and developed until today Johnson's Prepared Wax is known in every market of the world, a large foreign trade being enjoyed, while the sale in America is extensive.

It was in Kenosha, in 1861, that S. C. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Fisk, of Billerica, Massachusetts, who had also located there in early life. To them were born two children: Jessie, the wife of Frederick P. Lyman, a resident of Kansas City, Missouri, and Herbert F., who is mentioned elsewhere on another page of this work. Forceful and resourceful, Mr. Johnson still lends to his business the benefit of his broad experience and the knowledge derived therefrom. Moreover, he keeps in touch with questions and interests of the day along various lines and to him may well be applied the words of Victor Hugo: "While the frosts of winter are on his head, the flowers of spring are in his heart."

ELBERT BUDD HAND.

Elbert Budd Hand has for twenty-one years been a practitioner at the bar of Racine and his course reflects credit and honor upon a name that has long figured prominently in connection with the legal interests of the state. He was born in this city, November 11, 1871, a son of Judge E. O. Hand, mentioned at length on another page of this work. He began his education in the Racine grammar schools and afterward entered the University of Wisconsin, in which he completed his more specifically literary course by graduation with the class of 1892. Whether inherited tendency, environment or natural predilection had most to do with shaping his choice of a life work, it is perhaps impossible to determine, but it is evident that the choice was well made, for his record in the practice of law has been characterized by steady progression. He prepared for the bar as a student in the law school of Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1895, and the same year he was admitted to practice before the courts of Wisconsin. He then joined his father, Judge Hand, long a capable member of the Racine bar, with whom he was associated until the father's retirement, and the firm was accorded a very gratifying share of the public business in the courts. The practice of Elbert B. Hand has always been of a distinctively representative character and his name figures in connection with many of the most important litigated interests heard in the district. He is strong in argument, logical in deduction and clear in his reasoning. Outside of his law practice his business connections extend to the First National Bank, of which he has for many years been a director.

On the 24th of June, 1902, in New York, Mr. Hand was united in marriage to Miss Ada Orr Simpkin, a native of England, by whom he has three children, namely: Elbert Osborne, Norman Travers and John Budd. Mr. Hand attends the Presbyterian church, while Mrs. Hand is an Episcopalian in religious belief. Theirs is a hospitable home whose good cheer is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Hand belongs to the Chi Psi, a college fraternity, and the Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity, and he also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Commercial Club and the Country

Club—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests. In politics he is a democrat, but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his professional duties. A lifelong resident of Racine, many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present, a fact indicative of an upright career in which he has been faithful to all the duties that have devolved upon him in every connection.

WILLIAM HORLICK.

William Horlick, of Racine, is numbered among the constructive business men of the country, as he founded and has built up the Horlick Malted Milk Company, of which he is now treasurer. He was born in Gloucestershire, England, February 23, 1846, and is the youngest of the nine children born to his parents, James and Priscilla (Griffiths) Horlick. The family is one of the oldest in England and the following account of its history is taken from Burke's Peerage: "The family name of Harlech or Horlick is of Norman-French derivation, and the natural conclusion drawn is that the Harlechs or Horlicks were primarily inhabitants of Normandy, and on leaving their own country settled in the country of Merionethshire, Wales, on whose coast the castle of Harlech now stands, partly in ruins. And in the long wars that followed the subjugation of Wales, the Harlechs were compelled to leave and settle in England, which they did in Gloucestershire, where members of the Horlick family have long resided (N. 3 The Rocks Southwood), also Painswick, three miles from the ancient city of Gloucester, which is known by the numerous tombstones bearing the said name, Cranham, three miles from Painswick, same county, Ruardean, etc. Harlech Castle is now (1889) inhabited by one William Richard Ormsby Gore, who, having purchased the castle and being knighted, took the title of Baron Harlech. The castle of Harlech was built in the reign of Edward I, in the year A. D. 1244, and stands on the northwest coast of Merionethshire. The lord lieutenant of County Leitrim, Connaught, Ireland, is Lord Harlech. Harlech or Horlick (The Rocks formerly) Southwood or Southernwood, County Gloucester, now represented by Isaac John Webb Horlick or Harlech, of the Rocks, Esqr., a magistrate of Gloucestershire, son and heir of the late William Webb Horlick of Ashwick House and the (Rocks) by Anne, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Smith of Mormantown, Norville county, of Leicester, Esqr., and grandson of Isaac Webb Horlick of Ashwick House, Esqr., by Lucy Webb, his wife, heiress of Ashwick of the family of Major-General Webb, distinguished in Marlborough Wars."

Peter Horlick, great-grandfather of William Horlick, removed from Painswick to Ruardean and there James Horlick, the father, was born and reared. He married Priscilla Griffiths, also a native of Ruardean, and for many years he served as an official of his parish and township. He was a saddler by trade and conducted business along that line for a considerable period. Both he and his wife were members of the Episcopal church, to the faith of which they loyally adhered until called to their final rest, both passing away at Ruardean,



Yours very truly
Wm. Hearlick

the grandfather at the age of seventy years and the grandmother when sixty-eight years of age. They had a family of nine children and two of these, James and William, became the founders and promoters of the Horlick Malted Milk Company. The former is now managing the branch of the business in England from which is supplied the trade of Europe, Africa, Australia and India, while William Horlick remains a resident of Racine.

William Horlick grew to manhood in his native country, but in 1869 came to the United States with his uncle, Joseph A. Horlick. The following year he returned to England, but in 1872 came again to America and joined his father-in-law, J. A. Horlick, and his brother-in-law in the conduct of a lime, stucco and cement business in the township of Mount Pleasant, Wisconsin, under the style of J. A. Horlick & Sons. He afterward conducted a branch of that business in Chicago, but in 1875 began the manufacture of a prepared food for infants, invalids and aged, although he still at the same time retained an interest in the lime business. The original food manufactured required to be mixed with milk. The growth of the trade demanded enlarged quarters and William Horlick purchased ten acres of land adjoining the city limits of Racine. A full history of the business is given on another page of this work. It has grown in volume and importance until it stands today as the foremost food product manufactory of this kind in the country, with its trade extending to every part of the world. With the establishment of a branch house in England, James Horlick returned to that country to take charge of the business, while William Horlick has always remained in Racine and continues as the treasurer.

William Horlick was married in Racine on the 16th of November, 1870, to Miss Arabella Horlick, a daughter of J. A. Horlick, and on the day of their marriage they started on a trip to England, in which country he was born. After remaining there two years, however, they again came to the United States. They have become the parents of four children: Alexander James, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; William, Jr., who is now secretary of the Horlick's Malted Milk Company; Emma Mabel, and Alice Priscilla, who died at the age of eleven years. Mr. Horlick is independent in politics, and has never taken an active part in governmental affairs, as he has given his entire time and energy to the management of his important business interests.

HERBERT F. JOHNSON.

Herbert F. Johnson, manager of the firm of S. C. Johnson & Son, manufacturers of Johnson's Prepared Wax, is a man of marked business enterprise whose initiative has led to the development of an enterprise that is not only of extensive proportions but which is the foremost concern of the kind in the world. Herbert F. Johnson is a representative of one of the old families of the city, being a son of Samuel C. Johnson, who was the founder of the firm of S. C. Johnson & Son and is still connected with the business although he has now passed the age of eighty-three years, his birth having occurred near Elyria, Ohio, in 1833.

Herbert F. Johnson was born in Kenosha in 1869 and early became connected with the business established by his father, in which connection he worked his way upward as he mastered every phase of the trade. Today he is manager of the factory and is thus active in control of one of the important industrial concerns of the city. He knows the business in principle and detail and the soundness of his judgment in business affairs is manifested in the success which has attended the undertaking since he assumed control of the factory.

In 1892 Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Helen Converse, of Racine. They are prominent in social circles of the city and Mr. Johnson is well known as a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree in the consistory. He is much interested in questions of civic welfare and improvement and at the present time is serving as president of the board of education of Racine. His co-operation can always be counted upon to further any plan or project for the general good, for he has never allowed his business affairs, extensive and important as they are, to monopolize his time and thus preclude his active support of plans which take cognizance of the needs and opportunities of the city.

HON. J. H. KAMPER.

Hon. J. H. Kamper, who is carrying on general agricultural pursuits near North Cape, was born in Denmark, December 17, 1857, a son of Peter H. and Christina (Rasmussen) Kamper. The father was born in Denmark in 1822 and died in the year 1896, while the mother, whose birth occurred in 1820, passed away in 1894. They were married in Denmark and in 1866 became residents of Yorkville township, Racine county, where Mr. Kamper rented land. Subsequently he purchased a farm in Raymond township, a tract of fifty acres, which he carefully and successfully cultivated. He was a member of the Lutheran church in early life, but after coming to Wisconsin joined the Baptist church. He never became allied with any political party, but cast an independent ballot. The Kamper family is of German lineage, for the paternal grandfather, Hans Kamper, was born in Germany, whence he removed to Denmark.

J. H. Kamper is the only survivor of a family of six children. He pursued a district school education and when his textbooks were put aside, concentrated his efforts upon farm work, to which he has since given his attention. He was married in 1885 to Miss Ella Adland, a daughter of Knud and Phoebe (Drought) Adland. Her father located at North Cape, Wisconsin, in 1840, and established the first store there. He was postmaster for thirty-two years and gave it the name of North Cape in honor of North Cape in Norway, from which country he and most of the other early settlers of the town came. It has the distinction of being the only town of that name in the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. Kamper have become the parents of four sons, as follows: Leslie Haddock, who was born in August, 1886, and is now superintendent of

King's Model Laundry in Chicago; Ray Stanley, whose birth occurred on the 1st of June, 1891, and who is at home; Lloyd Vincent, who was born in August, 1894, and drives a delivery truck in Chicago, and Irwin Adland, who was born in September, 1899, and is a high school student.

Throughout the entire period of his manhood Mr. Kamper has carried on agricultural pursuits and now has one hundred and forty acres of rich and arable land, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation and to which he has added many improvements. The buildings upon the place include two large silos which he erected himself, and there is no equipment of the model farm that is lacking. His residence was erected in 1872, at a cost of forty-two hundred dollars, and there are splendid buildings for the shelter of grain and stock. He not only tills the fields but also does considerable dairying, keeping for this purpose thoroughbred Holstein cattle.

Mr. Kamper has never concentrated his energies upon private affairs to the exclusion of outside interests. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and also has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and the United Order of Foresters. In politics he is a republican, recognized as one of the leaders in the local ranks of the party. Several times he has been called upon to fill positions of public honor and trust and twice he has represented his district in the general assembly, where he gave careful consideration to all questions which came up for settlement, supporting much important constructive legislation. On another occasion he and an opponent received an equal vote for the legislature. For fourteen years he has been a member of the town board, of which he is now chairman, having occupied that position for four years. He has also been on the drainage commission and at all times he stands loyally in support of every plan and measure for the general good, giving active aid and co-operation to every effort that is put forth to advance the progress of the community by reason of his deep interest in its welfare.

GEORGE ALVIN UEBELE.

George Alvin Uebele, cashier of the Bank of Burlington, exemplifies in his business career that thoroughness and efficiency which have always characterized the institution which he represents, making it one of the strong financial centers of southeastern Wisconsin. His entire life has been spent in this section of the state, his birth having occurred at Wheatland, Kenosha county, February 25, 1874. His father, Frederick Uebele, a native of Germany, came to America in the early '50s and settled in Wheatland, near Slades Corners. He was but eight years of age when his parents died and in 1848 the children of the family, of whom he was one of the youngest, came to Wisconsin. He was a young man of twenty-one years when, in 1861, he responded to the country's call for aid and enlisted in the Ninth Wisconsin Light Artillery. He went to St. Louis and much of his service was in Colorado and the west, fighting the Indians. He experienced many hardships owing to the extremes of heat and cold and starvation conditions which existed. He continued to serve, however, until almost the close of the war, when he received an honorable

discharge and with his regiment returned to Wisconsin. Soon afterward Mr. Uebele began farming on his own account and was very successful in the cultivation and management of his property, winning well merited prosperity through his close attention to business. In 1866 he married Susan Runkel, and in October, 1916, they will celebrate their golden wedding. Mr. Uebele has always avoided public office, but has a good, clean record as an enterprising citizen whose influence has always been on the side of progress, reform and improvement. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist church and are regarded as people of the highest respectability. In their family of seven children six are now living: Emma, the wife of William Richardson, a resident of Chicago; George A., of this review; Walter, who is owner of the Burlington Feed Company, of Burlington; Clara, now the wife of Clarence Gleason, a jeweler of Burlington; Oscar, who is now in charge of the old homestead upon which his parents reside, and Roy, who is engaged in farming.

George Alvin Uebele obtained his early education in the public and high schools of Burlington and afterward pursued a commercial course in the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana. He left school in 1892 and the same year went to Milwaukee, where he secured a position in the Milwaukee National Bank, remaining there until 1906, at which time he was chief bookkeeper. In October of that year he accepted his present position as cashier of the Bank of Burlington and has successfully filled that place for ten years, during which time the business has increased over one hundred and fifty per cent. He is a courteous and obliging official and has made an excellent record, winning for himself a most creditable name in the banking circles of the state.

In 1902 Mr. Uebele was married to Miss Ellen Heideman, of Milwaukee, a daughter of Paul Heideman of that city, and their children are Evelyn and Florence. Mr. Uebele is a Mason and has served as past master of his lodge, while of the chapter he is the present high priest and of the Eastern Star is a past worthy patron. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist church. He is a director of the Burlington Business Men's Association and is treasurer of the Burlington Advancement Association. In a word, he co-operates heartily in every plan and project for the benefit and upbuilding of the city and has taken a prominent stand in connection with its public affairs. His worth is widely acknowledged and colleagues and contemporaries speak of him in terms of warm regard.

BANK OF BURLINGTON.

The Bank of Burlington was organized under the name of the First National Bank of Burlington, December 14, 1871, by Jerome I. Case, Stephen Bull, R. H. Baker, B. B. Northrop and Chauncey Hall, and other prominent business men of this part of the state were among the stockholders. The bank opened its doors for business on the 26th of February, 1872. That the first

years of business were not entirely along flowery paths, is evidenced by the report of Chauncy Hall, cashier, at the end of the first fiscal year, in which he says: "You are well aware of the active and persistent opposition we have encountered, from the day our first effort was made to organize our bank, to the present time." The bank, however, steadily prospered until 1883, when its deposits reached the amount of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; this was considered considerable for those days, and was the highest point reached as a national bank. Because of the inability to loan on real estate, and the state of Wisconsin having passed a safe and adequate banking law, the stockholders deemed it inadvisable to renew the national charter when it expired in 1891, and, by unanimous vote, agreed to "take the necessary steps to form a state bank, to succeed to all the assets, goodwill and business of the First National Bank of Burlington, to be organized under the banking laws of Wisconsin, under the name of 'Bank of Burlington'." This course was pursued and from the beginning the reorganized bank prospered. At length a number of enterprising business men of Burlington, believing that a local institution should be owned and managed by home people, on the 6th of June, 1902, purchased all of the stock owned elsewhere and have since conducted the bank for the benefit of Burlington and its residents.

Jerome I. Case, founder of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, and his business associate, Stephen Bull, were intimately connected with the early management of the First National Bank, Mr. Case serving as president and Mr. Bull as vice president for a period of over twenty years. Chauncy Hall served as cashier from the organization in 1871, until his death, in October, 1894, and bent every energy toward the development and upbuilding of the institution. He was succeeded in turn by Eugene Hall, J. C. Heddle, Roger Whinfield, F. Roberts, E. H. Schnederman and G. A. Uebele, the last named becoming cashier October 1, 1906. Mrs. Florence C. Hall served as president from 1895 until 1902. C. B. McCanna became president October 1, 1906, and so continued until his death, which occurred December 11, 1913, when his son, C. Roy McCanna, was elected his successor. The other officers of the bank at the present time are: Louis H. Rohr, vice president; G. A. Uebele, cashier; J. T. Prash, assistant cashier, and S. D. Slade, T. J. Cunningham, H. A. Runkel and A. M. Brehm, directors.

In 1909 the present handsome bank building at the corner of Pine and Chestnut streets was erected. It is constructed of Bedford sandstone, is three stories in height and is designed especially for bank purposes, the bank occupying the first floor. The bank's equipment affords every modern convenience. Its vaults are especially large and strong and there is a safe deposit vault with a capacity of fifteen hundred boxes, all enclosed in massive walls twenty-six inches in thickness. Massive steel doors guard the entrance and a system of electric protection makes the whole as nearly burglar-proof as modern ingenuity can invent. Something of the growth of the business is indicated in the fact that the deposits on January 1, 1873, were fifty thousand four hundred and seventy-four dollars and on the 1st of January, 1916, one million one hundred and sixty thousand two hundred and fifty-eight dollars. On the 15th of November, 1902, a savings department was opened which pays three per cent interest, computed semi-annually, on all deposits in that department. On Jan-

uary 1, 1916, there was on deposit in the savings department the sum of two hundred and sixty thousand dollars, which represents the small savings of a large number of depositors.

JOHN H. SMITH.

John H. Smith, a farmer of Kansasville, is one of the native sons of the county, his birth having occurred in Dover township, March 14, 1851. His parents, William and Mary (Welsh) Smith, were natives of England and Ireland, respectively, the former born June 17, 1824, and the latter in 1826. They were married in Racine county, but the parents of neither ever came to America. It was in 1842 that William Smith crossed the Atlantic and established his home in Dover township, Racine county, after remaining for a short time in the east and for a brief period in Milwaukee. On reaching this county he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land from the government for a dollar and a quarter per acre and upon the farm built a log cabin, after which he began to clear his land of timber, for it was a wooded tract. In 1875 he purchased forty acres more and he continued to reside upon the old homestead and devote his attention to its cultivation up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1898. For twelve years he had survived his wife, who died in 1886. He was well known and well liked and left behind him many warm friends. His wife was a member of the Catholic church and Mr. Smith gave his political allegiance to the republican party. In their family were eight children, of whom Robert, the eldest, a carpenter of Union Grove, died in 1914. Those still living are: Amelia, the wife of William Donald, a retired farmer, living in Union Grove; John H.; Eliza, the wife of John Crane, a retired farmer of Union Grove; William, a resident of Union Grove; Anna, the wife of H. G. Dardis, a lumber merchant of Burlington; Carrie, the widow of James Bell and a resident of Waukesha, and Hattie, the wife of J. H. Youngs, a merchant of Union Grove.

John H. Smith obtained a district school education and afterward took up the occupation of farming, which he has always followed. He started out on his own account with a forty-acre tract of land which he purchased and since that time he has continuously carried on general agricultural pursuits. He today has one hundred and sixty acres and in addition to tilling the soil he raises considerable stock. He has a beautiful residence and outbuildings, which he erected, and the farm presents a most neat and attractive appearance. Progressiveness characterizes him in all that he undertakes and he is numbered among the leading agriculturists of his community.

In 1875 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Lewis, a daughter of William and Mary (Millard) Lewis, both of whom were natives of England and about 1850 came to Dover township. Mr. Lewis always followed farming and won a substantial measure of success in that undertaking. His fellow townsmen spoke of him in terms of high regard and he was widely and favorably known. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born five children, namely: Mary E., the wife of George B. Wherry, a butcher of Racine; Nellie

E., the wife of Harry Apple, a representative and progressive farmer of Norway township; Lulu B., the wife of Fred Dixon, a real estate man of Union Grove, who also has other business interests; Alice May, the wife of Dr. W. L. Dunkirk, a dentist, of Union Grove, and Boyd Arthur, who is with his parents upon the home farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he also belongs to the Modern Woodmen. In politics he is a republican and has been an active party worker. He has served as chairman of the board of supervisors for eleven years altogether and has made a most creditable record in that office. He also served as town clerk for four years and for thirty-eight years has been treasurer of the school board. His aid and co-operation can always be counted upon to further any plan or project for the general good and his worth is acknowledged by all who know him.

WILLIAM HORLICK, JR.

It is too often true that successful business men seem to find no time for public affairs and lightly regard the duties and obligations of citizenship. A notable exception to this rule and one whose example is well worthy of emulation is that of William Horlick, Jr., who, while actively connected with the management and interests of the Horlick Malted Milk Company, has also found time and opportunity for co-operation in those plans and projects which have to do with the development and upbuilding of the community in which he lives. He was born in Chicago, in 1875, a son of William and Arabella Horlick, and after attending the public schools continued his studies in Racine College, which constituted his preliminary preparation for life's practical and responsible duties. Soon afterward he began his life work as an assistant of his father in the development of the business known the world over under the name of the Horlick Malted Milk Company. Resuming his studies he spent several terms as a student of applied science, division of engineering, at King's College, London, England, during 1898, 1899 and 1900, thus splendidly equipping himself for the further conduct of most extensive and important business interests.

In 1900 William Horlick made an extended European tour, also visiting Egypt and the Holy Land, and soon after his return, as a recognition of his industry, close application and resourcefulness in business, he was elected secretary of the Horlick Malted Milk Company, and to the duties of that position, manifold and intricate, he has since devoted his attention.

Mr. Horlick is well known in fraternal circles in Racine, having long been a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Elks and the Masons and in the last named organization he has reached the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is independent. He is well informed, broad-minded and a close observer of men and of business conditions. His ability is recognized by all and especially by those who know him best and his friends and admirers have called upon him for various

public services. He has been particularly active in support of the cause of education and for many years has occupied the position of school director. In his nature there is nothing narrow nor contracted. A truly generous and enterprising business man of the highest type, he is a credit to the community and his record reflects honor upon the district which has honored him.

JUDGE WILLIAM SMIEDING, JR.

Judge William Smieding, Jr., who for the past fifteen years has been the municipal and juvenile court judge of Racine county, is a native son of this city and his life record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for his worth and ability have gained him professional recognition and he is regarded as one of the representative members of the Racine bar. He was born September 9, 1868, a son of William and Mary (Wustum) Smieding. The father's birth occurred at Lübbeke, in western Prussia, November 11, 1831, and he was a son of August and Amelia (Mix) Smieding, who were likewise natives of that country, while his paternal grandfather was a brewer and baker of Germany, where he owned a small shop. He and his wife both died in Germany at an advanced age. Their son August followed in the footsteps of his father, acquainting himself with the trades of brewing and baking, but afterward went to Holland, where he secured a situation as clerk in a store. He was engaged in military duty under Napoleon I in the year 1815. His death occurred in 1850, when he was fifty-six years of age, while his wife passed away about six years before. Their family numbered seven children, including William Smieding, who obtained his education in the public schools near his home and at the age of fourteen was apprenticed to a general merchant for a term covering about five years. The reports which he heard concerning the opportunities of the new world led him to the determination to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic and when he reached the age of eighteen years he left the fatherland for the new world, making his way to Cleveland, Ohio, where he resided for a year. He then came to Racine where he joined his brother, Henry E. Smieding, in the drug business, opening a store at the corner of Third and Main streets. For years theirs was one of the pioneer drug houses of the city and their business was successfully continued until about 1890, when they sold out, since which time Mr. Smieding has lived retired, now making his home on a small farm near Racine, his place comprising thirty-five acres of land situated just across the road from the factory of the Horlick Malted Milk Company.

In September, 1864, William Smieding was united in marriage to Miss Mary Wustum, a daughter of George and Mary Wustum, and they have become the parents of six children: Henry, a Racine lawyer; William; Herman, who is a bookkeeper with the Horlick Malted Milk Company and who married Jessie Conroe; George, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Jefferson, Wisconsin; and Frederick and Marie, residing in Racine.

Judge Smieding, the second son, began his education when a little lad of six years as a public school pupil and promotion brought him eventually to



Wm Smedley Jr

the high school from which he was graduated. His more specifically literary course was pursued in the State University of Wisconsin at Madison, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1891, after which he continued there as a student in the law department and was graduated in 1893. He had previously attended the University of Berlin, Germany, in the year 1890. On the completion of his law course he was admitted to the bar and entered upon active practice in Racine, devoting attention to the trial of cases before the state and federal courts for eight years, or until elected judge of the municipal court in 1901, since which time he has served upon the bench, giving his attention to the duties of the office. He has gained a reputation for being fair and impartial in the discharge of his judicial duties.

Judge Smieding holds to a nonpartisan course politically. He is well known in fraternal circles, belonging to the Masonic lodge, the Knights of Pythias lodge, No. 32, of which he is a past chancellor commander, and the Elks lodge, No. 252, of which he is past exalted ruler. He is also president of the Boy Scouts council of Racine. A member of the Commercial Club, he is much interested in its purposes and plans for the improvement and development of the city.

JUDGE ELBERT OSBORNE HAND.

Judge Elbert Osborne Hand, long a distinguished member of the Racine bar and for thirteen years occupying the bench of the county court, passed away June 19, 1915, an occasion which carried with it a sense of deep regret and sorrow to many who have been his associates and contemporaries. He was then nearing the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey and there came to him "the blessed accompaniments of age—honor, riches, troops of friends." Judge Hand was a native of New Lebanon, Columbia county, New York, born November 29, 1830, and came of English ancestry in both the maternal and paternal lines. His grandfathers were natives of New York, and John S. Hand, father of the judge, was born in New Lebanon, in 1804. He became a mechanic and was employed along that line until after his removal to the west, when he became connected with agricultural pursuits. Before leaving New Lebanon, however, he married Miss Emma J. Cowells, who was there born in 1810. She too was of English descent and her grandfather served in the War of 1812. It was in 1841 that John S. and Emma Hand arrived in Wisconsin, settling in Walworth county, where the father entered land and with characteristic energy began the development of a farm. He lived a quiet and unassuming but useful life, never seeking to figure prominently in public connections. He gave his political allegiance to the whig party until the question of slavery became a foremost one in the minds of the public, when he supported the abolition party. When the republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery into the north he joined its ranks and continued to follow its banner until his death, which occurred in 1875. He had long survived his wife, who died at the age of fifty-three years. They were both devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Judge Hand was the eldest of their nine children. He was reared on the old homestead with the usual experiences that fall to the lot of the farm bred boy, dividing his time between the acquirement of an education in pioneer schools, and the work of developing a fertile farm. He displayed aptitude in his studies and at the age of eighteen became a teacher, but with the discovery of gold in California he joined the Argonauts who went to the Pacific coast in search of the golden fleece, arriving at Hangtown, now Placerville, in 1849. He engaged in mining in that locality and also on the north fork of the American river until 1853, when he returned home by way of the Panama route. His ambition prompted his preparation for a professional career and after mastering the preparatory studies, he entered the sophomore class of the State University at Madison and won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation in 1859. The following year was devoted to the study of law in Albany, New York, and he was there graduated in 1860.

Before leaving his native state, Judge Hand, in September, 1861, wedded Miss Margaret S. Budd, of Chatham, New York, who was born in Rensselaer county. In time the young couple established their home in Racine and as the years passed five children were added to the household: Mary E., who became the wife of John D. Rowland, of Phillips, Wisconsin; Imogene F., the wife of Charles R. Carpenter, of Racine; Elbert B.; Mrs. Jessie L. MacGregor, of Racine, who married Wallace F. MacGregor, formerly of Janesville, Wisconsin, and Mrs. Edith M. Simmons of Chicago, Illinois, who married John Edward Simmons, formerly of Racine.

Upon his return to Racine Judge Hand entered at once upon the practice of his profession and soon gained a distinctively representative clientage. In 1868 Governor Fairchild appointed him county judge and to that office he was three times elected, so that he served upon the bench for thirteen years, a period longer than that of any other incumbent in the position. His rulings were strictly fair and impartial and his ability was recognized by colleagues and contemporaries. In 1890 he was elected district attorney, receiving loyal support from all parties, and he occupied that position for two years. Judge Hand always voted with the democratic party although he was not bitterly partisan. He held membership in the Presbyterian church and guided his life according to the teachings. In matters of public concern he was deeply interested and gave his aid and co-operation to many plans and projects for the general good. He was a member of the board of visitors of the University of Wisconsin, of the school board of Racine, and for many years was a trustee of Carroll College, at Waukesha, Wisconsin. He ranked high in professional circles, for he possessed marked ability and moreover prepared his cases with great thoroughness, so that his position was seldom seriously questioned, his natural and acquired talents winning him high rank at a bar which has numbered many distinguished members. Farming was always his hobby and from the time of his marriage he always owned a farm.

In 1911 Judge Hand was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 29th of November of that year. She was a member of the Woman's Club, was for over fifty years a devoted member of the Presbyterian church and was much interested in charitable work, her many good deeds causing her death to be deeply regretted by her friends.

Judge Hand had been a resident of this state for seventy-four years at the time of his demise, a period exceeding the life span of the great majority, and had not only witnessed the wonderful transformation of this section of the country, but had been a most potent element in that transformation, leaving the impress of his individuality for good upon many lines of public progress.

JOHN PUGH.

John Pugh, of Racine, who is filling the office of state game warden of Wisconsin, was born September 1, 1847, in the city in which he still makes his home. Almost three score years and ten have since come and gone and he has witnessed remarkable changes as the state has become thickly settled and the work of progress and improvement has been carried forward. His parents were James and Jeanette (Hughes) Pugh, both of whom were natives of Wales, but they were married in this county. The father on coming to the United States settled first in Utica, New York, afterward removing to Ohio and in 1842 arrived in Racine, where he resided until 1850. He then went to California, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast, and for two years remained in that district, but in 1852 returned to Wisconsin. He died May 30, 1890, while his widow survived until 1892, and in their passing the county lost two of its representative and honored pioneer residents.

John Pugh was educated in the common and high schools of Racine and was a youth of but seventeen years of age when, in 1864, he responded to the country's call for aid, enlisting for one hundred days' service. He was stationed on guard duty at Memphis and when his term of enlistment had expired he returned to Racine.

During the succeeding three years Mr. Pugh worked as a boiler maker in the railroad shops and then became a sailor on the Lakes, devoting his time to that pursuit from 1868 until 1894. The vessel on which he sailed suffered wreck off Chicago in the latter year and he then abandoned a seafaring life after having been master of ships for twenty years. He next accepted the position of foreman in a coal yard owned by his brother and thus continued for about four years. Since retiring from that position he has been state conservation and game warden, having been appointed to the position under Governor La Follette, having charge in his official capacity of Racine and Kenosha counties. He is deeply interested in the question of conserving the natural resources of the country and in protecting the game and he does everything in his power to uphold the law in this respect.

In 1879, when thirty-two years of age, Mr. Pugh was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Gittings and they had seven children: John, who is connected with the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company; Catherine, a teacher, who resides at home; Ellen G., who is the wife of W. F. Boyd, of Carthage, Illinois; Jeanette, at home; Mary, who is engaged in school teaching and is also under the parental roof; Christopher, at home, and Elizabeth, who is deceased.

Mr. Pugh and his family are all members of the Presbyterian church and in politics he has been a lifelong republican, ever loyal to the interests of the

party. For two years he served as sheriff of the county. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, having taken the degrees of lodge and chapter, and he is also identified with the Royal Arcanum. He was born on Park street and on that thoroughfare in Racine has always spent his life. Great indeed have been the changes which have occurred during this period, a period in which Racine has emerged from villagehood to take on all of the advantages of modern civilization. His experiences have been broad and varied and he is now proving a most capable official, loyal to the interests of the state.

DR. ROBERT C. HINDLEY. ✕

Dr. Robert C. Hindley, chemist with the Horlick Malted Milk Company, is well qualified by thorough college training and broad experience for the position of responsibility which he now occupies. He was born in Manchester, England, in 1848, a son of John C. and Mary A. Hindley, who, in 1856, crossed the Atlantic with their family to Philadelphia. The father was connected with the cotton trade and also engaged in the gun manufacturing business, making guns for the army throughout the period of the Civil war.

Robert C. Hindley attended school in Philadelphia, prepared for college in Virginia and was graduated from Trinity College at Hartford, Connecticut, with the class of 1872. For four years he engaged in teaching in the east, after which he accepted the position of professor of chemistry in Racine College, occupying that position for fifteen years. Later he became professor of mechanical and electrical engineering in the manual training high school of Philadelphia, where he continued for a year and a half. In January, 1893, he took charge of the chemical department of Horlick's Malted Milk Company, with which he has since been connected. Dr. Hindley was also one of the earliest workers in photography and in electricity and is an expert in those lines. He it was who established the first public electric lighting plant in Wisconsin, this being in 1884, at which time M. B. Erskine became president of the company, with F. Harbridge as treasurer and Dr. Hindley as secretary and superintendent. He was also the first owner of an automobile in Racine, driving a Winton car.

In 1876 Dr. Hindley was married to Miss Emma F. Higgs, of Philadelphia, and they have a son, Robert W., a graduate of the Wisconsin University and a ranchman of Texas, who is married and has two children, Eleanor and Roberta.

Upon Dr. Hindley have been conferred the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy. He was one of the original members of the American Chemical Society and has contributed largely to its publications. His initiative and his research work have given many ideas and results of value to the profession and his name is known and honored in professional circles throughout the country. Dr. Hindley is also prominent and active in Masonry. He belongs to the lodge, is past high priest of Racine Chapter, R. A. M., is

past eminent commander of Racine Commandery, No. 7. K. T., and is an officer in the Consistory. He is also a charter member of the Royal League of Racine. An Episcopalian in religious faith, he served as rector of St. Stephen's Episcopal church for twenty-three years. In politics he is a republican and has many times been chairman of the city and county republican conventions. From 1881 until 1888, he was a member of the board of aldermen of Racine from the second ward and was a member of the board of education in 1895-6. His interests are indeed broad and varied and his activity has been of marked worth in the development of the city. Association with him means expansion and elevation and the consensus of public opinion establishes him as one of the most prominent and honored residents of Racine.

HON. ALEXANDER J. HORLICK.

Alexander J. Horlick, vice president of the Horlick Malted Milk Company and therefore active in control of one of Racine's most important and extensive business enterprises, belongs to that class of representative men whose force lies in close application, initiative and enterprise. He was born in Racine in 1873 and is the elder son of William and Arabella (Horlick) Horlick, further mention of whom occurs elsewhere in this work. He was reared in his native city and after attending the public schools continued his education in Racine College. In early manhood he became connected with the Horlick Malted Milk Company, which had been established by his father and uncle, and applied himself diligently to learning everything possible about the business. He has made steady advancement in the company and is now filling the office of vice president and is bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control. He has wisely used his time, talents and opportunities in developing the business to its present extensive proportions, displaying the same aggressiveness, the same ready recognition of opportunities and keen insight into conditions that have always characterized his father. He has worked his way upward to his present important position through his own merit and his comprehensive knowledge of all phases of the business.

Mr. Horlick recognizes the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship and at the solicitation of his fellow townsmen accepted the nomination for mayor of Racine on the republican ticket. He was elected to that office in 1907, served by re-election for a second term. His administration was marked by reform in the city's business methods and especially in the improvement of the streets and boulevards and the city parks. He placed municipal interests upon a business basis and sought in every way to further the public good. That he accomplished his purpose was shown by the wish of the public that he serve for a third term. He is one of the regents of the University of Wisconsin, having been appointed by Governor Davidson and reappointed by

Governor McGovern. He is a member of a number of societies—the American Chemical Society, the Elks, and others, and is also a member of the Masonic order, both York and Scottish rites, and of Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

HON. JOHN B. SIMMONS.

Hon. John B. Simmons, whose writings have been a valuable contribution to legal literature and whose career as a member of the bar has reflected credit and honor upon the profession, has engaged in practice in Racine since 1898, being now senior partner in the firm of Simmons & Walker. He was born in McHenry county, Illinois, October 26, 1851, a son of James and Catherine (McCotter) Simmons, both of whom were natives of Vermont. Upon removing to the middle west in 1842 James Simmons resided for a time at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, but afterward took up his abode in McHenry county, Illinois, where he lived for a few years. He then returned to Lake Geneva, where he remained until his death, continuing an active and prominent member of the bar at that place. His father, John Simmons, was also a lawyer, practicing in Middlebury, Vermont, and was of English descent. The family was established in Connecticut in early colonial days and representatives of the name have since been residents of New England. John Simmons, the grandfather, was a member of the first class that was graduated from Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island, and subsequently he removed to Vermont. Both the Simmons and McCotter families were represented in the American army in the war for independence.

Although born in Illinois, John B. Simmons was largely reared in Wisconsin and obtained his public school education at Elkhorn. Following his graduation from the high school at that place he took up the study of law in the office of his father at Lake Geneva and was admitted to practice before the circuit court at Elkhorn in 1873. He was then associated with his father in the active work of the profession until 1896, when he formed a partnership with Franklin J. Tyrrel, of Lake Geneva, that association being maintained until 1898, when Mr. Simmons removed to Racine. Here he entered into partnership with H. A. Cooper and Peter B. Nelson under the firm style of Cooper, Simmons & Nelson, and when Mr. Cooper retired the firm continued as Simmons & Nelson until the junior partner was succeeded by M. E. Walker in 1907. They are legal representatives of several manufacturing and financial corporations. For eighteen years Mr. Simmons has occupied a conspicuous and enviable position at the Racine bar. He continues in the general practice of law, in which field he has now been active for forty-three years. Not only has he won success in the work of the courts but has also gained distinction through his contributions to legal literature. He is the author of a work of three volumes, *Simmons' Wisconsin Digest*, which is accepted as authority throughout the state. This work in its general plan followed the lines of a previous work issued by his father, who was long known to the profession as the author of the first *Wisconsin Digest* that proved of practical value. John B. Simmons exercised all the care and judgment of his legal mind in the

preparation of the three volumes, which are now regarded as probably the most indispensable standard reference books on state decisions to be found in Wisconsin.

In 1876 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Simmons and Miss Sarah B. Sturges, a daughter of George W. Sturges, a valued resident of Lake Geneva. Two children have been born of this marriage: John E., a naval architect now residing in Chicago, who was the designer and builder of Disturber IV for James A. Pugh, of Chicago, this proving to be the fastest boat in its class in the world; and Katharine, who is a graduate of the Racine high school and of the University of Chicago and is now the wife of Ralph W. Bailey, of Waupaca, Wisconsin. The son is a graduate of Beloit College and of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston. The wife and mother passed away in 1914. Mr. Simmons resides at No. 1013 Lake avenue, where he has an attractive home. He attends the Presbyterian church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. While in Lake Geneva he filled the office of mayor and he ever maintains a progressive attitude in public affairs, supporting all plans and measures which promise to be of value in upholding civic standards. He is a member of the Public Library board and a trustee of "Sunny Rest," a tuberculosis sanatorium, is generous in his support of philanthropic and benevolent projects and his influence along many lines has been a potent force for good.

GEORGE ENGELHARDT.

George Engelhardt, who is engaged in general farming on a tract of land of one hundred and forty acres near Kansasville, was born in Paris township, Kenosha county, May 25, 1860, a son of John and Rachel (Beyer) Engelhardt, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father came to Wisconsin in 1853 and settled on a farm in Paris township, Kenosha county. He afterward purchased a farm in Dover township, Racine county, at twelve shillings per acre. It was a tract of wild land when it came into his possession, but with characteristic energy he transformed it into fertile fields, annually gathering good harvests. He was married in Paris township and to him and his wife were born six children, all of whom are living: Kate, the wife of T. H. Hillman, a railroad man of Spooner, Wisconsin; Sophia, the wife of L. Hintz, a night watchman residing in Burlington; Carrie, the wife of Christ Olson, a railroad man of Spooner, Wisconsin; John, who is living in Brighton township; William, a farmer of North Dakota; and George. The parents were members of the Lutheran church at Burlington and in his political views Mr. Engelhardt was a republican. He started out in business life empty handed and borrowed the money with which to pay his passage to the United States, but in this country he prospered, owing to his persistent, resolute purpose, and became the owner of a farm of one hundred and twenty acres of well improved and productive land.

George Englehardt was educated in the district schools, after which he took up farming and has since carried on general agricultural pursuits save

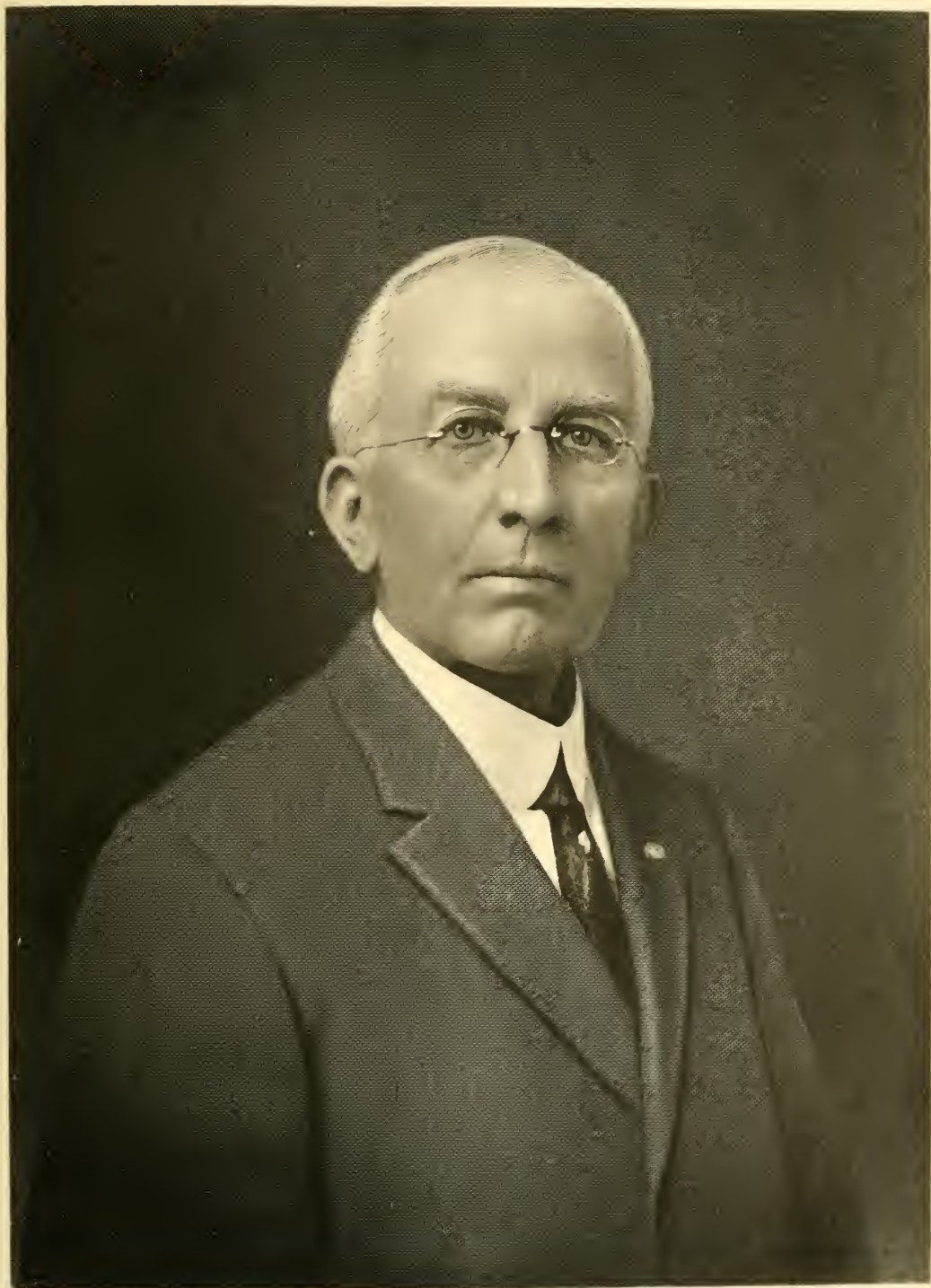
for about two years, which he devoted to railroading. He has an excellent tract of land of one hundred and forty acres, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation, annually gathering rich crops as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields. He has twelve or fourteen cows which he milks and he raises cattle and hogs, having some high grade shorthorn cattle upon his place. His business affairs are carefully and wisely directed and success attends his efforts in substantial measure.

On the 13th of May, 1888, Mr. Engelhardt was married to Miss Tressie Rusburg, a native of Caledonia, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Charles Rusburg, a farmer, who became one of the early settlers of Caledonia township. The three children born of this marriage are: George, a farmer of Brighton township, Kenosha county; and Henry and Edna, both at home.

The parents are members of the Burlington Lutheran church and in politics Mr. Engelhardt is a republican. He served for about twenty years as a member of the school board and the cause of public education has always found in him a stalwart champion. In fact, he stands for progress and improvement along many lines and does everything in his power to further the material, intellectual and moral development of the community.

MARTIN O. SENSENY.

Martin O. Senseny, president and treasurer of the Racine Malleable & Wrought Iron Company, has been connected with this business since 1906 and its development within the past decade is attributable in substantial measure to his efforts and keen business discernment. A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Senseny was born in 1852, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth Senseny. His mother died when he was but a few weeks old and his father when the boy was but three years of age, so that he was reared by his grandparents. He became a school teacher and later a bookkeeper and for a time was associated with the Eberhard Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, but in 1906 removed to Racine and purchased an interest in the Racine Malleable & Wrought Iron Company, which had been organized in 1884. The present officers are: M. O. Senseny, president and treasurer; W. H. Houssman, of Cleveland, vice president, and Charles Van Ornum, secretary. The plant is located at Twenty-first and South Clark streets, where the company owns ten acres of ground with buildings covering half of that amount. The original plant was located on the north side, but was burned in July, 1898, and at that time the company selected the present location, erecting two story buildings in which they installed modern equipment to facilitate the work. In June, 1915, a cyclone struck the plant and demolished the top story of all four of the buildings, causing a loss of about thirty-five thousand dollars. They employ two hundred and fifty men, most of whom are skilled workmen, and they manufacture castings, wagon and carriage hardware, harness chains and special castings. Their output is sold to jobbers and goes all over the United States. The business is one of those which has won for Racine its enviable reputation as



Martin O. Seussing

a manufacturing center and capable management marks the conduct of the business in every department.

In 1883 Mr. Senseny was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Chapman, of Fort Wayne, who died in the year 1907, leaving a son and daughter: Herbert, who is now a practicing physician at Fort Wayne; and Helen, who is a graduate of the high school of Fort Wayne. Mr. Senseny belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Elks' lodge and also has membership in the Methodist church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. His position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one. He stands loyally for what he believes to be right and his enterprise and industry are manifest not only in his business career but in his support and advocacy of all those measures which he deems of worth to the community.

J. W. TRUMBULL.

With the public interests of Racine and the county J. W. Trumbull has been closely associated through his business connections and in other ways. He was born in Caledonia township, this county, December 1, 1872, a son of John and Emily (Hazelton) Trumbull, who were natives of Mansfield, Connecticut, and of Vermont, respectively. They were married in Racine in 1865. The father was at that time forty-nine years of age, his birth having occurred in 1816. He had come to this county in 1839 when Wisconsin was still under territorial rule. The city of Racine was then but a small village and the district bore little resemblance to the county of today. He took up his abode on sections 7 and 18, Caledonia township, and there engaged in general farming, contributing much to the agricultural progress of the locality. He was always deeply interested in politics, kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day and voted with the republican party. He wrote quite extensively for the press and was a man of broad and liberal education. He died in 1894, his remains being interred in Racine, and his widow, still surviving, occupies the old homestead. In their family were four children: Pearl, deceased; Florence, the wife of F. L. Clugg, living at Marshfield, Wisconsin; J. W.; and Mary, at home.

J. W. Trumbull obtained his education in the schools of Caledonia township and was reared to the occupation of farming. He purchased the interest of the other heirs in the old home place and continued to engage in general agricultural pursuits there until 1911, at the same time specializing largely in dairy farming. He became quite active in public affairs and for twelve years was clerk of the town. He also acted as clerk of the court for Racine county for four years following his removal to Racine and he has always given his allegiance to the republican party. He is still the owner of sixty acres of land on section 7, Caledonia township. In 1911 he purchased a half interest in the Christensen Silo Company, serving as secretary and treasurer, and has since been engaged in silo work through all of the dairy states of the middle west. His business affairs are always carefully and wisely conducted.

He always seems to readily recognize the possibilities of a situation and he uses his advantages in the best way.

In 1895 Mr. Trumbull was united in marriage to Miss Ella Hayek and they have five children, namely: Pearl, Eleanor, Faith, Marjorie and John. The parents are members of the Christian Science church and they own and occupy a fine home at No. 1817 Park avenue in Racine. Hospitality there reigns supreme and the good cheer of their home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Trumbull has been a lifelong resident of this county and his history is familiar to his fellow townsmen, who have ever known him as a progressive and reliable business man, a loyal and patriotic citizen, a faithful friend and a devoted husband and father. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM MITCHELL LEWIS.

With the growth of the automobile industry in the country Captain William Mitchell Lewis has established and promoted in Racine one of the large manufacturing enterprises of this character in the United States. The development of the trade in the last few years has been so great as to seem almost magical, but back of this are the well defined and carefully executed plans of Captain Lewis and his associate officers of the Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company. Racine claims him as a native son, for he was here born on the 25th of February, 1869, his parents being William T. and Mary (Mitchell) Lewis. At the usual age he became a public school pupil and afterward entered Yale University at New Haven, Connecticut, where he was graduated on the completion of a law course with the class of 1891. During his college days he was much interested in athletics and played at center on the famous Yale eleven of 1890.

With his return to Racine in 1891, Captain Lewis engaged with the Mitchell-Lewis Wagon Company, but all personal and business considerations were put aside at the time of the outbreak of the war with Spain, when he volunteered for service at the front and was commissioned captain of Company F, of the First Wisconsin Infantry. He saw active service under Major General Fitzhugh Lee in the Seventh Army Corps and was stationed at Jacksonville, Florida.

When he again came to Racine, Captain Lewis entered its business circles as general manager of the Wisconsin Wheel Works, a concern which was engaged in the manufacture of bicycles, the industry being at that time at its height. With the invention of the automobile and its perfection for practical use the Wisconsin Wheel Works was converted into a plant for the construction of motor cars and the name was changed to the Mitchell Motor Car Company, with Captain Lewis as the active manager of the business. A magnificent plant was erected and in 1910 the Mitchell Motor Car Company and the Mitchell-Lewis Company were consolidated under the name of the Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company. The increasing popularity of the automobile and the excellent car which they put out at moderate prices led to the rapid

growth of business, which developed almost by leaps and bounds, making theirs one of the important industrial enterprises of the city.

On the 27th of October, 1892, occurred the marriage of Captain Lewis and Miss Edith F. Rose, of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and they have four children: Katharine Rose, William Turnor, Gordon Sinclair and Mary Virginia. Captain Lewis has been a recognized leader in republican circles in the state for a number of years and in 1910 was the candidate of the republican party for governor. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Elks, having in the former gone up through both routes, being now a Knight Templar and Consistory Mason. The interest which he displayed in athletics during his college days has been continued in more recent years and he is a ready supporter of clean sport in all of its forms. He has been interested in the extension of playgrounds and in the promotion of outdoor facilities for the use of the younger generation and for this purpose has given to Racine the athletic field and playground known as Lewis Field. He is very prominent in the club circles not only of Racine but of the state. He has been president of the Racine Country Club, belongs to the Milwaukee Press Club and has been received into the Order of Knights of Bohemia, an inner circle of the Milwaukee Press Club, this being recognized as a distinctive honor. His intellectual training, resulting in an alert mental development, makes him ready for any duty or for any emergency.

HORLICK MALTED MILK COMPANY.

The name of no productive industry of the United States is perhaps more widely known than that of the Horlick Malted Milk Company, the business of which has developed until it reaches into all parts of the civilized world. The company was organized in 1875 and was incorporated in 1878 as the Horlick Food Company by William and James Horlick, brothers, who established their plant in the outskirts of Racine, in Mount Pleasant township. They began to manufacture a product known as Horlick's Food, which was a prepared food for infants, invalids and the aged, to be added to milk to modify and enrich it. Their sales at that time covered only Chicago and vicinity. William Horlick, however, realized the great disadvantage of all foods for infants that required the addition of fresh milk, owing to the difficulty of obtaining fresh milk and keeping it so. He therefore began experimenting with the purpose of producing a pure food product containing an adequate proportion of pure, rich milk—a food that would be complete in itself, that would keep indefinitely in any climate and would be free from all the dangers arising from the use of milk that is impure, adulterated, laden with disease germs or in any way rendered unfit for use. Moreover, he desired that this food should be not only absolutely safe but very nourishing and easily digested by the most delicate infant or invalid, while it should contain at the same time all the elements of nutrition. In carrying on the work of experimentation Mr. Horlick met with many disappointments and leading chemists claimed that it was both a chemical and mechanical impossibility to perfect such a food, advising him to

abandon the idea. He never faltered in his purpose, however, notwithstanding his heavy losses of time and expense, and at the end of six years, or in 1887, he produced for the first time in the world's history a food product in powder form containing clean, rich milk combined with extract of malted barley and wheat that would keep indefinitely. The value of such a product was at once apparent and the business grew by leaps and bounds, so that it was difficult to make the supply meet the demand. A program of building was instituted. New buildings were added from time to time of reinforced concrete construction and the plant today covers an area of fifteen acres. In 1902 plant No. 2 was built, being a duplicate of plant No. 1. and in 1905 plant No. 3 came into existence, a triplicate of the others, but subject to enlargement. Since then the old buildings have all been rebuilt in concrete and steel. All rooms are large and well lighted and there is a perfect fire protection. Sanitation and cleanliness are among the basic elements of the business. There is a forced system of ventilation throughout the plant, the air being washed by sprays of water.

To maintain such a plant necessitated the employment of a large force of people and in developing the plant the company has shown marked consideration for the welfare of employes. There are three rest rooms for girls and a library for the service of the employes. They maintain an athletic association and there is a whist club and a cricket club for employes and also an employes' beneficial association. On the pay roll are found three hundred and fifty names. The department of agriculture of the State University at Madison says that the standard of dairying in this part of Wisconsin has been raised very largely owing to the rules of the Horlick factory in regard to the production of good, clean milk and the example furnished therein. Nearly every city in the United States has asked for a copy of the rules of this plant for the production and care of pure milk and these rules have constituted the basis for much municipal legislation in regard to the milk supply of cities. William Horlick owns personally several farms upon which are several hundred head of cows and he also buys milk from one hundred and fifty farmers. In 1915 the company erected a new milk house which is one of the finest in the country.

The process employed in the manufacture of the food consists in boiling the milk in a vacuum, which enables them to boil it without heating above one hundred and forty degrees, for milk "cooks" at one hundred and fifty-six degrees. This results, therefore, in removing all water without cooking. The company has a plant at Slough, England, equal to the No. 2 plant of Racine, and supplies from that point Europe, Africa and a part of India. The trade today covers the entire world, shipments leaving for all parts of the world every week. Every Arctic explorer for the past twenty years has carried a supply of Horlick's malted milk in powder and lunch tablet form, for it supplies more nutrition to the bulk than any other food and people have lived many years with no other sustenance. It is standard with all the armies of the world and is regarded as an indispensable accessory on all exploration or camping trips.

In 1889 James Horlick went to New York, where he established a branch, and in 1890 opened the English branch and since that time has been in charge

of the English plant. He is the president of the company. William Horlick has been managing director of the home plant and has always lived in Racine. He is the secretary and treasurer of the company and his two sons are actively associated with him, the elder, A. J., being vice president of the company, with William Horlick, Jr., as secretary. In 1906 the name was changed to Horlick's Malted Milk Company. There is no other enterprise that has made Racine as well known throughout the world as this product, today used in every civilized country on the face of the globe.

WILLIAM DWIGHT THOMPSON.

William Dwight Thompson, senior partner in the firm of Thompson, Meyers & Kearney, engaged in the general practice of law at Racine, was born at Memphis, Tennessee, November 7, 1867, a son of Seymour D. and Lucy Augusta (Jennison) Thompson. The former was born in Northfield township, Cook county, Illinois, and was a son of Seymour Thompson of New York State, who became an Illinois pioneer. The ancestry on both sides dates back to about 1640, when representatives of both families emigrated from England, and members of both families served in the Revolutionary war.

In the early '50s there occurred a disastrous prairie fire in Illinois, in which Seymour Thompson, Sr., and his son Charles lost their lives, and it was after this that the family removed to Iowa, where they took up government land, their home being near Fayette. While a resident of that state, Seymour D. Thompson enlisted as a private in the Third Iowa Infantry in the Union army and participated at Shiloh and other battles, as well as in the siege of Vicksburg; and at the end of the war was serving with the rank of captain of artillery at Fort Pickering, near Memphis.

About February 1, 1865, Seymour D. Thompson married Lucy Augusta Jennison, at Fayette, Iowa, he being home on a furlough at the time. After the war they established their home at Memphis, Tennessee, where the subject of this sketch was born. The family lived at Memphis until 1871, when it removed to St. Louis, Missouri. Seymour D. Thompson became very prominent as a law writer, many of his books being in current use among the profession today, and was one of the judges of the Missouri Court of Appeals from 1880 to 1892, where he served with distinguished credit, many of his opinions being regarded as masterpieces in the law. Seymour D. Thompson died at East Orange, New Jersey, August 11, 1904.

William D. Thompson worked for his father between the ages of twelve and seventeen years, and during that period also read law under his direction. In November, 1884, he came to Racine, where he entered the office of what is now the Wisconsin Agriculturist, then the Manufacturer and Agriculturist, his employer being Andrew Simonson. He remained there until the fall of 1887, after which he spent two years as a student in the University of Missouri. Returning to Racine, he was again with Mr. Simonson in the Manufacturers Printing Company. While engaged in business during these years, he devoted a considerable portion of his spare time to the general study of the

law, and in 1892 he entered the old Union College of Law, now the Law Department of the Northwestern University of Evanston. Returning to Racine in the summer of 1893, he took the bar examination and was admitted to practice in August of that year. He opened an office and practiced alone until 1895, when he became associated in partnership with Thomas M. Kearney, which partnership continued under the name of Kearney & Thompson, and later, when they were joined by Peter J. Myers, under the name of Kearney, Thompson & Myers; then under the name of Kearney, Thompson, Myers & Kearney, when Thomas M. Kearney, Jr., was admitted to the firm. On May 1, 1914, Thomas M. Kearney, Sr., retired from the firm, and the practice and business of the office has since been conducted under the name of Thompson, Myers & Kearney.

Mr. Thompson has always devoted the greater portion of his spare time to the general study of the law and to keeping up with the changes and progress of the law as developed by the statutes and decisions of the courts of last resort. He has a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of law, is correct in his application thereof to the points in litigation, is strong and logical in argument and has to his credit many notable verdicts which prove his power and resourcefulness in the trial of cases.

On the 11th of September, 1895, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Marion A. Stoker, of Walworth county, Wisconsin, and to them has been born a daughter, Bernice Louise. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Elks Lodge and of the Knights of Pythias and his wife holds membership in St. Luke's Episcopal church. In politics he is a democrat, but has never been ambitious to hold office. His military experience covers six years' service with Company F, Racine Light Guards, from which he received his honorable discharge in 1890. His is a most creditable record, for enterprise and laudable ambition have brought him to his present high standing, gaining for him the utmost respect of colleagues and contemporaries.

WILLIAM HENRY MILLER.

William Henry Miller was born in Racine, on the 2d of November, 1847, and is a son of Moses and Frances Augusta (Durand) Miller, natives of New Jersey and Connecticut, respectively. The father arrived in Wisconsin about 1844 and was a wholesale merchant of Racine for a number of years prior to the building of railroads to this city. His goods were distributed by four-horse peddling wagons to stores all over the southern part of the state. Later in life he engaged in the insurance business. His influence was always on the side of right and improvement and the many sterling traits of character which he displayed won for him the love and esteem of all with whom he was associated. His wife was a sister of Henry S. Durand who came to Racine in the late '30s and was one of the prominent pioneers here, building the Racine-Mississippi railroad and actively supporting many other projects of worth to the community. It was in the early '40s that Frances A. Durand arrived in Racine and here she married Moses Miller, who died in Racine in 1868, at the

age of fifty-three years. His widow survived him till 1907, when she passed away at the age of seventy-nine, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

William Henry Miller was the oldest of four children. In 1864, when a youth not yet seventeen and a pupil in the Racine high school, he responded to the country's call for troops and joined Company F, of the Thirty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, which regiment was soon ordered south, being in Memphis at the time of Forrest's raid into that city. He served as a private for four months, being the youngest man to enlist from Racine. Following his military experience and prior to the time that he reached the age of twenty-one years he embarked in the insurance business. At a later date he spent one year in Chicago, but in 1873 returned to Racine and bought out the insurance agency of Eldad Smith. Since that time he has conducted a real estate, loan and insurance agency and has figured prominently in this connection, building up a business of large and gratifying proportions.

On the 13th of January, 1887, Mr. Miller was married to Jenny R. Hoy, only daughter of Dr. Philo Romaine Hoy, one of the pioneer settlers of Racine, prominent in professional and scientific circles. To this marriage have been born two children, Walton Hoy, who is in business with his father, and Romaine Frances, a trained playground and settlement director. Mr. and Mrs. Miller occupy a beautiful residence at 900 Main street, which they erected in 1901. Both Mr. and Mrs. Miller are members of the First Presbyterian church. Mr. Miller belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, his membership being in connection with Harvey Post, No. 17. He is a member of the Racine Commercial Club and in politics is a republican. He stands for all those forces which are matters of civic virtue and civic pride.

JOHN STORM.

John Storm, who is successfully engaged in farming and dairying on section 28, Norway township, is a native of Wisconsin, his birth occurring in Milwaukee on the 13th of July, 1857. His parents, Frederick and Christina Storm, were both natives of Germany, the former born in 1816 and the latter in 1836. Coming to the new world in early life, they were married in Milwaukee, where they made their home for a time. When a young man the father cut cordwood during the winter months at twenty-eight cents a cord and during the summer season worked in a brickyard. Subsequently he came to Racine county and purchased land in Norway township, owning at the time of his death a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres. His success in life was due entirely to his own unaided efforts and the prosperity that came to him was well deserved. By his ballot he supported the men and measures of the democratic party and both he and his wife were consistent members of the German Lutheran church. To them were born seven sons and two daughters, of whom six are still living, namely: John, of this review; Charles, who is employed in a factory in Milwaukee; Henry, who is also working in that city; Christ, who is engaged in farming in Racine county; Joseph, who owns and operates a farm near Waterford, this county; and

Mary, a resident of Milwaukee. The father died in 1881 and the mother, who was born in 1836, passed away in 1908.

During his boyhood and youth John Storm attended the district schools near his boyhood home and since laying aside his textbooks has devoted his time and energies to farm work. In 1878 he bought his present farm and now has one hundred and twenty acres in a high state of cultivation. He is engaged in general farming and also raises stock of all kinds. For dairy purposes he keeps Hereford cows and in all his undertakings has met with most excellent success. He has erected good and substantial buildings upon his place and his farm is today a well improved property.

In 1891 Mr. Storm was united in marriage to Miss Annie Neabeauér, a native of Germany, and they have become the parents of four children: Linda, now the wife of Frederick Strauby, who is employed in a factory in Racine; Elsie, who is now working in Burlington, Wisconsin; and Zelma and John, both at home. The family is one of prominence in the community where they reside and they are communicants of the Lutheran church. Mr. Storm is identified with the democratic party and supports all worthy measures for the benefit of his township and county.

GEORGE GORTON.

Prominent among the enterprising, progressive and prosperous business men of Racine is George Gorton, who in 1892 embarked in his present line of business—the manufacture of fine machine tools and engraving machines. The work done in his establishment is of expert character and the excellence of the product insures a ready sale on the market.

Mr. Gorton, a native of Racine, was born February 5, 1865, a son of George and Elizabeth (Buffham) Gorton, both of whom were natives of Rochdale, England. The father, who was born in 1825, became a resident of Southport, now Kenosha, Wisconsin, in 1845, and the following year removed to Racine, where he continued to reside until his demise. He was a druggist and chemist and conducted the first drug store of this city. He was long identified with commercial interests here and the enterprise which he displayed in the conduct of his interests made him one of Racine's foremost merchants for many years. His wife was a daughter of William Buffham, a Racine pioneer. Both were consistent members of the Baptist church and in his political views Mr. Gorton was an earnest republican. He died June 14, 1888, while his wife survived for more than a quarter of a century, passing away in April, 1914.

Reared in the city in which he still makes his home, George Gorton obtained a public school education and afterward worked for his father, who was connected with the Racine Basket Company, having purchased that business. This was one of the oldest industrial enterprises of the city and was closed out in 1892. In that year George Gorton established a machine shop for the making of fine machine tools and also for the building of engraving machines. He now produces the only engraving machine which will place the Lord's prayer complete in a circle of one thirty-second of an inch in diameter, the letters being



C. P.
W. S. L. L.

two thousandths of an inch in height. The largest engraving machine made by the company weighs twenty thousand pounds and is used by all rubber companies for engraving tires and doing similar work. The same type is also used in rolling mills and other establishments for marking letters on iron, the rolls weighing up to forty tons. Their type also includes the matrix machines used by all typewriting, typecasting, type foundries and adding machine companies for making their matrix, which the working type comes from. This business, which was established in 1893, has now grown to large proportions and the product is today sold all over the world. Another output of the company, and one of the most important, are the high speed heavy-duty cutting-off machines, which are a type of machine that the company has been developing for some years and has resulted from the designing and building of a number of different machines in the Gorton shops, several of which have been illustrated in various engineering papers during the past decade. However, as these have not presented a point of perfection desired by the company, they have not been placed upon the market, but continued development has brought forth a tool which certainly has reached almost absolute perfection, based on the actual building and testing out of various styles and types. Particular attention has been given to oiling methods throughout and the machine is exceedingly rugged in every detail. The intention has been to produce a cutting-off machine suitable for constant, hard service and capable of being operated continually month in and month out without the excessive repairs ordinarily placed on such machines. It is especially adapted to the hard work required by rolling mills, car and locomotive works, navy yards, engine builders, electrical concerns and machine builders generally.

The principles involved admit of driving the cutting teeth at both feeds and speeds heretofore unattainable, and when operating to its maximum capacity, as for instance, when severing a seven and one-half inch ordinary round steel bar in twenty-nine seconds, there is absolutely no chatter or vibration. It is entirely possible to sever an ordinary seven and one-half inch round bar in twenty-nine seconds, but it is not practicable to regularly maintain such speed with present tool steels. It is probable that considerable improvement will be made in high duty steels in the future, and upon such development this machine is capable of driving such steels to their fullest capacity. The intention has been to produce a machine fully equal to anything that may be required in the future. Given a suitable cutter, the machine itself is capable of severing round steel bars as stated, without the slightest injury. The bed and cutter head are exceedingly massive, probably containing even more metal than is absolutely necessary. Chatter and vibration are two troubles which cause the machine operator by far the most annoyance in this line of machine tool, and when these troubles are occasioned through poor driving mechanism and machines of light weight, they are entirely beyond his control. The method of driving the cutter blade produces a machine which is many times more efficient than any other design of machine can possibly be. Compare the main driving gear with cutter blade attached with any other drive obtainable. The large diameter of this main driving gear and the fact that there is but one joint between the source of power and the actual cutter teeth, that joint being the contact of the driving pinion with this main gear, also accounts largely

for the great efficiency of this machine. There are many other advantages, particularly in the cutter blade; for instance, the blade is securely fastened entirely around its periphery, which is the strongest portion of the blade, instead of merely at the weak centre point as in an ordinary cutting-off saw. By reason of this rigid mounting, it is impossible for the blade to snake or deflect in any manner from its true position. Inserted cutters being placed on the internal bore instead of on the periphery, it is possible to key the cutters much more firmly, without any danger or possibility of springing the blade, and the cutters may therefore be thoroughly secured without a possibility of their ever becoming loose or flying from their pockets. All of the different kinds of machines which are produced by the Gorton Company have been developed in the Gorton shop. The business is now carried on under the name of the George Gorton Machine Company, a New Jersey corporation, owned by Mr. Gorton. The plant has fifteen thousand square feet of floor space, and a new shop is now being built which will give them an additional space of sixty thousand square feet. They employ ninety people, including some of the most expert machinists in the country. In addition to his Racine interests Mr. Gorton is president of the Gorton Fence Company of Waukegan, Illinois, manufacturers of ornamental fence and gates of their own patented designs, made by means of automatic machinery of their own design. Some of Mr. Gorton's machinery exhibited at the Paris Exposition in 1900, received a bronze medal, that being the Highest Award.

On the 28th of November, 1900, Mr. Gorton was united in marriage to Miss Sophy Thorstenson, a daughter of Ole Thorstenson and Anne Gregerson, both of whom were born in Arendal, Norway. They emigrated to the United States in 1871 and soon afterward took up their abode in Racine. To Mr. and Mrs. Gorton have been born four children: George, fourteen years of age; Elizabeth Fry, eleven years of age, and James and Charles, twins, seven years of age. The parents are members of the First Baptist church, in the work of which they are very active. Mr. Gorton has ever been a most generous contributor to the church and his recent gift of fifty thousand dollars will make possible the erection of a large and spacious Sunday school building for the First Baptist church. He purchased a lot eighty by one hundred feet and it is planned to erect a building thereon sixty by ninety feet, leaving ten feet between it and the church proper, with space for a drive on the south. By the vote of the members of the church it will be known as Gorton Hall and will be used not only for Sunday school but also for missionary meetings and for the social activities of the church. Dark vitrified brick will be the building material and large windows are to be a feature of the edifice. In the basement there will be a space suitable for a gymnasium and the ceiling will be eighteen feet high, thus allowing ample room for basketball and other athletic games. Two full length bowling alleys will be installed, around which there will be space for spectators. There will be lockers and shower baths for both men and women and on the balcony will be writing, reading and game tables. The main floor will be used for the Sunday school department, ladies' parlors and a large assembly hall. The balcony on three sides of the main hall will be conveniently divided into small and separate Sunday school classrooms. This gift of Mr. Gorton's is but one indication of his deep interest in the work, espe-

cially in the training of the young people along the lines of physical, intellectual and moral development.

In politics Mr. Gorton is a republican. He has served as a member of the school board and is an important factor in many of the forces which work for the improvement of the community. He stands for progress and improvement and for the high moral elements which promote the uplift of the individual as well as of the district, and at the same time he is a practical and progressive business man and along legitimate lines of trade has built up a business of gratifying proportions, the expert character of the work winning for the company a wide and well deserved reputation.

P. H. ADLAND.

An excellent farm property of one hundred and eighty-five acres, splendidly improved, pays tribute to P. H. Adland, who is the owner thereof. For many years he was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits but is now largely living retired, receiving an excellent income from his holdings. His parents were Thomas and Julia (Nelson) Adland, both of whom were natives of Norway. The father was born near Bergen, August 12, 1831, a son of Mons K. and Ellen (Thompson) Adland. Mons K. Adland was born and reared in Bergen, where he obtained a public school education, and although he became familiar with agricultural pursuits in early manhood, he afterward turned his attention to the fishing industry as owner of a fishing vessel. In 1837 he brought his family to the United States and from New York traveled by way of the Lakes to Chicago and later joined a colony in Iroquois county, Illinois. The family suffered from fever and ague during their two years' residence there and Mr. Adland then removed by team to Racine county, Wisconsin, settling on a farm on section 30, Raymond township. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of government land and at once began its cultivation, the family living in a log cabin for several years. He prospered as time passed on and, adding to his holdings, became the owner of between five and six hundred acres which he divided among his children about ten years prior to his demise. He and his wife held membership in the Lutheran church and he gave his early political allegiance to the democratic party but on the organization of the republican party joined its ranks. He passed away in 1869, at the age of seventy-six years, having for two years survived his wife.

Thomas Adland was a lad of six summers when brought by his parents to the new world and was reared upon the home farms in Illinois and Wisconsin, where he attended the district schools. When a youth of sixteen he began operating a threshing machine, which business he followed for a number of years, and in 1859 he assumed the management of the home farm, becoming owner ultimately of three hundred and twenty acres of rich and arable land. His success was due to untiring industry, capable management, sound business judgment and honorable methods. He was actuated in all that he did by the spirit of enterprise and progress and his farm became a visible expression of modern ideas of agriculture.

It was on the 19th of May, 1859, that Thomas Adland was united in marriage to Miss Julia Nelson, who was of Norwegian birth but became a resident of Racine county when but two years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Adland were born nine children: Carrie, who is engaged in the millinery business in Milwaukee; Ellen, who is at home with her mother; Peter H., of this review; Martha, the widow of A. L. Huus and a resident of Forest City, Iowa; Edwin. Bertha and Lavina, all deceased; Thomas, who is conducting a restaurant at Riverside, Iowa; and Jessie, the wife of F. R. McQuillis, who is engaged in the insurance business in Milwaukee. In his religious faith Thomas Adland was an earnest Lutheran. In politics he became a republican but later joined the ranks of the democracy. He ever kept well informed, reading widely and thinking deeply, and was in close touch with the vital questions and issues of the day. While never ambitious to hold office, he served as chairman of the board of supervisors for a number of terms and ever made an excellent record when called upon for public service.

Reared under the parental roof, Peter H. Adland attended the district schools in his early boyhood and afterward became a student in a business college at Milwaukee. He began business life upon the home farm and has had no occasion to change his occupation, for he has found the work of the fields a profitable source of income. He is today the owner of one hundred and eighty-five acres, constituting a valuable farm property equipped in the most modern and progressive manner. For a considerable period he engaged in the work of the fields but at the present time he has rented his land and now takes life easy, deriving from his property a very gratifying annual income.

In October, 1907, Mr. Adland was married to Miss Minnie Olsen, who was born in Norway township, Racine county, a daughter of Nels Olsen, who came to this county about 1864 and is now living with his daughter, Mrs. Adland. The latter is a member of the Baptist church, while Mr. Adland is identified with the Lutheran church. His political indorsement is given to the democratic party but he is without ambition or desire for office, yet he is never remiss in the duties of citizenship and indorses all plans and projects for the general good. He is a worthy representative of an old and honored pioneer family well known in Racine county through three generations. The work instituted by his grandfather and carried on by his father has been continued by him and he stands today a high type of the modern agriculturist whose work is carried on along scientific lines, attended by splendid results.

GEORGE B. WILSON.

George B. Wilson, who has been actively associated with important business interests of Racine, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1871, and, spending the first twenty-five years of his life in his native city, was accorded liberal educational privileges. He prepared for college at the Boston Latin School, founded in 1635, the oldest public school in America, and received the degree A. B. cum laude from Harvard University with the class of 1894.

He then spent some time in the Harvard Graduate School in preparation for the profession of mining engineer and was afterward for many years actively engaged in the west and in Mexico in mine examination work and as manager of several important gold and copper properties owned by Boston mining interests. In 1910 he came to Racine and entered into active connection with the Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company as a director and vice president and later was president and general manager of the Racine Rubber Company.

In 1908 Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Helen Turnor Lewis, a daughter of William Turnor Lewis, deceased, who was one of Racine's distinguished citizens and is mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

In his political views Mr. Wilson is a republican. He is a Mason, a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Harvard Club of Boston, and various other societies, while his religious faith is evidenced by his membership in the Congregational church.

CHRISTOPHER C. GITTINGS.

Christopher C. Gittings, who since 1889 has been an active member of the Racine bar, and is now senior partner in the firm of Gittings & Janechy, was born in Racine county, October 29, 1862, a son of William and Elizabeth Gittings. The ancestry is traced back to Wales, although the family is of English origin. The father was born in Wales, and in 1850 visited Wisconsin, being so pleased with the state and its future prospects that he returned in 1855 to Racine county and purchased land in Caledonia township, soon after which he was joined by his father, William Gittings, and the other members of the family. After coming to Wisconsin William Gittings, Jr., took up the occupation of farming which he continuously followed until he retired from active business life and removed to Racine. He died in Wales while on a visit to that country in August, 1911, at the very venerable age of eighty-nine years, and his wife has also passed away. They were the parents of seven children: Katharine, the wife of Captain John Pugh of Racine; William G., who is manager of the Gold Medal Camp Furniture Company of Racine; Mellie, who became the wife of Charles E. Kittinger and died in South Dakota in 1886; Christopher C.; Elizabeth, living in Racine; John, an attorney of Union Grove, Wisconsin; and Ward, who is treasurer of the Gold Medal Camp Furniture Company.

After acquiring a public school education in his native town, Christopher C. Gittings attended the McMynn Academy at Racine and further continued his studies in Racine College. He began reading law in the office and under the direction of Henry T. Fuller of Racine and was admitted to the bar in 1889, since which time he has continuously practiced in this city. He became a partner of P. S. Fuller, with whom he was associated for a year and later was a member of the firm of Palmer & Gittings from 1891 until 1914, his associate being Walter C. Palmer. At the latter date the present firm of Gittings & Janechy was formed. He is an able lawyer, whose knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact, while his practice is

extensive and of an important character. His analytical mind and the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument combine to make him a strong advocate, while his wide general information constitutes him a safe counselor. In addition to his law practice he has important business interests, being now president of the Gold Medal Camp Furniture Company, manufacturers of all kinds of camp furniture, which they sell throughout the world, supplying most of the cots to the United States army.

In 1901 Mr. Gittings was married to Miss Laura A. Jones of Racine, a daughter of Captain John W. Jones, who was a pioneer of this state and a well known lake captain. Mr. Gittings has long been a stalwart advocate of republican principles and for five years he served as city attorney of Racine, while for a similar period he was postmaster, holding the office during the administrations of Presidents Roosevelt and Taft. He is president of the State Young Men's Christian Association and has served on the State Board for several years. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, and in the former organization has taken the degrees of the lodge, chapter, commandery, and consistory. His attention, however, is chiefly concentrated upon his law practice and his earnest efforts, close application and the exercise of his native and acquired talents have won him prestige at the Racine bar.

STILES MOE.

Among the most highly esteemed and honored residents of Union Grove is Stiles Moe, who owns a general store and who still manages his business affairs although he has now reached the advanced age of eighty-two years. His birth occurred in Lorain county, Ohio, on the 29th of January, 1834, and he is a son of Edwin and Mehetabel (Case) Moe. The family emigrated to America from the north of France prior to the Revolutionary war, having been driven from their native land by religious persecution. Isaac Moe, the great-grandfather, who was born in Plattsburg, New York, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and his son Isaac, who was born in Vermont, participated in the war of 1812. Edwin Moe was born in Plattsburg, New York, in 1804, but when fourteen years of age became a resident of Lorain county, Ohio, where he farmed for years. In 1844, however, he came to Racine county, Wisconsin, by wagon and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land at five dollars per acre. Only two or three acres had been brought under cultivation and the dwelling house was unfinished when the place came into his possession. This section was scarcely more than a wilderness and there was little to indicate the wonderful transformation which the next seventy years were destined to bring about. He broke his land and as the years passed brought it to a higher and higher state of development and when his death occurred in 1892 his farm was well improved and modern in its equipment. He was a democrat until Fremont became the first nominee of the republican party for president and from that time until his death supported the men and measures of the republican party. A man of keen intelligence

he kept well informed on all topics of general interest. He was married in Ridgeville, Ohio, to Miss Mehetabel Case, whose birth occurred in Livingston county, Connecticut, in 1808, and who died in May, 1865, in the faith of the Congregational church. Her father, Jerome Case, was born in Connecticut but passed his last days in Lorain county, Ohio. The family traced its ancestry back to the Pilgrim Fathers. To Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Moe were born six children, of whom only two survive, Stiles and Orin. The latter served as a member of the Heavy Artillery during one year of the Civil war and is now living retired in Burlington, Wisconsin.

Stiles Moe was only ten years of age when he accompanied the family to Racine county, Wisconsin, and he received the greater part of his education here. His first teachers were college-bred men and he received valuable training under them although the schoolhouse was a primitive log structure. After putting aside his textbooks he farmed for a time and later learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until he was twenty-five years old. For a number of years he engaged in carpentering during the summer and devoted the winter months to attending school, thus securing a better education than was usual in those pioneer days. In January, 1860, he established a general store in Union Grove and as the years passed his business kept pace in its growth with the development of the town and the surrounding country. He has always been energetic and progressive and has spared no pains to meet the needs of his customers and to make his store a factor in the general business advancement of Union Grove. He is accorded a large and representative patronage and is now a man of independent means.

Mr. Moe was married on the 19th of November, 1859, to Miss Grace Victoria Mather, who was born in Canada and was brought by her parents to the States when a year old. To Mr. and Mrs. Moe have been born three children. Ernest Stiles, the eldest, was graduated from the State University of Wisconsin and for a quarter of a century successfully practiced law in Milwaukee and was also for some time president of the Northwestern Collecting Association. He married Miss Belle Williams, a daughter of L. C. Williams, a prominent farmer of Kenosha county, and to them was born a daughter, Margaret Mather, who is now teaching in Kenosha. Ernest Stiles Moe passed away on the 29th of January, 1912. The second son, Newton Ardine, had charge of his father's store for a few years and also established a dry goods store in Sutton, Nebraska, which he managed for several years. He was prominent in church work and was the first president of the Christian Endeavor Society in Union Grove. He was married to Miss Eliza Callender, of Racine county, and they became the parents of two children: Harold, who is employed in his grandfather's store; and Newton, Jr., who is working in a greenhouse. The death of Newton A. Moe occurred in 1893. Stella Grace was graduated from the high school in Burlington, is also a graduate in music and is now organist of the Congregational church. She is active in various phases of religious work and is the president of the Christian Endeavor at Union Grove.

Mr. Moe is a republican in politics and for twenty-one years served as a member of the board of education, during which time he was instrumental in having the school reorganized so as to give a full high school course. For

two terms he was treasurer of the town of Union Grove and he has given a great deal of time and attention to public affairs. He has also been prominent in the work of the Congregational church, of which he was treasurer for a quarter of a century. He not only deserves the credit which is given to the man who by his own efforts gains financial success, but he is also entitled to the honor that is accorded those who have made their lives count for the advancement of their community.

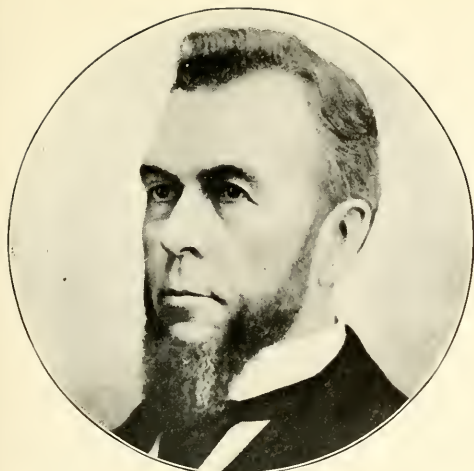
JOHN S. HART, SR.

From an early period in the development of Racine the name of Hart has been closely connected with its history. John S. Hart was the representative of the family in the first generation living in this city. A native of Meredith, New Hampshire, he was born March 13, 1823, and upon his removal westward from New England in the early '40s he settled at Baraboo, Wisconsin. After about a decade there passed he came with his family to Racine in the early '50s and engaged in the woolen mill business as one of the founders of the enterprise of which his grandson, Harold H. Hart, is now the head. Through three successive generations the name has been closely and prominently associated with the development of the district in its manufacturing and commercial interests. John S. Hart was a very successful business man, watchful of all opportunities pointing to advancement, and he used his time and talents wisely and well.

It was on the 21st of May, 1851, that Mr. Hart was united in marriage to Miss Susan Piper Hawkins, and his death occurred on the 7th of February, 1901, when he had reached the age of seventy-eight years. His life work proved of value to the community in which he long resided. He was one of the principal contributors to the erection of the Young Men's Christian Association building and was a most public-spirited citizen, co-operating in many plans and measures for the general good.

MR. AND MRS. SANDS M. HART.

Sands M. Hart, son of John S. Hart, mentioned above, was sixty-three years of age at the time of his demise. He was born in Baraboo, Wisconsin, April 15, 1852, and was but a small boy when he came with his parents to Racine, at which time the family home was established upon a farm in the town of Mount Pleasant, on what is now known as the Rapids drive. After attending the district schools and later the public and high schools of Racine he continued his education in the Hillsdale (Mich.) College, from which he was graduated with high honors. He entered business circles in connection with the enterprise of which his father had been one of the founders, going upon the road as traveling representative of the Racine Woolen Mills. He afterward engaged in the wholesale jobbing of woolen goods and when his father, John S. Hart,



JOHN S. HART, SR.



LUCIUS S. BLAKE



SANDS M. HART



MRS. SANDS M. HART



JOHN S. HART



HAROLD H. HART

severed his connection with the Racine Woolen Mills, resigned the offices of treasurer and manager and went to California, Sands M. Hart was elected treasurer and manager of the concern and remained as such until the business was closed out. He soon afterward organized the Racine Woolen Manufacturing Company, manufacturers and jobbers, and was at the head of that business to the time of his death, which occurred December 23, 1915, while he was upon the train en route for New York to look after business interests in that city.

In early manhood Mr. Hart was united in marriage to Miss Stella Blake, a daughter of the late Lucius S. and Caroline (Elliott) Blake. Mrs. Hart passed away April 11, 1915, leaving two sons, Harold H. and John S. She was a highly educated woman, having graduated from the Racine high school and having also attended Vassar College, and she possessed much literary ability. She was a contributor to several magazines and in 1900 wrote a booklet on the Passion Play at Oberammergau and she was also the author of a pleasing article on the California missions. She was deeply interested in charitable and religious work and was for many years a member of the First Baptist church, taking a prominent part in its various activities. In this connection it is interesting to note that her marriage was the first service performed in the present church edifice. She was also a member of the Woman's Club and of the Daughters of the American Revolution and her influence was felt in the uplifting of the community in many ways. She was a woman of keen intelligence, of innate refinement, of wide knowledge and of strong character and her death was felt as an irreparable loss by her family and also by a host of friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Hart was a member of the Racine Commercial Club and was one of the most active members of the First Baptist church, in the work of which he was most deeply interested, doing everything in its power to promote its growth and aid in its upbuilding. He served as one of the trustees of the church and was also at one time superintendent of the Sunday school.

LUCIUS S. BLAKE.

Upon the pioneer history of Racine is written the name of Lucius S. Blake, a name that is closely associated with its annals and one that was ever synonymous with progress and improvement. He was descended from New England ancestry, the line being traced back through successive generations to Bradbury Blake, a native of New Hampshire, who married Sarah Hilton and removed to Vermont where their son, Captain Levi Blake, was born and reared. He removed to Erie county, New York, then the far west, and in that locality wedded Mary Sanford, a native of the Empire state. At the time of the War of 1812 Captain Blake joined the army and after defending American interests in that conflict removed to Vermont but soon afterward returned to Erie county, New York. Later he resided in Pennsylvania until 1834, when with his family he started westward by wagon. A part of the family was left in Michigan, while he and his three sons, Lucius S., Charles H., and E. S., drove

to Chicago, but, not pleased with that flat, wet country, they continued to Racine county, where they arrived February 15, 1835. They secured claims on Root river, after which Captain Blake returned to Chicago to work at his trade and in the spring the family home was there established, but subsequently a removal was made to Racine county. By government entry the family secured over six hundred acres of land. Captain Blake became a prominent and influential citizen of Racine county and held the office of county treasurer. He gave his early political allegiance to the democratic party but afterward became a stalwart republican. For twenty years he remained in Racine county and later cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers at Sparta, Wisconsin, where he passed away in 1861, at the age of seventy-four years, while his wife died in 1885, at the age of eighty-nine. They were members of the Baptist church.

Lucius S. Blake, who was the third in a family of ten children, was reared upon the frontier in Pennsylvania and in Wisconsin, so that his educational opportunities were limited, but in the school of experience he learned many valuable life lessons and he received practical training in his father's shop and on the farm. At the age of twenty-two he left home and after working for a short time in Kenosha came to Racine in 1839, establishing a small carpenter shop on the river bank. Fanning mills were then in much demand and farmers came to him for such, so that he became the first fanning mill manufacturer of Racine. Originally the work was done by hand but this proved too slow and machinery and horse power were therefore introduced, the latter afterward being substituted by steam power. At times the output was three thousand mills annually and employment was given to many workmen. He was one of the first who were prominent in promoting the industrial development of Racine, for not only did he engage in the manufacture of fanning mills but he also became one of the organizers and the president of the Racine Woolen Mills, devoted to the manufacture of shawls which were said to be among the finest in the world. He was also one of the incorporators and the president of the Chicago Rubber Clothing Company of Racine, an incorporator and director of the Huffman-Puffer Trunk Manufacturing Company of Racine, an incorporator and director of the E. H. Pease Manufacturing Company, engaged in making farm implements, president of the Turner Stove Manufacturing Company, an incorporator and director of the Racine Steam Knitting Company, a director in the Nail and Tack Manufacturing Company and a director in the Manufacturers' National Bank.

Lucius S. Blake was married at Racine, December 26, 1843, to Caroline, daughter of William and Sarah (Ireland) Elliot. She was born in Essex county, England, March 24, 1823, and in 1840 came to the United States with her parents, who settled in Raymond township, this county. Mr. Blake was a democrat in politics and cast his first presidential vote for General Jackson but afterward became an advocate of free soil principles and eventually a republican. During the war he was a provost marshal at Camp Utley and made the first draft in the state. For eight years he was alderman of Racine for the Second ward, in 1871 represented his county in the state legislature, was a delegate to the republican national convention which nominated General Grant in 1872, and was made a presidential elector in 1881. He and his

wife were long active workers in the Baptist church and the name of Lucius S. Blake is inseparably connected with the material, political and religious development of Racine.

LUCIUS S. HART.

Lucius S. Hart, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Sands M. Hart, was born in Racine, December 11, 1879. He pursued his education in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and his early business training was received in the woolen mill owned and operated by the family. In 1900, with his younger brother, Harold H. Hart, he made a bicycle tour through Europe, visiting many points of modern and historic interest and touring the country in a most thorough manner. Soon after his return from Europe he went to California for the benefit of his health and while out hunting was accidentally shot on the 18th of February, 1902, his death resulting immediately. His remains were brought back to Racine and were interred in the Mound cemetery. His death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he was a young man of exemplary qualities and sterling worth. In the work of the Baptist church he was very active and was numbered among its most loyal members. He conducted a Baptist mission in Racine. His life was exemplification of high and honorable principles and his memory, enshrined in the hearts of all, remains as a blessed benediction to those who knew him.

HAROLD H. HART.

Thorough technical and scientific training as well as broad practical experience well qualified Harold H. Hart for the conduct of the important and extensive business which he is conducting as president of the Racine Woolen Manufacturing Company, whose output of Indian blankets makes theirs the foremost establishment of this kind in the country. Mr. Hart is a native of Racine, born July 3, 1882, and is a son of Sands M. and Stella M. (Blake) Hart. A history of his parents and of both his paternal and maternal grandparents is given in this volume, showing him to be descended from two of the oldest and most prominent families of the county. At the usual age he became a public school pupil and after leaving the high school he attended Racine College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902. His business career pointing toward woolen manufacturing interests, his education was further directed toward preparation for that line and he entered the Philadelphia Textile College, from which he was graduated in 1905. He afterward served as superintendent of three different mills in the east, the largest being that of the Coheco Woolen Manufacturing Company of Rochester, New Hampshire, where he remained until 1909, when he returned to Racine and has since been connected with the Racine Woolen Manufacturing

Company. His previous scientific and technical training and broad, practical experience well qualified him for the direction and conduct of an important industry with which the name of Hart has been associated in an official capacity from the beginning. With the reorganization of the business in 1912 he became treasurer of the company and succeeded his father in the presidency in December, 1915, all of the stock of the company being now owned by the Hart family.

On the 18th of November, 1907, Mr. Hart was married to Miss May M. Moore, of Wilton, New Hampshire, and their children are Lucius Sands and Stella Louise. Their social position is in keeping with the prominence to which the family has attained in business circles. Like his predecessors, Mr. Hart is deeply interested in the moral progress of the community as a member of the First Baptist church. He votes with the republican party and cooperates with the well devised plans and measures of the Commercial Club for the extension of the trade interests of this city. He belongs to that younger generation of business men who have been called upon to shoulder responsibilities differing materially from those resting upon their predecessors. In a broader field of enterprise they find themselves obliged to deal with affairs of greater magnitude and to solve more difficult and complicated financial and economic problems. The subjective and objective forces of life are in Mr. Hart well balanced, making him cognizant of his own capabilities and powers. while at the same time he thoroughly understands his opportunities and his obligations. To make his native talents subserve the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time is the purpose of his life, and by reason of the mature judgment which characterizes his efforts at all times, he stands today as a splendid representative of the prominent manufacturer and capitalist to whom business is but one phase of life and does not exclude his active participation in and support of the other vital interests which go to make up human existence.

JOHN S. HART.

John S. Hart, secretary and treasurer of the Racine Woolen Manufacturing Company, was born January 16, 1885, and was the youngest of the three sons of Sands M. and Stella M. Hart. The eldest brother, Lucius S. Hart, mentioned elsewhere, was accidentally shot while out hunting in California. The second brother, Harold H. Hart, is the president of the Racine Woolen Manufacturing Company. On another page of this work is given a complete history of both the paternal and maternal ancestry.

After leaving the high school John S. Hart entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1907. He spent a year and a half in Central America and was engaged in banana cultivation in Costa Rica. Upon his return to the United States he went to Minneapolis, where he became interested in the flour trade as a representative of the Washburn-Crosby Company and later he was in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, with the H. W. Johns-Manville Company, manufacturers of asbestos goods. In 1912 he returned to Racine to join

his father and brother on the reorganization and reincorporation of the Racine Woolen Manufacturing Company, of which he became secretary, and following the death of his father in 1915, his brother, H. H. Hart, became president of the company and John S. Hart secretary and treasurer. The two brothers now concentrate their efforts upon the further development and extension of the business which already in its trade relations reaches to all parts of the country. Their specialty is the manufacture of Indian blankets and they sell to Indian traders throughout the entire United States

On the 18th of October, 1909, Mr. Hart was married at St. Paul, Minnesota, to Miss Hannah C. Hall, a daughter of Willis E. and Margaret (Blow) Hall, of Racine, and they now have two children, Willis C. and Margaret E. Mr. Hart, like the others of his family, votes with the republican party, believing firmly in the efficacy of its principles as factors in good government. He also holds to the religious faith of his ancestors, being a member of the Baptist church, and his interest in Racine's welfare is manifest in his membership in the Commercial Club. He is devoted to the city's upbuilding and improvement along many lines and he maintains the same high standards for which the family have ever stood in public and private relations.

THE RACINE WOOLEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The Racine Woolen Manufacturing Company was organized to take over a business that was founded in 1863 by L. S. Blake and John S. Hart and was conducted under the name of Blake & Company at Bridge and Ontario streets. They started business on a small scale in a little building, but the trade steadily grew and in 1877 the business was incorporated with L. S. Blake as the president, John S. Hart as treasurer, James J. Elliott and A. W. Tillapaugh as stockholders and directors. At that time the plant was known as a two set mill, having about fifteen looms. Afterward the business was incorporated under the name of the Racine Woolen Mills, Blake & Company as proprietors. The company originally made shawls and blankets and in later years extended the scope of their output to include cloth for clothing. Their shawls were sent out under the name of the Badger State Shawls, which became famous, being recognized as a standard of manufacture for the United States, their sales extending throughout the entire country. Various changes have occurred as the business has developed, not only in the goods manufactured but also in the processes used. Today their output includes Indian shawls and blankets and they have become the largest manufacturers in this line in the country, selling to all Indian traders throughout the United States. The factory covers forty-five thousand square feet of floor space and in normal times they employ about one hundred and fifty people. They handle exclusive lines that cannot be duplicated elsewhere and their goods include a large variety of designs and patterns brought out in the most attractive colors and most durable materials.

Mr. Blake remained president of the company until his death, which occurred in 1894, when he was succeeded by L. J. Elliott, who continued as president until 1911. John S. Hart was treasurer until 1895, when he was suc-

ceeded by his son, Sands M. Hart, who occupied the office until 1911. In 1912 the business was reorganized, with Sands M. Hart as president, associated with his two sons, H. H. Hart, treasurer: and John S. Hart, secretary. With the death of Sands M. Hart on the 23d of December, 1915, H. H. Hart became the president, with John S. Hart as secretary and treasurer. The Hart family have taken over all of the stock of the company and are active in the management of a business which has become one of the leading manufacturing interests of Racine.

CHARLES FREEMAN.

Charles Freeman is numbered among the successful business men of Racine, being active in the ownership and conduct of a mammoth manufacturing plant, his interests being conducted under the name of the S. Freeman & Sons Manufacturing Company, of which he is the president. This has become one of the important productive industries of the city and throughout his entire business career Mr. Freeman has been associated with the undertaking, starting out in this line when a youth of fourteen. He was born in Washington county, Illinois, March 17, 1858, and is a son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Willich) Freeman, the former a native of Wales and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father came to the United States in 1856 and settled at Centralia, Illinois, where he worked in the boiler shop of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, occupying the position of foreman. The following year he removed to Cairo, Illinois, and was engaged in the boiler business there with John O'Brien. With the outbreak of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations and in 1861 became connected with Admiral Porter's fleet, having charge of the boilers of the fleet, in which capacity he served for two years. Becoming ill, he was ordered north and in the fall of 1864 made his way to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where his ability soon won for him the position of foreman of the boiler shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. Subsequently he removed to Watertown, Wisconsin, and in the winter of 1867 came to Racine, where he established business on his own account. He had learned his trade in Laird's shipbuilding yards at Liverpool and before coming to the new world he had rendered military aid to his country by a year and a half's service in the Crimean war. With his arrival in the new world he entered upon a business career in which he made steady progress, interrupted only by his military service as a defender of the Union cause in the Civil war. He continued active in business in Racine until his death and won a prominent place in the regard of his fellow citizens, both as a business man and as a public officer. He served for two years as alderman of his city from the fifth ward and was also supervisor. His political allegiance was ever given to the democratic party, while fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife were devout members of the Episcopal church, continuing communicants of that faith until called to their final rest, the former passing away September 10, 1889, while the latter died in 1894.



STEPHEN FREEMAN

Charles Freeman was one of their family of nine children, five sons and four daughters, and was a lad of about nine years at the time of the removal of the family to Racine, so that his education was largely acquired in the schools of this city. When fourteen years of age he entered his father's boiler shop and thoroughly mastered the business, acquainting himself with every phase of the trade in principle and detail. He also learned the business management and upon the death of his father became president of the company and has since continued at the head of the enterprise, which figures as one of the foremost industrial interests of the city. A liberal patronage is accorded the company and the work done has ever been in harmony with the highest standards.

On the 30th of August, 1883, Mr. Freeman was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Williams, of Racine, a daughter of Hugh O. Williams, one of the old settlers of this city. To them have been born four children: Gertrude, the wife of Myron G. Hayward, of Omaha, Nebraska; Harold C., who is superintendent of the boiler works; and Kathleen and Elaine, at home.

Fraternally Mr. Freeman is connected with the Odd Fellows lodge, in which he has filled all of the chairs, has attained the Knights Templar degree in Masonry and is a past exalted ruler of the Elks lodge. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, in which he was reared. In politics he has always been a democrat and was a delegate to the national convention of the party in 1904. For eighteen years he has served as school commissioner of Racine, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion. For the past two years he has been alderman of the second ward, exercising his official prerogatives in support of well defined plans and measures which are matters of civic virtue and civic pride.

S. FREEMAN & SONS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The S. Freeman & Sons Manufacturing Company, one of the foremost business enterprises of Racine, was established in 1867 by S. Freeman, who in a small way began manufacturing and repairing boilers. A few months later he entered into partnership with William E. Davis and opened a little machine shop. In 1868 they admitted John R. Davies to a partnership, at which time Mr. Davies was operating a foundry in the old Star mills, located where the William Pugh coal yards are now found. At that time the firm name was Davies, Freeman & Davis. After a brief existence the new undertaking faced failure. In the fall of 1869 Mr. Freeman again established business on Bridge street, where he opened a machine shop and foundry and conducted a small boiler shop. He became engaged in the manufacture of grey iron castings in connection with his work of boiler making. In 1871 the firm of J. I. Case & Company began the manufacture of boilers and engines for threshing machines and Mr. Freeman took a contract to build the boilers. This business became a very large and profitable enterprise and he continued to manufacture boilers for the company throughout his remaining days. In 1875 he also began the manufacture of a fanning mill, patented by G. E. Clark,

and gradually he added other implements until the output now includes a large line of farm implements and machinery. In 1886 the business was incorporated under the name of the S. Freeman & Sons Manufacturing Company, with S. Freeman as the president, Charles Freeman as secretary and Michael N. Freeman as treasurer. Their first factory was on Bridge street, near the plant of the Case Company, and in 1894 they built a boiler plant at the foot of Reichert Court, facing Hamilton street on the north. In 1895 the entire plant was removed to the present location, where the company has six acres of land. The buildings cover three acres and some of the buildings are two and three stories in height and are of brick and steel construction and equipped throughout with a sprinkler system. The company has its own electric plant, also a hydraulic and pneumatic power system and the plant uses machinery of three hundred and fifty horse power. They employ three hundred men, mostly skilled labor, and their product is today sold all over the world. They manufacture boilers, both power and heating, of the tubular type, also boilers internally fired and of the water tube type. Their product includes all kinds of steel pipe, smokestacks, ensilage cutters and carriers, corn shellers, steel windmills and towers, fanning mills and broadcast seeders.

ANDREW SIMONSON.

Lowell said, "An institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man;" it must perforce partake of his character, his purpose and his principles and becomes the expression of his effort and his ideals. It is not a matter of marvel, therefore, that The Wisconsin Agriculturist has been a most successful farmers' journal, accomplishing farreaching results for the benefit of the agricultural community, for back of that paper were the ideals and determined energy of Andrew Simonson, a man whose rare virtues and lovable character endeared him to the entire circle of his acquaintance.

Andrew Simonson was a native of Porsgrund, Norway, where his birth occurred on the 9th of August, 1861. He was eight years of age when his parents brought their family to the new world, arriving in Racine in 1869. He here became a public school pupil but very early had to take up the task of providing for his own support and that of other members of the family, owing to the father's death. He secured a situation in a dry goods store, where his diligence and fidelity won him rapid promotion, with increased responsibilities but also with broadening experience and a wider outlook. After several years spent in connection with the dry goods trade he became identified with S. Freeman & Sons Manufacturing Company and it was a step toward his later activity in the field of journalism. After three years he became connected with The Racine Manufacturer, a monthly magazine, which he soon merged with The Racine Agriculturist under the name of The Racine Manufacturer and Agriculturist, but his interest throughout his career as editor and publisher was always directed chiefly toward agriculture and it was for that reason that he soon succeeded in having the word "Manufacturer" dropped from the title of his publication, which thereby became The Racine Agricul-



Andrew Simonson

turist. The next change led to the adoption of the name of The Racine Wisconsin Agriculturist, leading up to its present form of The Wisconsin Agriculturist, under which name the publication has been continued since 1892. This paper became a power of great influence and practical benefit to the farming community of the state. In January, 1890, it was changed from a monthly to a semi-monthly and seven years later became a weekly publication. That it was growing in power and popularity is indicated in the fact that it was able in 1902 to absorb another agricultural journal, the Farm, Field and Stockman of Winona, Minnesota, and in 1906 it took over the Farmers' Sentinel of Milwaukee. In 1914 it bought out the Lake Superior Farmer of Ashland, Wisconsin. The paper was steadily developed along the most progressive lines, taking rank with the leading agricultural journals of the country, for Mr. Simonson put forth every effort to enlarge its scope, usefulness and interest. To this end he bent his administrative direction and executive power in the control of the paper and used his broad knowledge in bringing before the public those things which would prove of vital and practical value in promoting the work of the fields.

Mr. Simonson was married to Miss Annie Porter, a native of Taunton, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Lemuel C. Porter, a Racine pioneer and silversmith who established one of the first silver plating works of this city. He afterward returned to the east but eventually retired from active business life and now makes his home in Racine. Mr. Simonson gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and was appointed postmaster of Racine during President Cleveland's second administration. In this connection a contemporary writer has said: "His corps of associates, during that time in office, displayed a loyalty seldom seen in public service, and at the same time his business management introduced a system and efficiency in the office which has not been surpassed under any subsequent administration." No better illustration of the character of Mr. Simonson can be given than by quoting from H. D. Robinson, who soon after the death of Mr. Simonson wrote:

"Andrew Simonson was a man's man. When one has said this he has perhaps said all that need be said. Could one say anything more or better? He was a man's man because he commended himself to men through those traits of character that most men admire. He was courageous and gentle, aggressive and modest, successful and just. Combinations of this kind are rare, but they existed in Andrew Simonson.

"About a year ago the mayor of the city appointed him with two others to solicit subscriptions for Racine's new public park. From the beginning of that quest for the city's betterment until it ended Mr. Simonson was the leader; but his leadership was so gentle that it was not even suspected until the result showed the impress of his personality. The money that was given for Racine's park was mostly given because Andrew Simonson asked for it. On one occasion when the members of the committee were feeling somewhat discouraged at the slender result of their work, they found themselves in the office of one of Racine's foremost citizens. They set before him the plan of the new park and the city's need of it, but he was not disposed to give. For a good half hour they pleaded with him, using every argument they could think of, and every influence they possessed, but he remained obdurate. It was appar-

ently a hopeless case, and the discouraged committee passed out of the office door to the street. As they stood there a little uncertain as to where they should go next Mr. Simonson excused himself for a moment and went back into the office. In three minutes he came to the door and called the other two in to shake hands with the man who had refused them—to shake hands with him because he had just put his name down for a subscription of five hundred dollars. The members of the committee afterwards asked Mr. Simonson how he got it. He told them what he said. But the words were of little moment. Today the other members of the committee cannot even remember them. They can realize now that words had very little to do with it. He might almost have used any words with the same result. He obtained the subscription because of himself, because of his personality, because he was a man's man. Best of all, too, he was really grateful. Many a man would be tempted to exploit his own achievement under such circumstances, but he was simply grateful. His gratitude was shown in the glow of his face and in the few quiet words spoken afterwards. It was as if someone had given him a gift for himself, and as if the gift had touched him deeply. Once, when a citizen had made an unusually small subscription and the committee had left him with merely a courteous expression of thanks, Mr. Simonson afterwards spoke of the gift with as strong words of gratitude as he did of even the largest contributions.

“One who had seen him only in his moments of quiet dignity would never suspect his keen sense of humor. No one could see the point of a joke more quickly than he. No one could take in more speedily the possibilities of humor in a situation. No one enjoyed the outcome more heartily. He laughed all over, and when he laughed everybody wanted to laugh with him. Long before a good story came to its climax he would anticipate the outcome, and the anticipation could be seen in his eyes as they lighted up and wrinkled at the corners. Some men enjoy humor, but Andrew Simonson relished it. Those who knew him and loved him enjoyed his laugh more than the wit that inspired it.

“He was a man quick also to see worthy efforts in others. His praise was gentle, but it was always ready and sincere. His commendations could not be forgotten. Compliments are winged things and frail. But whether by reason of the personality of his warm sympathy or his good fellowship, Andrew Simonson's appreciation had a distinctive flavor. One might almost say they were dynamic. They were an incentive to greater effort. None knew this or felt it more strongly than his fellow members on the public park commission. Quiet power lay beneath his every effort. Without seeming to lead he was always leading, or perhaps one might better say directing. When one was moving in the right direction, as he saw it, he commended; if in another direction he suggested. Commendation and suggestion were the two levers which his hands never left. It took time to discover his method, but when once discovered it was a constant joy to note how skillfully he applied it.

“Andrew Simonson is no longer with us. It seems incredible that we shall not see again the familiar form on the street. To many of us the loss will be great, though our own lives shall be the richer in memory of the man. It is a trite thing to say that a man will be a loss to the community. It is said too often and of too many. We shall not say it of Andrew Simonson, because we would not decorate his memory with the commonplace. Let us say, rather, ‘He

was a great citizen.' Such a citizen as he was is not to be measured by the work that he did, but rather by the intellectual forces, by the civic ideals he set in operation. It is not for what he did that we shall revere his memory though he did much—but rather for what he thought and made others think. It is not too much to say that men loved him, and that men who never wept for man before will shed a quiet tear for him today.

“Good-bye, old friend. We shall not see you for a while. The elasp of your hand is still warm in ours. Your smile has left its sweetness with us. If the day ever comes when the city you loved is beautiful as you would have it, in its most beautiful spot there should be a memorial to you. It will need no glowing epitaph. Just this will be enough—Andrew Simonson, he was a man’s man.”

ARTHUR WILLIAM SIMONSON.

Arthur William Simonson, president of The Wisconsin Agriculturist, published at Racine, succeeds to a business already established and one in which he has the inspirational example of a distinguished and honored father. His training was received under his father’s direction and the course which he is pursuing fully sustains the reputation which has long been associated with the family name in journalistic circles of the state. He was born in Racine, August 15, 1887, his parents being Andrew and Annie (Porter) Simonson, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. The Simonsons have been residents of Racine since 1869, when the paternal grandparents arrived with their family.

In the public schools Arthur W. Simonson began his education, which was continued through successive grades until he became a student in Racine College, afterward spending two years in the University of Wisconsin. He was early trained in the field of journalism and upon the death of his father became manager of The Wisconsin Agriculturist, a paper the value of which has been demonstrated in its increased patronage. As manager he has adopted the most modern ideas of newspaper publication in relation to the interests of the farming class. In February, 1914, he was elected president of the company and now largely controls the destinies of the paper, which is proving a vital force in putting before the farming community facts and theories of educational value in relation to their work.

On the 26th of January, 1910, Mr. Simonson was married to Miss Mary Edna Hare, of Racine, a daughter of Will C. and Ollie B. Hare, of Salem, Ohio, who removed to Racine in 1906. The children of this marriage are Andrew William and Mary Edna.

On political questions Mr. Simonson maintains an independent attitude save where the issue is one of state or national importance. At local elections, where the only matter for consideration is the capability of a candidate for the duties of the office which he seeks, he votes independently. He was made the democratic nominee for the office of alderman in the second ward and such was his popularity with his fellow citizens that he was elected and served for two years. He is a trustee of Racine College. He co-operates in all the well

devised plans and measures of the Commercial Club for Racine's benefit and upbuilding and his fraternal spirit finds expression in his membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Episcopal church. In every relation his influence is on the side of progress and advancement and his policy is always to advocate constructive and not destructive measures.

THE WISCONSIN AGRICULTURIST.

This paper was first issued at Racine, Wisconsin, January 1, 1877, under the name of *The Racine Agriculturalist*. An introductory on the first page, signed by A. F. Sweetser, states that it is the object of the "proprietor" to benefit the farmers of the country "as much as possible in inserting in its columns such articles as will be of special interest to them in their business and by offering such suggestions as may lighten the labor of the farm." It is frankly stated that the columns of the paper will be largely devoted to advertising, but only such articles would be presented as are known and proved to be first class. The proprietor says that as he believes "that all work and no play is not conducive to the healthy increase of the mental capacity of poor Jacob, such selections will at times be introduced as will provoke the good humor of all." Much of the advertising was that of Fish Brothers & Company, and that the paper was really owned by this firm is shown in the second issue, in which the heading contains a portrait of A. C. Fish and the name is changed to *The Racine Agriculturist*. The original subscription price was fifty cents a year and the paper was issued monthly. The first number contained eight pages of nine by fourteen inches of type matter each. It had articles on fresh American beef in Europe, on the profitableness of farming, a story and some humorous matter, but not much of real agricultural value. The second issue, however, showed considerable improvement and contained an interesting communication from Professor C. D. Granger of the Wisconsin State University, besides some creditable agricultural and live stock matter. In the issue of September, 1878, the name of George S. Bliss appears as publisher and that of A. C. Fish as editor. Considerable improvement has been shown by this time. The leading article tells of numerous emphatic signs that farming in this country, especially in the great west, is taking a new departure. In the future grain is to be grown, even by the average farmer, more with a view to raising stock and the produce of stock. The farm, it is stated, will be made the feeding ground of beef and mutton. The editor says: "We are conjuring no illusion; we are stating the undeniable fact." This issue shows that the paper now contained twice as many pages as the first issue, each issue having sixteen instead of eight, as formerly.

In July, 1883, the *Agriculturist* was purchased by the publishers of *The Racine Manufacturer*, a monthly which had been established in January of that year. The two papers were therefore issued as one publication under the name of *The Racine Manufacturer and Agriculturist* by the Manufacturers Publishing Company. Andrew Simonson was the editor. In 1885 the name

“Manufacturer” was dropped and the paper became the Racine Agriculturist, only to be changed again in May, 1886, to The Racine Wisconsin Agriculturist.

In January, 1890, the publication was changed from monthly to a semi-monthly, the subscription price remaining the same—fifty cents a year. It was now published by the Wisconsin Agriculturist Publishing Company, a corporation organized for the purpose of increasing the scope and usefulness of the paper, which had by this time become considerable. On February 1, 1892, it assumed its present name, “The Wisconsin Agriculturist,” by dropping the word “Racine” from the heading.

On January 1, 1897, The Wisconsin Agriculturist became a weekly and the next year the subscription price was increased to sixty cents a year. On January 1, 1907, it was advanced to seventy-five cents a year. In 1902 The Wisconsin Agriculturist absorbed the Farm, Field and Stockman of Winona, Minnesota, and in 1906 it took over the Farmers’ Sentinel, and in 1914 it absorbed The Lake Superior Farmer, which made it the only English general farm paper printed in Wisconsin.

The Wisconsin Agriculturist is now, as it has been for many years, owned by the Wisconsin Agriculturist Publishing Company. Andrew Simonson, who had been connected with the publication in various capacities since 1883, was the publisher until his death, June 6, 1907, when his son, Arthur W. Simonson, took charge, and Charles H. Everett has been the editor-in-chief for the last fifteen years. The paper’s weekly circulation of sixty-five thousand copies is practically all in the state of Wisconsin.

FRED REICHERT.

Fred Reichert, a well known contractor of Racine, was born November 6, 1886, in this city, his parents being Nichola F. and Catherine (Becker) Reichert, who were also natives of this city. The paternal grandfather, Frederick Reichert, was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, and in early manhood came to the new world, here following the occupation of farming. He cast in his lot with the early settlers of Racine county and his son, Nichola F., was born and reared on the old homestead farm and became a contractor and builder. He was thus identified with building operations in this county for thirty-five years, continuing active along that line until his death, which occurred about three years ago. His wife had died some years before, her death occurring fifteen years ago.

Fred Reichert was educated in the schools of Racine and became a professional polo player, devoting ten years to that sport. He was also manager of the Lakeside Auditorium and still continues in that position, his father having at one time been owner of the Auditorium. He has likewise engaged in general teaming contracting and he also conducts the North Side Beach for dancing and other amusements. His interests are varied and his activity has brought him success. He closely studies public wishes and has thus been able to cater to public taste in the line of attractive amusements.

Mr. Reichert is a member of St. Mary's Catholic church. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks, while his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He represents one of the old and well known families of the county which for three generations has been here represented.

MORTIMER EUGENE WALKER.

Mortimer Eugene Walker, whose prominence in the profession of law entitles him to more than passing notice as a representative of the Racine bar, is today well known as a member of the firm of Simmons & Walker. Endowed by nature with keen intellectual force, he has so directed his energies and developed his talents that he is found adequate to the solution of most intricate legal problems.

Racine county numbers him among her native sons. He was born in the town of Mount Pleasant, June 25, 1872, and represents an old New England family. His paternal grandfather, Nelson A. Walker, was a native of Vermont and on foot made the long journey across the country from the Green Mountain state to Wisconsin, where at one time he owned a farm on the present site of Racine, which was then known as Sagetown. For a number of years he occupied that place but two or three years prior to his death removed to Chicago, where he passed away at an advanced age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lucinda Taggart, died at the age of sixty-five years, leaving four children.

That number included Robert M. Walker, who was born in Vermont but was yet a young lad when his parents came to Wisconsin, so that he was reared in Racine county—then the western frontier. The occupation with which he became familiar during his youth he made his life work and became the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of very rich, productive and valuable land pleasantly and conveniently situated about three-quarters of a mile west of the corporation limits. He always followed farming save for the period of the Civil war, when he offered his services to the government and went to the front with the boys in blue of Company K, Eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, the regiment which carried with it throughout the war the famous eagle known as Old Abe. With the close of hostilities he resumed agricultural pursuits and from time to time his fellow townsmen called him to public office, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity. As a companion and helpmate for life's journey he chose Minerva Secor, a daughter of Gurdon Secor, a native of New York, whose mother was of Holland-Dutch, while his father was of French lineage. While in the east M. Secor followed merchandising; upon his arrival in Racine county he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and secured a tract of land in Mount Pleasant township which he developed and improved, making it the family home while he was rearing his eight children. His wife bore the maiden name of Jane Stuart and both lived to a ripe old age.

Mortimer E. Walker was the second in order of birth in a family of three children, his elder brother being Nelson A., of Mount Pleasant township,

whole his sister is Mabel E. Walker. His youthful experiences were those of the farm-bred boy. He worked in the fields from the time of early spring planting until crops were harvested in the late autumn and he enjoyed such educational opportunities as were accorded in the district schools, in private schools and in Racine College. In the meantime he determined to make the practice of law his life work and with that end in view entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin at Madison and completed his course by graduation with the class of 1895.

The same year Mr. Walker was admitted to practice in the courts of the state and upon his return to Racine sought actual experience by entering the offices of Cooper & Nelson. The firm later admitted him to a partnership and in the intervening period he has won a place among the able and representative lawyers of the Racine county bar. He prepares his cases with thoroughness and the zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients, together with an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct.

On the 24th of July, 1900, Mr. Walker was joined in wedlock to Miss Florence Bull, a daughter of Wakely T. and Caroline (Curtis) Bull. They have become parents of two daughters, Jane Stuart and Florence Bull, who are with their parents in the family home at No. 1228 Main street. Mr. Walker is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Racine Lodge, No. 18, F. & A. M.; Racine Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, Scottish Rite; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Elks lodge of Racine and his wife is a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Walker gives his political indorsement to the republican party and from 1902 until 1906 filled the office of city attorney, making an excellent record in that position. He is well known in the county where his entire life has been passed and he occupies an enviable position socially as well as professionally.

MICHAEL N. FREEMAN.

No history of the industrial development of Racine would be complete were there failure to make reference to Michael N. Freeman and his associates, whose important and extensive interests are conducted under the name of the S. Freeman & Sons Manufacturing Company. With this business Michael N. Freeman, who is now the vice president of the company, has been continuously connected since reaching the age of thirteen years and there is no phase of the undertaking with which he is not familiar. He was born in Centralia, Illinois, January 14, 1860, and is a son of S. Freeman, the founder of the business, and a brother of Charles Freeman, who is president of the company and who is mentioned at length on another page of this work. When a youth of seven years Michael N. Freeman was brought by his parents to Racine, where the father soon afterward established a boiler and machine shop which was the nucleus of the present great enterprise. The son was put

in school and pursued a public school course until he reached the age of thirteen, when, desirous of becoming a factor in business circles, he was set to work by his father and acquainted himself with the trade. He gradually worked his way upward, not only becoming familiar with the practical processes of the business but also with the management and control of a constantly and rapidly growing enterprise. He was admitted to a partnership and following the death of his father, in 1889, was elected vice president of the company after having previously served as treasurer during the intervening period which covered the time between the incorporation of the business and his father's death. This undertaking is now one of the foremost concerns that has brought to Racine its well established reputation as a great manufacturing center. Their output includes boilers and many kinds of farm machinery and their trade not only covers America, for their output is also sent to many other sections of the world.

In 1881 Mr. Freeman was united in marriage to Miss Lillian C. Porter, a daughter of L. C. Porter, of Racine, and they have become parents of three children: Bessie, now the wife of Percy Borman, a resident of Racine; Frank, who is associated with the S. Freeman & Sons Manufacturing Company and married Carolin Blake, of Racine, and Roy, who married Ethel Meinland, of this city, and is engaged in farming in Racine county.

The parents adhere to the faith of the Congregational church and Mr. Freeman gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is neglectful of no duty of citizenship, but has never sought office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, and the thoroughness with which he mastered the trade and acquainted himself with every feature of the business has been one of the strong elements of the growing success of this undertaking.

HON. C. H. EVERETT.

In the language of the people, Charles H. Everett is a thinker and a worker, and these qualities have made him a leader. Perhaps no man in Wisconsin has exerted a more widely felt and beneficial influence on the agricultural development of the state. He was born in Rock county, Wisconsin, March 22, 1855, a son of Milton Josiah and Mary E. (Ross) Everett, both of whom were natives of New York and have now passed away. They became residents of Wisconsin in 1840 and here the father followed the occupation of farming.

C. H. Everett acquired a public school education, attending the high school, and throughout his entire life has been a student, especially of everything connected with agriculture, yet by no means has his reading been confined to that line, for he is well versed on the vital and significant problems of the age as affecting the sociological, economic and political conditions of the country. He remained upon the farm until 1895 and success attended his efforts, for he studied thoroughly every phase of farm life, the conditions of the soil, the uses of fertilizers, the rotation of crops, the needs of each cereal and the value of each piece of improved machinery that was put upon the market.



HON. C. H. EVERETT

Naturally he became a leader and he was called upon to lecture in many farmers' institutes. He was also called upon to serve as secretary of the state board of agriculture and in 1901 he became editor of *The Wisconsin Agriculturist* at Racine and since that time has devoted his attention largely to the dissemination of news and knowledge of value to the farmer.

In November, 1878, Mr. Everett was married to Miss Angerona E. Barningham of Winnebago county, Illinois, who died in January, 1902. On the 8th of May, 1909, he wedded Grace E. Lang, a daughter of Robert Lang, of Racine. By the first marriage he had a son, Milton W., now general sales manager of the Racine Gas Light & Coke Company. Fraternally Mr. Everett is connected with the Masonic lodge at Beloit, with the Elks and with the Woodmen. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and again in that connection he has attained to leadership. He was elected to the state assembly in 1912 and to the state senate in 1914, receiving six thousand and twenty-seven votes as against four thousand six hundred and seventy-seven cast for his nearest competitor, the democratic candidate. He was instrumental in securing the passage of several bills which are of great benefit to the state and he did much in shaping wise legislation at that period. It does not argue that because he is so deeply interested in agriculture and everything that relates to the welfare of the farmer that he is not actively interested in other matters, for he gives the most careful consideration to all questions which come up for settlement and his influence can always be counted upon on the side of progress and improvement. He is perhaps the best known representative of agricultural interests in Wisconsin today and no better indication of the character of the man, his nature, his purpose and his ideals can be given than by quoting an article which was published in the present year, as follows:

“It was a cool June day, back in 1910, when we stood on the top of the Singer building in New York, Mr. Everett and I, looking out over that great network of streets which makes up New York city, and then off in the other direction, across the river and narrows out into the broad Atlantic. I, the easterner, was taking a product of Wisconsin around my ‘farm,’ and he, mentally, instead of measuring buildings in height or area, saw evidently only just so much possibility for prosperous agriculture, were it land: and just so many head of dairy cows were those little dots walking on the street below. We stood for a long while just drinking in the weird scene, wondering as one does when he sees New York from such a height, just why people will live that way and how they can exist without the green of a hill or two to relieve the gray of high stone buildings. Then ‘C. H.’ broke the silence by a characteristic, yet to me, strange remark. ‘With all your millions,’ he said, ‘with all this great evidence of amassed power and wealth, without wishing to reflect even upon the attractiveness of your surroundings for you—Me for Wisconsin.’ And so it went, everything from Harlem to the Battery he reveled in as to its satisfying immediate pleasure and wonderment. But when it was all over and he stood on the platform of the train, headed west, only then did I observe true contentment and relief from the tired strain. He was on his way back to his ‘beloved’ Wisconsin.

“In later years when I came to know Mr. Everett and Wisconsin better, I could appreciate that deep longing for the peaceful companionship of our

wonderful green hills and sparkling water. It was then, too, that I also learned to call him 'Unk,' 'dear old Unk,' if you will. For although he has by his achievement in legislative activities well earned the title of 'Honorable,' it is as 'Unk' he prefers to be known, and as 'Unk' that his intimate friends know him. Uncle to us all, old or young alike, a true friend, a clear thinker, harboring no resentment toward anyone, expecting only fair play, yet with it all, that forcefully quiet plodding toward the goal he set years ago—to do something for his state and his first love, the farmers of Wisconsin.

"Few citizens of the town of Turtle, Rock county, remember probably as far back as March 22, 1855. It is a good many years and Charlie, the little Everett boy, was nothing unusual, as boys go. As he grew up he helped his father on the farm and probably looked for left-handed monkey wrenches and attempted to milk the cow from the wrong side, just as most of us did when we were young. But even at that early age Charles took a keen interest in farming. He only had a common school education, but it seemed ample, for his active mind demanded knowledge, and when he could find no one to give him facts he hunted authorities in books. This constant seeking for the truth made him an indefatigable reader, and even today with a multitude of responsibilities, he can be seen almost any night he is in town, sitting in his easy chair, the gleam of the reading lamp shining out on the midnight darkness as page after page is put behind him.

"Reaching his majority, Mr. Everett started farming for himself, specializing in live stock and breeding, as most farmers of Wisconsin do, but even then his desire to see better conditions on the farms of his state and his interest in farming generally, could not be satisfied by centralized activities—he must broaden by taking on Institute work. So for fifteen years, and until he became editor of *The Wisconsin Agriculturist*, he lectured before the Wisconsin Farmers' Institute. Travel wasn't easy then and many a cold journey he made in poorly heated cars or across the icy country behind a friendly farmer's team. The need for men who would carry the teaching of modern agriculture abroad seemed constant, and the demand made on his time as a lecturer soon prevented his giving the proper attention to his farm, so he sold that in 1895 to take up his duties as an agricultural editor.

"Few who have not studied farm paper publishing first hand can thoroughly appreciate just what attributes make for perfect editorship. Did one ask me to name the combined elements I would say, 'emulate Unk Everett.' He never gets flustered or carried away by clever argument on the part of a pretender. The new-fangled farm stunts all have to pass his exacting examination for practicability before they receive his indorsement, and behind the whole, there lies that charm of character which is only given to act or writing by a really truly big man. I have heard him remark many times, when we were moved to say something pleasing about ourselves in the columns of the paper, 'Be careful now, boys, what we may be, or why, matters not so much as that we are what we seem to be.'

"Twice elected president of the Wisconsin State Dairymen's Association, secretary of the state board of agriculture, and member of the board for fifteen years, president of the Wisconsin Live Stock Sanitary Board, and then

successively state assemblyman and senator, Mr. Everett's public services for his native state seemed to multiply with his age. But he is still hale and hearty and as interested as ever. Say 'agriculture' to him and his face brightens—add 'Wisconsin,' and the friendly gleam broadens into an intensive appreciable expression. The master mind moves quickly and the listener is charmed by a flow of simple but forceful English and a recitation which stamps the narrator as a leader in his chosen work."

JAMES CAPE, SR.

In taking up the history of James Cape, Sr., we present to our readers the life record of a substantial citizen whose well directed efforts brought to him all of the success which he enjoyed. His was an active and useful life and his record illustrates what can be accomplished when perseverance and determination point out the way. He was a native of England, where his parents lived and died. He was reared in that country, was married there and in 1853 came to the United States, landing at New York city. He had learned the trade of shoemaking in England and began business along that line in New York city, carrying a stock of shoes as well as doing repair work. After about two years spent in that place he removed westward to Delavan, Wisconsin, and a short time afterward came to Racine. Here he entered the employ of John Beck and subsequently was employed by the Joseph Miller Shoe Company. At a later date he was joined by his sons in a teaming contracting business, in which he continued throughout his remaining days. He lived a life of industry and thrift and whatever success he achieved was attributable entirely to his own efforts. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and at one time he served as supervisor from the first ward. Both he and his wife died in 1909 and were laid to rest in Mound cemetery.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. James Cape, Sr., were fourteen children, of whom five are living, as follows: James, who is chief of the fire department of Racine; Elizabeth, who is the widow of C. T. Williams and is living in Oklahoma City; Charles, who is president of the contracting firm composed of the Cape brothers; Albert F., who is a member of the firm; and Benjamin P., who is also connected with the business.

It was in 1910 that the business was incorporated under the name of the James Cape & Sons Company, general contractors. They have made a specialty of taking paving contracts and their operations extend to various other sections of the state and even beyond the borders of Wisconsin. Theirs is one of the important business projects of Racine and the brothers rank high in industrial circles.

Albert F. Cape, vice-president of the James Cape & Sons Company, was born in Racine, December 16, 1866, and attended school here. He was married in 1894 to Miss Louise Kammerer. The second brother, Benjamin P. Cape, secretary and treasurer of the company, was born in Racine, April 23, 1877, was educated in the public schools and throughout his business career has been connected with the contracting firm. He was married in 1905 to Miss

Sina Bislow and they have four children: Benjamin M., Ruth, Donald and Gordon. Charles Cape, president of the James Cape & Sons Company, also resides in Racine. He was educated here, married Mrs. Mary Monroe and has two children, Marion and Marjorie.

In politics A. F. and B. P. Cape are stalwart democrats, following in the political footsteps of their father. Both sons and father served on the old call fire department for years, so continuing until 1896, and B. P. Cape still goes to the fires, having his helmet and his suit upon the wagon, with a bell in his office notifying him in case of fire.

The brothers are members of the Episcopal church and Benjamin P. Cape is identified with the Sons of St. George and also with the Elks and the Eagles, while Albert F. Cape is connected with the Sons of St. George and is also a member of the Royal League. Both are identified with the Firemen's Relief Association. The family has long been represented in Racine and is prominent here. The sons have followed the example of their father, becoming progressive and representative business men, and their contracting interests are among the most extensive and important in this part of the state. Their plans are always well formulated and carefully executed and they carry forward to successful completion whatever they begin.

ANTONY MEINHARDT.

No history of Burlington would be complete or satisfactory were there failure to make prominent reference to Antony Meinhardt, who was long a leading and valued citizen and the founder and promoter of the Meinhardt bank, which for a quarter of a century has been one of the strong financial forces of this part of the state. In this locality the name of Meinhardt is synonymous with enterprise, progress and business stability.

Antony Meinhardt was born in Cattaraugus, New York, on the 17th of October, 1830, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 27th of August, 1891, when he passed away in Burlington. He was a son of Francis Meinhardt, who was born at Hillgersdorf, Germany, June 19, 1801. Francis Meinhardt was a scientist and a man of deep learning and broad culture, and devoted much time to making valuable collections of various kinds of specimens. He married Maria White, a woman of education and refinement, and in 1838 they became residents of Burlington. From that time to the present the Meinhardts have been prominently associated with the business development and growth of this city.

Antony Meinhardt, when a young man of nineteen years, went to California in 1849, crossing the continent in a light wagon. He was accompanied by several young men, including Samuel Toombs and Samuel Cooper, and they made a particularly fast trip. Mr. Meinhardt spent six years upon the Pacific coast, meeting with a moderate measure of success, and then, retracing his steps, again took up his abode in Burlington, where he purchased the store which his father had previously conducted and which was located on the present site of the Bank of Burlington. Later he removed his business to the

opposite corner, where the store of J. Wein is now found, and there he continued in active business for a number of years, winning a substantial measure of success. At length he retired from active merchandising and confined his attention to investments. In January, 1891, he established a private bank with which he was connected until his death, which occurred August 27, 1891. At the time of his demise the business was taken up by Edward Brook and Eda Meinhardt, who continued it as a partnership until 1897, when it was organized as a state bank and since that time all of the stock has been owned by the Meinhardt family, in possession of people residing under the same roof. Mrs. Elisa Meinhardt was chosen president and held the office until succeeded by Albert Meinhardt in 1908, at that time becoming vice president.

Mr. Meinhardt was united in marriage in 1858 to Miss Elisa Riel, a native of Prussia, and to them were born nine children. Of this family Dr. Francis W. Meinhardt was long a distinguished and honored resident of Burlington, where he had practiced dentistry for many years, continuing active in that field up to the time of his death, which occurred December 20, 1912. He was a very public-spirited man and took an active interest in everything pertaining to the work of beautifying this city by planting trees on the boulevards and otherwise enhancing its adornment. He it was who planned to erect the Lincoln monument at the Lincoln school, a bronze figure of heroic size, after the original design of George E. Ganiere, the famous sculptor. Death prevented him from carrying out his plans, which, however, were taken up by the Meinhardt family, and the Lincoln monument is today one of the objects of civic pride in Burlington.

Active in the management of the Meinhardt bank is Albert Meinhardt, who was born in Burlington, August 28, 1869. He was graduated from the high school of the city and from Beloit College with the class of 1891. He then entered his father's bank and therein received his preliminary training along that line. In 1894 he opened the Bank of Antioch, which he conducted until 1897, when he returned to Burlington and is now president of the Meinhardt bank, which is one of the strong and successful financial institutions of this part of the state.

The cashier of the Meinhardt bank is Miss Eda Meinhardt, who has occupied that position from the establishment of the bank to the present. A native of Burlington, she pursued her elementary education in the schools of this city and after completing the high school course attended the University of Wisconsin at Madison. Later she went to Nebraska and then entered the private banking establishment of Renard & Wells, with whom she continued until 1891, there receiving her initial training in the business to which she has devoted her life. Returning to her native city in 1891, the year in which the Meinhardt bank was established, she became her father's associate in the business, assuming the position of cashier, and the success of the institution is attributable in large measure to her ability, enterprise and careful management. Something of the growth of the business is indicated in the fact that in 1891 the deposits amounted to only thirty-five thousand dollars, while in 1916 they are eight hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars. Perhaps no other woman in the world has a record of twenty-five years' service as bank cashier, and her position in banking circles is an enviable one. The bank occupies a

building at the corner of Chestnut and Pine streets, which was erected for banking purposes by C. P. Barnes in 1847, and it is today the oldest building in the state built for a bank and still used for that purpose. The growth of the bank has been of a most substantial character and its record has been one of steady progress. Miss Eda Meinhardt, remaining as cashier from the beginning and thoroughly familiar with every branch of the banking business, has done much to promote the prosperity of the institution.

JOHN T. GITTINGS.

John T. Gittings, a well known lawyer of Union Grove, is giving particular attention to the probating of estates and has built up a large practice in that line. He also has extensive business interests, being secretary of The Greenhouse Company, which is capitalized for thirty thousand dollars, and vice president of the firm of John Meter & Company, owners of a sauerkraut factory. His birth occurred in Caledonia, this county, August 9, 1870, and he is a son of William and Elizabeth (Gittings) Gittings and a grandson of William Gittings, of Utica, New York. The father, born in Wales, came to the states, and in 1855 purchased land in Caledonia township, and soon afterward was joined by his father and the other members of the family. William Gittings, Jr., devoted his active life to agricultural pursuits and gained a competence which enabled him to live retired during his last years. He resided in Racine for some time, but his death occurred when he was visiting in Wales in August, 1911. The family came to America from that country, but is of English origin. To Mr. and Mrs. William Gittings, Jr., were born seven children, namely: Katharine, the wife of Captain John Pugh, of Racine; William G., who is manager of the Gold Medal Camp Furniture Company of Racine; Mellie, who became the wife of Charles E. Kittinger and died in South Dakota in 1886; Christopher C., an attorney of Racine; Elizabeth, living in Racine; John T., and Ward, who is treasurer of the Gold Medal Camp Furniture Company.

John T. Gittings attended the district schools, the Racine high school, from which he was graduated in 1889, and the State University of Wisconsin, in which he completed the law course in 1894. He began practice at Burlington in partnership with George W. Waller, under the firm name of Waller & Gittings, and three or four years later established a branch office at Union Grove. His practice here grew so rapidly that he decided to devote his entire attention to it and dissolved his connection with Mr. Waller. He has since been alone in practice and has gradually concentrated his energies largely upon probating estates. He knows thoroughly all the law relating to such matters and has gained a large clientage in that field. He still handles other kinds of cases, however, and has been admitted to practice in all the courts. He is also a director in the State Bank of Union Grove, vice president of the John Meter & Company sauerkraut factory and secretary of The Greenhouse Company, which ships about five thousand roses a day to Chicago and also large quantities of other flowers. It is capitalized at thirty thousand dollars and is one of the important business enterprises of Union Grove.

Mr. Gittings was married in 1900 to Miss Aresteen Edgoose, a native of Union Grove, and to them were born two children, Elinor May and John H. The wife and mother died in 1906 and in December, 1910, Mr. Gittings was married to Miss Stella M. Sears, who was born in Racine and is a daughter of Martin Sears, also a native of this county, who engaged in farming for many years, but was residing in Racine at the time of his death. Mrs. Gittings was educated in the schools of Appleton and Ripon and is a woman of wide interests. She is very active in the work of the Congregational church and is now serving as an officer of the Ladies' Aid Society.

Mr. Gittings supports the republican party when national issues are at stake, but at other times votes independently. He has been secretary of the Old Settlers' Association for several years and is willing to give of his time and energy to the promotion of any project seeking the general welfare. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic lodge, in which he has filled all of the chairs, the Knights Templar Commandery and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has held all of the offices. He has recognized that in the professions as well as in business success depends primarily upon enterprise and industry and has given most careful study to his cases with the result that he has gained high standing among his brother attorneys. He has always been successful in his business undertakings and is generally recognized as one of the most able and progressive men of Union Grove.

VILAS H. WHALEY.

Among the well known and prominent members of the Racine county bar is numbered Vilas H. Whaley. Although he is yet a young man, he has attained in the profession a position which many an older member of the bar might well envy. Mr. Whaley was born at Benton, Wisconsin, October 28, 1886, his parents being Frank and Mary (McDonald) Whaley, who were also natives of Benton. The former was a son of Patrick Whaley, a native of Ireland, who in early life crossed the Atlantic to the new world, settling in Lafayette county, Wisconsin. There he reared his family and became one of its pioneer farmers. After arriving at years of maturity Frank Whaley engaged in the grocery business in Benton and since that time has been prominently identified with the business enterprise and development of the town. He has also been interested in lead and zinc mining and is still the owner of mining properties in Lafayette county.

Vilas H. Whaley attended school at Benton and also at Platteville, Wisconsin, entering the normal school of the latter place, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1906. In the fall of 1906 he came to Racine and accepted a position as principal of the Harvey grammar school, thus continuing until 1909. In the fall of the latter year he matriculated in the law department of the University of Wisconsin, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1912. On the 19th day of June, 1912, he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the state of Wisconsin and in the district court of the United States for the western district of

Wisconsin. In December of the same year he returned to Racine, engaging in the general practice of law. Since that time he has enjoyed a large and increasing clientele and has served as court commissioner since 1915.

Mr. Whaley is a communicant of St. Rose Catholic church and is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically Mr. Whaley is a democrat, but in local politics he maintains the attitude of a non-partisan, voting according to the dictates of his judgment and the exigencies of the case.

ELLIS J. GITTINS.

Ellis J. Gittins, vice president of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, is a representative of that class of men whose life histories indicate the opportunities that are before the ambitious, energetic American youth. Starting upon his business career in a humble connection with the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, through the steps of an orderly progression he has advanced until he occupies the second position in the great corporation, with control over its sales.

Mr. Gittins was born in Racine county, December 13, 1867, a son of Ellis and Jane (Gittins) Gittins, both of whom were natives of Wales, but in 1842 he left that little rock-ribbed country to seek a home in the new world and settled in Utica, New York. In Waterville, that state, he married Jane Gittins, who had come with her parents to the United States when twelve years of age. After a residence of about a year in Utica, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Gittins, Sr., came to Racine county and settled upon a farm. The father devoted his remaining days to general agricultural pursuits and here passed away in 1884. His widow still survives at the notable age of ninety years.

Reared on the old homestead farm, Ellis J. Gittins obtained a country school education, supplemented by study in the high school of Racine. He was twenty-one years of age when on the 1st of December, 1888, he became an employe of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company and, closely applying himself to the mastery of the tasks assigned him, he won promotion from time to time with its increasing responsibilities but also its increasing remuneration. In March, 1889, he was sent to Fargo, North Dakota, to take charge of the office work of the branch house there established and subsequently he was given charge of the collection department. His next transfer took him to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he acted as local manager for the business for four years. Subsequently he spent two years in charge of the branch at Kansas City and then returned to Racine in 1902 as one of the sales managers. His next advancement brought him to the position of head sales manager and in October, 1915, he was elected to the vice presidency, continuing at the same time as sales manager. He thus has active voice in directing the policy of this great corporation, the history of which is given at length on another page of this work. He is familiar with every branch of the business, which he has studied closely through the twenty-eight years of his connection with the house; and therefore he is able to plan ready adjustment for any difficulty



ELLIS J. GITTINS

and find a correct solution for problems that arise. It has been said that a great corporation is not only a maker of money but a maker of men. It is the battle cry of trade that arouses the spirit of the individual and causes him to put forth his strongest, best effort to grasp the situation and come off victor in the strife. The Case Company gave to Mr. Gittins his opportunity, but it also found that he was adequate to the demands made upon him and his constantly expanding powers and developing talents have brought him to the second executive position in its managing force.

Mr. Gittins is a republican in his political views, thoroughly conversant with the vital and significant issues of the day, and he has the fraternal spirit which finds its exemplification in Masonry. In that order he has advanced through both routes, proceeding from the lodge to the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and to the thirty-second degree of the consistory, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has also crossed the sands of the desert.

HARRY W. APPLE.

One of the most prosperous and substantial citizens of Norway township is Harry W. Apple, whose home is on section 26. He has been a lifelong resident of that township, where his birth occurred June 29, 1875. His parents, Adam and Dorothy (Eckels) Apple, were both natives of Germany, the former born in 1839 and the latter in 1849. They were married, however, in Norway township, this county, and continued to make their home here throughout the remainder of their lives, the father dying in April, 1907, and the mother in February, 1913. In 1849 the father went to California and after his return from the Pacific coast, in the '50s, came to Racine county. He purchased a farm of one hundred acres in Norway township, and as time passed and he prospered in his undertakings he added to his property from time to time until he had three hundred and forty acres. He was very successful in all his undertakings and became one of the wealthiest men of his community. He was quite prominent in public affairs and was called upon to fill all of the town offices, serving as chairman for a number of terms. He was state representative for twelve or fourteen years and state senator for two terms. His political support was given the democratic party and he was an honored member of the Masonic fraternity. He attended the Methodist church and was a man highly honored and esteemed wherever known. In his family were eight children, of whom seven are still living: Ella, now the wife of Charles Blakey, a farmer and real estate dealer of Estherville, Iowa; Josie, the wife of Daniel Clump, a farmer of Superior, Iowa; Anna, a resident of North Cape, Wisconsin; Andy, who is conducting a grocery and meat market in Chicago; Charles, a retired farmer of Waterford, Wisconsin; Flora, a resident of North Cape, and Harry W., of this review.

Upon the home farm the last named passed the days of his boyhood and youth in much the usual manner of farmer lads. He began his education in the district school and later attended Rochester Academy. For a number of years he gave his father the benefit of his services upon the home farm and

since starting out in life for himself has continuously engaged in agricultural pursuits. He now owns one hundred and seventy-five acres of land which he has placed under excellent cultivation and which is improved with a beautiful brick residence and splendid buildings. This is his father's old homestead and it is one of the best farms in the locality. Mr. Apple follows dairying to some extent and for this purpose keeps full blooded Durham cattle.

In 1905 Mr. Apple was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Smith, a daughter of John H. Smith, a well known and highly esteemed resident of Dover township. To this union four children have been born: Harold, Boyd, Alma and Eugene, all at home. The family attend the Methodist church and Mr. Apple holds membership in the Masonic lodge at Waterford. In his political affiliations he is a democrat and he is justly regarded as one of the leading citizens of Norway township.

JOHN MARTIN.

John Martin, a retired farmer, living in Union Grove, holds title to two hundred and sixty acres of good land in the county and is also financially interested in The Greenhouse and in the Union Grove Milling Company. A native of Cornwall, England, he was born on the 11th of August, 1849, of the marriage of Joseph and Amy (Tucker) Martin, also natives of that country, where the father engaged in farming. In their family were four children, of whom two survive, John and Joseph, the latter farming in Connecticut. The parents were communicants of the Episcopal church and were actively interested in its work. Both grandfathers of our subject, John Martin and Robert Tucker, passed their entire lives in England.

John Martin of this review received a good education in England and remained there until 1868, when he crossed the Atlantic to the United States. In September he located at Union Grove, Racine county, Wisconsin, and began working as a farm hand for an uncle. Subsequently he rented land for a time and later purchased a tract of land to which he added as he could. He now owns two hundred and sixty acres, all of which is well improved and in a high state of cultivation. He raised the usual crops and also engaged in dairying to a considerable extent, beginning to ship milk to Chicago at the time of the World's Fair and continuing to do so until he retired from active life, in 1913. He then built a good residence in Union Grove, where he has since lived. He believes in supporting local enterprises and has invested in The Greenhouse, of which he is treasurer, and in the Union Grove Milling Company, of which he is president. Both of these concerns are in a prosperous condition and return good dividends to their stockholders. He is likewise a director of the Yorkville and Mount Pleasant Insurance Company.

Mr. Martin was married on the 29th of March, 1876, to Miss Helen Monroe, a daughter of Donald and Helen (Urquhart) Monroe, natives of Scotland, who settled in Racine county, Wisconsin, upon coming to the United States. The father followed the stonemason's trade in Scotland, but after locating in this county homesteaded government land. He farmed for many years and passed

away on the home place at an advanced age. To him and his wife were born eight children, of whom Mrs. Martin, the youngest daughter, is a native of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have become the parents of five children, namely: James M., who attended the State Agricultural College at Madison and who is now farming in Dover township; Joseph H., a graduate of Lawrence College at Appleton and now employed in the First National Bank at Racine; Arthur W., who supplemented his high school education by a commercial course and is now employed in a railroad office in Port Arthur, Canada; Donald, who is also a graduate of the high school and of a commercial college and is operating his father's farm, and Mark H., who graduated from high school and subsequently attended commercial college and who is now a book-keeper in Kenosha.

Mr. Martin is a prohibitionist in his political belief and has taken quite an active part in public affairs. He has served as a member of the town board of Union Grove and is now president of that body. He and his family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and he is filling the position of president of the board of trustees and stewards. For twenty-five years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school and for a similar length of time his wife has been secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society. He has also given much time to educational matters, as for thirty years he was treasurer of the school district, during which time he did much to promote the advancement of the schools. Fraternaly he is connected with the Woodmen. His many admirable qualities have gained him a host of warm friends and he is recognized as one of the leading citizens of Union Grove.

JOHN H. LIEGLER.

John H. Liegler, who for fifteen years has engaged in law practice in Racine, having been admitted to the bar in 1899, has made steady progress in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit, effort and ability. Racine numbers Mr. Liegler among her native sons. He was born March 12, 1874, his parents being John and Fanny (Pollock) Liegler. The former was a son of John Liegler, who was born in Bohemia and was of French descent, the ancestry being traced back in Bohemia to the year 1730. It was in 1854 that the grandfather crossed the Atlantic to the new world, settling in Racine. He was a man of scholarly attainments, speaking eight different languages. By trade he was a furrier and established one of the first houses of this city, a business which is still continued by his son and namesake, John, who has long been prominent in business circles of Racine. Mrs. Fanny Liegler died in June, 1891.

At the usual age John H. Liegler became a pupil in the public schools of Racine, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school, after which he attended McMynn Academy. He afterward entered the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1896. For two years thereafter he was a student in the law department of that school and for five years served as a clerk in the municipal court, which greatly

promoted his knowledge of legal principles and practice. At the same time he read law and in 1899 was admitted to the Wisconsin bar, opening an office in Racine, and has since concentrated his efforts upon his profession, in which he has made steady progress.

On the 17th of September, 1915, Mr. Liegler was married to Miss Gertrude P. Houser, of Colorado. In his political views he is a democrat but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. He is identified with various fraternal organizations, including the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Eagles and the Moose and he closely adheres to the beneficent spirit which underlies those societies.

GEORGE T. CAYSTILE.

George T. Caystile, who has been treasurer and manager of the Carroll Coal Company since its organization in 1910, was born in Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin, December 13, 1868, a son of Robert and Hannah (Nield) Caystile. The father was a native of the Isle of Man and in his boyhood was brought to the United States, after which he learned and followed the moulder's trade. At an early period in the development of Racine he removed westward to this city. He married Hannah Nield, a daughter of James Nield, who was one of the first meat packers of Wisconsin and at one time conducted a prospered as the years passed on and later he retired from that field of activity, turning his attention to agricultural pursuits. At a subsequent date, however, Mr. Nield again took up his abode in Racine, where he lived retired from active business cares throughout his remaining days. He was, however, retail meat market on Main street in Racine. Mr. Nield's business affairs a prominent factor in the building operations which brought about the development of the northwestern part of Racine and in many ways was closely connected with the progress and improvement of city and county. Robert Caystile served throughout the Civil war, having enlisted at Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin, as a member of Company K, Twenty-second Wisconsin Infantry, with which command he rendered signal service to his country in defending the Union. He died at Racine, December 8, 1886, and Mrs. Caystile is still living, being one of the oldest residents of the city.

Although born in Sheboygan Falls, George T. Caystile has spent the greater part of his life in Racine and is indebted to its public school system for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. His textbooks, however, were put aside when he reached the age of fourteen years, for at that time he became an employe of the firm of E. L. Hedstrom & Company, dealers in coal. He has since been connected with the business, covering a period of more than a third of a century. He has remained through the various changes which have occurred in ownership, and when the Carroll Coal Company was organized, on the 1st of May, 1910, successors to Joseph C. Carroll, he was elected treasurer and manager and has since been active in directing the operations of the company. This is one of the foremost enterprises of the kind in Racine, their annual sales reaching a large figure. They deal in anthracite and

bituminous coal, also in coke and wood, and from the beginning they have conducted their business in recognition of the policy that "satisfied customers are the best advertisement."

On the 6th of December, 1893, Mr. Caystile was united in marriage to Miss Anna Reid, of Racine, a daughter of W. A. and Mary (Nixon) Reid. The Nixons were pioneer residents of this county and secured government land near Hood's Creek. To Mr. and Mrs. Caystile have been born two daughters, Helen and Geraldine. Fraternally Mr. Caystile is an Elk and is also connected with the Royal Arcanum and the Royal League, being advisory archon of the latter. In politics he maintains a non-partisan course at local elections, while at national elections he votes with the democratic party. He prefers that his duties of citizenship shall be done as a private citizen rather than an office holder and since starting out in business life on his own account has concentrated his efforts upon his daily duties in that connection. He has always been associated with the coal trade and his knowledge of the business in principle and detail is comprehensive and exact, while the spirit of enterprise and laudable ambition that has ever actuated him has brought him to the goal of success.

THE CARROLL COAL COMPANY.

The Carroll Coal Company, one of the foremost enterprises of this character operating in Racine, was organized on the 1st of May, 1910, succeeding to the business of Joseph C. Carroll, who in turn was the successor of the firm of E. L. Hedstrom & Company, who about 1886 embarked in the coal, coke and wood business. The enterprise has since had a continuous existence and the trade has developed to large proportions. The present officers of the Carroll Company are: Fred C. Best, president; Douglas F. McKey, secretary, and George T. Caystile, treasurer and manager. The yards and main office are situated at 931 Erie street, with a branch office at No. 423 Main street. The yards cover about seventeen city lots. The company owns its dockage, receiving all hard coal by boat, and other excellent shipping facilities are secured through trackage of the Northwestern and St. Paul railroad companies. They employ from fifteen to thirty-five men and have team delivery. Their business has now reached extensive proportions, making theirs one of the foremost commercial enterprises of the city.

WILLIAM J. HARVEY.

There are few cities which owe their existence to a single manufacturing or industrial enterprise but rather to the aggregation of many business interests. Yet among these there are always some that stand out prominently as most potent factors in the commercial growth and prosperity of the community. Such a place in Racine circles is that occupied by the Harvey Spring Company.

of which William J. Harvey is the president and whose well defined efforts have been a most potent force in bringing about the development and consequent success of the concern of which he is now the directing head. He comes from another manufacturing center—the city of Leeds, in Yorkshire, England, where his birth occurred June 11, 1846. His father, Thomas Harvey, was born on the Isle of Guernsey and was a son of John Harvey, whose birth occurred in Cornwall, England, where he resided until a few years after his marriage, when he removed to Guernsey, there passing away at the age of forty-five years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Guille, came of a family whose members were noted for longevity. She reached the age of ninety-nine years and five months, while one of her daughters attained the remarkable old age of one hundred and eleven years, dying April 4, 1903, while another passed away at the age of ninety years and still another at the age of eighty-nine.

Thomas Harvey, the father of William J. Harvey, became a merchant of Leeds, where he resided until 1849, when he crossed the Atlantic with his family and established his home in Racine, where for some years he conducted a planing mill. Prior to his death, however, he retired from active business and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. In his native country he had married Jane Payne, a native of Jersey, as was her father, Francis Payne. Serving as justice of the peace, he was known in his locality as Judge Payne, and he passed away in Jersey in old age. He had married a Miss Journeaux and they became the parents of thirteen children, including the daughter Jane, who became the wife of Thomas Harvey. While in his native country Thomas Harvey had served as a member of the Guernsey militia. Both were members of the Church of England and passed away in that faith, the latter in 1860, at the age of fifty-one years, and the former in 1876, when in his seventy-third year. They had a family of four children: Elizabeth, who became the wife of James Bennett, of Portland, Oregon, but is now deceased; Thomas F., who has passed away; Edward G., living in Republic, Washington, and William J.

The last named was a little lad of but three summers when his parents took passage on the sailing vessel called The New World and came with their children to America, landing on the eastern coast after a six weeks' voyage. They at once made their way in the interior of the country, however, settling in Racine county, and William J. Harvey was reared in the village of Thompsonville. There he attended the public schools and later became a student in Racine College. For twelve years he engaged in general merchandising in Thompsonville and then turned to general agricultural pursuits, to which he devoted a similar period. At the end of that time he took up manufacturing, beginning the work of making bolster springs for wagons, and in the intervening period he has built up a trade of large proportions, now manufacturing high-grade vehicle springs of all kinds. He has a large factory situated at No. 1700 Seventeenth street and employs a force of one hundred and seventy workmen. In the beginning he did all of the work himself and the growth of his patronage is indicated by the number now on the pay roll. His plans have ever been carefully formulated and promptly executed and today his output is shipped over the entire United States, Canada and Mexico. In

addition to his other interests he is a director of the First National Bank of Racine.

In 1871 Mr. Harvey was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Schickel, a daughter of Joseph Schickel. They have become the parents of eight children, but lost their first born, Jane, at the age of about three years. William, the eldest son, who married Jane Briggs, has become interested in the Harvey Spring Company, of which he is now the secretary and treasurer. Richard is engaged in the practice of law in Racine. Edward is superintendent of the factory. Harriet is engaged in teaching in the Racine high school. Elizabeth married Dr. Carl M. Schwendener, of Milwaukee. Harold is in the factory. Ruth is at home. Five of the children, William, Richard, Edward, Harriet and Elizabeth, are graduates of the University of Wisconsin. The family reside at No. 2002 Washington avenue, where Mr. Harvey erected a fine residence, and in addition he owns other real estate in Racine. He has always been interested in the cause of education and while living upon the farm served as clerk of the school board, while for twenty-two years he has been a member of the board of education in Racine. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, both he and his wife being consistent and active members of the First Methodist church of Racine. His life has been an active and useful life marked by steady progress resulting from the wise utilization of his time, his talents and his opportunities.

B. H. MEYERS.

B. H. Meyers, president and treasurer of the B. H. Meyers Company, has the oldest and largest business in monument and tile work in Racine, the steady development of his trade bringing him a substantial income which places him among the representative business men of the city and one whose interests contribute to public prosperity as well as to individual success. He was born in McHenry, Illinois, a son of Theodore and Susan Meyers, both of whom were natives of Germany. After coming to the new world they remained residents of Illinois until called to their final rest.

B. H. Meyers was educated in the schools of his native state and came to Racine in 1889 after having previously learned the marble cutter's trade in Illinois. Here he entered the employ of Mrs. M. A. Paddock, with whom he remained for a year and then became a partner in the business under the firm name of Paddock & Meyers. This relation was maintained until 1904, after which it became the Paddock & Meyers Company. This association was maintained until February 27, 1909, when the business was reorganized under the name of the B. H. Meyers Company, of which he is the president and treasurer, with Katie Meyers as vice president and Matt Starke as secretary. In this connection he is engaged in the monument and tile works, selling to the local trade, and the business is now extensive and important, for the output represents the highest class of workmanship in that line.

In politics Mr. Meyers is a republican and for fourteen consecutive years

has served on the election board. He is a member of the Commercial Club and he stands for all those things which are most worth while in the life of the community and in the development of the city. His business career illustrates what may be accomplished when energy and determination point out the way. He has worked untiringly, never afraid of that laborious attention to details which is so necessary to success.

HON. ELLSWORTH BURNETT BELDEN.

Hon. Ellsworth Burnett Belden has carved his name high on the keystone of the legal arch of Wisconsin. He has the distinction of being the youngest man ever elected county judge in the state, and in January, 1902, he was elected judge of the circuit court, being then but thirty-six years of age. He has left the impress of his individuality upon professional, political and business interests of county and state and his record at all times has conferred honor upon the district which has honored him. The early development of high ideals, to which he has ever strictly adhered, has made him a successful business man and distinguished judge. He was born on the 18th of May, 1866, in Rochester, Racine county, his parents being Henry W. and Emily F. (Brown) Belden, the former a son of the Hon. Philo Belden, who at one time was state senator and judge of Racine county. The family was established in this county during the period of its pioneer development, and Henry W. was here born in 1840. With the outbreak of the Civil war he offered his services to the government in defence of the Union, becoming a private of the Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. Promotion, however, brought him to the rank of captain and he was in command of his company at the close of the war. When his military aid was no longer needed, he became a merchant of Milwaukee, where he conducted a book and stationery store, but after many years successful connection with the trade he retired from business life. He married Emily F. Brown, daughter of Ezra Brown, and they became the parents of three sons and two daughters: Ellsworth B.; Gertrude, the wife of Byron R. Jones of Racine; Ruby of Milwaukee; Charles E., of Spokane, Washington, and Robert, who died at the age of twenty-one years.

Reared in Racine county Judge Belden supplemented his public school training by a course in the Rochester Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1883. His early training was an initial step toward his present judicial position and honors for, following his graduation, he became an employe of his grandfather, Judge Belden, in the county court, there remaining until the fall of 1884 when, having decided upon the practice of law as a life work, he matriculated in the University of Wisconsin at Madison and was graduated there with the class of 1886 and admitted to practice in the supreme court of the state of Wisconsin and the United States court for the western district of Wisconsin, being at the time twenty years of age and the youngest alumnus of the University of Wisconsin. He then spent a brief period in the office of the state attorney general and later returned to Racine and engaged in the practice of his profession. In April, 1889, he was elected by a handsome



HON. ELLSWORTH B. BELDEN

majority county judge of Racine county, and when Judge Philo Belden died in September, Judge E. B. Belden was appointed his successor to serve out the unexpired term of three months, his election establishing him in the position on the 1st of January, 1890. A contemporary biographer has said: "This election was a just recognition of his ability and sterling traits of character. His popularity never waned through twelve years of judicial life, during which period he came nearer and nearer to the ideal of his fellow citizens as a jurist." In 1898 Judge Belden was admitted as a member of the bar of the supreme court of the United States. In 1901 he was named for the office of circuit judge and popular suffrage established him upon the bench of the circuit court in January, 1902. He has since remained in the position, having been twice re-elected without opposition, his record being in harmony with his record as a lawyer and a citizen—characterized by the most faithful performance of duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. It is stated that Judge Belden's record of affirmances on appeal in the supreme court is unsurpassed in the history of the state. Devotedly attached to his profession, systematic and methodical in habit, sober and discreet in judgment, calm in temper, diligent in research, conscientious in the discharge of every duty, courteous and kind in demeanor and inflexibly just on all occasions, these qualities have enabled Judge Belden to take his rank among those who have held high judicial office in the state. He has held court in practically every county of the state, having been called to preside in many important trials, and it is said that no man has a wider or more favorable acquaintance throughout the state. In April, 1916, Judge Belden received a wonderful endorsement by vote of the people for membership in the supreme court of Wisconsin, but certain political considerations injected into the campaign brought about the election of another. It is generally conceded by bar and laity throughout the state that higher judicial honors are in store for him. As a candidate for the supreme bench he had the endorsement of the bar associations of many counties in the state and his nomination papers were signed by more than fifteen thousand electors. Of him it has been written: "Judge Belden is a thorough lawyer, a tireless worker, a painstaking, considerate and essentially impartial judge, a dignified, courteous and cordial gentleman. Probably no man has a wider personal acquaintance or is more highly esteemed by the bar and the people. His career has been distinctly judicial, has made him broad-minded and kept him free from all political bias and factionalism. His mature life has been devoted to but one aim, that of fearlessly discharging the judicial functions so confidently entrusted to him by the people. During his entire judicial career he has shown himself to be a capable, conscientious judge, before whom all persons received the same fair, kind and courteous treatment, independent of politics, wealth or poverty of litigants, personality of counsel appearing in his court and all influences not legitimately arising out of the case in hand. His qualifications, experience, personal character, broad viewpoints of life, comprehensive learning and rare judicial temperament, eminently equip him to serve the people in their highest court."

On the 26th of June, 1900, occurred the marriage of Judge Belden and Miss Hattie M. Raymond, daughter of Hyland and Emily (Foster) Raymond,

of Racine. Mrs. Belden is a member of the Racine Woman's Club and various church societies, also of the Young Woman's Christian Association, and is a lady of innate culture and refinement, whose developed powers have given her high standing as an artist and musician, while her tact makes her a most charming hostess in their attractive home, which has been blessed with the presence of two sons, Stanley and John, who are members of the class of 1917 in the University of Wisconsin. Judge and Mrs. Belden hold membership in St. Luke's Episcopal church, in which he is serving as junior warden. Judge Belden is also a trustee of St. Luke's Hospital Association and has been for many years president of the Young Men's Christian Association. His work in behalf of the organization is notable. The public acknowledges that it is largely through his efforts that Racine secured its new Y. M. C. A. building, erected at a cost of two hundred thousand dollars. The public and even those most closely associated with him in the work told him that it could not be done, but he never faltered in the undertaking, wisely laid his plans, secured the support and co-operation of influential citizens and active, earnest workers and carried on the project in the face of difficulties and obstacles until these succumbed before his steady, unfaltering purpose and the result was achieved—the building standing today as a monument to his efforts and his devotion to the welfare of young men. His public work has been very wide in extent and notable in its beneficence. He is a member of the board of visitors of the University of Wisconsin, a member of the Racine public library board and a trustee of Racine College, and his has been a potent influence in support of those activities which work for the uplift of the individual and the benefit of the community. He belongs to Racine Lodge, N. 18, F. & A. M.; Orient Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; Racine Commandery, No. 70, K. T., and Wisconsin Consistory of thirty-second degree Masons. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Royal Arcanum, the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Chi Psi college fraternity, having become a member of the supreme body of nearly all of these. He is connected with the Racine Business Men's Association and is interested in every phase of the city's progressive development, his influence making him a power for good in the community in which his entire life has been passed.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

With the industrial interests of Racine John Armstrong is closely associated as the president of the Holbrook-Armstrong Company, manufacturers and jobbers of castings. Racine numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in this city in 1859, his parents being John and Susan R. (McNellis) Armstrong, who, in the year 1855, arrived in this city. The father, a tinner by trade, was connected with the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company for twenty-five years and thus the name has long been associated with the industrial interests of Racine.

Reared in his native city, John Armstrong obtained a public school education and entered business circles as a mailing clerk in the postoffice, being

thus employed for a few years. He became connected with manufacturing interests as a representative of the Hurlbut Manufacturing Company, with which he was associated until he started in business on his own account. In 1900 he became one of the organizers of the Holbrook-Armstrong Company, of which W. A. Holbrook became president, with John Armstrong as the secretary. This association was maintained until 1905, when Mr. Holbrook disposed of his interests to Charles Mathews and C. G. Wilcock. About 1908 they sold out to Charles Buehner, of Milwaukee, who is now vice president of the company, with Mr. Armstrong as president. The company has a large and well equipped plant with a capacity of thirty tons per day and in addition to manufacturing, does a jobbing business in castings. The volume of trade which they have built up has made theirs a profitable concern and careful management, unfaltering enterprise and laudable ambition have gained for Mr. Armstrong a substantial measure of success.

On the 17th of September, 1881, occurred the marriage of Mr. Armstrong and Miss Belle A. Steekle, of Racine, and they have three children, Bessie, Ed. and Hazel. Mr. Armstrong holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and also with the Christian Science church. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment and the exigencies of the case with comparatively little regard to party ties. His business career has been marked by steady progression, the steps of which are easily discernible. He has learned to take cognizance of and correctly value not only his own capacities and powers, but those things which go to make up life's contracts and experiences, and in his business career he readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential.

HENRY C. MILLER.

In pioneer times the Miller family, of which Henry C. Miller is a representative, was established in Racine and from that date to the present the name has figured prominently in connection with the development of the city's manufacturing interests. Henry C. Miller, now one of the partners and officers in the J. Miller Company, has been identified with the shoe manufacturing business from the age of seventeen years. He was born in Racine, August 27, 1862, and supplemented his public school course by study in the McMynn Academy. When seventeen years of age he entered his father's shoe manufacturing establishment, acquainted himself with the business and worked his way upward until he became superintendent of the factory. Later changes in the personnel of the company have occurred and for several years he has occupied the position of vice president, giving his attention now to administrative direction and executive control.

On the 20th of June, 1900, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Cozie Clarke, a daughter of John J. and Margaret (Harter) Clarke, of Waukesha, Wisconsin, and to them have been born four children: John Clarke, Noel, Richard and Camille. The family are communicants of the St. Rose Catholic church and Mr. Miller is identified also with the Knights of Columbus. In

politics he is independent, but is interested in the welfare and progress of his city and for two terms has served as alderman of the second ward. He stands for all that is progressive in relation to the individual and to the community and his own course has been marked by a steady progress that indicates the wise utilization of his time and opportunities.

WALTER G. SHUMWAY.

Walter G. Shumway has been a lifelong resident of Raymond township, where he still makes his home and where he was born February 12, 1867. He is a son of Lyman and Mary (Ellis) Shumway, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts. The paternal grandfather, Walter Shumway, was also a native of New England and became one of the pioneer residents of Wisconsin, arriving in Racine county in 1838, long before the admission of the state into the Union. The work of improvement and development had scarcely been begun in this district and such was the unsettled condition of the country around that even Chicago had been incorporated as a city only the year before. The greater part of the land was still in possession of the government and Walter Shumway purchased four hundred acres of such land, upon which he built a log cabin that the family occupied for a number of years. They experienced all of the hardships and privations of life on the frontier, but their industry and determination at length brought changed and improved conditions. Lyman Shumway was a young man of about nineteen years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to this state and took up the occupation of farming in connection with his father. His life thereafter was devoted to the work of tilling the soil and in time substantial harvests rewarded his labors, for at all times he displayed unremitting industry, guided by sound judgment. He started out with but eighty acres of land and at the time of his death was the owner of an excellent farm of one hundred and five acres. He was well known and well liked, his many substantial traits of character gaining him deserved popularity. He held membership in the Raymond Congregational church, in which he served as deacon for a number of years, and his life was guided by its teachings. His political views accorded with the principles of the republican party and he held many township offices, including those of supervisor and treasurer. In early manhood he wedded Mary Ellis, a daughter of Gaius Ellis, who was born in Massachusetts and in 1839 arrived in Raymond township, Racine county, where he, too, became a pioneer, contributing to the result which was wrought in transforming the district from a wild frontier region into a most habitable section. To Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Shumway were born seven children, but only two are now living, Walter G. and Elbert L., the latter also a farmer of Raymond township.

Walter G. Shumway was educated in the district schools and began business life on a farm, having previously had thorough training in the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. At an early age he began assisting his father in the development of the home place and while his father was still living he purchased twenty acres of land. At present his holdings

comprise one hundred and twenty-five acres, on which he has erected a large barn and added other substantial buildings. His farm is splendidly improved and gives evidence of his careful management and wise supervision. As soon as old enough he and his brother took over the business from their father and have since carried on the work of the farm, and in addition to cultivating the fields in the production of the crops best adapted to the soil and climate Mr. Shumway also engages in raising full blooded Holstein cattle and conducts a dairy business, making butter, for which he finds a ready sale in the local market.

In 1890 occurred the marriage of Walter G. Shumway and Miss Charlotte West, a daughter of Thomas West, an early settler of Raymond township. Three children have been born of this marriage, of whom two are living, Lynus and Charlotte, but the firstborn, Lyman William, died at the age of eighteen months.

The parents are consistent members of the Congregational church, of which Mr. Shumway is one of the directors. He votes with the republican party and is now filling the office of town clerk. He is not only much interested in the material development but also in the political, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community and his influence is always found on the side of right, progress and reform. He represents one of the old families of the county and has himself been a resident of Raymond township for almost a half century, so that he is largely familiar with its history.

SIMON M. REINARDY.

Simon M. Reinardy, an enterprising druggist of Burlington, not only occupies an enviable position in business circles but has also displayed marked public spirit in his devotion to the general good and has been called upon to fill many positions of honor and trust by his fellow townsmen who recognize his worth and ability. He was born in Chicago, November 18, 1868, a son of Peter and Margaret (Bohr) Reinardy, both of whom were natives of Germany. The paternal grandfather always remained in that country, but the maternal grandfather came to America in early manhood, bringing with him his family. This was in the late '40s and he located in Kenosha, Wisconsin. Peter Reinardy crossed the Atlantic when a young man and established his home at Brighton, Wisconsin, where he worked at the trade of sign painting, which he had previously learned in his native country. Following the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted as a member of Company M, Illinois Heavy Artillery, and served throughout the period of hostilities, making an excellent record in his devotion to the country's need. He still survives and now makes his home in Milwaukee.

Simon M. Reinardy is the eldest of a family of seven children. He spent his school days in Chicago and completed his education as a student in the pharmacy department of the Northwestern University at Evanston. Prior to that time, however, he had spent five years with the firm of Praseh Brothers, druggists, and in 1889 he returned to Burlington and purchased an interest

in the drug store of G. C. Denniston. He continued in that partnership until 1900, when he bought the interest of the other member of the firm and carried on business at the original location until 1910. In the meantime the Praseh Brothers died and he bought their stock of drugs, which he removed to his present location in the Jones block. He has a splendidly appointed store, carrying a large and complete line of drugs and druggists' sundries, and his trade is now extensive and gratifying—a recognition of his honorable business methods and enterprise.

On the 18th of May, 1892, Mr. Reinardy was married to Miss Ella Reuschlein, of Burlington, a daughter of Frank Reuschlein, who was born in Baden-Baden, Germany. Their children were: Francis C., who is a graduate of the pharmaceutical department of the Northwestern University and is now in business with his father; Charles J., a student in the dental department of Northwestern University, and Eleanor M. and Robert S., who are attending high school in Burlington. The wife and mother passed away October 26, 1900, and in 1902 Mr. Reinardy married her sister, Emily C. Reuschlein, by whom he has two sons, Arthur LeRoy and Everett Wade.

Mr. Reinardy is much interested in public life and co-operates heartily in all well devised plans and measures for the general good. In 1900 he was elected county commissioner and served for two years. In the '90s he was a member of the village board and in 1900 he was one of the three elected as the county poor agents, representing the western district of Racine county, and since that time he has been annually re-elected, so that he is now serving for the sixteenth year. He is and has been a member of the fire and police commission for the past seven years and in 1912 he was elected alderman, serving for two years. He was also a member of the board of civil service for the first assembly district and he is now serving for the second three year term as a member of the school board. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus, which indicates that his religious faith is that of the Catholic church. Mr. Reinardy is genial and pleasant and has many friends who appreciate his social qualities and his unfeigned cordiality.

MORRIS CARL MATSEN.

Morris Carl Matsen is operating a wood and coal business, with moving and storage as a department of his undertaking. His patronage has grown steadily and today his is one of the important enterprises of this character in Racine. Diligence and determination have been the crowning points in the career of Mr. Matsen and success has been the legitimate result of his industry. He was born in Jutland, Denmark, on the 17th of August, 1881, a son of Peter and Anna M. (Scriber) Matsen, who were born, reared and married in Denmark and came to the United States in 1897, establishing their home in Racine, where the father died in 1906.

The youthful days of Morris C. Matsen were spent under the parental roof and his education was acquired in the common schools of his native land. He came to the United States in 1898, when a young man of seventeen years, and

established his home in Racine, where he learned the moulder's trade. This he followed until he embarked in business on his own account about thirteen years ago, becoming a dealer in fuel. He handles both wood and coal and he also does moving, while later he added a storage department to his business. He started in business in partnership with his brother and from the beginning their patronage has steadily increased. They now have two offices and utilize three trucks and five teams in the conduct of their business, while employment is furnished to twenty-five men.

Eleven years ago Mr. Matsen was united in marriage to Miss Sophie Nelson, a native of Denmark, and they became parents of four children, but lost a daughter, Elsie. The others are: Elmer P., Elsie and Evelyn, all yet at home. In politics Mr. Matsen maintains an independent position, casting a non-partisan ballot. Fraternaly he is connected with the Royal Arcanum and the Modern Woodmen of America. He carries insurance in the New York Life and Prudential Companies and throughout his entire career he has been actuated by the spirit of thrift and progress, manifesting those qualities which make for progressiveness in business and in citizenship.

ELMER E. GITTINS.

Elmer E. Gittins, a member of the Racine bar, who has been actively engaged in practice in this city since 1898, was born in Caledonia township, Racine county, August 31, 1869, a son of Ellis and Jane (Gittins) Gittins, both of whom were natives of Wales. The paternal grandfather, William Gittins, left that little rock-ribbed country to become a resident of America and first established his home in New York but afterward removed to Racine county, Wisconsin, where in 1845 he purchased a farm, spending his remaining days thereon. His son, Ellis Gittins, was reared to agricultural life and always continued to devote his attention to the work of the fields. After attaining manhood he began farming on his own account and was thus engaged to the time of his death, which occurred in 1883. His widow still survives at the venerable age of ninety years and enjoys remarkable health and vigor.

Elmer E. Gittins obtained a public school education in Caledonia and the Racine high school, after which he matriculated in the Wisconsin University, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree at his graduation with the class of 1895. He next entered the law department of the State University and is numbered among its alumni of 1897. He then returned to Racine and opened an office in 1898. His record is in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for in the county in which his entire life has been passed Mr. Gittins has won a creditable place at the bar and in the general practice of law has proven his ability to cope with intricate and involved legal problems, while the court records indicate the gratifying success that has attended him.

Mr. Gittins is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to the lodge, chapter, council and commandery, and he is a past master of Belle City Lodge, No. 18, F. & A. M. He is likewise identified with the Royal Arcanum and he is a

member of the Cymric Club and of the Racine Commercial Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has served in some local offices, being district attorney from 1904 until 1908, while at the present time he is chairman of the fire and police commission. He is interested in all the forces which work for development and improvement in the civic life of the community and has upheld as well the political and legal status of the district.

JOHN F. WADEWITZ.

Broad and varied have been the experiences which have come to John F. Wadewitz because of his extensive travels. A native of Germany, he spent some time in Australia, while in the year 1850 he first arrived in Racine. Here he has made his home almost continuously since, although absent for brief intervals at different periods. In 1886 he established a trunk manufacturing business, which in 1889 was incorporated as the Racine Trunk Company, and in this enterprise he has since been financially interested, although not active in the management, for he is now enjoying a well earned rest, having passed the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey. He was born in Saxony, Germany, December 30, 1830, a son of Johan Gottlob and Victoria (Schulz) Wadewitz. The father, who devoted his life to the business of mason contracting, died in Germany.

John F. Wadewitz spent the first twenty years of his life in that country and then, in 1850, sailed for the new world, hoping to find better business opportunities and conditions than he believed existed in the fatherland. He spent a brief time in Port Washington, Wisconsin, and in April, 1850, came to Racine. He did his first work here in a brick yard. He had but eleven dollars remaining when he reached Wisconsin and his financial condition rendered it imperative that he secure immediate employment. For a time he worked at chopping timber in the north and he was employed in various ways, scorning no occupation that would yield him an honest living. He had been a resident of Wisconsin for only about two years when, in 1852, he left the United States and went to Australia, where he spent one year in mining gold. On his return trip he walked across the isthmus of Panama. The outward voyage had been made on a sailing vessel which was four months in reaching the Australian port. After spending a year in that country, however, Mr. Wadewitz returned and has since made his home in Wisconsin, utilizing every opportunity to gain a start in business and working his way upward. He settled in Fredonia township, where he lived for eighteen years, during which period he engaged in farming and at the same time was a partner in the Hilker Brothers Brick company. While there residing he also held the office of justice of the peace. In 1879 he established a brick yard and the business grew along substantial lines until he became the owner of three brick yards, having one at Cedar Bend, at Lake Shore and at North Point. He continued in the manufacture of brick until 1888, when he sold out. In 1886 he had established a trunk manufacturing business, and in 1889 this was incorporated



JOHN F. WADEWITZ



HERMAN O. WADEWITZ

as the Racine Trunk Company, with Mr. Wadewitz as president, while two sons and a daughter hold the other offices and stock.

Mr. Wadewitz was married in 1855 to Miss Charlotte Schliche, who was born in Germany, and in 1848 came to Racine with her parents. She died in the year 1873 and Mr. Wadewitz afterward wedded Mrs. Katherin Kissinger, who died in 1888. In the same year Mr. Wadewitz returned to Germany on a visit and in 1904 made another trip to his native land. Of his five children, all born of the first marriage, two died in infancy, the other being: Theodore C., now a resident of Los Angeles, California; H. O., who is manager of the Racine Trunk Company, and Minnie A., at home.

The family are members of the Evangelical church and in politics Mr. Wadewitz is a republican, having given his support to the party since becoming a naturalized American citizen. For ten years he filled the office of supervisor of the third ward and made a most creditable record by the prompt and faithful manner in which he discharged his duties, but he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. His life has been one characterized by diligence, determination and industry. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for in the utilization of the opportunities which came to him he has steadily worked his way upward and won success.

HERMAN O. WADEWITZ.

Herman O Wadewitz, secretary and treasurer of the Racine Trunk Company, of which he was also one of the founders and promoters, has been ac-

Herman O. Wadewitz, secretary and treasurer of the Racine Trunk Company identified with this industry for more than three decades and has contributed much to the success which has made it an important business concern of Racine. He was born in Port Washington, Wisconsin, July 26, 1865, a son of John F. Wadewitz, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. With the removal of the family to Racine he obtained a public school education here and was twenty years of age when he started in the trunk manufacturing business, becoming one of the organizers of the Racine Trunk Company, which was established April 1, 1885, by J. F., T. C. and H. O. Wadewitz and A. B. Augustine. Upon the incorporation of the business ten years later he became secretary and treasurer and has so continued to the present time. Not only each year but also each month and day has brought him broader knowledge of the business and its opportunities, and in the line of manufacture the company has kept abreast with the tendency of the age in making improvements which add much to facility and comfort in traveling. They put forth the latest and best that is to be found in trunks and traveling bags of every description and the excellence of their product is demonstrated in the continued growth of their patronage, their output being today found in all sections of the country.

On the 25th of November, 1902, Mr. Wadewitz was united in marriage to Miss Adeline Schneider, of Madison, Wisconsin, and they now have a son, Donald, born May 2, 1904. Mr. Wadewitz exercises his right of franchise in sup-

port of the men and measures of the republican party and is conversant with the political situation of the country and the vital and significant issues that divide public opinion upon political questions. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and religiously with the First Evangelical church, in the work of which he has been active and much interested, serving as a trustee of the church and as superintendent of the Sunday school.

RACINE TRUNK COMPANY.

Among the large manufacturing enterprises of Racine which have brought the city to its present position of distinction as a great industrial and commercial center is the Racine Trunk Company, which has passed through an era of prosperous existence covering thirty-one years. The company was organized April 1, 1885, by J. F. T. C. and H. O. Wadewitz together with A. B. Augustine. The business was carried on under firm organization until 1895, when it was incorporated with J. F. Wadewitz as president, T. C. Wadewitz as vice president and Herman O. Wadewitz as secretary and treasurer. No change has occurred since save that Miss M. A. Wadewitz has succeeded T. C. Wadewitz in the vice presidency, the latter having sold out in 1901. The business was begun with a force of three or four workmen, the factory being established at No. 1007 Superior street in a building forty by eighty feet. Since that time they have added four buildings and now have a plant two hundred and eighty by eighty feet, three and four stories in height and of brick construction. The plant is operated with steam power and they manufacture trunks, traveling bags and wood novelties of all kinds. Something of the continued growth of the business is indicated in the fact that they have now sixty employes, most of whom are skilled workmen, and they are also represented upon the road by six or seven traveling salesmen. They sell to dealers and the product goes to all parts of the United States, their business now amounting to about two hundred thousand dollars annually.

GEORGE W. MILLER.

The student of history cannot carry his investigations far into the records of Racine's industrial and commercial development without learning that the Miller family has played an important part in shaping the record along that line. George W. Miller is now treasurer of the J. Miller Company, shoe manufacturers, having one of the important concerns of this kind in the state. He was born in Racine, July 12, 1866, a son of Joseph Miller, founder and promoter of the business, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. He attended the McMynn Academy after mastering the elementary branches of learning taught in the public schools, and when he entered business circles it was as an employe of his father in the shoe manufacturing business. He displayed thoroughness in mastering the tasks assigned him and year by year,

month by month and day by day he added to his store of knowledge concerning the business, both in the manufacturing and the distributing end. At length he was made secretary of the company and is now its treasurer.

Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Thomas, of Racine, and their children are Joseph G., Grover F. and Bernard H. The parents are members of St. Rose Catholic church and Mr. Miller is also connected with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is identified with the Commercial Club and is interested in all those forces which work for civic betterment and improvement. For the past fifteen years he has been school commissioner and is doing everything in his power to advance the interests of education. He regards no detail of the business as too unimportant to claim his attention and at the same time he gives due consideration to the more significant and vital problems affecting the welfare of the company of which he is now one of the officers:

WILLIAM E. LEWIS.

Although William E. Lewis was long associated with agricultural interests of this county, he is now residing retired in the city of Racine, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He has passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Putnam county, New York, June 6, 1842, his parents being Alfred and Jane (Barrett) Lewis, both of whom died during the early youth of their son, William. In the year 1854 William E. Lewis, then a youth of twelve years, and his brother, Alfred L., came west with Nathan Howes, one of the pioneer settlers of Racine, who became a large property owner, having extensive interests in both farm and city real estate. He brought with him three other children—Jackson; Emeline, who became the wife of J. S. Bouton, and Ann.

The educational opportunities which William E. Lewis received were quite limited, but he has learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. He started out in life as a farm hand and was thus employed until he had managed to save from his earnings, as the result of his industry and frugality, a sum that enabled him to purchase sixty acres of land near Corliss. This purchase was made in 1872. To the property he added from time to time until he had nearly three hundred acres, which he converted into a rich and productive tract, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation and developing one of the best farms in Racine county. Year after year he carefully and systematically tilled the soil until 1891, when he sold that property, although he continued to reside at the old home for two or three years longer. In the fall of 1896 he removed to Racine and rebuilt the dwelling at No. 1511 College avenue, which he now occupies.

On the 26th of October, 1865, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Emelie M. Clemmons, of this county, a daughter of Ashel and Jane Clemmons, both of whom were natives of New York, whence they came to Racine county in the fall of 1849. They, too, were farming people and Mr. Clemmons met with substantial success in the conduct of his farm. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Lewis

were born five children: Laura M., who became the wife of William Cooper, and died in 1893; Edith A., at home; Edward D., who is a resident farmer of Mount Pleasant township, where he is now serving as township clerk; Jennie J., the wife of F. H. Hammill, assistant general superintendent of the Northwestern Railroad Company, and William E., who follows farming in Mount Pleasant township. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary October 26, 1915.

In politics Mr. Lewis is a republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has filled the office of township treasurer and served in other local positions, including that of member of the school board. He is a director of the Taylor Orphan Asylum, is a member of the Baptist church, and is interested in all those forces which work for the development and improvement of the community and uplift of the people. His life has ever been upright and honorable and all who know him entertain for him warm regard.

JOHN KEARNEY.

John Kearney, who is engaged in farming in Raymond township, was born in Racine on the 5th of September, 1850, a son of Michael and Mary Ann (Whaley) Kearney. The father was born in Rose Green, Ireland, September 29, 1818, and when a youth of sixteen years crossed the Atlantic, working in New York for a time. He afterward removed to Washtenaw county, Michigan, and still later purchased an interest in a milling company in Muskegon, Michigan. The business venture there met with failure, however, and he removed to Racine. Willing to take any work that would yield him an honest living, he engaged in chopping wood for some time at eighteen cents per cord. He afterward operated a farm on shares in Raymond township for three years, taking up his abode upon that place in 1853. He prospered during that period and on the 15th of January, 1856, purchased one hundred and eighty acres of land, thus becoming the owner of an excellent farm. As time passed success continued to attend his efforts and he became one of the substantial residents of his locality, his life proving what may be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do, for he started out empty handed and also faced disaster at one point in his career. His strenuous efforts, however, overcame obstacles and difficulties and he was well-to-do when death called him to the home beyond. In Wisconsin he wedded Mary Ann Whaley, who was born in Quebec, Canada, and they became the parents of fourteen children, of whom eight are living: John, of this review; Michael, who follows farming near Burlington; Thomas M., an attorney at Racine; Mrs. James Vyvan; Catherine, living in Racine; Patrick, who is the possessor of a handsome competence and is living retired in Racine; Matt, who is engaged in the real estate business in Milwaukee, and Nora, also of Racine. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, to which Mr. Kearney belonged, while his political allegiance was given to the democratic party.

To the common school system of Racine county John Kearney is indebted

for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. Since starting out in life on his own account he has continuously followed farming and at first lived upon rented land until his well directed labors brought to him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase his present farm in 1884. He has since remodeled the buildings upon the place and has erected others and now has a well improved property of eighty acres, supplied with all modern conveniences and equipment. In addition he owns three hundred acres of fine land in South Dakota and his career may indeed be said to be a successful one. While carrying on general agricultural pursuits he also does considerable dairying and keeps a fine herd of pure blooded Holstein cattle. He is also an auctioneer and has successfully cried many sales.

On the 29th of November, 1876, Mr. Kearney was married to Miss Mary A. Leonard and they became the parents of eight children, of whom seven are living: Walter, now residing in Raymond township; Frank, who is connected with the International Harvester Company at Huron, South Dakota; Lizzie, the wife of William Cavanaugh, of Milwaukee town; Julia, the wife of Matt Foss, residing in Milwaukee county; Agnes, who is keeping house for her father, and John and Jimmie, both at home. The wife and mother passed away December 11, 1910, her death being deeply regretted by her immediate household and also by many friends.

Mr. Kearney is a communicant of St. Luke's Catholic church at Caledonia and in politics is a democrat and yet does not hesitate to cast an independent ballot if he so desires. He has served as township treasurer, but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, feeling that he can aid the community in other ways and preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs.

HON. W. H. BELL.

Hon. W. H. Bell, whose operations in the real estate field have contributed much to the development of the city, has also been prominently connected with the upbuilding of Racine through his activity in the political field, doing important work as a member of the city council, while upon the legislative records of the state he has left the impress of his individuality. A native of England, he was born in Liverpool on the 8th of August, 1863, and is a son of John and Ellen (Rushton) Bell. The father was a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and after removing to England was married in Liverpool. He continued his residence in that country until his death, which occurred about twelve years ago, and his wife passed away about nine years ago.

Reared in his native city, W. H. Bell there attended the public schools until 1880, when he determined to try his fortune in the new world and crossed the Atlantic to America, settling in Racine. Here he entered the employ of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, with which he continued from 1881 until 1889. He was afterward with the Racine Hardware Company until 1892, when he turned his attention to the real estate business. In this field he has since operated. He largely handles his own property and he has opened

up the Hamilton addition, making this one of the attractive residence districts of the city. He is thoroughly conversant with property values, knows what is upon the market and his wise investment has enabled him to make profitable sales. He is also one of the board of directors of the City Bank and was formerly a director of the Manufacturers Bank. He has led a most active life, fruitful of good results, his labors having been crowned with a very desirable measure of prosperity.

That Mr. Bell is recognized as a man worthy of marked trust and confidence is shown in the fact that he has frequently been called upon to act as guardian or as trustee of important interests. In politics he is a most earnest and loyal republican. In 1902 he was appointed public administrator of Racine county and served in that connection until 1915. In 1905 he was elected to the state legislature and was again chosen to represent his district in the general assembly in 1907 and 1911. He was a member of the city council of Racine from 1902 until 1915 and exercised his official prerogatives in support of many measures that have been of direct benefit and value in the upbuilding of the city. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity in all of its different branches and has held many offices in connection therewith. Reared in the Episcopal faith, he still attends the services of that church. An analysis of his life shows that his entire career has been actuated by honorable purposes and dominated by the spirit of advancement. What he has undertaken he has accomplished, for in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. When one avenue of opportunity seems closed he seeks out other paths that will bring him to the desired goal and at all times his business interests and his public life have measured up to high standards.

RICHARD W. McCracken, M. D.

Among the successful and progressive physicians and surgeons of Racine county is Dr. R. W. McCracken, who has engaged in practice in Union Grove for a number of years. His birth occurred in Daviess county, Indiana, on the 4th of February, 1872, and his parents are Hiram and Sarah J. (Williams) McCracken, the former born in that county in 1842 and the latter in 1843. The father devoted his life to farming and dealing in stock and through good management has gained financial independence. He is a democrat in politics. The mother is a member of the Christian church. They have two children: R. W. and J. O., who has engaged in the practice of medicine since 1905 and who is married and lives in Kenosha. The history of the McCracken family has been traced back to Alexander McCracken, who emigrated from the north of Ireland to the United States about 1622. Dr. McCracken's great-grandfather, John McCracken, who was one of a family of five sons and two daughters, was born in the east but removed to Indiana where he passed away. His son, Richard McCracken, was born in Maryland, in 1787, and received his education in the east and in Kentucky, but in 1816 became a resident of Daviess county, Indiana. He took up various tracts of land in that state, the patents to his farms being signed by Presidents Monroe, Van Buren and Jackson. The

family homestead was entered on the 18th of August, 1823, during the administration of President Monroe and is still in possession of the family, being owned by Hiram McCracken, the Doctor's father. The maternal grand parents, Jacob and Margaret (Williams) Williams, were born respectively in Indiana and in Kentucky, but both died in Indiana, the father's demise occurring in 1906 when he was eighty-three years of age.

R. W. McCracken was reared under the parental roof and after completing the course offered in the high school at Washington, Indiana, entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville from which he was graduated in 1893. He located for practice in Montgomery, Indiana, but subsequently removed to Lyons, Wisconsin, whence he came to Union Grove in 1896. He has since remained here and as the years have passed and his skill and conscientiousness have become more widely known his practice has increased rapidly. He gives his patients most careful attention and has remained a student of his profession, keeping well informed as to the new methods of treatment which are being worked out from time to time. In 1905 he took a post-graduate course in Louisville, Kentucky, and he is an active member of the Racine County Medical Society of which he served as president several terms; of the State Medical Society, to which he has been a delegate a number of times; and of the American Medical Association.

Dr. McCracken was married in 1903 to Miss Anne B. Wetmore, who was born in Beloit, Wisconsin, and they have become the parents of two sons—John W., twelve years old; and Robert O., nine years of age. The doctor is a democrat in politics and in 1914 made an excellent run for election to the state senate but was unable to overcome the large republican majority of his district. He is a member of the Masonic lodge, in which he has held the office of master, and his wife is affiliated with the Episcopal church. Both are well known and their friends are many.

EZRA R. BURGESS.

Ezra R. Burgess, a member of the Racine bar, practicing as a partner in the law firm of Gittins & Burgess, was born in Mount Pleasant township, this county, September 13, 1873, and is a representative of an early New England family. His grandfather was Benajer Burgess, of Vermont, who in early manhood removed from the Green Mountain state to New York. After residing there for some time he arrived in Southport, Wisconsin, in 1836 and there operated a sawmill on Pike creek but was not permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring soon afterward. His son, Alonzo Burgess, was born in Bennington, Vermont, and accompanied his parents on their removal to the Empire state. Following the arrival of the family in the west he engaged in the brick manufacturing business in Kenosha and afterward located on a farm in Kenosha county. At a subsequent date he removed to Mount Pleasant township, Racine county, where for a number of years he successfully carried on general agricultural pursuits, but in 1880 retired from active business life and removed to Racine, where he spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of a rest

which he had truly earned and richly deserved. In early manhood he wedded Mary A. Buswell, a native of New Hampshire and a daughter of Ezra Buswell, of the Old Granite state, who in the spring of 1848 took up his abode in Paris township, Kenosha county, becoming one of the pioneers of this section of Wisconsin. The death of Mr. Buswell occurred in Racine in 1902, while his widow survived until 1912.

Broad educational opportunities were accorded Ezra R. Burgess, who supplemented public school training by study in the Wisconsin State University at Madison, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1896. He afterward entered the law department and completed his course there in 1898. He then opened an office in Racine and has since been a member of the firm of Gittins & Burgess. His life record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for in this district in which he has spent his entire life, Ezra R. Burgess has made steady progress in his profession and now occupies a position that is most creditable and enviable, proving his ability and its recognition on the part of his fellowmen. While he continues in the general practice of law he specializes to a considerable extent in municipal law.

On the 29th of July, 1909, Mr. Burgess was married to Miss Gretchen A. Rickeman, of Racine, a daughter of George A. Rickeman. She served as assistant librarian at Racine from the time the library was established until her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Burgess have been born two children, Robert R. and John S., aged respectively five and two years.

Mr. Burgess belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum. His political indorsement has always been given to the republican party and for the past ten years he has served as city attorney of Racine, making an excellent record in office as is indicated by the fact of his frequent re-election to the position.

PETER T. STOFFEL.

Peter T. Stoffel, who for thirty years has been engaged in the dry goods trade in Racine, has contributed in large measure to the substantial growth of the business, which is among the foremost enterprises of this character in the city. His course at all times measures up to high commercial standards and he follows the most modern methods of merchandising, the salient features of his success being unremitting enterprise, judicious advertising and honorable dealing. Mr. Stoffel was born in Racine, July 8, 1864, a son of Nicholas J. and Juliana Maria (Schmidt) Stoffel, both of whom were natives of Germany, the former of Neierkirch and the latter of Leidneck, Castellaun, in the district of Koblenz along the Rhine. In that country they remained until their marriage, and then, thinking to enjoy better opportunities in the new world, they came to the United States in 1851 and settled in Racine. The father was a cooper by trade and for a time carried on business on his own account, but later was connected with the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company for thirty-five years. Both he and his wife have now passed away.



PETER T. STOFFEL

Peter T. Stoffel attended a parochial school conducted under the auspices of St. John's Lutheran church and afterward became a public school pupil. He made his initial step in the business world as an employe of the J. W. Spence Jewelry Company, with which firm he remained for seven years, and during that time carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business on his own account. He then embarked in the dry goods trade on the 26th of September, 1887, in connection with his brother Jacob, who had established a store about six years before. The business was at No. 618 State street and in 1888 a removal was made to No. 616 State street, where they have since been located. In 1901 they opened a branch store on the north side of Racine at No. 527 High street and about 1904 removed to their spacious new store, put up by themselves, at Nos. 612-614 High street. The building used as their main store is a three-story structure, twenty-two by one hundred feet, in which they carry a general line of dry goods, carpets, linoleums, etc. They now have two of the largest dry goods emporiums in Racine, carrying a very extensive line of goods, which includes everything that the markets of the world afford in their line. Their goods are attractively displayed and a corps of clerks is employed to wait upon the customers, giving them courteous treatment and attention. The business methods of the house, too, are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and in presenting their goods their word is as good as their bond.

On the 1st of May, 1890, Mr. Stoffel was married to Miss Wilhelmina Palm, of Helenville, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, a daughter of Ludwig and Margaret (Kehrberger) Palm, highly respected pioneers of Wisconsin. The children of this marriage are: Esther, Ruth, Harold, Cecelia, Margaret and Reuel. The eldest daughter is married to John Ungrodt of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, who holds a responsible position with the Second Ward Savings Bank of that city; Harold is attending the Concordia College at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and the others are all at home.

Mr. Stoffel and his family are all members of St. John's Lutheran church and his political support is given to the republican party. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have called him to public office and for nine years he served as alderman from the Fourth ward and was president of the council for three terms. He did very effective work along the line of public progress. One of the acts of his public service was to take the cemetery out of old style politics and place it under the commission form, which he succeeded in doing after a persistent and indefatigable effort covering two years, having the assistance in this matter of Hon. A. J. Horlick who was then mayor. Today the city has one of the best organized and regulated cemeteries under commission control in the country when judged by its financial condition and its beauty. Mr. Stoffel is also credited with most earnest and effective work in support of motorizing the fire department. All of the different stations are today supplied with motors save that of Sixteenth street, which is to be motorized in 1917 and which will then place Racine second to no city in the state in its fire protection. Mr. Stoffel is also a member of the new armory board, created in 1916, serving in that capacity by virtue of his office as chairman of the finance committee of the city council.

He was also one of the organizers of the Commercial Club, served on its first board of directors and has been its vice president for several terms. His interest in the public welfare is deep and sincere and is manifest in many tangible efforts to advance the general good, his labors resulting in public benefit—a fact acknowledged by the consensus of opinion on the part of his fellowmen.

T. D. W. MANCHESTER.

There are few more highly esteemed men in Union Grove than T. D. W. Manchester, who for many years engaged in the practice of law here but is now living retired. He has also been quite prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is further entitled to recognition as a veteran of the Civil war. He was born in Cayuga county, New York, on the 18th of October, 1840, of the marriage of James T. and Lucy A. (Thornton) Manchester. The family has been represented upon the American soil since early colonial days, as one Thomas Manchester is known to have been a resident of Plymouth Colony in 1639. The line of descent comes down to T. D. W. Manchester, who is the eighth generation born in this country, through Elias Manchester, a soldier of the Revolutionary war. He was wounded at the battle of Saratoga and when seventy-four years of age was pensioned by the government for his services when at the front. He had fifteen children, of whom his son Elias was the father of James T. Manchester. The last named was born in Cayuga county, New York, in 1815 and in 1844 removed to Cleveland, Ohio, whence two years later he came with his family to Racine county, Wisconsin. He dealt in grain in the city of Racine for many years and built up a large and lucrative business. At length, however, he removed to the vicinity of Union Grove where he purchased a small farm and later moved to Auburn, New York, in 1864. There his death occurred in 1900. In early manhood he supported the whig party but after it passed out of existence gave his allegiance to the republican party. He attended the Baptist church, to which his wife belonged, and for years served as leader of its choir. He had a fine voice, was well trained in music and for a long period taught singing. He was married in Cayuga county, New York, to Miss Lucy A. Thornton, who was born in that county in 1815 and who passed away in Racine county, Wisconsin, in 1868. They were the parents of eight children of whom only two survive: T. D. W. Manchester and Mrs. Miles Moe, a widow residing in Sioux Rapids, Iowa. On the maternal side T. D. W. Manchester is also descended from Revolutionary ancestry as his great-grandfather, Jesse Thornton, fought in the war for independence and while on picket duty took the countersign from Benedict Arnold when he deserted from the army at West Point.

T. D. W. Manchester attended the public schools of Racine, being a member of the first class graduated from the high school, and in preparation for the practice of law took a course in Union University at Albany, New York, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1862. He began the practice of his profession in New York city but a short time afterward, or on

the 14th of August, 1862, went to the defense of the Union, enlisting in the Twenty-second Wisconsin Infantry. He was made regimental commissary sergeant and served in that position until captured on the 25th of March, 1863, at the battle of Brentwood, Tennessee, being confined in prison until the following July when he was exchanged and returned to the front. He was with the colors until the close of hostilities and participated in the following battles: Brentwood, Tennessee; Resaca, Georgia; New Hope Church; Culps Farm; Kennesaw Mountain; Peach Tree Creek; Brentwood and Averysboro. He was also with Sherman on his memorable march to the sea and after peace was concluded took part in the grand review at Washington.

On returning to civil life Mr. Manchester came to Racine and resumed the practice of his profession. Several years later he went to Salina, Kansas, where he practiced for some time, and he also lived in Peru, Indiana, for a considerable period. In 1902, however, he located in Union Grove and has since remained here. He was very successful as an attorney, winning a large percentage of the cases which he tried and holding a high place in the estimation of his professional brethren, but since 1910 he has lived retired. He has erected a comfortable residence in Union Grove and he also holds title to one hundred and sixty-five acres of well improved land in Racine county.

In 1866 Mr. Manchester was married to Miss Permelia E. Noble, who was born in Ives Grove, Racine county, and is a daughter of Ira and Fannie M. (Hervey) Noble, pioneers of this county, arriving here from New York in 1844. Mrs. Noble had taught school in the Empire state and after coming here taught in her home as there were no schoolhouses at that time. Mr. Noble was well-to-do and the family were spared most of the hardships which many of the early settlers had to endure. Mrs. Manchester was educated in the Racine high school and was a woman of unusual refinement and culture. She passed away in 1905, leaving two children. Charles Manchester was educated in the Wayland Academy at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and in Moody Institute in Chicago and is now a preacher of the Baptist faith. Lucy E. attended the Wesleyan University, completed a course in elocution and oratory in Indianapolis, Indiana, and studied art in the Cincinnati Art Academy and the Chicago Art Institute. She taught school for a number of years but is now at home.

Mr. Manchester is a staunch republican in politics but has never been an aspirant for office. He was quite prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for a number of years has given the secret work in Peru (Ind.) lodge. He has held all of the chairs in the subordinate lodge, and while living in Indiana was a delegate to the state encampment and served in the Patriarchs Militant at Peru, that state. He is recognized as the leading member of the order in Racine county and takes the keenest interest in everything relating to the work of the organization. He is also identified with the Daughters of Rebekah. In religious faith he is a Baptist and heartily supports the various activities of that church. Through association with the Grand Army of the Republic he keeps in touch with his comrades in blue and the same spirit of patriotism which led him to enlist in the Union army in the '60s has always characterized him, finding expression in his willingness to place the public good above his individual interest. He has the distinction of being the oldest member of the Racine county bar, having been admitted to practice in Racine in

1862. Although he is now living retired, he keeps well informed as to the movements and events which are of special interest to the profession and his counsel and advice are highly valued by the younger members of the bar.

F. ARTHUR MOREY.

Among those whose success in the real estate and insurance business entitles them to representation as leading business men of Racine is F. Arthur Morey, who has been a lifelong resident of this city. He is a representative of one of the old families of Wisconsin and the lineage can be traced back to England, whence in 1626 three brothers of the name sailed for the new world, settling in Massachusetts. One branch of the family subsequently took the name of Mowry and the other the name of Morey.

Darius J. Morey, the great-grandfather of F. Arthur Morey, was a native of Vermont and in early manhood took up the trade of a carpenter and builder, afterward becoming a designer and architect. He became a resident of Wisconsin in 1846 and passed away in Racine in 1851, at the age of seventy-four years. During his early life he served as a soldier in the War of 1812. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Marian Fowler, passed away at the age of fifty-four years. Their children numbered five daughters and two sons, including John T. Morey, who was born in New York and there married Catherine Styles, a daughter of John Styles, a native of England, who was a sergeant in the British army and fought under Wellington at Waterloo. From Montreal, Canada, he removed to Morristown, New York, where he passed away at the notable old age of one hundred and five years, while his wife, Catherine (McDonald) Styles, attained the age of ninety-eight years. As stated, their daughter Catherine became the wife of John T. Morey and to this marriage were born four sons and two daughters. John T. Morey was a carpenter and builder and in the spring of 1846 became a resident of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, whence he removed to Racine, where he followed his trade for some time. He afterward lived in Southport but later returned to Racine, continuing in carpenter work until ill health caused him to seek a change of occupation. He removed to the Indian land in Waupaca county, hoping that his health would be restored in the outdoor life of the farm. However, he passed away in December, 1856, and his wife died in August, 1862, at the age of thirty-eight years. In religious faith they were Methodists.

Their son, Darius J. Morey, was but three years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Wisconsin and in 1851 accompanied his parents from Racine to Waupaca county, where he went through the usual experiences and hardships of pioneer life. He was fourteen years of age before he had an opportunity to attend school even through the winter sessions and in the summer months he was always busy with the work of the farm. In 1861, when eighteen years of age, he returned to Racine and spent the winter as a high school pupil. In the meantime he had secured a teacher's certificate, but the necessity of providing for his own support and that of the family, owing to his father's death, compelled him to remain upon the farm and give his time

to the work of the fields and to carpentering. During the Civil war he enlisted on the 22d of August, 1862, as a private of Company C, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, and with that command he participated in several important battles, including the engagement at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. When the war was over he returned to Racine and pursued a course in a business college, subsequent to which time he accepted the position of bookkeeper with the Fish Brothers Wagon Company. He devoted nearly twenty-three years to work as an accountant and finally became interested in the business, but through a decision of the supreme court lost his entire investment. For several years afterward he was a salesman for the Racine Wagon & Carriage Company and still later for the Fish Brothers Wagon Company. A second time he bought an interest in that business, which in the meantime had been reorganized under new management. Eventually he was elected justice of the peace and during his four years' service his decisions were characterized by strict fairness and impartiality. He was always of a studious nature and obtained a fair knowledge of law, perfecting himself in real estate, loan, investment and insurance law, to which he gave his attention on his retirement from the justice court. In 1900 he was joined by his son, Wallace S. Morey, and in 1903 by F. Arthur Morey under the firm name of D. J. Morey & Sons, and in that field of activity Darius J. Morey continued until his death.

Mr. Morey was a prominent Mason, belonging to Belle City Lodge, No. 92, F. & A. M.; Orient Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M., and Racine Commandery, No. 7, K. T., and in all of these branches of Masonry he held office. At the time of his demise he was serving as commander of Governor Harvey Post, G. A. R. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and while he never sought political office he served for six years as a member of the Racine board of education and was its president for one year. He and his wife were devoted members of the First Congregational church, in which he served as trustee, and in the work of the church they took an active and helpful part. It was on the 17th of December, 1868, that Darius J. Morey wedded Viola S. Packard, a daughter of Roswell and Susan (Bird) Packard. They became the parents of three children, F. Arthur, Edith V. and Wallace S., but the latter died in February, 1909, a few months prior to the demise of his father.

F. Arthur Morey, one of Racine's native sons, was born in June, 1870, and in the acquirement of his education passed through consecutive grades of the city schools to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1887. Still further educational opportunities were accorded him in the University of Wisconsin, which he attended for two years, and when his textbooks were put aside he made his initial step in the business world as an employe of the Fish Brothers Wagon Company. He was afterward employed for seven years by the Racine Wagon and Carriage Company, spending part of that time as collector, and when he severed that connection he joined his father, who was conducting a substantial real estate and loan business, at which time the firm style of D. J. Morey & Sons was assumed. His brother was also a partner in the business, but the death of the brother a few months before the death of the father left F. Arthur Morey as the sole surviving partner. He has since carried on the business with good success, manifesting keen sagacity and insight into business situations and gaining a large clientele.

It was in 1894 that Mr. Morey was united in marriage to Miss Alice E. Stephans, of Racine, and they have become the parents of a daughter and two sons: Marjorie J., now a student at the University of Wisconsin at Madison; Donald J., who is attending the Racine high school, and Frank Arthur, also in school.

Mr. Morey had the inspiring example of his father to guide him and his lines of life have been cast in harmony with that of his honored sire—a man whose sterling traits of character commended him to the confidence, good will and esteem of all who knew him. F. Arthur Morey, like his father, has become an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Belle City Lodge, No. 92, F. & A. M.; Racine Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; the Wisconsin Consistory, A. & A. S. R., and Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., the last named being a Milwaukee organization. He likewise belongs to Racine Lodge, No. 252, B. P. O. E., and Racine Lodge, K. P. He figures prominently in connection with other social activities of the city, while in business circles he has made a most commendable record as an alert, enterprising business man, constantly watchful of opportunities pointing to success and using every legitimate means for the advancement of his interests.

W. J. THEIS.

W. J. Theis is a self-made man, who from the age of fifteen years has made his home in Racine county and through the intervening period has been closely associated with its commercial development. He now resides in Raymond township upon a farm which he purchased in 1902. He was born in Eberfeld, Germany, September 19, 1865, and is a son of William and Mary (Miller) Theis, who were likewise natives of Germany, the former born in Nassau in 1837 and the latter in Renarode. Their family numbered ten children, of whom two are living: William J., and Henry, who is now engaged in the fruit business in California. The father was foreman in Weber's planing mill in Racine for many years and is an expert cabinetmaker.

W. J. Theis obtained his education in the schools of Germany and was a youth of fifteen when he accompanied his parents on the voyage across the briny deep to the new world. The family at once came to Racine county and from that time forward he has been dependent upon his own resources, for he at once began to earn his living by working as a farm hand by the day. He was thus employed for about three years and then went to Racine, where he secured a situation in a factory, having previously learned the cabinet-maker's trade in Germany under the direction of his father. For a time he occupied a position in a carriage factory and still later secured a clerkship in a hardware store, where he remained for five and a half years. Afterward he was engaged in the saloon business in Racine for four years and on selling out there he purchased his present place in 1902. He now conducts a large general store and has an extensive trade and in connection with his general merchandise establishment he conducts a saloon. His trade comes to him from a territory covering many miles.

On the 18th of October, 1892, Mr. Theis was married to Miss Josephine Ellis, who was born in Austria, and they have one child, Margaret, whose birth occurred September 5, 1894. The parents are members of St. Luke's Catholic church at Caledonia and Mr. Theis is now well known in the county, especially in Racine, and what he has achieved is the direct result of his own labors, for he started out empty-handed and by diligence and determination has worked his way upward.

A. CARY JUDD.

A. Cary Judd, who has occupied various public offices, the duties of which he has discharged with promptness and fidelity, has a most creditable record. He was born in Frankfort, New York, April 16, 1850, a son of George B. and Margaret Ann (Cary) Judd, the former a native of Connecticut, born March 26, 1801, and the latter born in New York in 1806. The father came to Racine in 1856 in search of a favorable location, for he desired to become identified with the growing middle west. In March, 1857, he brought his family to Racine and entered upon the practice of law, for which he had previously prepared, remaining an able member of the bar here until his death, which occurred January 23, 1883. His widow survived him for about five years, passing away January 12, 1888. George B. and Margaret Ann Judd had seven children, three girls and four boys, of whom A. Cary was the youngest.

A. Cary Judd supplemented his public school education by study in Racine college in 1861 and 1862. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he began reading with his father on the 28th of March, 1870, and was admitted to the bar June 18, 1872, before Justice William P. Lyon. He is today the oldest representative of the Racine bar in active practice, having for forty-four years been connected with the work of the courts. In 1874 he was made court commissioner and occupied that position for thirty-six consecutive years—a most notable record, not only owing to the length of the term but also owing to the fidelity and capability with which he met his duties. Since 1910 he has occupied the position of justice of the peace and from 1901 until 1903 he was a member of the board of public works, occupying that office for two years and three months.

On the 21st of August, 1878, Mr. Judd was united in marriage to Miss Ellen S. Moon, of Racine, her parents being Joseph and Sophia (Gilbert) Moon, early pioneer settlers of this county. The father, who was engaged in business as a mason contractor, passed away in 1908, but the mother still survives. To Mr. and Mrs. Judd have been born four children, as follows: George Randall, an express messenger in Chicago; Everett C., who died at the age of six months, and Mabel Cary and Charles J., both at home.

Mr. Judd is independent in politics, with democratic tendencies, and he has served as a delegate to various democratic conventions. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. Mr. Judd is not only the oldest lawyer of Racine in years of continuous practice but has occupied the same office for

forty-six years. It is situated in what is known as the Judd block, one of the first brick buildings, if not the first, erected in Racine. It was purchased by his father from the Allen heirs in November, 1866, and was purchased in 1838 by Charles and Lyman Smith, the former owner being Gordon S. Hubbard. In addition to this property A. Cary Judd has owned many farms and other real estate in city and county and has ever been regarded as a progressive and enterprising business man as well as an able public official. For fifty-nine years he has lived in Racine and is familiar with every phase of the city's growth and development, his influence being always given on the side of progress and improvement.

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY.

If there were no other business enterprise, cultural force, educational institution or civic project to have made the name of Racine famous, the mammoth manufacturing concern operated as the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company would alone have accomplished this, for today wherever grain is grown throughout the civilized world the products of this great factory have found their way. The history of this business is in large measure the history of Racine's industrial, commercial and financial development. It was one of the pioneer industries and remains today its foremost productive concern. Century after century had passed and yet man had made practically no change in methods of agriculture. While the founder of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company never claimed to have been the originator of the threshing machine and always willingly gave credit therefor to its inventor, a Scotchman named Neikel, history nevertheless establishes the fact that the improvements which he placed upon the original machine were such as carried it forward to perfection by leaps and bounds. The story of the development of the threshing machine industry has been told in a volume that for literary merit and artistic skill ranks with the best. From this story we quote. "From 1787 until about 1840 the story of the development of the threshing machine is but a repetition of the history of every great invention for the world's general good. While there are always to be found men of advanced thought, who keep pace with the times, and who even anticipate man's future needs, the great mass of the human family moves slowly—they cling to old ways and traditions. Then, again, the earth was not yet quite ready for the full development of mechanical devices for the harvesting and threshing of her product. . . . Along in the '40s of the nineteenth century the rapid advancement in the field of agriculture called for more modern ways and means for taking care of the product of the field. . . . The threshing machine became a human necessity. The history of the development of the modern threshing machine may therefore be said to date from 1840. To write this history is to write the history of the growth and development of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company of Racine, Wisconsin. The business was founded by Jerome Inman Case, who was born in Oswego county, New York, in 1819.



J. L. Case

In the spring of 1842 he bought six small threshing machines, on credit, and started for the territory of Wisconsin. He disposed of all his machines, except one, which he operated himself as a thresherman. In 1844 he built his first threshing machine, which embodied many ideas of his own, and in doing so laid the foundation of the largest manufacturing concern of its kind in the world. For a number of years he continued to do business in a small way, at the close of each year finding himself a little in advance of the previous year, until in 1863 his business had assumed such large proportions that he organized the firm of J. I. Case & Company, forming a co-partnership with Stephen Bull, R. H. Baker and M. B. Erskine. These men formed an ideal combination for the growth and development of the business." From that time forward the trade steadily expanded. "The year 1897 proved to be the beginning of a new epoch in the history of the company. The process of development was gradual, keeping pace with the world's onward march of progress. In 1880 the copartnership organized in 1863 was dissolved, the name being changed to J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company and so incorporated. In 1897, further to meet modern conditions, an entire change in the management of the company was effected, younger men, many of whom had been trained for years in the modern school of business, assuming active control of the management of its affairs. The wisdom and wise business policy of the new management is evidenced by the fact that in the nine years prior to 1906 (when the article was written) the output of the Case factory had exceeded the combined output of more than half a century prior to that time." With the development of the business many other machines have been invented and manufactured by the company, including the Case steam, kerosene and gasoline engines, while the improvements made upon the Case threshing machine have resulted in threshing the grain at the rate of from four to six thousand bushels per day. Such a machine not only saves all the grain but also weighs, measures and delivers it into wagons. The time required for the sowing, reaping and threshing of a bushel of wheat has declined from thirty-two to two minutes. "That which required hours to accomplish, at the expense of the toil and sweat of many men, is now executed in a few minutes, by few men, with ease and comfort, all because the forces of nature have been scientifically utilized. The Case separator of today is the crystallization of the inventive genius of many men, who have worked upon it for more than four score years, the expense running into millions of dollars.

"Today the home plant at Racine covers about sixty acres, while more ground is being constantly acquired and new buildings are being erected each year. The administration building was commenced in 1902 and completed in 1904, the cost with its equipment being nearly two hundred thousand dollars."

The officers of the company in the year 1916 are: Frank K. Bull, chairman of the board; Warren J. Davis, president and treasurer; E. J. Gittins, vice president; M. H. Pettit, vice president; William F. Sawyer, secretary; Stephen Bull II, assistant secretary; C. J. Farney, assistant treasurer; R. P. Howell, assistant treasurer. The directors, all elected to serve one year, are: Frank K. Bull, Warren J. Davis, E. J. Gittins, M. H. Pettit, William F. Sawyer,

Stephen Bull, Frederick Robinson, Francis L. Hine, A. O. Choate, W. E. Black and F. W. Stevens. The company has a vice president in charge of sales and four district sales managers, whose headquarters are at the general offices in Racine. It has eighty branch and sub branch houses, all under the direct management of the home office, sixty-six in the United States, scattered over thirty states, seven in Canada, one in Mexico, four in South America and two in Europe, where the company's products are on exhibition and where it carries a stock of repair parts, extras and supplies for quick delivery. Each year the general representatives in charge of these branch houses meet at the home office for a general conference. This meeting affords excellent opportunity for discussion of the best ways and means to promote the sales of the Case product, and is of such a nature as to infuse in them new enthusiasm, which they in turn impart to the traveling salesmen who represent their several territories. It is in this splendid organization of the work in every department that the success of the Case Company lies.

The sales organization includes also a large number of salaried traveling salesmen, representing the company in various ways in their respective territories. These salesmen have had large experience in the sale of agricultural machines, with all the mechanical details of which they are thoroughly familiar. As a rule they have been in the company's service many years, and are well and favorably known in their respective communities, being in most instances residents thereof. The fact that the salesmen are employed only on a salary basis tends to greater care on their part in their reports on proposed credits. The sales organization is so systematized as to permit close supervision and direct control from the main executive offices at Racine.

The company's executive officers have grown up in the business and are thoroughly conversant with all its branches; they have large pecuniary interests in its welfare; they reside at Racine, and give their entire time to the business of the company. The company manufactures and sells all-steel grain-threshing machines for threshing wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, clover, rice, seeds, etc., steam traction engines (from 30 to 110 horse-power), kerosene and gasoline tractors, steam road rollers, rock crushers, road graders, ensilage cutters and automobiles. The Case gas tractor has already assumed the same commanding position among its competitors which has been occupied by the Case steam tractor for so many years. At the recent power plowing contest in connection with the exposition at Winnipeg, the Case steam and gas tractors accomplished the remarkable record of winning nine out of a possible ten gold medals against all competitors, the steam tractor scoring the highest number of points in all classes. Its limited line of automobiles has been directly profitable to the company and is a valuable addition to its general lines, enabling the company to utilize its sales organization to best advantage.

The steady increase of the company's business is due in part to the extraordinary precautions which have always been taken to keep its product up to the highest standard of quality. The company manufactures all its products in its own plants. Rigid laboratory and other tests of raw materials of course are uniformly made. The trade name Case has been before the farmers of the country in connection with agricultural implements for upwards of seventy years; and the growth of the business shows continued and undiminished

confidence in this company and in the machines which it sponsors. The main plant of the company at Racine is situated on navigable waters, having the advantage of both rail and lake transportation for the receipt of raw material and the distribution of finished products, both the Chicago & North-Western and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railways having switching facilities. The main plant occupies about forty acres of ground and has more than forty acres of floor space; it is well equipped and modern in all respects and has an annual capacity of four thousand to four thousand five hundred threshers, two thousand five hundred steam engines, two hundred road rollers, two thousand gas tractors, three hundred corn shredders, five hundred hay balers and one thousand one hundred road-making machines. In addition to the main plant, the company owns a most desirable tract of land comprising one hundred acres, just outside the city of Racine, upon which, during 1912 and 1913, suitable buildings were constructed to increase the capacity of the company's main plant. The branch house properties have an actual and an appraised value of about two million six hundred thousand dollars. During the year 1913, a total of one million nine hundred and twenty-three thousand and twenty dollars was expended toward the erection of the new plant above mentioned and in additions and improvements to the main works and motor works.

To insure and maintain a uniform and high standard of quality of all material that enters into the Case product, the chemical and physical laboratory was installed some years ago. While at no distant date the suggestion that a department of this kind should have a place in the organization of a modern manufacturing plant was met with ridicule, the important advantages resulting from the purchase of material under well defined specifications, and requiring the material to conform to certain conditions and tests therein specified, are now generally conceded. While the purpose for which this laboratory was installed has been accomplished, that of insuring a uniform and high standard of quality of raw and finished material that enters into the construction of the Case product, the results obtained have been found to show that it promotes economy in the operation of the plant. A very important feature of this department is the making of specifications for raw material and devising systematic tests for same. To make a separate specification for all material required an immense amount of testing and research work, but it has been accomplished. One of these specifications forms a part of every contract made by the purchasing department, and on delivery of the goods, if the tests made in the laboratory show that the delivered product falls short of the requirements set forth in these specifications, they are rejected.

A satisfactory test on some kinds of material can only be obtained by means of a physical test, and in such a case no time is wasted on a chemical analysis. In other cases an analysis is the only thing necessary, and no physical test is required to determine the quality. For instance, in testing leather belting no chemistry is needed, unless it is desired to know the tannage or the kind of filler used. The physical test gives the desired results. According to the specifications, single belting must show a tensile strength of not less than seven hundred pounds per inch of width. In the physical laboratory is to be found machinery for testing the tensile strength, breaking strain, shrinkage,

chill and fracture of cast iron and steel, this machine having a capacity of twenty-five tons. A smaller machine with a capacity of six hundred pounds is used for determining the tensile strength of wire, leather, twine, paper, cotton duck and cloth. Babbitt, and other bearing metals, are tested on a friction machine, which records the friction, rise of temperature or heating pressure, wear, revolutions, and distance traveled. There are other machines for determining the hardness of cast iron, brass, steel, etc. The bookkeeping system employed in this department is very systematic, and records dating back for years are a valuable feature. One set of books is used for research work, one for manufacturing formulas, one for recording chemical analyses, one for physical tests, and one exclusively for foundry work.

One important part of the work of the laboratory which requires more than the simple making of chemical analyses or physical tests, is in tracing the cause of failures and breakages, and finding a remedy for the trouble. Thus, if a shaft, gear, casting, or other part of a machine prove defective, or breaks from some unknown cause, the article is shipped to the laboratory and subjected to a careful examination and test. If the material be poor, and the workmanship not properly done, the workman makes out a report to this effect, and the defective part is replaced free of charge. If the piece submitted for inspection proves to be of good quality, and the workmanship is properly done, the investigation is carried further, and the head chemist or foreman of the department making the part in question is dispatched to the locality where the trouble occurs, and ordered to make a thorough investigation, in order to determine the source. If an unusual strain has been applied, or unlooked for conditions introduced, the investigator is in position to suggest or make the changes necessary to meet such foreign conditions. This is an expensive method but fully repays the company, as it induces the confidence of its customers and tends to improve future work. A volume might be written on this department alone. The thorough and efficient work done in this modern adjunct of the Case organization explains the efficient working and durability of its product.

The total number of the company's employes runs from three thousand to four thousand. An "Employes' Benefit Association" was organized on January 1, 1909, the membership being purely voluntary and confined to the company's employes at Racine. The Association has made steady gains both financially and in membership and has fulfilled the purposes for which it was organized. About seventy-five per cent. of all the Racine employes are now voluntary members. The object of the association is to provide a fund out of which members may receive a specified income while laid up with sickness or disabled by accident, occurring either on or off duty, and out of which specified sums may be paid to the families of members upon their death. The board of trustees consists of three trustees elected by the employes and three appointed by the company. The company made certain initial cash contributions: the members contribute annually a percentage of their wages, graduated to some extent according to the age of the members and the time of joining, and the company contributes annually a sum equal to one-tenth of the total annual contributions of the members, and agrees to make good any deficit occasioned by extraordinary losses. At the close of the association's last fiscal year, its

surplus fund was nineteen thousand five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seventy cents.

At the main plant and south works hospitals are maintained, where a surgeon and trained nurse are in attendance at all times and where free medical and surgical treatment is given to employes. At the same time, by proper machinery safeguards and otherwise, the company is doing all in its power to prevent accidents, and pursues a liberal policy toward employes injured in the service, regardless of questions of legal liability. All payments to employes on account of injuries, as well as the company's contributions to the association, are included in cost of manufacturing.

The company has always given proper attention to the subjects of fire protection and insurance. It maintains at its principal plant, night and day, a paid fire department, including suitable apparatus and men, giving their entire time to the patrolling of the plant; it maintains an elaborate sprinkler system approved by the Senior Mutual insurance companies of New England; through an annunciator system, reports are made by the watchmen every half hour, from the various stations throughout the plant; the plant is examined every three months with reference to fire risk by inspectors appointed by the Senior Mutual insurance companies—a different man each time; the city's central fire engine house is located about eight hundred feet from the center of the company's principal plant; and withal the company carries blanket and specific fire insurance, aggregating upwards of nine million dollars, in the Senior Mutual insurance companies of New England.

The history of this gigantic enterprise would be incomplete were there failure to make reference to its trademark, a great old bald eagle known as "Old Abe." This eagle was captured by Chief Sky, a Chippewa Indian, in 1861, on the Flambeau river in Wisconsin, who traded the young bird to Daniel McCann of Evil Point for a bushel of corn. McCann carried the eagle to Chippewa Falls, where a regiment was just recruiting for the First Wisconsin Battery. Failing to dispose of his bird, he proceeded to Eau Claire and offered the eagle, now full grown and handsome, to what subsequently became Company C of the Eighth or Eagle Regiment. Captain Perkins, after considerable hesitation, accepted the volunteer, and the eagle, which was christened Old Abe, was in thirty-six battles. It is said: "At the sound of the regimental bugle he would draw in his head and bend it gracefully in anticipation of the coming shock. When the squadrons rushed into line he would tremble with excitement. When the crash came he would spring up and spread his pinions, uttering inspiring screams. The intense excitement of the march and battle, the hurrying and frightened populace, roused all the native fire and inspiration of this military bird. His appearance was at all times magnificent and picturesque. He was in his glory during battle. It was then that his eye flashed with uncommon lustre. . . . In 1880, when the soldiers' reunion, on a vast scale, was being held in Milwaukee, Old Abe attended, being carried in the procession. General Grant and Old Abe were the honored guests of this military reunion. When the band played he uttered his battle scream, consisting of five or six wild thrilling notes in quick succession. It was a great day for Old Abe. This was his last public appearance." The J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company selected Old Abe as its trade symbol and the

bird has thus become known throughout the world, just as have the great machines which are manufactured by the company and which have revolutionized agricultural methods in every civilized land on the face of the globe.

THE WESTERN PRINTING & LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY.

One of the foremost business enterprises of Racine was organized in 1908 and succeeded to the business of John Geller, who had conducted his interests under the name of the Westside Printing Company. He had established the business about 1906, and it was conducted under the original name until 1910, when it was incorporated under the laws of Wisconsin as the Western Printing & Lithographing Company. In 1908 E. H. Wadewitz had bought out the Westside Printing Company and admitted William Bell to a partnership, while six months later R. A. Spencer became a member of the firm and afterward Mr. Bell sold out. In the spring of 1909 C. H. Van Vliet became a partner in the business. The officers of the Westside Printing Company from 1908 until 1910 were: R. A. Spencer, president; E. H. Wadewitz, secretary and treasurer, with A. H. Wadewitz for a short time as vice president. Following the incorporation of the business in 1910 the first officers were R. A. Spencer, president; C. H. Van Vliet, vice president; and E. H. Wadewitz, secretary, treasurer and general manager.

In 1908 the plant was located in the cellar of Dr. Fazen's building on State street, but was removed to Joseph Leichtweih's building at 550 State street, occupying half of that building in 1909. The following year a removal was made to the Dr. Shoop building at 213-227 State street, where they occupied the basement and a part of the first floor. The growth of the business caused them to enlarge their quarters in 1911, when they rented a part of the third floor. In 1912 they took over most of the first floor and all of the third floor and in 1913 removed their offices to the second floor and rented the fourth floor, placing the lithographing department there. In 1914 they installed electrotyping and engraving departments and took a part of the fifth floor, renting the remainder of that floor in 1915, so that they are now occupying about ninety per cent. of the floor space of the entire building.

In 1916 they bought a large Chicago publishing company which they moved to Racine. This business is known as the Whitman Publishing Company. More floor space was required and they then leased the entire building for a long term of years. As indicated by these changes, the business has steadily grown and the company has kept abreast with the time by installing modern machinery, having today the largest and most complete printing plant in Wisconsin, containing every department allied to the printing business, from that of engraving to printing and binding.

On August 1, 1916, an advertising agency was organized. This was brought about by a desire to render complete service to its customers, so that the company could analyze a customer's business, point out the weak spots; suggest intelligent ways and means for stimulating the customer's business; handle their publicity; write their advertisements; place their ads with publica-

tions; and design, execute and produce direct by mail, advertising literature, thus relieving a customer of all this detail and concentrating this much desired advertising service with one local concern. The advertising agency is known as the Western Advertising Agency.

The Western Printing & Lithographing Company have the latest style linotype and monotype machines, the most up-to-date, efficient automatic presses and automatic binding machinery. They are equipped to specialize in fine book and catalog printing, furnishing the high grade work demanded by automobile and machinery manufacturers.

Their color process printing and offset work have received praise wherever shown. Their patronage now comes to them from all over Wisconsin and many other states and they compete successfully with printers in Chicago and other metropolitan centers. In 1908 the company employed five people, four of whom are still with them. Their employes are all practical men in the business and today on their pay roll are over one hundred and twenty-five names. Over half of these people are skilled workmen and their output shows the most artistic productions brought out by the printing business. Their building is equipped throughout with a sprinkler system and has fire and moisture proof vaults for valuable plates and engravings.

Among the larger contracts completed by the company was that for over two hundred and twenty thousand portfolios for S. C. Johnson & Son of Racine, produced during the years of 1913, 1914 and 1915. The covers of these portfolios were made of Japanese wood veneer, it required one hundred and twenty-five thousand pieces, twenty by thirty inches, of wood veneer, all imported from Japan, which comprises the largest amount ever brought into the United States of one size and one color. The design of the portfolio was made in the office of the company and this was the largest job of its kind which the company has ever undertaken. For the last seven years they have been printing the Farmers' Catalog of the J. I. Case Plow Works, which is now running over five hundred thousand catalogs per year. This company has printed ten million almanacs for a Chicago-New York concern, making fourteen car loads of books, one machine being operated for eight months on this particular job, automatically printing and folding the work complete. For five years they have been printing the Studebaker almanacs of one million issues each year. They have also printed the Armour Memorandum books for four years, running as high as over two million copies annually.

This business is located in a city that requires much high grade printing and in nine years the company has succeeded in demonstrating to the public that it can meet every requirement in its line. They also publish many children's books, historical works, novels and other volumes, which are sold under the name of the Whitman Publishing Company, the salesmen traveling from coast to coast.

In 1909 this company took their first job, which amounted to one thousand dollars, and they felt that they were making very substantial advances in so doing. Up to the present time, single contracts amounting to thirty thousand dollars have been handled successfully. Something of the marvelous growth and development of this enterprise is shown by the following figures which give their business in round numbers through successive years: 1908, \$6,000;

1909, \$19,000; 1910, \$26,000; 1911, \$64,000; 1912, \$85,000; 1913, \$127,000; 1914, \$166,000; 1915, \$196,000. This shows a consistent and remarkable business growth, justifying the statement that theirs is one of the most important industrial enterprises of Racine.

JOSEPH MILLER.

Joseph Miller was long numbered among the substantial and valued citizens that Germany furnished to Racine. The consensus of public opinion established his position as one of the foremost citizens here. He early became imbued with the spirit of American enterprise and progress and a laudable ambition prompted his steady progress in business circles. His activities became an important force in Racine's upbuilding and his record constituted an example well worthy of emulation, showing what could be accomplished through determined and persistent effort intelligently directed.

Mr. Miller was born on the 8th of August, 1832, in Niederzer, Rhenish Prussia, his parents being Reiner and Elizabeth (Gramlich) Miller. He enjoyed the educational opportunities offered by the schools in his native country until he reached the age of fifteen, when he came with his parents to the new world, his father having determined to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic. Accordingly on the 27th of September, 1847, they bade adieu to home and friends and in the latter part of October landed from the sailing vessel Shakespeare at New York. On the 3d of November they left Buffalo on the steamer Saratoga and on the 11th of the same month reached Milwaukee. They went to Racine, attracted by the fact that some of their friends had previously located here, and throughout their remaining days Mr. and Mrs. Reiner Miller continued their residence in Racine.

Joseph Miller, then a youth of fifteen years, entered upon an apprenticeship with the firm of McDonald & Roby, shoemakers, in the spring of 1848, mastered the trade, was employed for a time as a journeyman and afterward became foreman of the establishment, so continuing until the fall of 1857, when he purchased the business of his former employers. In the purchase of the original stock he not only used all his savings but was obliged to draw upon his credit, which even at that early day was considerable. From the beginning the new enterprise prospered under his management and with the growth of the trade he won a position as the foremost representative of the boot and shoe business in Racine. His business continued to develop along substantial lines until January 5, 1866, when he suffered heavy losses through a disastrous fire that wiped out his possessions within a few hours. He was left with nothing but his knowledge of the business which he had gained from considerable experience both in the manufacturing and distributing lines. He resumed operations on a small scale and in 1870 was joined in a partnership by one of his former clerks, A. G. Peil, that association being maintained until 1872, when Mr. Miller sold his interest in the store to his partner with the purpose of devoting his entire attention to the manufacturing business. He resolved never to sacrifice the quality of his goods and the output of the



JOSEPH MILLER

establishment has ever been kept up to standard. In 1875 he admitted his former foreman, Charles T. Schweitzer, and Rush S. Adams, formerly his bookkeeper, to a partnership under the firm name of J. Miller & Company. The new firm entered upon a period of slow but substantial growth, building up their business upon a well established reputation for superior quality and finish of their goods. By 1875 the annual output of the house was sold for five hundred thousand dollars.

In 1875, hoping to secure better conditions, Mr. Miller and his associates removed the business to Dubuque, Iowa, but Racine capitalists on learning of this agreed that he was too valuable a man to permit another city to enjoy the benefits his business would bring. Accordingly they offered him a building and grounds for his factory at the corner of Fourth street and Lake avenue if he would return. He agreed to do so on provision that he should later be permitted to purchase the property. This provision was accepted and several years later Mr. Miller made the purchase. The growth of the business continued and at length it was necessary to secure larger quarters, which were obtained at the corner of Third street and Lake avenue. Mr. Miller again suffered heavy losses by fire when in 1882 his plant was again destroyed in the conflagration which swept out much of the business section of Racine. Again his undismayed spirit rose to meet the occasion and from the ruins there rose phoenixlike from the ashes a new establishment, erecting a larger and more commodious manufacturing plant, which was conducted under the name of the J. Miller Company. It was in 1882 that the business was incorporated under that name with Joseph Miller as president; C. T. Schweitzer as vice president; Frank J. Miller, treasurer; Henry C. Miller, superintendent; George W. Miller, secretary, and Joseph F. Miller, bookkeeper. The business constantly developed until three hundred and seventy-five operatives were employed in the plant. Mr. Miller was ever the guiding spirit in the undertaking up to the time of his last illness, but he always generously gave to his associates much credit for the prosperity of the undertaking.

A recognition of his ability and resourcefulness on the part of his fellow townsmen led to his co-operation being solicited on behalf of various other important business concerns and, extending his activities to other fields, he became president of the Racine Knitting Company, the Turner Stove Company, the Belle City Railway Company and the Racine Nail & Tack Company. He was also a representative of the directorate of the Chicago Rubber Clothing Company, the Racine Hotel Company and the Cappon Bertsch Leather Company of Holland, Michigan. He was likewise a stockholder in the First Nation Bank, a director of the Manufacturers' National Bank and also was at one time president of the Racine Business Men's Association.

On the 26th of October, 1854, in Racine, Mr Miller was united in marriage to Miss Theresa Bauer, who was born in Germany, December 15, 1831. They became parents of six children, five sons and a daughter, of whom William and Elizabeth are now deceased. The others are Frank J., Henry C., George W. and Joseph F., all connected with the J. Miller Company.

Mr. Miller was always deeply interested in the welfare and progress of Racine and co-operated with many plans and measures for its upbuilding. For a number of terms he was a member of the board of education, also represented

the third ward in the city council and in 1888 was the successful mayoralty candidate, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration characterized by needed reforms and improvements, and it was during this period that the waterworks system was projected. He was very active as a member of the Business Men's Association, which was formed for the purpose of advancing the welfare of Racine in every particular. During the last year of his life his health was so impaired that he did not take active part in public affairs or in business but lived in comparative retirement at his home at No. 1100 Main street, Racine. He passed away December 29, 1905, and his demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. His efforts had in large measure pushed forward the wheels of progress; his labors were a distinct contribution to the world's work. He did not seek to figure prominently in any public connection but his ability and his character were such as brought him prominently to the front in the community in which he lived. His example should serve as an inspiration to the young, showing what may be accomplished when laudable ambition and indefatigable effort go hand in hand. The integrity of his business methods was one of the crowning features of his career, for no man uttered a word against his commercial honesty.

WILLIAM H. CARPENTER.

For twenty years William H. Carpenter has been engaged in the real estate business on his own account in Racine and is now senior partner in the firm of Carpenter & Rowland with offices at 610 Main street. He was born in Manteno, Illinois, September 10, 1872, a son of William I. and Eva M. (Shaw) Carpenter, who were natives of New York and of Maine, respectively. In early life they became residents of Illinois, and on the 1st of September, 1874, removed to Racine. The father was a tinsmith by trade and for many years was employed by the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, but both he and his wife have now passed away.

William H. Carpenter obtained a public school education in Racine, to which city he was brought by his parents when a little lad of but two years. He started to work for the Palica Trunk Company, occupying the position of bookkeeper and later he received training along the line of his present work in the employ of C. M. Dietrich, a real estate and insurance agent. He afterward turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business on his own account, opening his office in February, 1896, and since that time has been engaged in the business with good success. Eventually he admitted John D. Rowland to a partnership under the firm style of Carpenter & Rowland, and they are now accorded a liberal clientage, conducting many important real estate transfers annually and also writing a large amount of insurance, so that both departments of their business bring to them good returns.

In September, 1898, Mr. Carpenter was married to Miss Cathryn Asby, of Racine, a daughter of John T. Asby, and they have one child, Cathryn. Politically Mr. Carpenter is a republican and fraternally is connected with the Elks and the Royal Arcanum. He has practically spent his entire life in

this city and the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present is indicative that his career has been an honorable and upright one, worthy of the regard and esteem of those with whom he has been associated. While he is enterprising in all business affairs, he is also thoroughly reliable, his transactions at all times measuring up to the highest standards.

HENRY CLINTON CASE.

Well defined plans and purposes have brought Henry Clinton Case to a position among the successful business men of Racine. He has been an active factor in the Business Men's Association and his opinions are accepted as of worth on many matters that have to do with the commercial and industrial development of his city. He came to the Mississippi valley from the east, his birth having occurred in Williamstown, New York, August 7, 1858, his parents being De Wayne and Eliza (Greenhow) Case, the former a native of Williamstown, New York, and the latter of Kendall, England. Jonathan Case, the paternal grandfather, devoted his time to farming in the Empire state and there passed away at the notable old age of ninety years. His wife, Amy Lot, also reached the advanced age after rearing a large family. Their son, De Wayne Case, also made agricultural pursuits his life work until 1884, when he left his native city and removed to Racine, where during his later years he has lived retired, having an attractive home on the lake shore just south of the city limits. He is a Universalist in religious belief, while his wife belongs to the Presbyterian church. In their family were four children: Frank D., who is the owner of the Case Flouring Mill at Racine Junction; Henry Clinton; George N., for twenty-five years a bookkeeper in the Manufacturers' Bank, but now in the office of H. C. Case, and Lillie E., the widow of J. P. Davies of Racine.

Henry Clinton Case comes of English ancestry in the maternal line, his grandfather, John Greenhow, being a native of England, whence he came to the United States about 1844, establishing his home in New York. He devoted his early life to the ministry and later entered the field of journalism as editor of the Canastota Herald and later of the Hornellsville Tribune, which he continued to edit until the time of his death, which occurred when he was more than eighty years of age. He married Jane Bailey, of Kendall, England, and unto them were born three daughters. Following the death of his first wife he wedded Mary Frodsham and they had one son and two daughters.

Henry C. Case was a pupil in the public schools of Williamstown, New York, to the age of eleven years, when he began learning the printers' trade which he followed for three years. He spent the succeeding nine years as clerk in a general store and then sought the opportunities of the middle west, becoming a resident of Racine, at which time he entered the employ of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, his father being a cousin of J. I. Case. For seventeen years he remained with that company and then entered into

partnership with William Henry Miller in the real estate business in 1900. That association was maintained until March 18, 1905, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Case has since been alone in business. He purchased the old Times building at the northwest corner of Monument Square and Fifth street and from the beginning he has enjoyed a well earned reputation as one of the foremost real estate dealers of Racine. In fact there have been periods in which the volume of his business has o'ertopped that of any other real estate man of the city. He has extended the scope of his activities to include insurance and the loaning of money and these branches have also proven profitable. He was formerly a partner of his brother, Frank D., in the ownership of the Junction Flouring Mills at Racine Junction, where they not only engaged in the manufacture of flour but also specialized in handling grain and rye feed. Mr. Case also owned and conducted a temperance summer resort on the south side of Racine, known as Evergreen Hall. The building, forty by eighty feet, was surrounded on all sides on the first and second floors with balconies and had one of the best dancing floors in the state. During the summer months picnics and dancing parties came from Milwaukee, and Kenosha, as well as Racine and the place was liberally patronized by those who did not wish to enter beer gardens, for no intoxicants were sold or allowed on the place. The resort was situated on a ten acre tract of land about a quarter of a mile south of Racine College on the Lake Shore Road, known as Evergreen Drive and was reached by the Milwaukee, Racine & Kenosha electric cars. This property was sold to the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company.

In 1905 Mr. Case was married to Annie H. M. Zierke, a daughter of G. and Henrietta Zierke, who came to the United States from Germany and settled in Michigan in pioneer times. Mr. and Mrs. Case have three children—Clinton D., Henrietta A. and Ethel A., all attending school.

Mr. Case has a beautiful home in the midst of a ten acre tract of land adjoining Racine College and standing on the Lake Shore. In public affairs he manifests the interests of a citizen who recognizes his public duty as well as his private opportunities and he has done good service for public education as district clerk of school district No. 13. In politics he is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but does not seek nor desire political preferment. He has so concentrated his efforts upon business affairs as to win not only substantial success but also an honored name and his life work is recognized as of worth to the city in which he makes his home.

WILLIAM A. WALKER.

William A. Walker is a member of the board of supervisors of Racine county, while his business interests are those of a manufacturer. He is devoting his attention to the making of railroad anchors and has developed a business of a very substantial character. Mr. Walker was born in Windham, Ohio, July 28, 1850, a son of John B. and Ellen (Whiteley) Walker, who

were natives of Yorkshire, England. When eighteen years of age the father came to the United States with his eldest brother, landing at New Orleans, whence they made their way northward to St. Charles, Illinois. After a short time John B. Walker went to "The Phalanx," a community settlement at Windham, Portage county, Ohio. When this disbanded he purchased the farm and in connection with its cultivation and improvement operated a sawmill and wool carding machine. He also made ties for the first railroad between Cleveland and Youngstown, Ohio, and there he lived for nine years, afterward removing to Leavittsburg, Ohio, about seven miles south. At that place he turned his attention to the woolen manufacturing business and after spending seven years there removed to Youngstown, Ohio, where he founded a larger manufacturing plant and continued to manufacture woolen goods, being identified with the business interests of that locality for a decade. In 1871 he removed to Girard, Ohio, and opened a woolen manufactory there, while at the same time he conducted a sawmill operated by water power. Five years passed, at the end of which time the factory was destroyed by fire and he had little insurance upon it so that his losses were heavy. He then came to Wisconsin and made his home with his sons until his demise. His wife was a daughter of William Whiteley, who on leaving England took his family to New York and in the early '40s removed to Racine, soon afterward joining the English settlement in this locality. The parents of William A. Walker met in St. Charles, Illinois, and were married there. They had been reared within three miles of each other in England but had never become acquainted in that country.

William A. Walker obtained a public school education and spent four winter terms as a pupil in school at Youngstown, Ohio. He early began to assist his father in the factory and was associated with him in manufacturing interests until September, 1874, when he entered the real estate office of his uncle, Simeon Whiteley, with whom he continued for fifteen months. He was next in the railway and mail service for eight years and for nine years was manager for the Racine Refrigerator Company, becoming sole owner of the business which he conducted for two and a half years, when the factory was destroyed by fire, with little insurance upon it. Mr. Walker was also interested in the Racine Shoe Manufacturing Company and was part owner and business manager for the Racine Economy Spring Company. Later he purchased all of the stock of that company and the enterprise became the foundation of the present business. He engaged in the manufacture of bolster springs, seat springs and tongue supports for farm wagons. About 1909 he turned over the active management of the business to his sons, Willard and Warren, who have built up a business of large and gratifying proportions, now confining their trade largely to automobile specialties, but Mr. Walker is still acting as president of the Walker Manufacturing Company. In 1909 William A. Walker became interested with John M. Scott in the manufacture of railroad anchors for the prevention of creeping of rails and to this undertaking has since been devoting his energies. Splendid success has attended them and their output is now very large. He is also a director of the American Trades & Savings Bank.

On the 26th of December, 1872, Mr. Walker was united in marriage to

Miss Margaret Goff, who was born in Steuben county, New York, a daughter of Warren and Lucina Goff, the former a millwright by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Walker became the parents of six children: Bessie, who is now the wife of Walter S. Holden, an attorney of Chicago and has two sons, William and Warren, twins, who are engaged in business as previously indicated, and triplets who died in infancy.

Mr. Walker joined the Sons of Temperance when fifteen years of age and has always been loyal to the purpose of that organization. For forty-one years he has been a member of the board of trustees of the Universalist church and his life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles. He also exemplifies in his career the beneficent spirit of the Masonic fraternity with which he is affiliated. In politics he is a republican and for the past two terms has been a member of the board of supervisors. His life has been characterized by untiring diligence and determination. Starting to earn his living in early manhood he has worked his way steadily upward, persistency and energy enabling him to overcome all the difficulties and obstacles in his path and push steadily forward to the goal of prosperity.

P. WALTER PETERSEN.

P. Walter Petersen, a speculative builder of Racine whose activities have constituted an important element in the improvement and development of the city, particularly on the west side, was born in Odense, Denmark, March 31, 1878, as son of Soren and Maren (Hansdatter) Petersen, who spent their entire lives in Denmark.

P. Walter Petersen is one of a family of seven children and four of the number are yet living in their native country. He was reared in Denmark and pursued his education in the Danish, English and German tongues. In early life he served an apprenticeship in a grocery store and he also had commercial training through attendance at a business college. He left Denmark when twenty years of age and, attracted by the opportunities of the new world, made his way to the United States, becoming a resident of Racine, where for five years he was employed by the Bee Bee Manufacturing Company. He had not been with them long before he was given charge of a department and throughout his connection with that firm he was entrusted with much responsibility as a department manager. He afterward embarked in the retail meat business on Sixteenth street and Paekard avenue and after continuing in the trade there for four years he turned his attention to the building business, in which he has since been actively engaged. He has erected many business blocks and some residences, erecting them to rent rather than to sell. He has put up many buildings in the city, particularly on the west side, and his activities have been an element in transforming unsightly vacancies into commercial centers or attractive residence districts.

In 1901 Mr. Petersen was united in marriage to Miss Louise Somers, a native of Chicago, and they have two children, Lewis and Ruth, fourteen and eleven years of age, respectively. The parents are members of the Lutheran Church

of the Atonement and in the work of the church they take an active interest. Mr. Petersen now serving as a member of the church council. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and his political allegiance is given to the republican party, in which he is a prominent and earnest worker, being now secretary of the Republican Club of Racine. In 1911 he was elected to the county board of supervisors and has since served in that connection, being chairman of the board during the past two years. He has been nominated for the office of representative from his district on the republican ticket and will undoubtedly make a strong race, for he is a popular man and citizen, widely known and highly respected. He stands for all that is beneficial in the public life of the community and is truly American in spirit and interests. Native-born citizens, it often seems, come by the privileges of American life too easily to appreciate them in the fullest degree. At least some of those who have sacrificed and suffered to obtain them value these blessings more highly than those to whom they come as a matter of course. An adopted son of Wisconsin, no native citizen is more loyal to its interests, and what he has already done for the benefit of Racine argues well for his service as a legislator if he becomes a member of the general assembly.

JOHN A. BEECHER.

John A. Beecher, a prominent and influential citizen of Norway township who owns and operates a farm on section 26, was born in that township March 12, 1883, his parents being Jacob and Rachel (Dalzell) Beecher. He is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of this county, where his father was born in 1845. His paternal grandfather, however, was a native of Germany and on coming to America first located in New York state. At a very early day, however, in the development of this county he came west and took up government land here, continuing to reside thereon until his death. Jacob Beecher grew to manhood in this county and was married in Norway township to Miss Rachel Dalzell, a daughter of James and Anna (Anderson) Dalzell, honored pioneers of Racine county. In 1848 Mr. Dalzell purchased one hundred and twenty acres of government land here but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for he was killed by lightning in 1851. His wife was a native of Scotland. Jacob Beecher made farming his life work and became the owner of the old homestead of one hundred and twenty acres and after his father's death also purchased sixty acres more. He supported the democratic party at the polls and was called upon to fill several local offices. His death occurred in 1907. His wife held membership in the Presbyterian church. Of the five children born to them one is deceased, the others being: William, who was educated in the schools of Racine, Wisconsin, Valparaiso, Indiana, and Dixon, Illinois, and is now a successful attorney of Great Falls, Montana; Charles E., who was educated in the Northwestern University of Chicago and is now a physician of Gilson, Illinois; John A., of this review; and Clarence, who was educated for a lawyer but is now engaged in the insurance business in Joliet, Illinois.

Reared upon the home farm in Norway township, John A. Beecher pursued his studies in the district school and when not occupied in this way assisted in the work of the fields. He now owns and operates one hundred and eighty acres of highly cultivated and well improved land and in connection with general farming gives considerable attention to the raising of cattle, keeping on hand about fifty head of Herefords. In 1907 he erected upon his place a beautiful residence of twelve rooms with modern conveniences and also has commodious outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock.

In 1910 Mr. Beecher was married to Miss Lillie Dreyfus, a daughter of Martin and Lillie (Foulks) Dreyfus, both natives of Wisconsin. The father was born in Milwaukee in 1858 and still makes his home in that city, where he is engaged in business as a wholesale dealer in butchers' supplies. Mr. and Mrs. Beecher have three children: Irene Dorothy, Ruby Margaret and Earl Raymond. They are active and prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Beecher is serving as deacon, and he is also identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen. In politics he is independent, supporting the men and measures that he believes best qualified to advance the general welfare, and he is now filling the office of township treasurer. He gives his hearty support to every worthy enterprise and stands high in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

JOHN M. SCOTT.

The name of John M. Scott appears on the list of the successful business men of Racine. He possesses inventive genius that has made valuable contributions to the world and, moreover, he has the executive ability that enables him to place his inventions upon the market at a profitable figure. Racine county is proud to number him among her native sons. His birth occurred in Raymond township on the 17th of January, 1844, his parents being Elias and Hannah Scott, natives of New York. Wisconsin was still under territorial rule when they removed westward, establishing their home in Racine county, having made the journey by steamer from Buffalo. Only here and there had a claim been entered from the government and there were still many traces of Indian occupancy in this section of the country, showing that the white race was even then establishing its supremacy in the middle west. The father secured land and converted a wild tract into productive fields, becoming a successful farmer. He has now passed away, but the mother is still living at the notable old age of one hundred years, her birth having occurred in October, 1816.

John M. Scott acquired a public school education and was reared to the occupation of farming, which he continuously followed until 1862, when, at the age of eighteen, he put aside business and personal considerations and responded to the country's call for aid, enlisting as a member of Company H, Twenty-second Wisconsin Infantry, with which command he went to the front and participated in the defense of the stars and stripes.

When the war was over Mr. Scott traveled over the country for some time and at length located in Racine. Nature endowed him with inventive genius,



JOHN M. SCOTT



MRS. JOHN M. SCOTT

which he developed and cultivated. He began his inventions through the perfection of a washing machine in the '70s and in the same decade his study and experiments led to the production of an improved corn planter. He also invented a band fastener for fastening the bands on tanks and bumping posts to stop trains at the end of the track. He likewise invented improved railway spikes and a rail anchor to keep the rails from creeping. These and other devices he has given to the public, all of which have been of acknowledged worth, and Racine county has reason to be proud of the skill of this native son.

On the 25th of December, 1871, Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Katie A. Marshall, of Bloomington, Illinois, who was born in Vermont and is a daughter of Charles Marshall, a shoemaker. The children of this marriage are: Allie, deceased; Elbert, who is living in St. Joseph, Missouri; Winn W., a fruit grower residing in Florida; Goldie, deceased, and Leora, the wife of C. E. Marks, whose home is in Madison, Wisconsin.

Mr. Scott is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and thus maintains pleasant relations with the "boys in blue" with whom he marched upon southern battlefields and campaigned through the district of the Confederacy. He has always supported the republican party, which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war and which has ever been recognized as the party of progress and initiative. He belongs to the Congregational church and his course has ever been guided by high and honorable principles. Improvement has been his watchword and in his business career this has found exemplification in his inventive efforts and ingenuity, resulting in valuable contributions to the industrial world.

SINCLAIR M. DRIVER.

Sinclair M. Driver, president of the T. Driver & Sons Manufacturing Company, is closely associated with the industrial interests of Racine. He has long been connected with the business and his enterprise has been a dominant factor in its successful control in late years. Mr. Driver was born in Racine, Wisconsin, June 8, 1856, a son of Thomas and Marian (Mainland) Driver, who, in 1854, came to Racine from the Orkney Islands of Scotland. Making his way to this city he entered the employ of Lucas Bradley, with whom he remained for several years, and then in 1867 purchased the business, which had been established more than two decades before and which was then located at the corner of Sixth and Campbell streets. He continued at the head of the business throughout his remaining days, engaging in the manufacture of sash, doors and woodenware. As the years went on he admitted his sons to a partnership and the brothers were associated in the conduct of the enterprise for a considerable period. One of his first jobs in the field of building operations was on the Presbyterian church. He and his wife were long consistent members of the congregation that worshiped in that church and their lives were guided by the highest principles. Mr. Driver died in Racine, July 11, 1899, and his wife, January 17, 1912.

Reared in his native city, Sinclair M. Driver attended the public and high

schools of Racine and afterward joined his father in business, acquainting himself with every phase of the trade. He was admitted to a partnership when the business was reorganized under the firm style of Thomas Driver & Sons Manufacturing Company. This was incorporated in 1884 and following the death of the father S. M. Driver became superintendent of the plant, so continuing until June, 1915, when he bought out the interests of his brothers and became president of the company. He now carefully, systematically and wisely directs the business, watchful of all details pointing to success, and putting forth every effort that promises substantial results.

On the 13th of October, 1880, Mr. Driver was married to Miss Ida Davis, a daughter of Thomas H. and Jemima (Morgan) Davis, the former a prominent contractor and pioneer business man of the city. To Mr. and Mrs. Driver have been born seven children: Mabel, now the wife of P. H. Greer, a resident of Los Angeles, California; Edith, the wife of W. H. Somers, living in Seattle, Washington; Gertrude and Clara, both at home; Helen, who is teaching at Venice, California, and Dorothy and Sinelair, both in school.

Mr. Driver is a prominent Mason, now serving as a past master of Belle City Lodge, F. & A. M., and as past high priest of Racine Chapter, R. A. M., and past worthy patron of the Eastern Star. In politics he is an earnest republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party and both he and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church. For six decades Mr. Driver has been a resident of Racine and through this long period has witnessed much of the growth and development of the city. The family have contributed in no small measure to its progress along industrial lines and Sinelair M. Driver is now at the head of an enterprise which features prominently in industrial interests and the consequent prosperity of this section.

T. DRIVER & SONS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

T. Driver & Sons Manufacturing Company is one of the old established industrial enterprises of Racine, business having been begun in 1867 by Thomas Driver, as a sash and door manufacturer. At that time he bought out Lucas Bradley, who had established the business in the '40s and who was then located at Sixth and Campbell streets. When Mr. Driver took charge he used every energy toward the further development of the trade and success was crowning his undertakings when, on the 17th of January, 1870, his plant was destroyed by fire. Although he suffered considerable loss, he met the situation courageously and rebuilt his mill at No. 212 East Second, now State street. The plant consists of two buildings; one seventy by seventy feet and three stories in height; the other one hundred by one hundred and thirty feet and two stories in height. For the second time the company succered a disastrous loss through fire, when the plant burned in 1896, but again it was rebuilt. After purchasing the business from Lucas Bradley, Thomas Driver had continued alone for a few years, but in 1875 was joined by his son, at which time the business was reorganized under the firm name of Thomas Driver & Son. Still later a further reorganization occurred and the firm

name of Thomas Driver & Sons Manufacturing Company was assumed, for at that time not only John was his partner, but three other sons, Andrew, Charlie and S. M. Driver were taken into the company. The business was incorporated in 1884. The father continued at the head of the undertaking until his death, at which time J. C. Driver was made president with John M. Driver as secretary and treasurer and S. M. Driver, superintendent. There was no further change among the officers until June, 1915, when S. M. Driver bought out the interests of his brothers, and is now president of the company, with Clara Driver as secretary and treasurer. They manufacture a full line of sash, doors, stairs, cupboards and in fact many things in woodenware and employ on an average of from fifty to sixty men. The work done is of excellent character and the product finds a ready sale on the market, while the reputation of the house for commercial integrity as well as enterprise has always been an unassailable one.

JOHN D. ROWLAND.

John D. Rowland, a member of the real estate and insurance firm of Carpenter & Rowland, was born in Racine, March 8, 1863, a son of David and Elizabeth (Davis) Rowland. The father, who was born in north of Wales, was a son of David Rowland, Sr., who brought his family to the United States in 1842, settling in New York where he died. His widow afterward became the wife of David Morgan and about 1853 they removed to Racine, Mr. Morgan establishing a carpenter shop at the corner of Columbus avenue and Twelfth street. David Rowland, Jr., when a youth of seventeen years, went to sea on a sailing vessel and spent several years in that way, visiting all parts of the world. He afterward served as a member of Company F, Twenty-second Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers, through the period of the Civil war, having enlisted in 1862, while in 1865 he was mustered out. Following the close of hostilities he learned the carpenters' trade and spent the greater part of his business life in connection with the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, being first employed as a workman and later as a contractor. He married Elizabeth Davis, who was born in South Wales and both are now residents of Racine, Mr. Rowland living retired at the advanced age of seventy-nine years.

J. D. Rowland was one of a family of five children, but three of the number have passed away, his surviving sister being Mrs. E. E. Cahood of Racine. He obtained a public school education and afterward attended McMynn Academy. For a few years he was employed in the First National Bank of Racine and subsequently entered the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated on the completion of a law course with the class of 1886. He then entered upon the practice of law in Kenosha, where he remained until 1889, when he removed to Phillips, Wisconsin, where he spent seven years. Later he was in the employ of the Wisconsin Central Railroad and in 1903 he entered into partnership with W. H. Carpenter of Racine in the insurance and real estate business, handling all kinds of insurance except

life insurance. They have a large clientage and their business has reached very substantial proportions.

In 1890 Mr. Rowland was married to Miss Mary Lizzie Hand of Racine, a daughter of Judge Hand, and they became the parents of three children—Margaret, David and John. The wife and mother has passed away. Mr. Rowland gives his political allegiance to the republican party and that he is interested in the welfare and progress of the city is indicated by his active support of the Commercial Club. He belongs to the Presbyterian church and to several fraternal organizations. He has become a chapter Mason and is also identified with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

WILLIAM SMITH.

William Smith, of Union Grove, has been identified with various business interests and his acumen and initiative have enabled him to gain financial independence. He is now largely living retired but still engages in the real estate business to some extent, holds title to one hundred and eighty acres of fine land and also owns the hotel in Union Grove. He was born in Dover, Racine county, on the 15th of September, 1853, a son of William Smith, Sr., whose birth occurred in County Norfolk, England, on the 17th of July, 1817. He emigrated to America in 1839 and after spending three years in New Jersey came west in 1842. He resided in Milwaukee during that summer but in the fall located in Dover, Racine county, entering land which he purchased as soon as it was placed on the market. He improved and developed that place, making it one of the best farms of his locality, and as the years passed his resources steadily increased. He was married in this county to Miss Mary Welsh, a native of Ireland, in which country her father, John Welsh, passed his entire life. Mr. and Mrs. William Smith, Sr., became the parents of eight children, as follows: Robert, W., a carpenter of Union Grove; Amelia, who is the wife of William Donald, a substantial farmer of Dover township; John H., who owns and operates a farm adjoining the homestead; Eliza, the wife of John Crane, a farmer of this county; William; Anna, who married Hugh Dardis, of Antioch, Illinois; Carrie, now Mrs. James Bell of Waukesha, Wisconsin; and Hattie, the wife of John Young, a merchant of Union Grove.

William Smith of this review supplemented his public school education by attending the Rochester Seminary from which he was graduated in 1874. He began assisting his father with the work of the homestead as soon as he was old and strong enough and resided upon that farm for many years after attaining his majority. His mother died in 1885 and he cared for his father from that time until the latter's demise on the 14th of March, 1897. During that time he also operated the home place, which comprises one hundred and eighty acres of splendidly improved land which he now owns, and he was recognized as one of the most enterprising agriculturists of the county. He was not only successful in the cultivation of the land and in caring for stock but also managed the business phase of farming in a highly efficient manner.

For two years—1878-9—he engaged in the rooming business in Chicago but with that exception lived continuously upon the farm where his birth occurred until 1897. He then removed to Union Grove and for five years boarded with his brother, R. W. Smith, and engaged in buying and selling real estate. Later he lived with U. C. Humphries for two years but at the end of that time was married. He continued active in the real estate field and still handles some property but is living largely retired. His wife owned a shoe business and following their marriage he assumed control of the store which he conducted for several years. He then leased it to others and formed a partnership with C. S. Van Dersen Brothers, of Chicago, and turned his attention to the buying and shipping of cabbage for the open markets. He has also been interested in many other enterprises and in all that he has undertaken has proved successful. He now owns the hotel in Union Grove and has made it one of the most popular small hostleries in this section of the state.

In 1904 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Anna Roach, the only child of John Roach, who was born in Ireland but settled in Racine county, Wisconsin, in the early days. He was a shoemaker and built up a large business. Mrs. Smith passed away on the 1st of May, 1909, in the faith of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Smith is well known fraternally, belonging to the Knights of Pythias, the Uniform Rank, the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan, and to Racine Lodge, No. 252, B. P. O. E., at Racine, and Purity Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F., at Union Grove, of which he is a charter member. In politics he is a republican and in religious faith is a Roman Catholic. Although he has always given close attention to his private business interests he has not confined his time to his own affairs but has given generously of his energy and also of his means to the promotion of the business expansion of Union Grove. No movement seeking the general welfare has lacked his hearty support and he has been an important factor in the advancement of the community along various lines.

GUS BEECHER.

Farming interests of Union Grove find a worthy representative in Gus Beecher, who for sixty-five years has been a resident of this section of the state. He was born in Germany, November 27, 1849, a son of John Casper and Rebeeca (Lentz) Beecher, both of whom were natives of Germany, in which country they were reared and married. On coming to the United States they settled in Kenosha county in 1851 and the father purchased forty acres of good land. To this he added from time to time until he was the owner of one hundred and twenty acres, which he cleared, developed and improved. There were still a few Indians here at the time of his arrival and the district gave little indication of white settlement, the work of progress and improvement having been scarcely begun. The death of Mr. Beecher occurred in Kenosha and was the occasion of deep and wide-spread regret. He was a member of the Lutheran church and he gave his early political allegiance to the democratic party, but subsequently became a stalwart re-

publican. For two or three terms he filled the office of town clerk and for twenty-five years he occupied the position of station agent at Kansasville. He was a well educated man, alive to the interests of the community, and he furthered many movements that have been of value in upbuilding this section of the state. For some time he was a notary public and he drew up deeds and other documents. In Germany he had been a forester and it was the hope of bettering his financial condition that led him to come to the new world. He became a successful and well-to-do business man and his prosperity was the direct result of earnest and persistent effort. His life was at all times honorable and upright and he enjoyed the confidence and goodwill of all who knew him.

Gus Beecher, who is the only survivor of a family of six children, pursued his education in the district schools and early became familiar with every department of farm work, for from an early age he was trained to the work of the fields. He has always carried on general agricultural pursuits and is now the owner of one hundred and forty acres, constituting a valuable farm property of the district. He carries on general farming and dairying and both branches of his business are proving profitable because he knows how to wisely use his time and opportunities.

In 1868 Mr. Beecher was married to Miss Mary Ann Sumpter and to them have been born nine children, of whom seven are yet living: Edwin, who assists his father in the work of the home farm; Rose, the wife of Fred Blackburn, of Dover township; Laura, the wife of Edward Stephens, proprietor of a grocery store at Eagle Grove, Iowa; George, a mail carrier of the town of Dover; Roy and Raymond, also of Dover township; and Ross, a barber of Lyons, Wisconsin.

In politics Mr. Beecher is a republican, loyal to the interests of his party, and for eighteen years he served as district clerk. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and his life conforms to its teachings, his many admirable characteristics winning for him the respect and goodwill of those who know him.

DAVID H. FLETT.

David H. Flett, attorney at law, was born at Kirkwell, Scotland, September 12, 1846, and came with his parents to Kenosha county, Wisconsin, in September, 1855. His early education was acquired in the district schools, after which he attended the Racine high school for two terms, and in 1875 he was graduated at the Oberlin (Ohio) College, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. That same year he was elected superintendent of schools for Kenosha county and held the office until 1877. He was then principal of the high school at Elkhorn, Wisconsin, until 1879, and in 1880 graduated in the law department of the University of Wisconsin, at Madison. From 1880 to 1897 he was engaged in the practice of his profession at Racine, and four years of that time—from 1886 to 1890—was city attorney. In 1897 he was elected municipal judge, which office he held until 1902, when he resumed the practice of law.

Judge Flett was a member of the Racine school board in 1896-97; was one of the trustees of the Racine County Insane Asylum from 1909 to 1915; a trustee of the Taylor Orphan Asylum in 1912-13, and is now one of the directors of the Manufacturers National Bank.

On September 30, 1882, David H. Flett and Miss Louise Townsend were united in marriage. To this union have been born four daughters, two of whom are married. Three of the daughters are graduates of the University of Wisconsin, and the youngest is a student in the Racine high school.

Judge Flett is a quiet, unassuming citizen, who pursues "the even tenor of his way," his chief aim in life apparently being to mind his own business. In the various official positions he has been called upon to occupy, he has used the same discretion that he practices in the conduct of his private affairs, and it is needless to say that his course has won the confidence and approbation of the people of Racine county.

JOHN F. CHEVES.

The farming interests of Norway township have a worthy representative in John F. Cheves, who owns and operates a well improved farm on section 35. He has been a lifelong resident of that township, his birth occurring there on the 4th of March, 1852. His parents, Patrick Gray and Elizabeth (Smith) Cheves, were both natives of Aberdeen, Scotland, but were married in Kenosha, Wisconsin, having come to America in early life. The father was born in 1833 and was only eight years of age when he became a resident of Racine county in 1841. A year later he located upon a farm and throughout the remainder of his life devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He purchased two hundred acres of government land in Norway township and erected thereon a log house, in which the family lived for some time. When he located upon his land there were only four or five others residing in the township and he experienced all the hardships and privations of pioneer life. In starting out for himself he had no capital and he worked for others until able to purchase land and commence farming on his own account. He went in debt for his property, but as time passed he prospered in his undertakings and became quite well-to-do. After a useful and well spent life he died in 1896. He was a staunch supporter of the republican party and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, called upon him to serve in several important official positions. For three years he was a member of the state legislature, for fourteen years was county clerk and was chairman of the county board for a number of years.

John F. Cheves is the only survivor in a family of seven children. He began his education in the public schools of Racine and after graduating from the high school spent one year at the Spencerian College of Milwaukee. He has made farming his life work and he aided his father in the operation of the old homestead until 1881, when he purchased the place. It is improved with good, substantial buildings, including a very comfortable residence. He

raises a good grade of Holstein cattle and is interested in dairying to some extent.

In 1880 Mr. Cheves was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Hankinson, a daughter of Robert Hankinson, who was one of the early settlers of Dover township. By this union two children have been born: Robert, who married Carrie Peterson and has one son, Robert Eugene; and Hazel K., the wife of Frank Sugden, a farmer of Mukwonago, Waukesha county, Wisconsin. Mrs. Cheves is a member of the Catholic church.

The republican party has always found in Mr. Cheves a staunch supporter of its principles and he has acceptably filled the office of assessor for ten years, and town treasurer for three or four terms. He is one of the leading men of his community and wherever known is held in the highest esteem.

JACOB STOFFEL, JR.

Jacob Stoffel, Jr., figures prominently in commercial circles as a member of the firm of Stoffel Brothers, owners of two well appointed dry goods stores in Racine, but while active and energetic in this connection he does not allow individual interests to preclude the possibility of his co-operation in public affairs and he has rendered to his city valuable service as alderman and as a member of the school board. Racine claims him as a native son, his birth having here occurred on the 2d of July, 1861, his parents being Nicholas J. and Juliana Maria (Schmidt) Stoffel, both of whom were natives of Germany, the former born at Neierkirch, in the Rhine province, and the latter at Leidneck. In the year 1851 they arrived in Racine and the father, who was a cooper and wagon maker by trade, conducted a shop on his own account for a few years, but was afterward connected with the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company for thirty-five years, being one of the oldest and most trusted representatives of that corporation.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Jacob Stoffel was sent to the German Lutheran parochial school, also attended public school and then finished a course in bookkeeping at Parsons' Business Academy. He afterward learned the shoemaker's trade and still later accepted a clerkship in the dry goods store of Clancy & Tracey on Sixth street in the year 1877. He followed this occupation for some time and it was the initial step which he made toward entering mercantile circles on his own account. He carefully saved his earnings and in September, 1881, formed a partnership with Jens Jenson under the firm style of Jenson & Stoffel, opening a store at No. 618 State street. That connection was continued until 1887, when Mr. Stoffel purchased the interest of Mr. Jenson and then, admitting his brother, Peter T., to a partnership, the firm of Stoffel Brothers was formed and has since been maintained. Something of the growth and success of the business is indicated in the fact that in 1900 they opened a branch store on High street. They have a large and substantial trade, carry an attractive line of goods and have built up a business which is growing in volume and importance year by year. In connection with his other business interests Jacob Stoffel is also a



JACOB STOFFEL, JR.

director of the First National Bank, in which capacity he has continued for twenty years.

Mr. Stoffel was married to Miss Emma Savall, of Melvina, Wisconsin. His children are: William, who is now a dealer in dental supplies in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Annette, the wife of Roy Martin, a prosperous manufacturer of surveying instruments, also a resident of Milwaukee; Earl, who is a practicing dentist of Racine; Arthur, who is engaged in business with his father; Elmer, who is a graduate of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, and who is now in business in Delaware; Selda, who is attending the Wisconsin University at Madison; and Leona, a high school pupil in Racine.

Mr. and Mrs. Stoffel are members of the English Lutheran church, loyal to its teachings and generous in its support. Mr. Stoffel belongs to the Elks, the Eagles and the German M. V. His political indorsement is given to the republican party and in the '90s he represented the Fourth ward on the board of aldermen. The cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion and for ten years he has served as a member of the school board, acting as its president for two years of that time. He was appointed commissioner on the army board by Mayor Thiesen, July 18, 1916. At the present time he is serving as a director on the board of St. Luke's Hospital and he is chairman of the city committee of the National Security League. Those who know him entertain for him warm regard and his business relations and public service have brought him a wide acquaintance. Moreover; he has always lived in Racine and his life history is an open book. Those who have known him longest speak of him in most creditable terms and acknowledge his right to be classed with the representative and progressive citizens and business men of this county.

EDWARD H. WADEWITZ. ✓

Edward H. Wadewitz, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Western Printing & Lithographing Company, is prominent among the alert, enterprising and successful business men of Racine, whose efforts have been a substantial factor in the city's growth and prosperity as well as in individual success. Honored and respected by all, he occupies an enviable position, not only by reason of the success to which he has attained, but also owing to the straightforward business methods which he has ever followed. In the conduct of his interests he has displayed marked initiative, as well as executive force.

A native of Wisconsin, Mr. Wadewitz was born in Fredonia, February 22, 1878, a son of Henry and Augusta (Muehlberg) Wadewitz, the latter a native of this state, where her parents located in pioneer times. The father, Henry Wadewitz, a mason by trade, also came to Wisconsin at an early day and eventually removed to Iron Mountain, Michigan, where he passed away in 1892. His wife remained there for a number of years and is now in Racine.

Edward H. Wadewitz removed to Port Washington, Wisconsin, about 1890, and in 1894, when a youth of sixteen years, came to Racine, where he was afterward joined by others of the family. He was one of four sons and there

was also a daughter in the household. He obtained a common school education and started in the business world as an employe in a trunk factory owned by his uncle. In 1900, when a young man of twenty-two years, he went to the east and pursued a course in the Potts Shorthand School at Williamsport, Pennsylvania. In 1904 he returned to Racine and was connected with various lines of business, making successive steps in an orderly progression, which brought him, in 1908, to active connection with the printing business, for in that year he bought out the Westside Printing Company, which had been established two years before by John Geller. There were various changes in the partnership, but from the beginning Mr. Wadewitz has served as secretary and treasurer. With the incorporation of the business, in 1910, he was retained in that position and also made general manager. The name of the business was then changed to the Western Printing & Lithographing Company and a history of the enterprise is given at length on another page of this work. Throughout the years Mr. Wadewitz has been a moving spirit in the development, enlargement and control of this undertaking. The company today has the largest, complete printing plant in the state, being thoroughly equipped in every department from that of printing and binding to engraving and electrotyping. The concern today is largely a monument to the efforts, enterprise and business ability of Mr. Wadewitz, whose well defined plans have been promptly executed and who, in the conduct of his interests, readily discriminates between the essential and non-essential.

In 1906 Mr. Wadewitz was married to Miss Nettie M. Joslyn, of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. They had three children: Eunice, who died at the age of three years; Robert, and Winifred. Mr. Wadewitz belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen, the Knights of Pythias, the United Commercial Travelers and the Racine Commercial Club. In politics he maintains a non-partisan attitude, while in religious faith he is connected with the German Evangelical church. He feels concern for all those things which touch the interests of society and he supports the plans and measures which he deems of the greatest value in promoting public good. At the same time he has won and maintained a position in business circles that should make his example one of inspirational worth to those who must start out, as he did, empty handed.

FRANK KELLOGG BULL.

The name of Bull has been associated with the development of Racine's greatest industry and one of the most important manufacturing enterprises of the country—the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company—since 1863, when Stephen Bull assumed financial management of the enterprise. He was succeeded in the presidency of the company by his son, Frank Kellogg Bull, who remains in active connection with the business at the present time as chairman of the board, and in all the years his developing powers have proven adequate to the demands made upon him in the control and development of this gigantic concern. Mr. Bull has been practically a lifelong resident of

Racine, although his birth occurred at Spring Prairie, in Walworth county, on the 7th of May, 1857. His ancestry is traced back to New England, he being a descendant of one of the Mayflower Pilgrims. His paternal grandparents, De Grove and Amanda M. (Crosby) Bull, established the family within Wisconsin's borders and spent their remaining days as farming people of Raymond township, Racine county, where both reached advanced age. Their son, Stephen Bull, who was born in Scipio, Cayuga county, New York, March 14, 1822, was accorded but few educational or other opportunities in his youth, mastering only such branches of learning as were taught in the subscription schools, but learning such lessons of life as could be gained through actual experience in the work of his father's farm, for between the ages of ten and eighteen years he spent most of his time in the fields. Then came a broadening experience as clerk in a grocery store in New York city, where he not only learned something of commercial methods but also of the broader phase of life in the great metropolis. Upon his return to Wisconsin in 1845 he located in Racine, but the following year established a general store at Spring Prairie, Walworth county, where he conducted business for a decade. He again came to Racine in 1857 and went to work with his brother-in-law, J. I. Case, an association that was thereafter maintained, Mr. Bull becoming a partner in the business in 1863 and assuming control of the financial interests of the firm, in which M. B. Erskine also became a partner. Upon the death of Mr. Case, Mr. Bull succeeded to the presidency of the business, which in the meantime had been incorporated under the name of J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company. He continued as the chief executive officer until 1897 and he was also a most prominent figure in banking circles, becoming a stockholder of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Racine in 1872. In its presidency he succeeded M. B. Erskine, who in turn had succeeded J. I. Case, the first president. Mr. Bull remained at the head of the bank until January 1, 1904, when he resigned. His last days were spent in honorable retirement and, vigorous in mind and body, he retained his interest in questions and affairs of the day, bearing loyally the burden of advanced years. His worth as a factor in the development and promotion of Racine's chief industry can scarcely be overestimated, as his sound judgment, keen discrimination and insight enabled him to so direct the finances of the company as to make for notable success. His death occurred November 15, 1913.

Stephen Bull was married June 7, 1849, to Miss Ellen C. Kellogg, who passed away March 27, 1880, leaving five children, while two of her family had previously been called to the home beyond, a son having died about three months old, while Herbert passed away at the age of twenty-three. The others are: Ida R., the wife of H. W. Conger, of San Francisco, California; Frank K.; Jeanette, the wife of Richard T. Robinson, of Racine; Lillian M., the wife of Frederick Robinson; and Bessie M., the wife of A. Arthur Guilbert.

Brought to Racine at the age of three months, Frank K. Bull attended its public schools and for six years was a student in Racine College. He was nineteen years of age when he became connected with the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company under the immediate supervision of R. H. Baker, who had become a partner in 1863 and who directed his efforts in various clerical and mechanical departments with a thoroughness that made him master of the

business in principle and detail. With the reorganization of the business in 1881 under the name of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, Mr. Bull succeeded Mr. Baker as secretary-treasurer, the latter retiring on account of illness. Mr. Bull remained in that official connection for fifteen years and then became his father's successor, retiring from the presidency in 1915 to become chairman of the board, and thus still remains an active directing force in the management of the business, which today has about four thousand employes, while its ramifying trade relations reach out to all parts of the world. A contemporary biographer has said of him: "The great growth of the business in the last two years is due largely to the individual efforts and foresight of Frank K. Bull. Though he commenced his business career with unusual opportunities, he nevertheless has been obliged to sustain a difficult role, for the responsibilities placed upon him have required great ability, and no amount of prestige would have compensated for lack of energy or executive force. His predecessors in his present position were men of remarkable strength, and to maintain their standards and continue to progress within reason requires a breadth of judgment and a measure of farsighted enterprise which few possess."

The demonstration of his power to correctly solve intricate business problems and co-ordinate seemingly diverse elements into a unified whole has led many concerns to seek his co-operation and he has become an important factor in promoting the success of various Wisconsin corporations. He became the president of the Belle City Manufacturing Company, which he aided in organizing.

On the 16th of September, 1880, in Milwaukee, was celebrated the marriage of Frank K. Bull and Miss H. Belle Jones, a native of that city and a daughter of Louis Emery Jones. The children of this marriage are Stephen and Jeanette. Of the Episcopal church Mr. and Mrs. Bull are communicants and he was one of the organizers and for some time a member of the surplieed choir of St. Luke's. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he keeps well versed on the significant questions and issues of the day that the weight of his influence may be given in support of the measures of value to the country. He belongs to the Union League Club of New York and his club relationships also extend to the Milwaukee Club, the Chicago Athletic Association and the Racine Club. In addition to his attractive home at No. 1121 Main street, Racine, the family occupy through the winter months a beautiful residence at Camden, South Carolina. In a review of the life history of Frank K. Bull one is led to the reflection that to accumulate a fortune requires one kind of genius, to retain a fortune already acquired, to add to its legitimate increment and to make such use of it that its possessor may derive therefrom the greatest enjoyment and the public the greatest benefit requires quite another kind of genius. Mr. Bull seems to be the possessor of both. He is a representative of that younger generation of business men who have been called upon to shoulder responsibilities differing materially from those resting upon their predecessors. In a broader field of enterprise he found himself obliged to deal with affairs of greater magnitude than those with which the founders of the Case Company had to do and to solve more difficult and complicated financial and economic

problems. However, he has met each test and by reason of the judgment which has characterized his efforts at all times he stands today as a splendid representative of the prominent American manufacturer and capitalist.

JEROME I. CASE.

Jerome I. Case, a representative of the Case family, needs no introduction to the readers of this volume. No name figures more conspicuously on the pages of Racine's history. The great manufacturing enterprises conducted by the family have been the chief source of material development and consequent prosperity of this section of the state. Into this heritage came Jerome I. Case, and he has made it the purpose and aim of his life to uphold the high reputation of the family in its business connections. He was born May 6, 1887, a grandson of Jerome I. Case, founder and promoter of the great manufacturing interests still maintained by the family, and a son of Jackson I. Case.

Exceptional educational advantages were accorded Jackson I. Case, so that he was well prepared to meet the responsibilities and obligations that devolved upon him in carrying on the business interests instituted by his father. He supplemented his high school training by study in the Racine Academy and in the Michigan Military Academy and then entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston. In 1883 he accepted the position of bookkeeper with the Fish Brothers Wagon Company, with which he remained for almost two years, and for some time afterward he served as secretary to his father. As the years passed he became interested in many enterprises. He was president and a member of the board of directors of the J. I. Case Plow Works, treasurer and director of the Racine Hotel Company, a director of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, and also of the Manufacturers' National Bank. He was also interested in raising and training turf stock and owned a number of notably fast horses, among these being Echora, with a record of 2:23½, dam of Direct, at that time the fastest pacer in the world, with a record of 2:06. Mr. Case served several terms as secretary of the Wisconsin Association of Trotting Horse Breeders, and was also vice president and a member of the executive board of the Northwestern Association of Trotting Horse Breeders. In 1889 he served as president of the Wisconsin Industrial Association. He was widely and favorably known all over the country. It was but in just recognition of his sterling character and business integrity that in 1891 Mr. Case was offered the nomination for mayor of Racine. His political opponent was Adolph Weber, who was up for re-election, having previously been elected by a majority of seven hundred and twenty-six votes, but Mr. Case won the election by a majority of two hundred and eighty-six votes, thus changing the results of the previous year by over one thousand votes. He bore the distinction of being the youngest man who ever held the position in Racine, and was, at that time, said to be the youngest mayor in the United States. He proved capable, and little opposition was found during his administration.

On the 25th of March, 1886, Jackson I. Case was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Roy. On the 8th of January, 1903, death called him from his activ-

ities. His four sons are: Jerome I., named for his grandfather; Roy; Harry; and Percival.

The first named attended the public schools and afterward attended the Manor School at Stamford, Connecticut. It has been customary with the Case family that their representatives should have a thorough business training and that family connection should not be allowed to interfere with this. Accordingly Jerome I. Case of this review started at the bottom with the J. I. Case Company in 1905 and worked his way upward through the various departments, learning the business in its many phases. Promotion came to him not as the result of influence but as the outcome of his merit and efficiency and he is today assistant superintendent of the J. I. Case Plow Works.

On the 22d of April, 1911, Mr. Case was married to Miss Constance Allien, of Stamford, Connecticut, a daughter of Victor S and Mariana Allien. The children of this marriage are Constance and Mariana. The parents attend the Christian Science church and Mr. Case maintains an independent political attitude. He maintains a position in harmony with the record of the family in the breadth and activity of his interests as relating to the public welfare as well as to business relations.

JOHN A. BROWN.

John A. Brown, manager of the interests of the Goodrich Transit Company, at Racine, was born in this city, July 16, 1875, a son of William P. and Mary T. (Murphy) Brown, who were also natives of Racine, the former born September 7, 1850, and the latter March 7, 1851. The father was a son of Thomas Brown, who brought his family to Racine in 1848, becoming one of the early settlers of this part of the state, since which time the family name has been associated with the substantial development and progress of the district. The father is a molder by trade and has always engaged in business along that line. About 1886 he began manufacturing on his own account, under the name of the Racine Malleable Wrought Iron Company, and in 1892 he purchased the controlling interest in the Racine Iron Company with which he remained until 1908. He then sold out and removed to Elgin, where he is conducting business under the name of the Elgin Brass Foundry Company. His wife died August 5, 1905. In their family were eight children, five of whom are still living.

At the usual age John A. Brown became a public school pupil of Racine and passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from high school. He was connected with his father in the Racine Iron Company from 1894 until 1897 and in April of the latter year became connected with the Goodrich Transit Company with which he has since been identified. His ability and fidelity won him promotion and he was made manager of the interests of the company at Racine on the 1st of June, 1902, since which time he has served in that capacity.

On the 17th of April, 1906, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Callista A. English of Kenosha, a daughter of Edward J. and Rose (Kupfer) English.

The children of this marriage are: Edward William, John English, Rosemary E., Dorothy E., and Catharine. Mr. Brown is a member of St. Patrick's Catholic church and the Knights of Columbus. In politics he maintains an independent course, but has never been active in political circles as an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. His time has been well spent and the adaptability and energy which he displays have gained him a responsible and lucrative position in the business circles of Racine.

W. J. HIGGIE.

W. J. Higgie, conducting an extensive and profitable business as a dealer in fuel, having a large plant on the river, was born in Racine on the 18th of February, 1856, a son of William M. and Margaret S. (Peel) Higgie, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Ireland. The father was one of the first settlers of Racine and commanded a vessel, sailing on the Lakes as its captain. He continued his residence here until death ended his labors in 1882.

After mastering the common branches of learning taught in the graded schools of Racine, W. J. Higgie spent a winter in the high school and afterward sailed with his father until he reached the age of nineteen years. He then turned his attention to the teaming business and for six years was in the employ of James R. Morris, keeping, however, his own team. At the expiration of that period he engaged in the fuel business on a small scale. The trade, however, gradually increased and after a few years he purchased his present plant. He owns a dock of one hundred and thirty feet frontage on the river and has four fifty-foot lots. In connection with the fuel business he does teaming contracting and in both branches he is accorded a liberal patronage, his energy and enterprise having brought him prominently to the front in his chosen line of work. That he has prospered in his undertakings is indicated not only in the fact that he now controls an extensive business, but also finds tangible evidence in his property holdings, for he has a fine home on North Main street and also a house and four lots on Michigan avenue.

In 1897 Mr. Higgie was married to Miss Ida Hurst, by whom he has five children, namely: Leslie, Margaret, Beatrice, Lincoln and Cynthia. In politics Mr. Higgie follows in the political footsteps of his father, who was an ardent republican. Since reaching adult age he has studied the questions and issues of the day and believes that the platform of the republican party contains the best elements of good government. While not an office seeker in the usually accepted sense of the term, he has served for two years as alderman from the seventh ward and is city weighmaster. He was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church and he is fraternally connected with the Foresters and the Royal League. Mr. Higgie is a self-made man and deserves all the praise which that term implies, for since nineteen years of age he has depended solely upon his own labors and has won all that he has achieved or enjoyed. In the conduct of his affairs he has employed progressive methods and the basis of his success is his unremitting industry. He has worked hard

day after day and there have been no spectacular chapters in his life history. Such an example should serve to encourage and inspire others, showing what may be accomplished when honorable purpose points out the way and industry perseveres therein.

FRANK J. MILLER.

Various corporate interests have felt the stimulus and benefited by the co-operation of Frank J. Miller, who is recognized as a man of sound business judgment and keen discrimination. His plans are ever carefully formed and promptly executed, and energy and determination have enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties in his path. His chief interest, perhaps, is that of the J. Miller Company, one of the oldest and largest shoe manufacturing concerns of this section of the country, of which he is the president. The difficulties of an undertaking do not deter him, for he recognizes the fact that when one avenue of opportunity seems closed he can carve out other paths which will bring him to the desired goal.

Mr. Miller is a native of Racine. He was born February 17, 1860, a son of Joseph and Theresa (Bauer) Miller, the former the founder of the J. Miller Company and long prominently and actively associated with shoe manufacturing interests here.

Frank J. Miller supplemented his studies by a course in the McMynn Academy, from which in due time he was graduated. He made his start in the business world with the J. Miller Company, acquainting himself with the practical end of manufacturing and thus becoming qualified to direct the labors of employes. About 1901 he became treasurer of the company and upon the death of his father in 1905 succeeded to the presidency. The J. Miller Company is one of the oldest and most important shoe manufacturing concerns of this section. The plant has a capacity of twenty-five hundred pairs of men's and boys' shoes per day and their stock is well known to the purchasing public as the Miller Made Shoe. They sell to the retail trade direct and employ over twenty traveling men to represent them upon the road. The plant was burned during the great fire in Racine but was at once rebuilt and has been equipped with the most modern machinery. It is supplied with steam power and a sprinkler system, while the buildings are of mill construction. The plant is one hundred and forty by one hundred and twenty feet, four stories in height, and the employes now number three hundred and seventy-five. They manufacture an attractive line of footwear and enjoy a growing trade which has made the undertaking a very prosperous and profitable one.

Mr. Miller is a man of resourceful business ability and has been identified with various other commercial and financial concerns. He has served as a director of the First National Bank, also served as a director of the Manufacturers National Bank and was treasurer of the Belle City Street Railway Company until it was sold. He is likewise vice president of the Idlewild Land Company and director of the American Trades and Savings Bank of Racine.

On the 3rd of August, 1908, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Minnie B. Whit-



FRANK J. MILLER

ford, of Beloit, Wisconsin. They are members of the St. Rose Catholic church and Mr. Miller is identified with the Knights of Columbus and with the Elks. He has served as a member of the board of education and several years ago was a member of the fire and police board. He is now identified with the Commercial Club and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the city, co-operating in all those plans and measures which promise most for Racine's substantial improvement.

ROY A. SPENCER.

Roy A. Spencer, president of the Western Printing & Lithographing Company, was born in Mount Pleasant township, Racine county, November 7, 1881, a son of William D. and Louise (De Groat) Spencer, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Mount Pleasant township, this county, being a representative of one of its old families. Her parents, Albert and Abbie Jane De Groat, arrived in this county from Connecticut about 1831, when civilization had scarcely extended her borders over the district. In fact it seemed that the work of development and improvement had scarcely been begun. The family located on a tract of wild land which they secured from the government and with characteristic energy Mr. De Groat began to break the sod and develop a farm, both he and his wife remaining thereon until called to their final rest. It was amid pioneer surroundings, in a district where Indians were still to be seen and where many hardships and privations were to be endured, that Louise De Groat was reared and after reaching womanhood she gave her hand in marriage to William D. Spencer, who came to Racine in 1875. They were married in this county, but subsequently removed to Devils Lake, North Dakota, where the father followed the occupation of farming. In 1898 Mrs. Spencer returned to Racine, where she still makes her home.

Roy A. Spencer is the eldest in a family of three sons and two daughters. The others are: Elma, at home; Grover; Abbie, the wife of Dr. L. M. McClenathan, a resident of Chicago; and Harold, at home. Roy A. Spencer obtained a public school education and started out in the business world in the capacity of printer's devil on the Journal. He has since been engaged in the printing business. He closely applied himself to the trade, working his way upward and mastering the business in principle and detail. He was a young man of about twenty-seven years when he bought into the Westside Printing Company, becoming the successor of William Bell and the partner of E. H. Wadewitz in the undertaking. In the spring of 1909 they were joined by C. H. Van Vliet. Business was conducted under the name of the Westside Printing Company until 1910, with Mr. Spencer as the president and E. H. Wadewitz as secretary and treasurer. In the latter year the business was reincorporated under the style of the Western Printing & Lithographing Company and from the beginning Mr. Spencer has been the president, with Mr. Van Vliet as vice president and Mr. Wadewitz as secretary, treasurer and general manager. A complete history of the business is given on another page of this work, show-

ing its development under the wise and able direction of its officers from a small undertaking to the largest and most complete printing establishment in the state, having most thoroughly equipped departments in electrotyping, engraving, printing and binding. There is no phase of high class, artistic commercial or literary printing which has not been represented in the output of this establishment, and the importance and volume of the trade has given to Mr. Spencer and his associate officers of the company rank with the leading business men of the city.

In politics Mr. Spencer maintains the attitude of a non-partisan, voting according to the dictates of his judgment and the exigencies of the case. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks, with the Knights of Pythias and with the Royal League. He belongs also to the Commercial Club and is in hearty sympathy with its plans for the upbuilding and development of the city. He has well in hand every phase of his own business and the success which he has achieved enables him to speak with some authority upon matters relative to the improvement and welfare of the city.

H. E. KASTENSEN.

The rich farming country near Franksville contains many excellent properties, among which is the Evergreen Lawn Farm, the home place of H. E. Kastensen, who has resided thereon since 1886, purchasing a tract of land of one hundred and twenty acres, which has responded readily and richly to the care that he has bestowed upon it. To other fields of labor he has also extended his efforts and is regarded as a wide-awake, alert and progressive business man. He was born in Denmark, February 10, 1852, a son of Kastensen Ericksen and Laura Kastensen, who were also natives of Denmark, born in 1815 and 1830, respectively. The father, who was a shoemaker, died in his native country in 1865, after which the mother came to the new world, passing away in 1905. Both were consistent members of the Lutheran church. Their family numbered five children, of whom three are yet living: H. E.; Andrew, a farmer of Raymond township; and Lena, the wife of Sam Nelson, who is employed in the shops at Racine.

H. E. Kastensen obtained his education in the schools of Denmark, remaining in that country until his life record covered two decades. In 1872 he crossed the Atlantic and made his way to Racine, after which he was employed as a farm hand through the summer months, while in the winter season he worked in the logging camps of Northern Michigan. He was not afraid of hard labor and resolved that his industry must win him success. Little by little he added to his savings until he was able to purchase his present farm in 1886. The place comprises one hundred and twenty acres of arable land and its productiveness has been greatly enhanced through his utilization of modern farming methods. He has rebuilt the home, having now a nice residence, and there is also a good barn which he erected, together with other substantial buildings, on the place. He does considerable dairying, having from fifteen to twenty cows, mostly Holsteins. His farming and dairying interests.

however, have not comprised the full extent of his business activities, for he is now vice president of the Franksville Telephone Company and for twelve years was treasurer of the Raymond Stone Crusher Company.

In 1886, in Racine, Mr. Kastensen was married to Miss Camella Rasmussen, who was born in Denmark, and they have become the parents of five children: Harvey, who is engaged in farming in Raymond township; and Irvin, Clara, Edmond and Arthur, aged respectively twenty-six, twenty-three, nineteen and sixteen years, and all at home. The youngest son is a student in the high school at Union Grove.

The parents are prominent members and active workers in the Baptist church and for twenty years Mr. Kastensen has been treasurer of the Danish-Norwegian State Baptist Convention. He is much interested in the political situation, voting with the republican party, and for fifteen years served as a member of the town board, but resigned about two years ago. He has also been a member of the school board for twenty years and was on the insurance county board for a number of years. No public duty that devolves upon him is neglected and no obligation which he incurs is ever forgotten. He fully meets every responsibility and is ready to face any emergency with the strength that comes from a right conception of things and an understanding of that which is most worth while.

JOSEPH J. PATRICK.

Joseph J. Patrick, filling the office of county clerk, was born in Milwaukee county, Wisconsin, May 3, 1882, a son of John and Marie (Mealy) Patrick. The father was born in Waterford, Racine county, February 8, 1857, and was a son of Joseph Patrick, a stonemason by trade, who came to this country at an early period in its development, working at his trade here until called to his final rest, at the age of sixty-five years.

John Patrick was reared in this county and has made farming his life work. He wedded Mary Mealy, who was born in Dover township, Racine county, November 28, 1859, a daughter of James Mealy, who came to the United States about 1841, with his father, Patrick Mealy. They both assisted in digging the Erie canal, after which they returned to Ireland, but in 1836 they again crossed the Atlantic and made their way to Dover township, Racine county, where they cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers. Patrick Mealy secured a tract of government land, comprising the south half of the northeast quarter of section 3, and obtained the deed from the government in 1842. He also secured other entries of government land, including the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 34, Norway township. His son, James, entered a claim on the east half of the southwest quarter of section 34, Norway township, and received his deed to the same on the 30th of September, 1845. The family has thus been identified with the agricultural development of the county for eighty years and has contributed largely to progress along that line. Mr. and Mrs. John Patrick have always lived upon a farm and they now make their home in Dover township, Racine county.

Joseph J. Patrick obtained a public school education and pursued a business course in Rochester Academy, while for a short period he was a student in the Whitewater (Wis.) Normal School. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for four years, and in early manhood he learned the mason's trade, but during much of his life he has occupied public office. In 1907 he was appointed to the position of turnkey and deputy sheriff, acting in that capacity for two years. He served from 1909 to 1910 as under-sheriff and in the latter year was elected county treasurer, taking office in January, 1911. He was the capable and faithful incumbent in that position until 1915, when he was elected county clerk, and is now serving in that capacity. His record is characterized by a clear understanding of the duties that devolve upon him and by faithfulness in the discharge of every task that has come to him as a public official. He has always been a stalwart champion of the republican party and its principles and is now its candidate for reelection.

On the 26th of December, 1910, Mr. Patrick was married to Miss Marie Christiansen, of Racine, a daughter of Stephen and Marie Christiansen. Their children are Gladys and Glym. Mr. Patrick has membership with the Knights of Pythias fraternity, in which he is now serving as master of finance. He has taken the degrees of both the subordinate lodge and encampment in that order and he belongs to the Royal Arcanum, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Moose and the Eagles, while his interest in community affairs is indicated in his association with the Commercial Club. Practically a lifelong resident of this county and a representative of two of its well known pioneer families, his history is familiar to his fellow townsmen and that they indorse his course and recognize him as a worthy public official is indicated by the fact that popular suffrage has kept him in office for six years.

MARTIN CHRISTENSEN.

Martin Christensen, who by the vote of his fellow citizens has been made custodian of public funds in Racine county, now filling the position of county treasurer, was born at Union Grove on the 21st of January, 1870, a son of Chris and Anna Christensen, the former passing away in the year 1873 and the latter in 1874. The father was a mason contractor and carried on business along that line until his death.

Martin Christensen, left an orphan when but three years of age, was reared in the home of N. M. Christensen, a farmer living in Raymond township, Racine county, and there he acquired a public school education. He started to earn his living as a seaman, sailing on the lakes for nine years, but eventually tiring of that occupation, he settled upon a farm in Raymond township and devoted the succeeding eleven years to agricultural pursuits, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation. At the end of that period he sold out. He had previously been elected to local offices, having for five years served as township assessor, and subsequently for four years was chairman of the town board of Raymond township and for two years of that period was chairman of the county board. In 1912 he removed to Racine and in 1914 was elected to the office of

county treasurer, in which position he has since remained. He is loyal to the trust reposed in him, carefully managing the financial interests of the county and displaying the same fidelity that he would show in the care of private business interests.

On the 23d of July, 1912, Mr. Christensen was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Frederickson, of Racine, a daughter of James and Mary Frederickson, and they now have one son, James William. Mr. Christensen belongs to the Knights of Pythias lodge and the Loyal Order of Moose and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, his belief guiding his life in its various relations. His political indorsement has ever been given to the republican party and he is a recognized leader in its ranks, taking an active part in furthering the success of the party and reflecting credit thereon by the capable manner in which he discharges the duties of the office to which he has been called.

A. AND C. RASMUSSEN.

A. and C. Rasmussen are treasurer and vice president, respectively, of the Peerless Machine Company, which was incorporated in 1916. This company was formed for the manufacture of high speed power hack saws and their machines are now upon the markets of England, Denmark, Holland and Japan. In the conduct of this undertaking they have shown a most enterprising and progressive spirit and each month marks a notable advance in the success of the business. The brothers have been lifelong residents of Racine county, their birth having occurred in North Cape township in 1878 and 1880, respectively, the parents being Hans and Mary (Hansen) Rasmussen, both of whom were born in Denmark. They came to the United States in 1871, settled in Chicago and were there married. They began their domestic life in that city, but after three years removed to a farm in North Cape township, Racine county, where Mr. Rasmussen continued to engage in general agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death, which occurred twenty-four years ago. After the demise of her husband, Mrs. Rasmussen established her home in Racine, where she still resides. In their family were eight children, as follows: Peter and Martin, both of whom are residents of Racine; A. and Charles, of this review; Mary, at home; Anna, who is the wife of Frank Ewen and resides in Michigan; Emma, who gave her hand in marriage to Thomas Temerr, of Racine; and Katie, at home.

A. and C. Rasmussen were public school pupils and when their textbooks were put aside began to learn the machinist's trade, which they followed until twelve years ago. At that time they formed a partnership and organized the Racine Gas Engine Company. Four years afterward the business was changed to the Racine Tool Company and six years ago they sold out. A. Rasmussen then did considerable experimenting and he also sold engines for a time. In 1916 they organized the Peerless Machine Company, which was incorporated with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, with H. L. Herriek as the president, Charles Rasmussen as vice president, R. T. Ingles as secretary and A. Rasmussen as treasurer. This company manufactures a high speed power

hack saw and has installed its machines in the markets of England, Denmark, Holland and Japan, and is perfecting its plans to place its machines in every country in the world. Mr. Rasmussen was the first to manufacture a high speed power hack saw and has given to the world a device of marked and recognized value.

In 1907 Mr. Rasmussen was married to Miss Katie Seater. His brother, Charles Rasmussen, was married twelve years ago to Hannah Paulsen and they have a daughter, Evelyn, ten years of age. Both brothers are mechanics of marked ability and both are inventors, having won a number of patents upon their inventions, while several are still pending. They are alert and energetic, constantly studying along the lines into which their native talents have directed them, and their efforts have constituted a valuable asset in the world's work. They are now meeting with well merited success, their plant having a floor space of forty by one hundred and eight feet, and they expect soon to enlarge the building in order to meet the growing demands of the trade.

WILLIAM E. TUCKER.

William E. Tucker, a successful farmer and dairyman living in Yorkville township, is also serving as chairman of the board of supervisors, making an excellent record in that capacity. He was born in Brighton, Kenosha county, on the 14th of May, 1854, a son of William and Jane (Gilbert) Tucker, both natives of England, the former born in 1823 and the latter in 1818. The paternal grandfather, James Tucker, passed his entire life in England, but the maternal grandfather, William Gilbert, came to America and on settling in Kenosha county, Wisconsin, entered two hundred acres in the vicinity of Corliss. He brought his farms to a high state of improvement and was one of the substantial land owners of his locality. His homestead is now owned and operated by W. E. Tucker. William Tucker, the father, came to the United States in early manhood and turned his attention to farming in Kenosha county, where he resided until his death in 1855. He was married in Kenosha county to Miss Jane Gilbert, who came to this country with her parents when twenty years old. She survived him for four decades, her demise occurring in 1895. They were Methodists in religious faith and the father was a local preacher. In political belief he was a prohibitionist and his influence was always on the side of right and moral improvement. He was well known and had many warm friends. To him and his wife were born three children, namely: J. G., who is a real estate dealer of Racine and owns twelve or fourteen houses there; E. B., an attorney of Columbus Junction, Iowa; and William E.

The last named was educated in the district schools and in the Rochester Academy. The winters were devoted to study and the summers to farm work and he thus acquired a thorough knowledge of agricultural pursuits, which has since been of the greatest value to him. As his father had died when he was an infant and as the family was in somewhat limited circumstances he and his brothers had to work hard in order to help meet the family expenses. He has continued to follow the occupation to which he was reared and now owns one

hundred and twenty acres in Yorkville township, which comprises part of the homestead of his maternal grandfather. The farm is improved with substantial and attractive buildings and everything about the place is kept in excellent condition. He does general farming, but pays special attention to the dairy business, keeping a number of high grade Holstein cows. He was formerly for eight years engaged in the creamery business, in which he was very successful, taking charge during that time of three creameries, which were failing to make expenses, and building them up until they were paying institutions, afterward disposing of them at a profit. He has at all times depended upon his own resources for his advancement and his prosperity is proof of his business ability and his energy.

Mr. Tucker was married in October, 1902, to Miss Sarah Mytton, who was born in Kenosha county and is a daughter of Edward and Sarah Ann (Price) Mytton, born, respectively, in Wigmore, Hereford county, England, on the 11th of July, 1843, and in Lyons Hall, England, on the 23d of September, 1836. The father passed away on the 8th of June, 1902, but the mother survives and resides with her daughter, Mrs. Tucker. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker have become the parents of two children: Margaret and May, both attending school.

Mr. Tucker supports the prohibitionist party at the polls and has taken an active interest in public affairs. In 1904 he was elected supervisor and in 1906 was elected chairman of the board, in which office he has since served. Both he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal church at Union Grove and in its teachings have found the principles which govern their conduct. Their sterling worth is generally recognized and their friends are many.

EUGENE WALTER LEACH.

Eugene Walter Leach, engaged in the life insurance business at Racine since 1894 as agent for the Aetna Life Insurance Company and not unknown in literary circles, was born in Excelsior, Hennepin county, Minnesota, September 15, 1857, a son of George W. and Deborah B. (White) Leach. The father was born in Burke, Vermont, and in 1854 made his way to Racine, whence in 1856 he removed to Minnesota, but in 1859 he returned to Racine, where he resided until his death in 1899. He was a railway car builder and was employed continuously for thirty-six years by the Racine & Mississippi Railway Company and its successor, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company. His wife was born near Springfield, Massachusetts.

Brought to Racine when but two years of age, Eugene W. Leach has since been a resident of this city, where he attended the graded and high schools. He became a woodworker and contractor with the Racine Hardware Manufacturing Company and so continued from 1876 until 1894. In the latter year he embarked in the life insurance business and has since represented the Aetna Life Insurance Company, in which connection he has won a liberal clientage. Moreover, he is well known as the compiler and author of "The Methodist Church & Early Racine," published in 1912; "Racine County Militant," a military history of Racine county, published in 1915, and "Yesterday & Today in

Racine," a book of pictorial contrasts. In his political views he is a progressive. He is a member of the Racine Commercial Club and since 1876 has been a loyal member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, while since 1866 he has been active in the Sunday school, and in both organizations has for many years held office.

CHARLES JONAS.

America's open-door policy has constituted a refuge to millions of Europe's citizens, among which number have been those of broad, scholarly attainments and keen intellectual discernment whose vision has enabled them to understand the significant questions and vital problems of monarchical government control. Because of the expression of their advanced view where free speech is not fully tolerated, they have been obliged to seek homes in "the land of the free." Such was the history of Charles Jonas and thereby Bohemia became a loser but America a gainer. Wisconsin long honored him as one of her distinguished citizens, a man whose work and teachings did much to assimilate the foreign-born element in our citizenship, for among European peoples and especially his fellow countrymen he instilled high ideals of American life, purposes and prospects.

Mr. Jonas was born at Malesov, Bohemia, October 30, 1840, and acquired his early education in the common schools of his native town. When ten years of age he was sent to the higher schools at Kutteneberg and at the age of eighteen was graduated from the Bohemian real school at Prague and entered the polytechnic institute. He also attended lectures at the university. In 1859 he wrote in the German language a critical essay on the middle school system then in vogue in Bohemia, which treatise displeased the Austrian government and was seized while in the course of publication. It subjected him to spiteful persecution by the Austrian authorities, which culminated in his banishment from Prague in 1860. He left his native country secretly in October of the same year and went to London, where he secured a position as newspaper correspondent, so continuing until 1863. He was then called to America to take charge of the *Slavie*, the first journal published in the Bohemian language on this side the Atlantic. It was founded in 1860 by Frank Korizek, of Racine. Mr. Jonas sailed from Europe on the 25th of February, 1863, and on reaching American soil made his way at once to Racine, where he took up his permanent abode. In 1870 he made a trip to Europe and while abroad the Franco-German war broke out. Through the recommendation of George Baneroft, at that time American minister at Berlin, he obtained permission to go to the seat of war and was one of the first foreigners who entered Paris in January, 1871, after the signing of the preliminary articles of peace at Versailles. Soon afterward he returned to Germany, where he waited for the ratification of the naturalization treaty between the United States and Austria, which had been agreed upon a short time before. He then visited his native country, where he found his aged mother, but his father had in the meantime passed away. Mr. Jonas gave much attention to a study of the significant



Charles Jonas

economic, sociological and political questions confronting Europe and while on that continent wrote an essay on "Federation in Austria" and also a treatise on "The Social Position of Woman, Especially in England and America." He also brought forth a book on the cause of the downfall of France and another volume entitled "The American Constitution and Self Government," all of which were published in Prague and portions of which were translated into other languages. His preliminary education, broad as it was, constituted but the first step in his intellectual development, for throughout his life he was continually broadening his knowledge by investigation, study and research and his literary contributions have been of vast worth to the world. He was the author of the first dictionary of the Bohemian and English languages ever published. It came first from the press of Racine in 1876 and has since been revised and enlarged. In 1883 he brought forth his *Popular American Interpreter*, which has since passed through half a dozen editions, and his authorship likewise includes a treatise on the American common and statute law, which has been repeatedly issued, passing through various editions. In 1890, in response to a broad and urgent demand, he wrote and published a popular Bohemian course for English speaking people which he published under the title of "Bohemian Made Easy." Throughout the period of his residence in Racine he retained the control of the newspaper *Slavie*, in which undertaking his younger brother, Fred Jonas, became his associate, taking up the business management in 1868. Charles Jonas extended the scope of his activities in the newspaper field in the year 1880, when he began the publication of a weekly of a literary character entitled "*Rodina*," meaning "The Family." The latter paper has always shared in the prosperity of the *Slavie*, notwithstanding there has been a steady increase in competition in the field of Bohemian publications not only in Wisconsin but throughout the entire United States. Mr. Jonas gave his entire life to journalism and literary work and his writings were ever a stimulus to intellectual activity among his fellow countrymen.

On the 11th of August, 1864, Mr. Jonas was married to Miss Christine Korizek and they became the parents of two sons and two daughters, namely: Carrie, the widow of Charles Salak, of Racine; Jennie, the wife of Otto Kubin, of Evanston, Illinois; Charles, of Palm Beach, Florida, and George W., of Palm Beach, Florida. Mrs. Jonas now makes her home at West Palm Beach, Florida.

Politically Mr. Jonas became a republican, supporting the party until 1872, when he joined the liberal movement. He afterward became a stalwart advocate of democratic principles and took prominent part in shaping campaigns as a member of the state central and executive committees of Wisconsin. He was also prominently known as a public speaker in different states and his arguments were strong and logical and his utterances convincing, being based upon clear reasoning and a wide understanding of the points under discussion. His fellow citizens, appreciating his ability, called him to the office of city councilman of Racine on various occasions and in 1877 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, making so creditable a record in the lower house that in 1882 he was elected to the state senate on the democratic ticket, notwithstanding his residence in a district which was formerly

regarded as strongly republican. In 1885 President Cleveland appointed him United States consul to Prague but the Austrian government objected on the ground that he had once been implicated in Austrian politics. In October, 1886, however, the Austrian minister at Washington officially notified the secretary of state, Mr. Bayard, that the objection had been withdrawn. He was reappointed consul on the 17th of November, 1886, and immediately left for his post of duty, where he was exceedingly well received and treated with distinction by the authorities and by the people. Under his control the consulate at Prague was raised to a higher class and he continued in office until he handed it over to his successor, Roger C. Spooner, who had been appointed by President Harrison on the 16th of July, 1889.

Mr. Jonas then visited Switzerland and also the exposition at Paris, after which he returned to his home in Racine. Here he continued a most important and influential factor in political circles and in 1890 was elected lieutenant governor of the state by a majority of thirty-five thousand on the ticket with Governor George W. Peck. He served with distinction until 1894, when he resigned to accept the appointment of consul general at St. Petersburg, Russia, and later United States consul at Crefeld, Germany, where he was actively engaged in the performance of his official duties when death called him January 15, 1896. His remains were then taken back to his native land for interment and he was laid to rest at Prague. There has been perhaps no citizen of America of Bohemian birth who has done more for the country and for his fellow countrymen in this land than did Charles Jonas. He ever held to the highest ideals, displaying the utmost loyalty to his adopted land, seeking ever to inculcate his fellow countrymen with a love of America and her institutions and infusing in them a desire to bring about the highest standards of democracy. He indeed deserves to be ranked with the state's most honored men.

STEPHEN H. FREEMAN.

Stephen H. Freeman needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for the name of Freeman is too well known in Racine to require special comment. Born September 15, 1870, in the city in which he still resides, he obtained a public school education, attending high school for two years, and at the age of eighteen began work in his father's boiler-making and implement manufacturing establishment. He made it his purpose to thoroughly acquaint himself with the various phases of the business and with his increasing knowledge and ability has advanced steadily step by step. His duties have been largely in the clerical and office end of the work and in 1904 he was elected secretary of the company, which is his present connection. He is in constant consultation with his brothers concerning the management and direction of the enterprise, which has been a constantly growing concern and is today one of the mammoth productive industries of Racine, its output in boilers and farm implements and machinery being sent to all parts of the world.

Stephen H. Freeman was married in 1896 to Miss Ora Gallaway, of Racine, who died in 1906, and he has since wedded Ida Roebuck, of this city. By the

second marriage there are two children: Stephen Edward, in his seventh year, and Aileen Helen, now in her fourth year.

In his political views Mr. Freeman is a democrat, well versed on the questions and issues of the day, but not active as an office seeker. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Foresters, and both he and his wife are members of the St. Luke's Episcopal church. They occupy a most enviable position in the social circles of the city and their own home is characterized by a warm-hearted hospitality that is greatly enjoyed by their many friends.

JOHN C. HOOD.

John C. Hood, clerk of the circuit court of Racine county and a native of the city of Racine, was born October 18, 1869, a son of Samuel and Alice A. (Coy) Hood. The father, whose birth occurred in Oxford, Pennsylvania, was a son of Thomas Hood, also born in the Keystone state. In the year 1838 Thomas Hood brought his family to Racine and entered a government claim of one hundred and sixty acres near the city. With the pioneer development of the district he was closely associated and he became a prominent and influential resident of his township. His son, Samuel Hood, embarked in the lumber business in Racine and was for many years proprietor of one of the leading lumber yards of the city, conducting a growing and profitable business. He was interested in all projects for the welfare and benefit of the community and at one time served on the school board. He married Alice A. Coy, a native of England and a daughter of John Coy, who came with his family to the United States in 1832, settling at Utica, New York. The year 1848 witnessed his arrival in Racine, after which he engaged in business here as a contractor. Both Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hood were members of the Baptist church and in politics he was an earnest republican. He died September 21, 1905, after a residence of sixty-seven years in this county, and his widow departed this life May 15, 1912. They were both representatives of old families of the county and from early pioneer times down to the present representatives of the Hood family have taken an active and helpful part in much that has contributed to the development and improvement of this section of the state.

John C. Hood, entering the public schools of Racine at the designated age for educational development, passed through consecutive grades to the high school and started upon his business career as bookkeeper in the employ of the American Seating Company, being thus engaged at the time of the outbreak of the war with Spain, when his patriotic spirit prompted his enlistment, and on the 28th of April, 1898, he joined Company F of the First Regiment at Racine, with which he remained until mustered out on the 19th of October of the same year. He returned to the employ of the American Seating Company, with which he continued for another year, and that he was received back into the ranks of its employes after a period of absence is indicative of the appreciation on the part of his employers of his faithfulness and capability. The succeeding three years were passed in the government

employ in Washington, D. C., where he occupied a position in the department of agriculture, and for one year he was in the Racine postoffice. He then again accepted a position with the American Seating Company, in which connection he continued for two years. On the 3rd of November, 1914, at the regular election, he was chosen for the office of clerk of the circuit court and assumed the duties of that position on the 1st of January, 1915.

On the 14th of January, 1908, Mr. Hood was united in marriage to Miss Mary Palmer, a daughter of C. H. Palmer, of Racine, and their children are John and Marion. In this city they have a wide acquaintance and many friends. Mr. Hood is identified with various fraternal and social organizations, being affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Arcanum, the Commercial Club and the Spanish War Veterans' Association. His connection with military affairs covers not only the period of his enlistment for the Spanish-American war, but also eight years' service as a member of the National Guard of Wisconsin, in which he was holding the rank of second lieutenant when mustered out in 1898, just prior to the time when he enlisted for national defense. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, while in politics he is a stalwart republican, having staunchly indorsed and supported the principles of the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He represents one of the oldest families of the county, the name of Hood having been associated with the history of Racine for seventy-eight years. It has always been a synonym for progressiveness and good citizenship and these characteristic family qualities are manifest in the life of John C. Hood.

FRANCIS GEORGE KLEIN.

It is seldom that one of eighty-three years is found active in business life, but such is the record of Francis George Klein, who still gives supervision to his commercial and manufacturing interests, his sons, however, being his active associates and assistants in the conduct of the interests which are carried on under the name of the F. G. Klein Company at Burlington. A native of France, he was born in St. John, Alsace, February 5, 1833, a son of Francis and Mary Ann (Wagner) Klein, the former born at Eckerzweiler and the latter at St. John, in Alsace. The grandfather always remained a resident of France. The family comes of German ancestry and one of the great grandfathers, whose name was Birgel, was with the French army at the battle of Waterloo, in which he sustained a wound across the side of his face, causing the loss of an eye and permanent disfigurement. He lived to the notable age of ninety-nine years and Francis G. Klein remembers distinctly of seeing him, being rather repelled than attracted to him by reason of the disfigurement occasioned by his wound. Although not a man of great stature, he possessed remarkable strength. The paternal grandfather was a wheelwright by trade and also followed the occupation of farming, owning a small tract of land. He engaged in the growing of grapes and the manufacture of wine, which was the beverage uniformly used. While still a resident of Alsace, Francis Klein, the father of F. G. Klein, became a soldier and was for seven years with the

army, and on one occasion he marched for three days, carrying knapsack and gun and averaging seventy-one miles per day. In 1840 Francis Klein started for America, bringing with him his family, consisting of wife, two sons and a daughter. They made the voyage in one of the old-time sailing vessels—a speedy voyage for that day, as they reached their destination on the 18th of October, after but thirty-one days on the water. They continued the journey to Pottsville, Pennsylvania, where they remained until 1855 and where the father followed his trade of shoemaking. Coming to Burlington when work was scarce, he afterward removed to Racine and bought a small house on Sixth street, near the City Hotel. There he continued to follow his trade until 1860, when he removed to Chicago, where his daughter was married to Frank Schneider, who was then sheriff of Racine county, while another daughter became the wife of Frank Vogt. After a year spent in Chicago Mr. Klein returned to Burlington and purchased a home on McHenry street, which he occupied until his death in 1884, when he was eighty-two years of age. His wife had previously passed away, dying at the age of sixty-five. They had a family of five children, three sons and two daughters.

Francis G. Klein, the eldest, has in his possession a willow basket which was given him on his first birthday and which was borne on the shoulders, being used to carry chips in. He learned German at home and French in the schools and after coming to America attended school at Pottsville, Pennsylvania. At a very early age he worked at the shoemaker's trade with his father, but not liking that pursuit, he became an apprentice in the foundry of John Potts Orchard, there learning the blacksmith's trade during his three years' term of indenture. He afterward had an additional year's instruction in Snyder's foundry at Pottsville and later worked in the shops of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, where he continued for three years. He still has in his possession his recommendation from that employer, dated February 15, 1856, and which speaks in the highest terms of him as an "excellent mechanic, industrious and obliging." During his service there Mr. Klein made a patent cow catcher, which the older mechanics said it was impossible to do with the appliances at hand. The result of this was an increase in his wages. He afterward went to work for the Mine Hill & Schuylcr Haven Railroad Company, from which he also has a recommendation dated June 21, 1856. He then came to Burlington, where he had relatives, but the place was small and he could find no work in his line. He traveled over a large part of the state, but had little opportunity to work at his trade. He then returned to Burlington and soon afterward the family removed to Racine, where all secured employment. Mr. Klein there worked in the car shops of the Racine & Mississippi Railroad and owing to the fact that he voted against the issuance of bonds by the city, the railroad company discharged him. Work was scarce and after four weeks he entered the employ of J. I. Case, who was then building threshers, acting as foreman in the blacksmith shop.

It was about this time or on the 4th of February, 1862, that Mr. Klein wedded Miss Mary Ann Praseh, of Allentown, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Phillip Praseh, a native of Bavaria, Germany. The children of this marriage are: Cecelia, who is now the wife of John Rose, proprietor of a bakery and ten cent store; Mary Ann, who is now at St. Francis, Sacred Heart congrega-

tion, with her brother; Addie, the wife of J. E. Amond, of Appleton, Wisconsin; Celestine, deceased; F. X., now in business with his father as acting manager of the plant; Louisa, at home; Otto, who is also connected with his father in business and is serving as supervisor of Burlington from the third ward, and Eleanora, Emma and Lydia, all at home. Phillip John, the sixth child of the family, was educated at St. Francis and was ordained to the priesthood in Milwaukee at the Cathedral in 1892. He was first assigned to pastoral duty in Kenosha and is now resident priest at Sacred Heart church in St. Francis, having been previously at Whitewater and New Coeln. Seven children have passed away, two sons and five daughters, there having been a family of seventeen.

In the fall of 1862 a daughter was born, and owing to the wife's extreme illness, the doctor commanded that Mr. Klein should not go to the front as a soldier in the Civil war, so he hired Nicholas Weber to go as his substitute, paying him two hundred dollars. The J. I. Case plant, in which he was employed, closed down during the winter, but Mr. Klein advised Mr. Case to continue work. Mr. Klein had purchased iron at two and one-half cents and he advised Mr. Case to duplicate the order, the wisdom of which was seen in the fact that iron soon afterward advanced to six and one-half cents. Among the recommendations which he holds he has one from the Case Company, dated June 7, 1865, at the close of four years of faithful service, the termination of this relation being caused by ill health. Returning to Burlington, he joined his uncle, Hubert Wagner, in a small shop, their attention being given to the building of threshing machines. He still continued in ill health, but after some time gradually improved and after two years he purchased the interest of Mr. Williams, deceased, and entered into partnership with Mr. McComber in the manufacture of plows and cultivators. They made a cultivator which was patented by the firm of McComber & Klein, continuing in the business for six years. Following the dissolution of the partnership Mr. Klein engaged in selling farm implements for a year and then purchased an interest in the business of John H. Bower, who had been conducting a small pop manufactory. After three years his son, Frank, purchased Mr. Bower's interests and they have since continued the business under the firm style of the F. G. Klein Company. Their present plant is a three story building, sixty by eighty feet, built in attractive style of architecture and equipped with the latest improved machinery. They also have a branch establishment in Chicago at Nos. 1878 to 1900 Sheffield avenue. Their business has long been a substantial one and a spirit of indefatigable enterprise has characterized Mr. Klein at every point in his career.

Interested and active in community affairs, Mr. Klein served as justice of the peace for a time and was a member of the village board of Burlington before its incorporation. For eight years he served as supervisor on the county board from the third ward, making an excellent record in that connection. He belongs to St. Eustachius Society and while residing in Racine he was the promoter of the Singing Club in St. Mary's congregation, of which he served as president for three years. When the ship Lady Elson sank in 1860, owing to the great loss of life, four hundred children being left orphans, Mr. Klein organized a benefit conducted by the Singing Club which netted a large sum

of money for the children. He has always been a man of generous spirit, continually reaching out a helping hand and doing kind acts for the needy. He is a remarkably well preserved man of eighty-three years, active mentally and physically, and he personally attends to the manufacture of all the syrups made by the firm in their splendidly equipped plant, where everything is kept scrupulously clean. He and his wife have lived happily together for fifty-four years. She, too, is splendidly preserved and they are a notable couple, honored and respected by all, Burlington numbering them among her most valued citizens.

GUY A. BENSON.

Among the younger representatives of the Racine bar whose professional course has been marked by substantial and consecutive progress is numbered Guy A. Benson, who was graduated from the law department of the State University in 1909. He has been a lifelong resident of this state, his birth having occurred in Iola, Wisconsin, May 31, 1885, his parents being Ole and Andrea (Olson) Benson, both of whom were natives of Norway. The paternal grandfather, Bendt Hanson, brought his family to the United States in 1864, establishing his home upon a farm at Iola, Wisconsin, where he reared his family. The maternal grandfather, Hans Olson, arrived at Iola in 1849, becoming one of the pioneer residents of that section of the state. The work of progress and improvement had scarcely been begun in that locality and he entered land from the government, taking up the arduous task of developing a new farm. It was in that locality that his daughter, Andrea, gave her hand in marriage to Ole Benson, and there they resided for a considerable period. Both have now passed away.

Guy A. Benson attended the public and high schools of Iola and spent his last year in high school work in Racine, where he was graduated with the class of 1904. Ambitious to lay the foundation for his business success in a liberal education, he afterward spent two years in pursuing a literary course in the State University at Madison and then entered the law department, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909. Returning to Racine, he here opened an office and has since successfully followed his profession, his ability being manifest in the many favorable verdicts which he has won for his clients. The strength of his argument is based upon thorough preparation and comprehensive knowledge of the law, his deductions are logical, his reasoning clear and as the years pass he is making steady progress along professional lines. Since 1910 he has occupied the position of circuit court commissioner and he is also one of the local civil service examiners. In various connections he has been called upon for public service, which he has ever rendered cheerfully and ably. Since 1912 he has occupied a position on the Racine library board and for three years he has been a member of the Racine county board of review of income assessments, in which connection he is now serving as president. He is also a member of the board of education and thus his aid is given in many ways to upholding the stability and best interests of the county

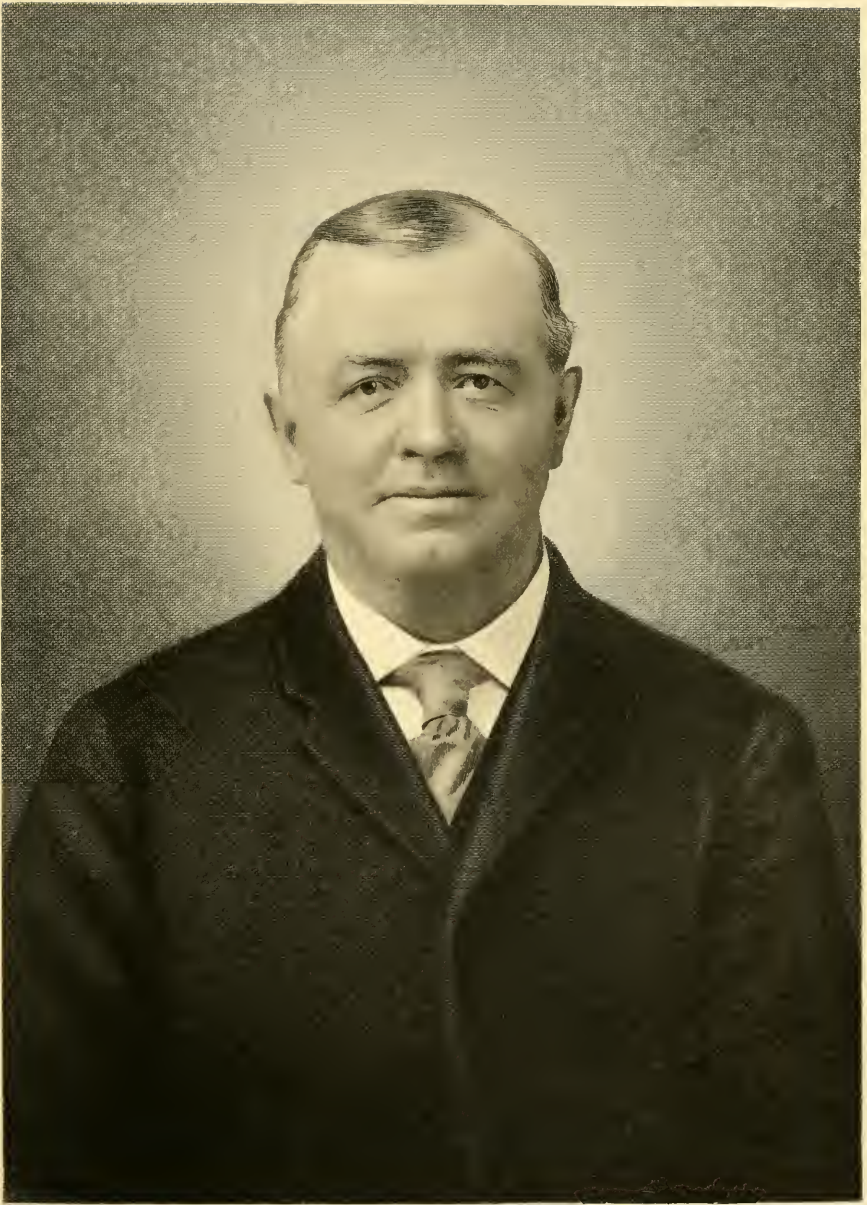
and promoting its substantial improvement and progress. In politics he is a progressive republican. He believes in that steady advancement that is the direct result of a recognition of opportunity on the part of broad-minded, public-spirited men. Fraternally Mr. Benson is connected with the Knights of Pythias and he also belongs to the Order of Coif, an honorary law fraternity, and to the Phi Alpha Delta. Mr. Benson is also a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and of the Commercial Club and his influence is on the side of all those well defined, practical and progressive plans which are instituted for the benefit of the material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress of the community.

JOSEPH C. CARROLL.

Joseph C. Carroll, who for thirty years was identified with the business interests of Racine and was recognized as a man of strict business integrity as well as of ability, was born in Racine December 25, 1850, and was a son of the late Michael W. Carroll, one of the ablest attorneys and school teachers of the state and also a veteran of the Civil war. Joseph C. Carroll acquired his early education in the public schools and high school of Racine and manifested unusual aptitude in his studies, so that he became well equipped for life's practical and responsible duties. For almost three decades he was closely associated with the business interests of Racine, becoming head clerk of the Goodrich Transportation Company, in which capacity he served for an extended period under George W. Seanlon as agent. On leaving that position he became connected with the Ibing Furniture Company, acting as undertaker and business manager for several years. After the death of Alonzo Glass he became associated with the E. L. Hedstrom Coal Company, acting as its agent. He continued with that company until it closed out its business and he was also with Charles T. Wright in the lumber business. He was associated with many other enterprises of the city and about fourteen years prior to his demise established the J. C. Carroll coal yards and continued actively in business on his own account until his death, in connection with his activity along other lines. He was always interested in real estate and promoted some large transactions of that character, winning substantial success as the result of his real estate transfers. In business circles he was considered a man of the strictest integrity and honor, of sterling attributes and of sound judgment, so that his advice was often sought by many of the city's leading business men.

In 1885 Mr. Carroll was married to Miss Catherine Kinney of Racine, a daughter of Terence and Ellen Kinney. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll had one daughter, Estella Josephine, now a student in the Sacred Heart Academy at Lake Forest, Illinois, having entered that school in 1912. The Carroll residence is a commodious home which he had remodeled and beautified in every way, sparing neither effort nor expense that would add to the attractiveness of the place and promote the comfort and happiness of his family. He was a most hospitable host and ever extended a cordial welcome to his guests.

Mr. Carroll belonged to the Masonic lodge and to Racine Commandery and



JOSEPH C. CARROLL



exemplified in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He was ever upright and honorable, kind-hearted, generous and ready to assist the poor and needy. His benefactions were many, yet of these he made no ostentatious display. In matters relating to Racine he manifested marked public spirit and was ever ready to do anything that would promote the growth and welfare of his city. Mrs. Carroll still occupies the family residence and is well known in Racine. She is a member of St. Rose Catholic church. It was on the 22nd of January, 1908, that Mr. Carroll passed away, dying of typhoid pneumonia when fifty-seven years of age. The news of his death came as a shock to his many friends, for he had not long been in ill health. Not feeling thoroughly well, however, he left his home for Palisades, Colorado, to visit his sister. The high altitude seemed to prove detrimental and he returned to his home, going to the Pennoyer Sanitarium, where the disease developed that terminated his life. He was a man of many sterling traits of character, not the least of which was his capacity for strong friendships, and all who were closely associated with him mourned his death, while wherever he was known he was held in the highest respect and esteem.

FRANK WASHBURN STARBUCK.

Frank Washburn Starbuck, president of The Journal Printing Company of Racine, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 8th of November, 1845, a son of Calvin W. Starbuck, owner and editor of the Cincinnati Times during the Civil war, at which period it was one of the strong forces in molding public opinion.

Frank W. Starbuck spent the period of his boyhood and youth in his native city and obtained his education and preliminary training in connection with the printing business there, but became a resident of Racine in 1873, when a young man of twenty-eight years. The purpose of his removal was to benefit his health, which had become impaired, but while here he entered upon active connection with the Journal, which at that time was owned and edited by Colonel W. L. Utley, and his son, Hamilton. On the 1st of January, 1874, Mr. Starbuck purchased a half interest in the paper, succeeding the senior partner in the firm, and a year later he became sole proprietor, taking over the entire business management and a year later assuming editorial charge when Hamilton Utley, who, after selling out, had continued in connection with the paper in an editorial capacity, went to the Black Hills. The Journal Printing Company was incorporated in 1886, Mr. Starbuck still retaining the presidency of the company, while William Horlick was elected vice president and E. A. Tostevin, secretary and treasurer. The present directors are F. W. Starbuck, F. R. Starbuck, D. F. Griswold, William Horlick and A. J. Horlick.

A contemporary writer, speaking of the Journal (or of the Journal-News, under which the name of the paper has been published since it took over the Racine News, on the 1st of January, 1912), said: "It has been for forty years a paper of broad influence, representing the best enterprise in modern newspaper facilities." When Mr. Starbuck became connected with the Journal

in 1874 it was published as a weekly. The office at the time had a somewhat inferior equipment, but at that date steam power was installed and since then every modern facility for successful newspaper publication has been added. The company began the publication of the Daily Journal on the 3rd of January, 1881, a modest, four-page, six-column paper, which immediately won recognition in a liberal patronage. Various removals have been made to secure larger quarters and in 1891 the company purchased property at No. 328 Main street which was remodeled into a complete newspaper printing plant. In 1894 the daily was increased in size to an eight-page issue and now the mechanical equipment consists of a Hoe perfecting press, five Mergenthaler linotype machines, all operated by skilled workmen, a superb stereotyping plant, etc. The policy of the company toward its employes is indicated in the fact that many have remained in its service from fifteen to twenty years and in two cases twenty-five and thirty-seven years, the latter being David P. Griswold, present city editor. It now employs over forty people, not including seventy-five paper carriers.

For an extended period the Journal has enjoyed the distinction of being one of the best edited papers in Wisconsin. It has a leased wire service and Associated Press reports, of which association it has been a continuous member for over thirty years, and is given over to the diffusion of general and local news and to the discussion of political problems, being unvaryingly republican in its complexion. For forty-two years Mr. Starbuck has remained the directing head of the paper, has developed its policy and has been the guiding spirit in shaping its course. The Journal-News has been a strong factor in developing the Wisconsin Daily League, comprising twenty-seven daily papers outside of Milwaukee; has been for years a consistent member of the Inland Daily Press Association and was one of the first to join the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Mr. Starbuck has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Carrie Golden, of Cincinnati, and they had a daughter, Helen. In 1875 he was again married, his second union being with Miss Mattie Raymond, a native of Racine and a daughter of the late Seneca Raymond. Mrs. Starbuck died March 16, 1912. The surviving children of this marriage are Marguerite, Genevieve and Frank. Racine has always regarded it as a most fortunate circumstance that Mr. Starbuck was forced to leave Cincinnati, for thereby the Belle City gained one of its leading and representative residents who for forty-three years has been instrumental in shaping public thought and action here, guided at all times by a public-spirited devotion to the general welfare that has largely resulted in the promotion of the interests of the city.

FRANK R. STARBUCK.

Frank R. Starbuck, secretary and treasurer of The Journal Printing Company of Racine, is of the third generation in active connection with newspaper publication, being a grandson of Calvin W. Starbuck, of the Cincinnati Times, and a son of Frank Washburn and Mattie (Raymond) Starbuck, the

former the president of The Journal Printing Company of Racine. "To the manner born," he has become the able assistant of his father in newspaper publication. He attended the public and high schools of Racine, being graduated with the class of 1894, and the following year, with all the other members of his father's family, he went to California, spending about three years on his father's ranch in that state. He entered upon a more congenial field of labor when upon his return to Racine he assumed the duties of telegraph editor of the Journal-News. Soon afterward he was elected secretary of The Journal Printing Company and in 1909 became secretary and treasurer, succeeding E. A. Tostevin, who left to publish a newspaper of his own at Mandan, North Dakota, while at the present time and for seven years past he has also been manager of the company. His efforts throughout this period have been a force in maintaining the high standards of the paper and developing its interests in accordance with modern ideas of journalism.

On the 22nd of May, 1906, Mr. Starbuck was married to Miss Grace L. Bassindale, of Racine, a daughter of George and Maria Bassindale, and their children are Allan and Carol, aged, respectively, nine and two years. In his fraternal relations Mr. Starbuck is well known as a Mason, an Elk and a member of the Royal Arcanum. He belongs to the Commercial Club and the Racine City Club and is actively interested in all those forces which work for the city's benefit and improvement. He has never been an office seeker, but is a consistent champion of republican principles, and his belief in the efficacy of the party platform to further the interests of good government is sufficient to inspire him to earnest effort in behalf of the organization. His course in business sustains the high reputation which has always been borne throughout the long period of the family's connection with newspaper publication, making the name of Starbuck an honored one in journalistic circles.

JOHN A. ANDERSON.

Farming operations have always claimed the attention of John A. Anderson and since starting out in life for himself he has operated land in Norway township, now owning a fine place of one hundred and sixty acres on section 36. He was born in that township on the 23rd of July, 1866, his parents being Alexander and Alice (Hamilton) Anderson, both natives of Scotland. The father was born September 3, 1823, and died on the 3rd of April, 1890, while the mother's birth occurred in 1832 and she passed away January 4, 1876. They were married in Racine in 1863. It was in 1842 that Alexander Anderson accompanied his parents, Alexander and Rachel (Roberts) Anderson, on their emigration from Scotland to the new world, the family taking up their residence in Norway township, this county. Here the grandfather of our subject secured a tract of government land, the patent being signed by President Tyler. This place consisted of a quarter section and was entirely unimproved when it came into his possession. Alexander Anderson, Jr., attended the public schools of Scotland until eleven years of age and received a good practical education which well fitted him for life's responsible duties. He succeeded to

the ownership of the old homestead in Norway township and built thereon an elegant residence and good, substantial outbuildings. His home was upon what was originally the Chicago and Milwaukee dirt road. He tilled his land, cleared it and placed it under good cultivation. He was a faithful member of and earnest worker in the Presbyterian church, of which his parents became charter members on its organization in 1845. He served as elder of that church until his death and was a staunch supporter of the republican party.

There were only two children in the family, twins, and the daughter, Isabelle Rachel Anderson, died on the 6th of December, 1872. The only survivor is John A. Anderson of this review. After attending the district schools he pursued his duties for one year in an academy at Rochester, Wisconsin, and then took up farming in earnest. He had been reared to agricultural pursuits and was well qualified to take charge of the home farm when it came into his possession. He has upon his place fifteen head of full blooded Holstein cattle and makes a specialty of dairying. He is today the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of what is considered one of the finest farms in Racine county.

On the 28th of May, 1896, Mr. Anderson married Miss Jennie Vass, a native of Vernon, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, and a daughter of John and Jenette (Finley) Vass. Her father was a native of Canada but when a young man came to Wisconsin and died in Waukesha county. At the age of eighteen years Mr. Anderson united with the Scotch Presbyterian church and two years later was ordained as elder, in which capacity he continued to serve until the church was discontinued at Waterford. He and his wife now attend the Methodist Episcopal church at that place and take an active interest in its work. He is an ardent supporter of the republican party and has served for three years as chairman in Norway township. He has done much to advance the moral and material welfare of his community and is justly regarded as one of the leading citizens and representative farmers of Norway township.

FULTON THOMPSON.

Fulton Thompson, a member of the law firm of Thompson & Harvey, has been engaged in practice in Racine since January, 1901, and entered upon his present partnership relation in 1906. He was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 13, 1871, a son of John and Mary Jane (Kirk) Thompson, the former a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Cecil county, Maryland. They were farming people and both have passed away.

Fulton Thompson supplemented a public school education by four years' study in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated from the law department with the class of 1900. For a brief period he practiced in Omaha, Nebraska, but in January, 1901, came to Racine, where he has since followed his profession. Although advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, he has made steady progress and since 1906 has enjoyed a good clientage as a member of the firm of Thompson & Harvey, his partner being Richard G. Harvey. In 1906 he was elected district attorney and filled the position

continuously until 1915, his re-election being proof of the capability which he displayed and the fidelity which he manifested in the discharge of his duties.

On the 20th of August, 1908, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Elizabeth Claney, of Racine, a daughter of Martin and Julia Claney, and their children are Mary and John.

FRANK E. BUCHAN.

Frank E. Buchan, a resident farmer of Union Grove, was born in Dover township, September 26, 1870, his parents being Edward and Mary (Renny) Buchan, both of whom were natives of Dover township and representatives of old pioneer families of this part of the state. The paternal grandparents were Edward and Jane (Tillie) Buchan, both of whom were natives of Scotland. They came to Dover in 1838, driving across the country from New York with ox teams. Wisconsin was then still under territorial rule and practically little had been done in the way of settlement in southeastern Wisconsin. The grandfather had learned the miller's trade in Scotland and he built and operated the first mill in Rochester, New York. He was also the builder of a mill in Geneseo, Illinois. He removed his family to Dover, after which he went to Illinois and built a mill at Geneseo, subsequent to which time he returned to Racine county and purchased land from the government. He had forty acres in Dover township, to which he afterward added a tract of eighty acres, and still later he purchased other tracts of forty and of eighty acres. His wife possessed considerable skill in medical practice and acted as physician for the entire neighborhood in pioneer times. The maternal grandfather, Alexander Renny, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, and crossed the Atlantic about 1838. He purchased five hundred acres of land in Yorkville township, becoming one of the extensive landowners of this part of the state, and upon that property he spent his remaining days. Edward Buchan, the father of our subject, was born in 1844 and died in the fall of 1913, while the mother, who was born in 1848, is still living. They were married in Yorkville township and had a family of four children, three of whom survive: Frank E.; Flora, the wife of H. J. Smith, a jeweler of Racine; and Tillie. The parents were members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Buchan also belonged to the Masonic fraternity, to the teachings of which he was most loyal. In politics he was always a republican and for a number of terms he served as chairman of the board of supervisors. His position in regard to matters of citizenship was ever characterized by loyalty and patriotism and at the time of the Civil War he joined the Union army as a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-third Illinois Regiment, with which he served for two years. When the war was over he returned to the north and again took up his abode upon the old homestead, which he carefully and wisely managed and conducted until success in substantial measure rewarded his efforts.

Frank E. Buchan is indebted to the public school system for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed in his youthful days. He was reared to farm work, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil

and caring for the crops. Throughout his entire life he has carried on general agricultural pursuits and he is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres of land, which he has brought to a high state of development. In addition to carrying on general farming he does some dairying. He is the owner of the old homestead, which is one of the best improved farm properties in the county, and in its midst stands a nice residence, so that he is able to surround himself with all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life.

In 1906 Mr. Buchan was united in marriage to Miss Carrie I. Hoyt, who was born in Burlington, Wisconsin, and is a daughter of William and Irene (Jackson) Hoyt. The father was a merchant and became one of the early settlers of Racine county. He was born, reared and died on the home farm in Rochester, Wisconsin, engaging in agricultural pursuits during his later years. Mr. and Mrs. Buchan have one child, Flora Irene, who is now in school. They are members of the First Presbyterian church and guide their lives according to its teachings. The principles which govern their conduct are such as win from them the highest regard and confidence wherever they are known and they have a circle of friends almost co-extensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

MILTON J. KNOBLOCK.

Milton J. Knoblock, who, since his admission to the bar, in February, 1910, has engaged in the practice of law in Racine, was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, May 2, 1883, a son of Charles and Ida (Oetking) Knoblock, who, in the year 1888, became residents of Racine. In early manhood the father engaged in business as a traveling salesman, but afterward became identified with manufacturing interests as the president of the Racine Malleable Iron Company, so serving until 1899. He afterward went upon the road again as a traveling salesman. His death occurred at San Antonio, Texas, May 1, 1904. His widow survives and makes her home in Racine.

Milton J. Knoblock, an only child, was a little lad of five years when brought to Racine, and in the public schools he pursued his education until graduated from the Racine high school. Later he spent two years as a student in the University of Wisconsin and upon the completion of his education he accepted the position of advertising manager of the Racine Daily News, continuing in that capacity for two years. He afterward was a court reporter and his interests being attracted toward law practice, he resolved to become a member of the bar and while serving as reporter devoted his leisure hours to study and preparation, gaining much valuable practical knowledge through his service in the court. He passed the required examination on the 1st of February, 1910, and has since been active as a member of the bar of Racine, gradually building up a practice of substantial character and volume. On the 1st of October, 1914, he was appointed referee in bankruptcy of the United States District court for the eastern district of Wisconsin and has since filled that position. He is also president of the Home Mutual Building-Loan Association of Racine, one of the largest concerns of the kind in Wisconsin.

In politics Mr. Knobloek maintains an independent attitude, but keeps thoroughly informed concerning the vital and significant problems and questions of the day. He is well known in fraternal circles, having membership with the Masons, the Elks and the Eagles, and in those organizations he has many friends.

FRED W. SWANTZ.

Fred W. Swantz, of Yorkville township, is one of the native sons of Racine county who has continued to reside here after reaching mature years, as he is convinced that the opportunities offered the industrious man here are equal to those to be found elsewhere. He has been active in the real estate field for many years, buying and selling a large number of farms within that time, and he is now interested in several tracts of good land in the county. He also writes insurance and in addition to his other activities engages in raising grain and stock. His birth occurred upon the farm where he still lives, on the 8th of September, 1865, and he is a son of William and Elizabeth (Freitag) Swantz, both natives of Pomerania, Germany. The paternal grandfather owned a small tract of land in that country and concentrated his energies upon farming, passing away in his native country in middle life. The maternal grandfather was employed as a farm laborer in Germany and died there at an advanced age, but his wife came to this country and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs William Swantz, when seventy-seven years old. The birth of William Swantz occurred in 1816. He was reared in the fatherland and remained there for a number of years after attaining his majority, but in 1851 came to the United States and located in Milwaukee. In 1853 he removed to Racine county and purchased eighty acres of land which he cleared and brought under cultivation. He also improved the place with substantial buildings and devoted the remainder of his life to the operation of his farm, dying there in 1895. When he came to this country he had no capital, but was energetic and determined to succeed and at his death owned four hundred acres of valuable land. He was a republican in politics and was a member of the Lutheran church, as was his wife. She was born in 1823 and died in 1889. Their marriage was celebrated in Germany a number of years previous to their emigration to this country. Ten children were born to their union, of whom four sons survive, as follows: Herman, a farmer of Kenosha county; William, also farming there; Henry, who is living retired in Union Grove; and Fred W.

The last named received a district school education and passed his boyhood and youth under the parental roof, devoting his time, when not attending school, to assisting his father. He now owns the family homestead of eighty acres, which he operates, and he also has an interest in a number of other farms. For twenty-five years he has engaged in the real estate business and during that time has owned forty-eight different tracts of land in Kenosha and Racine counties. He has also been active to some extent in the insurance field and in all branches of his business has met with gratifying success. As a

farmer he devotes his attention chiefly to dairying and owns a number of thoroughbred Holstein cows.

Mr. Swantz was married in September, 1889, to Miss Elizabeth Myers, who was born in Paris township, Kenosha county, and is a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Lemand) Myers, natives of Germany. In 1854 they emigrated to the United States and purchased a farm in Paris township, where they resided for many years. They are now residents of the city of Racine. They became the parents of seven children, of whom five survive, namely: Jacob; Mrs. Swantz; Peter; Maggie, the wife of Charles Drinkwater; and Catherine, the wife of William Crilly. Mr. and Mrs. Swantz are the parents of two children—Herbert H., who married Miss Emma Erb and is now farming in Paris township, Kenosha county; and Alfred W., at home.

Mr. Swantz supports the republican party at the polls and has served as a member of the school board and as justice of the peace for a number of years, his record in office being creditable alike to his ability and conscientiousness. He is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and in religious faith is a Congregationalist. He has accumulated more than a competence as a result of his enterprise, his business acumen and his good management, and is one of the substantial residents of his township, while as a representative of one of the pioneer families of the county he has ably carried on the work begun by his father.

JOSEPH F. MILLER.

Deep regret was felt throughout Racine when Joseph F. Miller passed away on the 17th of September, 1915. He was then a comparatively young man of forty-five years. Practically his entire life had been spent in this city and he became active in the management and conduct of a shoe manufacturing business which had been established by his father, Joseph Miller, long one of the honored and prominent manufacturers of southeastern Wisconsin. It was on the 29th of June, 1870, that Joseph F. Miller was born, his parents being Joseph and Theresa (Bauer) Miller, both of whom were natives of Germany. Extended reference to the father is made on another page of this work.

Reared in his native city, Joseph F. Miller acquired his education in the public schools and afterward became connected with the business which his father had established in 1857. The business was incorporated in 1882 under the name of the J. Miller Company and as the sons reached a sufficient age the father admitted them to an interest in the business. Joseph F. Miller assumed the duties of bookkeeper and continued in that capacity until his death, while at the same time he was active in shaping the policy and directing the interests of the concern. He was recognized by his associates and contemporaries as an able business man, alert, energetic, enterprising and progressive, having the ability to wisely direct the important interests to which he and his brothers had succeeded.

In 1898 Mr. Miller was married to Miss Cecelia Gillen, who passed away in 1901. Two sons were born to this union, but both died in infancy. It was in



Jos F Muller



A. F. Reichert

June, 1904, that Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Reichert, a daughter of Nicholas F. Reichert, who passed away on the 22nd of April, 1913. He was born in Racine, April 24, 1854, representing one of its old pioneer families, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Reichert, having established their home here in 1840. A sketch of Nicholas F. Reichert appears below.

Mrs. Miller is well known in the social circles of Racine and its vicinity and is a member of St. Rose Catholic church, of which Mr. Miller was also a communicant, and he belonged likewise to the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, which received his staunch indorsement. Always a resident of Racine, his business connections and social interests had made him widely known and the sterling traits of his character had established him firmly in the high regard of many friends, who delighted in his companionship, rejoiced in his success and acknowledged his worth.

NICHOLAS F. REICHERT.

Nicholas F. Reichert was a substantial, enterprising and progressive business man whose residence in Racine dated from the pioneer period. He was a native son of the city, born April 24, 1854, a son of Frederick Reichert, one of the pioneer residents, who arrived in Racine in 1840 and became identified with the agricultural development of the district.

The son was educated in the schools of his home locality and was reared to the occupation of an agriculturist, having the usual experiences of the farm bred boy. He continued to assist his father in the cultivation and development of the old home place until he reached the age of twenty-five years, when, thinking to find other pursuits more congenial and profitable, he removed to Racine and turned his attention to the teaming business. A few years later, however, he was joined by Chris Soens for the conduct of a general contracting business to include the building of sewers, waterworks, also street paving and the erection of buildings. With the retirement of Mr. Soens from the partnership the Reichert Construction Company was formed and contracts were awarded to it in many cities of the state, the business becoming one of large volume and importance. Into other fields Mr. Reichert extended his activities, becoming the head of the Lakeside Amusement Company and a partner in the Reichert Land Company. He was widely known throughout the state because of his extensive business interests and also by reason of the sterling traits of his character, which won him warm friendships and high regard.

Mr. Reichert was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Becker and to them were born five daughters and two sons. Mrs. Miller, Veronica, Carrie, Susie, Mary, Nicholas P. and Fred, all residents of Racine.

Such in brief is the history of Nicholas F. Reichert, who passed away on the 22nd of April, 1913, twelve years after the demise of his wife. His death was due to an accident, he being thrown from his buggy on the 24th of December, 1912, sustaining injuries which finally terminated his life. Sincere sorrow was felt on every side that he must thus early respond to the final

summons, for he had been a man of worth and value to the community and in its affairs took an active interest, co-operating at all time in plans and movements for the general good. He served for one term as a member of the city council from the first ward and also filled the office of deputy collector of customs under President Cleveland, but whether in office or out of it was loyal to the best interests of the community, his worth being widely acknowledged by all who knew him. His sterling traits were many and throughout his entire life he proved the truth of the Emersonian philosophy that the way to win a friend is to be one.

OTTO EDWARD AHRENS.

Otto Edward Ahrens is actively connected with a profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stability of every community, for through thirteen years he has been actively engaged in the practice of law. During this period he has made steady progress in his profession, owing to the possession of certain qualities. He throws himself easily and naturally into the argument, displaying a deliberation which shows no straining after effect. There is precision and clearness in his statements, combined with acuteness and strength in his reasoning, and thus his high position at the bar is well merited.

A native of Germany, Otto E. Ahrens was born in Pomerania, May 14, 1855, a son of William G. and Charlotte Ahrens, who were also natives of that country. The father was born in the city of Hagenow Schuerin September 18, 1821, and learned the trade of wagon and carriage building, which he followed in Germany until 1856 and then sought the opportunities of the new world, establishing his home in Elgin, Illinois, where his wife passed away in 1857, leaving two sons and a daughter: William, now a resident of Elgin; Otto E.; and Caroline Pauline, the wife of William Smith, of Chicago. The father, William G. Ahrens, was one of four brothers who enlisted for service in the Union army, although at the time of their enlistment none of them had become naturalized citizens. William G. Ahrens enlisted at Chicago on the 7th of August, 1862, was mustered into service on the 6th of September as a private of Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-Seventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, to serve three years, under Colonel John Van Armon and Captain John S. Riddle, and the regiment was assigned to the First Brigade, Second Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, and was under the command of General John A. Logan. It participated in the engagements at Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Deer Creek, Vicksburg, Jackson, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Columbia, Fayetteville and Bentonville and took part in the famous march to the sea. Mr. Ahrens was in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., May 22, 1865, and on the 17th of June received his honorable discharge. Two of his brothers laid down their lives on the altar of their adopted country, one meeting death in the battle of Vicksburg and another at Corinth. When the war was over William Ahrens returned to Elgin, where he continued in the car-

riage manufacturing business. Having lost his first wife, he wedded Miss Martha Taylor, of Dundee, Illinois, on the 26th of February, 1862, at Elgin, and they became the parents of four children, three of whom survive: Ernest Ellsworth, of Elgin; Lulu, the wife of John Taylor, of Montana; and Birdie, the wife of John Rowe, of Dundee, Illinois. The mother passed away January 22, 1899, and Mr. Ahrens died March 15, 1910, survived by six children, twenty-nine grandchildren and thirteen great-grandchildren.

Taken to Elgin in his infancy, Otto E Ahrens, after his graduation from the high school with the class of 1871, began learning the carriage and wagon making trade under the direction of his father and with his removal to Racine in August, 1879, obtained employment in the wagon manufacturing establishment of Fish Brothers, with whom he continued until the winter of 1882-3. In that year he secured a position with the Mitchell & Lewis Company, wagon makers, and a further advance step in his business career was made when he was offered and accepted the management of the Badger Electric Light Company, a position which he filled until 1889. He was afterward connected with the Racine Wagon & Carriage Company until December 10, 1892, when he resigned to take public office, having been elected on the 8th of November of that year to the position of circuit clerk. The splendid record which he made is indicated in the fact that he was four times chosen for that position, remaining the incumbent in the office for eight years. While thus engaged he determined to prepare for the practice of law and matriculated in the Northern Indiana Law School, from which he was graduated in June, 1903, having in April of the same year been admitted to practice at the bar of Wisconsin after passing the required examinations, ranking highest in a class of sixty-seven. Mr. Ahrens then opened a law office in Racine and his advancement in professional circles has been continuous and gratifying. It is well known that his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

On July 17, 1880, Mr. Ahrens married Miss Eleanor Adams, who died August 29, 1898, in the faith of the Baptist church. On October 25, 1899, Mr. Ahrens married Miss Julia D. Currier, daughter of Arthur Webster and Amelia (Snyder) Currier, and to this union one son was born, Edward George. A. W. Currier was a descendant of Daniel Webster.

Mr. and Mrs. Ahrens are Baptists. Politically he is a republican. He is a member of Lodge No. 92, F. & A. M.; Orient Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; the Uniform Rank and subordinate lodge, Knights of Pythias; Racine Lodge, No. 252, B. P. O. E.; the Sons of Veterans; the Fraternal Order of Eagles; and the Loyal Order of Moose. He has his residence at No. 1034 Park avenue, and he erected another house at No. 1028 Park avenue.

A great source of pleasure to Mr. Ahrens and equally a source of pleasure to his friends is his musical talent. He became one of the first members of the Elgin Watch Company Band, an organization of seventy pieces, and was afterward a member of the Prichard Band of Racine. Possessing a fine tenor voice, he was for about fifteen years in charge of the choirs of the Congregational and Baptist churches. He has sung in many concerts and private entertainments and competed in many contests of the Welsh National Eisteddfod, on every occasion winning a prize. His efforts have been an element in pro-

moting musical culture and raising the standards of musical taste. In fact his entire life has been a progressive force contributing to the benefit of the individual and of the community at large. He has at all times been actuated by high ideals and in no instance is this more manifest than in his profession, in which he has won very favorable criticism among his colleagues and contemporaries by the careful and systematic methods which he has followed and by reason of his close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics.

ANDREW BENNETT.

A well improved and highly cultivated farm of three hundred and sixty acres in Norway township pays tribute to Andrew Bennett in return for the care and labor he expends upon it. His home is pleasantly located on section 36 and is a beautiful country residence erected in 1903. It is two stories in height and contains twelve rooms attractively furnished and supplied with all modern conveniences, including running water. Mr. Bennett has spent his entire life in Norway township, where he was born March 4, 1854, a son of Edward and Mary (Shields) Bennett, natives of County Westmeath, Ireland. The father was born in 1810 and spent the first fifteen years of his life in his native land, coming to the new world in 1825. He grew to manhood in New York state and continued to follow farming there until coming to Racine county, Wisconsin, in 1844. He first located upon a farm north of Waterford, which he owned and operated for about eleven years and then removed to Norway township, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land. Subsequently he added to that property until he was the possessor of three hundred and sixty acres. Although he started out in life for himself empty-handed, he made the most of his opportunities and, possessing good business and executive ability, he steadily prospered and became one of the most successful men of his locality. After a useful and well spent life he died in 1878. He was a son of Edward Bennett, a lifelong resident of Ireland. Both he and his wife held membership in the Catholic church and he was an ardent supporter of the democratic party. He held some school offices but his time was largely taken up with his farming operations. Mrs. Bennett, who was born May 5, 1820, passed away on the 7th of August, 1910. They were married in New York state and became the parents of five children, those still living being our subject and two brothers: Edward, now living retired in California, and James, who is living retired in Racine, having for a number of years been engaged in manufacturing in that city.

During his boyhood Andrew Bennett attended the district schools of Norway township and since laying aside his textbooks has followed farming with most excellent results. He raises Durham cattle for beef and has some full blooded stock upon his farm. His place comprises three hundred and sixty acres and besides the elegant residence previously referred to he has good out-buildings for the shelter of grain and stock and two silos.

Mr. Bennett was married in 1890 to Miss Julia McManus, a daughter of Phillip and Ellen (Cox) McManus. Her father was born in New York and

her mother's birth occurred in New Jersey. They came to Racine county in 1842 and took up their residence in Dover township, where the father is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have four children: Edward, who now assists his father in the operation of the home farm; and Cyrus, Nellie and Amy, all at home. The family hold membership in the Catholic church of Dover and Mr. Bennett is independent in politics. Public-spirited and progressive, he takes a commendable interest in the affairs of his township and county but has never had time or inclination for office. Success has attended his well directed efforts and he is today one of the most substantial men of his community.

GEORGE C. PETERSEN.

George C. Petersen, who for twenty years has been engaged in the agricultural implement business on Twelfth street, Racine, has also operated quite extensively in the field of real estate, laying out two additions to the city and otherwise contributing to public progress through his real estate operations. He was born in Denmark, September 17, 1853, a son of Peter and Mary Ann (Thomson) Petersen, who spent their entire lives in Denmark.

Remaining there to the age of nineteen years, George C. Petersen then came to the United States and after working for a time at Homewood, Illinois, spent one winter near West Pullman. He afterward removed to Ishpeming, Mich., where he was employed on construction work by the Northwestern Railroad Company, spending the summer in that way. He afterward went to Bremen, Indiana, where he engaged in railroad work for a short time, subsequently removing to Racine. He was next located at Mount Pleasant and in 1874 began farming in Mount Pleasant township, Racine county, devoting his energies to general agricultural pursuits until about twenty years ago, when he sold the farm and embarked in the agricultural implement business on Twelfth street, in Racine, where he is still located. During the intervening period, covering two decades, he has enjoyed a large and growing trade, which has brought to him a good financial return and gained him recognition as one of the representative merchants of the city. Operating along other lines, his work has been an element in public progress and improvement. He laid out Petersen's addition to Racine on Asylum avenue and also laid out the J. I. C. addition No. 4 and part of the Harvey addition. He has also built a number of houses but has more largely confined his attention to the sale of lots and his activity in the real estate field has been a potent element in his success. He owns a fine store building and a beautiful residence in Racine and his real estate holdings are the visible evidence of a life of well directed energy and thrift.

In 1878 Mr. Petersen was married to Miss Anna Christensen, who was born in Denmark, and they have the following children: Edward, now of Chicago; Mary, at home; William, of Racine; Roy, who is superintendent of a refrigerator manufacturing plant in Chicago; Nellie, the wife of L. W. Mills, of Racine; and Charles, of Chicago.

In politics Mr. Petersen is a republican and has filled the office of path-

master, while for five years he was chairman of the town board and was also chairman of the county board while living upon the farm. He has been a member of the school board and has twice been a director of the asylum, being called to that position for a second time in January, 1916. He was reared in the Lutheran faith and his life has ever been an upright and honorable one. His career is that of a self-made man. When he came to the new world, making his way to Chicago, he was practically penniless and in the intervening years, through close application and unremitting industry, he has won a handsome competence, gaining a most creditable and enviable position in business circles of Racine, for not only has he gained success but in its achievement has followed the most commendable methods, his course at all times measuring up to high business standards.

HENRY C. BAKER.

A most efficient and trustworthy officer is Henry C. Baker, chief of police of Racine, who was called to his present position in 1907. He was born in Madison, Wisconsin, February 7, 1865, a son of Henry and Christina (Meyer) Baker, both of whom were natives of Germany. In the year 1847 they left the fatherland and came to the United States, establishing their home upon a farm near Madison, Wisconsin, where Mr. Baker carried on general agricultural pursuits until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when he put aside the work of the fields and other business and personal considerations to join the army as a member of the Seventeenth Wisconsin Infantry, with which he served for three years in defense of the Union cause. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

Henry C. Baker obtained a public school education and afterward learned the printer's trade, working in the office of the Madison Democrat and of the State Journal at Madison. In May, 1897, he was made chief of police in the capital city, in which position he continued until January, 1907, when he was appointed deputy United States marshal. He served in that office for six months and then resigned to come to Racine as chief of police at the request of the police commission and of the mayor, A. J. Horlick. During his incumbency in this office he has reorganized the police department and instituted many modern improvements in equipment and in service. He has installed an automobile ambulance, an auto patrol wagon and a police alarm system and the force has been increased from twenty-one to thirty-five men. He demands the most thorough efficiency on the part of patrolmen and under his regime the amount of crime has been lessened and public safety promoted.

On the 26th of June, 1889, Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Betts, of Madison, Wisconsin, a daughter of John and Katherine Betts. Her father was for many years in the employ of the state at Madison and he was also a Civil war veteran.

Mr. Baker has long been interested in military affairs and has served as adjutant of his regiment in the Wisconsin National Guard with the rank of captain. He has been very active and instrumental in securing the building

of the new armory in Racine and at the time of the Spanish-American war he held the rank of first lieutenant in the First Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, which was attached to the Seventh Army Corps. He was the organizer of Battery C, Wisconsin National Guard, and was offered the captaincy, but declined because he did not have sufficient time to devote to that work. Mr. Baker is also prominent in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a past exalted ruler of the lodge at Madison and also of the Racine lodge, and in both cities was chairman of the building committee when the Elks building was erected, and he has served as a delegate from both the Madison and Racine lodges to the grand lodge of the state. He is likewise connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Foresters, the Woodmen, the Royal Arcanum and the Eagles and he has membership in the Commercial Club, while his wife is a member of the Congregational church and in its work takes a very active and helpful interest. Mr. Baker is also connected with the International Association of Chiefs of Police and is a member and for five years was president of the Wisconsin Association of Chiefs of Police. In politics he has always maintained an independent attitude. He never allows partisanship or any other thing to interfere with the faithful performance of his duty and he has ever regarded a public office as a public trust.

WILLIAM R. PUGH.

William R. Pugh, plumbing inspector for the city of Racine, is a representative of one of the oldest families of this section of the state, being a grandson of Arthur Pugh, who was born in Wales and established his home in Racine when the city was but a village. Here he passed away in 1860, when seventy years of age. The father, David Pugh, was born in Wales and accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world. He became a sailor, following the lakes for a number of years, and he passed away in 1872. He wedded Eliza Jones, whose birth also occurred in Wales and who survived her husband for more than a third of a century, being called to her final rest about 1906.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools William R. Pugh took up the plumber's trade, with which he became thoroughly acquainted, gaining expert knowledge of the business. After working for others for a time he opened a plumbing establishment of his own and conducted it successfully for sixteen years. He is now plumbing inspector for the city, to which position he was appointed on the 1st of March, 1915. This is an important branch of the city service, having direct bearing upon sanitary and health conditions, and his work is most thoroughly and capably done. Mr. Pugh has long occupied a position of leadership among representatives of the trade in Racine and in 1894 organized the Plumbers' Union, while later he served as business agent for the Building Trades Council. He was also secretary of the Master Plumbers' Association for nine years.

On the 22d of December, 1897, Mr. Pugh was united in marriage to Miss Adeline Majewski, of Racine, who passed away in January, 1913, leaving a son,

Lindley, now sixteen years of age. Mr. Pugh has membership with the Knights of Pythias and with the Columbia Knights, while in politics he maintains an independent course. He has always lived in Racine and has therefore been a witness of the growth and development of the city for forty-five years, noting with interest its many changes and supporting various plans and measures which have had to do with its upbuilding and progress.

ANDREW E. IBSON.

Andrew E. Ibson, who is engaged in farming and dairying in Yorkville township also owns three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land in New Mexico. A native of Raymond township, Racine county, he was born on the 27th of August, 1865, a son of Hans and Gertrude (Hansen) Ibson, both natives of Denmark, the former born on the isle of Zealand in March, 1816, and the latter on the isle of Langland, on the 28th of January, 1828. They were married in their native country on the 25th of May, 1858, and six years later came to the United States, reaching Chicago on the 1st of July, 1864. About the first of the following September they located in Raymond township, this county. While on their way here from Chicago the family was exposed to smallpox in Racine and two of the children died of that disease. The father purchased thirty-five acres of land to which he later added twenty acres. For the first two years of his residence here the family home was a log cabin but he subsequently built a substantial farmhouse. Three years later, however, this was replaced by a still large structure which remained the family residence for fifteen years. At the end of that time they came to Yorkville township and purchased the forty acre tract on which Andrew E. is still living. In 1840 Mr. Ibson joined the Baptist church in Denmark and was subjected to much persecution on account of his religious allegiance. His wife and her parents were also members of that church and likewise suffered persecution. Mr. Ibson became a naturalized citizen of the United States and staunchly supported the candidates and measures of the republican party. He passed away on the 18th of June, 1896, and was survived by his wife until the 20th of January, 1908. To their union was born but one son. The father, however, had been previously married, and by his first wife who died in Denmark, had three children. Peter Christian, who came to the United States and joined the Federal army, participating in the Civil War, was wounded while at the front and during his later years drew a pension from the government; Mary Christine is the wife of James P. Anderson, a painter of Racine; and Sina Carrie is the wife of C. J. Jacobson, a retired farmer living in Hastings, Nebraska. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Christian Hansen, passed his entire life in Denmark and served in the army, participating in the campaign which led to the downfall of Napoleon.

Andrew E. Ibson received his education in the district schools and on reaching mature years took up the occupation of farming, to which he had been reared. He assisted his father until the latter's demise and then inherited the homestead of forty acres which he is now cultivating. He raises some grain



ANDREW E. IBSON AND FAMILY

but gives the greater part of his attention to dairying and receives a good income from the sale of milk. In addition to his home farm he owns a half section of land in New Mexico. He is industrious, practical and progressive and has accumulated a competence.

Mr. Ibson was united in marriage on the 18th of February, 1892, to Miss Annie Christina Moeller, who was born in Holstein, Germany, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Moeller. The former was born at Gravenstein, Germany, which was at that time a part of Holland, and was a son of John Hanan, but he operated a mill, which fact led him to change his name to Moeller. He died February 24, 1881, in Holstein, Germany. He was married twice and had five children by his first marriage and ten by his second, Mrs. Ibson being the fifth child of the second marriage. Her mother came to the new world in 1883 and settled in Racine county. To Mr. and Mrs. Ibson have been born four children: Ada L., who is a graduate of the Union Grove high school, and attended the Milwaukee Normal school, and the Whitewater Normal school, was formerly engaged in teaching but is now at home; Gertrude E. is a high school graduate; and Ansine and Daniel are attending school.

The parents attend the Baptist church, in which faith Mr. Ibson was reared, and their influence is always on the side of righteousness and justice. He supports the prohibition party at the polls, believing that the solution of the liquor problem will also mean the solution of many other vexing questions of the day. His entire life has been passed in Racine county and he has thoroughly identified his interests with those of the community, being at all times willing to aid in any way possible in promoting the general good.

HANS L. PETERSON.

There is no land which offers the untrammelled opportunities that America does. Here, where labor is unhampered by caste or class and indefatigable effort wins its reward, there are many men who have started out empty-handed yet who today possess substantial holdings if not wealth. Such a one is Hans L. Peterson, farmer and dairyman, residing upon a place of one hundred and forty-four acres near Franksville. He was born in Denmark, April 8, 1859, and is a son of Peter and Katherina Halkensen. The father was born in Sweden and spent his last days at the home of his son Hans in Racine county, passing away in 1897. He was a member of the Danish Lutheran church and his family numbered eight children, of whom five are yet living: Dorothy, who is the widow of Andrew Anderson; Hans L.; Matilda, the wife of Max Thornton, a farmer of Yorkville township; Thena, the wife of Hans Anderson, a resident farmer of Raymond township; and Ole, who follows farming in the state of Washington.

Hans L. Peterson pursued his education in the schools of Denmark, where he remained until he reached the age of twenty years, when he severed the ties that bound him to his native land and came to the new world, making his way at once to Racine county. For a few years he worked as a farm hand and

then established a home of his own by his marriage in 1883 to Miss Annie Larsen, who was born in Denmark. They have become parents of nine children: John, who is married and follows farming in Yorkville township; Willie, who is also married and lives in the same township; Carrie, the wife of Christ Jensen, a farmer of Raymond township; Ella, the wife of James Johnson, a resident of the same township; James, who works in Yorkville, and Edward, Adolph, Mary and Harry, all at home.

Indefatigable industry has been the basis of Mr. Peterson's growing success. He was empty handed when he came to the new world. It required practically all that he possessed to pay his way and he at once faced the necessity of providing for his own support. From his earnings as a farm hand he saved enough to enable him to make his first purchase of land and he is now the owner of one hundred and forty-four acres in Raymond township, where he carries on general farming and also engages in dairying to a considerable extent, keeping high grade Holstein cattle. In the midst of his farm stands a pleasant and comfortable residence, in the rear of which are good barns and outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock. Everything about the place speaks of the careful supervision of a practical and progressive owner who utilizes the most modern methods of farming in carrying on the work of his place. He is interested in community affairs and has served as treasurer of the local school board. In politics he is a republican and he belongs to the Lutheran church, to the support of which he contributes generously. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to America, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has worked his way steadily upward. Moreover, his life record proves that success and an honorable name may be won simultaneously.

THOMAS A. FAGAN.

Thomas A. Fagan, engaged in the general real estate and insurance business at No. 610 Wisconsin street under the firm style of Thomas A. Fagan & Company, was born in Racine, November 14, 1871, a son of John and Mary (Kelly) Fagan. The father was a native of Ireland and the grandfather spent his entire life on the Emerald Isle. When but six months old John Fagan was brought by an aunt to the United States, the family home being established in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he resided until 1866, when he came to Racine. He was the first practical brick manufacturer of this city and for many years occupied the responsible position of superintendent with the firm of Smith Brothers. In his later years he lived retired, enjoying a well earned rest from further labor. He passed away in 1906, at the age of seventy-three years, his birth having occurred in 1833, but his widow still survives.

Reared in the city of his nativity, Thomas A. Fagan obtained a public and high school education and became a machinist, following the trade for six or seven years. Since 1897, however, he has been continuously connected with the real estate and insurance business. He was first located at No. 503 Main street and after operating independently for a time became vice president of

the David G. Jones Company, with which he was thus associated for nine years, at the end of which time he sold out. He then organized the present firm of Thomas A. Fagan & Company, with offices at No. 610 Wisconsin street, and is now conducting a general real estate and insurance business. In this connection he is well known, for he has negotiated many important realty transfers and also writes a large amount of insurance annually, representing a number of the old line companies.

On the 15th of June, 1898, Mr. Fagan was united in marriage to Miss Carrie J. Kosterman, of Racine, a daughter of Peter and Sophia Kosterman, who were early settlers here. Mr. and Mrs. Fagan are the parents of three children, Jeannette, Eleanor and Josephine.

The family are communicants of St. Rose Catholic church and Mr. Fagan is identified with the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he maintains an independent, course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment and the exigencies of the case, nor has he ever sought or desired a political office. His attention is concentrated upon his business affairs and his close application and indefatigable energy, combined with a thorough knowledge of everything connected with insurance and real estate, have brought him substantial and gratifying success.

AUGUST J. EISENHUT.

August J. Eisenhut, who since April, 1910, has filled the office of city treasurer of Racine, having been re-elected to this position without opposition, was born on the 22d of October, 1876, his parents being August and Martha Eisenhut. The father was born March 27, 1852, and came to the United States with his son August in the year 1881 and remained for a short time a resident of New York city but the same year removed westward to Milwaukee, where he resided until the fall of that year and then came to Racine. He is a machinist by trade and has followed business along that line during the greater part of his life. Having lost his first wife, he was married again in Milwaukee in 1883, his second union being with Louise Foertsch, of Racine.

August J. Eisenhut, whose name introduces this review, was less than a year old when brought to the new world. His education has been acquired in the schools of Racine and in that city he attended business college. In early life he learned the basket-making trade and afterward took up the machinist trade, continuing therein for twenty years, during which period he became an efficient and expert workman, occupying excellent positions in that connection. His fellow townsmen, however, appreciative of his worth and ability, called him to the office of city treasurer at the municipal election of April, 1910, and so splendid has been his record in this position that he has since been re-elected without opposition. He is prompt and systematic in the discharge of all duties and his public-spirited citizenship stands as an unquestioned fact in his career. He has always maintained a non-partisan attitude in politics, ever placing the public welfare before party advancement.

On the 5th of July, 1907, Mr. Eisenhut was married to Miss Martha Breckenfeld, of Racine, a daughter of Captain George Breckenfeld, who was one of the early settlers here and for many years was captain of the life saving station. Mr. and Mrs. Eisenhut now have two children, Ward and Beth. The family attend the Lutheran church and Mr. Eisenhut holds membership with the Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and with the Deutscher Club. Mr. Eisenhut is a self made man in every sense of the word and deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. With limited advantages in his youth, he has worked his way steadily upward in business and public connections, developing his latent powers and talents and acquiring ability through diligence and determination, thus becoming well qualified for the onerous duties which now devolve upon him.

EDWARD N. RICE.

Edward N. Rice, deputy superintendent at Racine for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, has been connected with the insurance business for a number of years. He was born in Kenosha June 11, 1876; a son of Nicholas and Nellie (Keenen) Rice, the latter also a native of Kenosha. The father was born in County Down, Ireland, and came to the United States in 1855, the year before James Buchanan was elected president. He settled in Kenosha, where he still makes his home, and he is now eighty-six years of age, his birth having occurred in August, 1830. His wife passed away in March, 1912.

Edward N. Rice attended the schools of Kenosha but is largely self-educated, as he early started out to earn his living, but in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons. He was at first employed at the Allen tannery of Kenosha, with which he was connected for three years, and subsequently he spent six months with the Ringling Brothers circus as candy butcher. He afterward went to work for a portrait house to enlarge family portraits and continued in that connection for three months. He next began handling a crew for a portrait house and spent four years in that work in the central states. On the expiration of that period he entered the employ of the Simmons Manufacturing Company and learned the trade of polisher and buffer. Becoming interested in the labor movement, he devoted twelve years to furthering the organization and at length he drifted into the insurance business, spending six months as agent, after which he was made assistant district manager at Milwaukee, where he continued for two years. Later he returned to Kenosha and for two years was manager of the local branch of the business at that place. He then again went to Milwaukee, where he remained for a year, and three years ago he came to Racine as deputy superintendent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. He has made steady advance since becoming connected with insurance interests. He is well qualified to manage the interests under his control and he has supervision over a number of agents.

On the 29th of April, 1903, Mr. Rice was married to Miss Rose Duffy, who was born in Friend, Nebraska. They belong to St. Rose Catholic church and

Mr. Rice is also a member of the Commercial Club of Racine, of the Elks lodge and of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He is a well read man and his varied experiences have been interesting, bringing him into touch with the wider realm of public thought.

CHARLES A. RYBA.

Racine on the whole has been favored in the class of men who have occupied her public offices, and among the worthy city officials is numbered Charles A. Ryba, who since April, 1913, has occupied the position of city clerk. He was born in Racine, July 21, 1889, a son of Albert and Anna (Novak) Ryba, the former a native of Bohemia, while the latter was born in Caledonia township, Racine county. Albert Ryba came to the United States in 1882 and made his way to Racine, where he has since resided, occupying the position of shipping clerk or doing general clerical work for the M. M. Secor Trunk Company. He married Anna Novak, a daughter of John Novak, who came to Racine in 1853, and established his home upon a farm.

Charles A. Ryba acquired a public and high school education in Racine and also attended the Wisconsin Business College. He became deputy city clerk under William Armstrong and occupied that position for six years, at the end of which time he was elected city clerk in April, 1913, since which time he has occupied the office, for which he was well qualified through his previous experience as deputy. His duties are discharged with promptness and fidelity and system and orderliness characterize all that he does.

On the 6th of February, 1915, Mr. Ryba was married to Miss Ora Duchmann, of Racine, a daughter of Fred and Margaret Duchmann. Fraternally Mr. Ryba is associated with the Eagles and the Knights of Pythias and he enjoys social life through his membership in the Deutseher Club. He is also identified with the Commercial Club and is in hearty sympathy with its purposes to advance Racine's best interests in a material way and uphold its civic welfare. In politics he is independent, voting a non-partisan ticket. He has a wide acquaintance in the city of his nativity, where his entire life has been passed, and his salient traits of character are such as have established him firmly in public regard.

P. H. CONNOLLY.

P. H. Connolly, who has the second longest record of continuous service of all the city engineers of Wisconsin, came to his present office in 1899 and has remained the incumbent through the intervening period, now covering seventeen years. He was born in Rochester, New York, April 24, 1863, and is a son of Patrick and Eliza (Beaumont) Connolly. The father is a native of County Westmeath, Ireland, while the mother's birth occurred in Centerville, Michigan. The father was a wagonmaker by trade and came to Racine in 1863. In

1864 he moved his family to Racine. He has now passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in 1833, but the mother died in November, 1878.

Reared in this city, P. H. Connolly entered the public schools at the usual age and promotion from grade to grade brought him at length to the high school. After completing his studies there he entered the University of Wisconsin and was graduated in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering. Subsequently he was employed by the St. Paul Railroad Company on engineering construction work and afterward spent two years in the service of the Chicago City Railway Company. In 1889 he returned to Racine, where he accepted the position of assistant city engineer, occupying that position until 1892. He next went to Riverside, Illinois, where he remained as village engineer until May, 1899, and then accepted his present position as city engineer of Racine. There is but one man in the state who has served as city engineer for a longer period, and the length of his service indicates how prompt, faithful and reliable he has been in discharging his official duties.

On the 28th of May, 1891, Mr. Connolly was united in marriage to Miss Catherine A. Hass, of Racine, a daughter of George A. and Sarah A. (Haupt) Hass. There was born to Mr. and Mrs. Connolly four sons: George H., born August 5, 1892; Francis E., born November 13, 1893; Henry, born on the 20th of March, 1896; and Robert, April 21, 1899. Mr. Connolly suffered a sad bereavement by the death of his beloved wife on June 9, 1910. The family home is at No. 1310 Wisconsin street.

Mr. Connolly is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He is well qualified in that line of activity which he has chosen as his life work, thoroughly understanding the scientific principles which constitute the basis of endeavor in this field, while his practical experience has been most broad. He is continually adding to his professional knowledge as a member of the Western Society of Engineers, the Engineering Society of Wisconsin and the American Society of Municipal Improvements.

DENNIS E. FITZGERALD.

Dennis E. Fitzgerald, who on the 1st of May, 1912, was made city sealer of weights and measures and has continued in this position through the intervening years, was born in Racine, May 1, 1881, a son of Morris and Mary (Green) Fitzgerald, both of whom were natives of Ireland. When young people they came to the United States and were married at Fall River, Massachusetts. At the time of the Civil war the father served the Union cause as a member of the navy. In 1880 he came to Racine, where he engaged in business as a contractor in the building of sewers up to the time of his demise, which occurred September 24, 1915. His widow still survives. Both were members of St. Patrick's Catholic church in an early day and afterward became communicants of St. Rose Catholic church.

Dennis E. Fitzgerald, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, acquired his education in the parochial and public schools of Racine, eventually becoming a high school pupil. He started in the business world as an employe of the Racine Wagon & Carriage Company, where his industry and capability found recognition in promotion. For thirteen years he remained with that company, his record being at all times most creditable. On the 1st of May, 1912, he was appointed to the office of city sealer of weights and measures by Mayor W. S. Goodland, after passing the state civil service examination, and has since occupied that position, in which his record has been most creditable and satisfactory.

On the 9th of October, 1905, Mr. Fitzgerald was united in marriage to Miss Tena Mockler, of Racine, a daughter of John and Christina (Rieoff) Mockler, and to them has been born one child, Marecellus. The parents are members of St. Rose Catholic church and Mr. Fitzgerald is now treasurer of the congregation. He also has membership with Belle City Camp, No. 39, Woodmen of the World, in which he is filling the office of clerk, and he belongs to Racine Aerie, No. 281, F. O. E., and to Charles Filer Camp of the Sons of Veterans. In politics he maintains an independent course, considering the capability of the candidates for office rather than their party affiliation. His has been an active life characterized by loyalty and capability in business circles, and the same qualities have been manifest since he has entered upon public office.

JOSEPH J. MORITZ.

While Joseph J. Moritz made a humble start in business life, he has for a number of years occupied a position of trust and responsibility that indicates the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens, for since 1909 he has been secretary of the board of education in Racine, his native city. He was born on the 30th of April, 1883, a son of Michael and Anna (Heaton) Moritz. The father was born in Bavaria, Germany, and about 1869 arrived in Racine, where he followed the machinist's trade, which he had previously learned. He afterward turned his attention to the dry goods business, with which he was connected for many years, and at the present time he is one of the employes of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company. In this city he wedded Anna Heaton, a native of Racine and a daughter of John Heaton, one of the early settlers here, casting in his lot with the pioneers of the county.

Joseph J. Moritz completed his public school education by graduation from the high school of Racine with the class of 1901. He had pursued a business course during his high school days and he made his initial start in the business world as timekeeper with the Racine Boat Company. Two years later he entered the employ of the Fish Brothers Wagon Company and after acting as assistant bookkeeper for two years was promoted to the position of head bookkeeper, in which capacity he continued for three years, also acting as private secretary to the president, Mr. Johnson. He was alert, energetic, enterprising and loyal and his business record was most commendable, his employers and his associates speaking of him in terms of warmest regard. He is

secretary of the Wisconsin Implement Company of Racine but is not taking an active part in its management. In 1909 he was called upon for public office through appointment to the position of secretary of the board of education and again his systematic and methodical habits, his diligence and determination have made him an excellent officer, so that he has remained the incumbent in that position through the intervening period, covering seven years.

Mr. Moritz is of the Catholic faith, belonging to St. Mary's church, and he is also identified with the Knights of Columbus. He finds pleasant social relations in the Deutscher Club and among his fellow members of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he has always followed an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party lines. Having been a lifelong resident of Racine, he is well known here and has an extensive circle of warm friends. Moreover, he has been familiar with every phase of the city's development for a third of a century and at all times has manifested a public-spirited devotion to the general good.

JOHN C. WAGNER.

John C. Wagner is proprietor of the Wagner Hotel of Racine, in connection with which he conducts what is known as the best restaurant of the city. He was born March 27, 1858, in Racine, a son of Jacob and Mary (Gracely) Wagner, the former a native of Prussia and the latter of Wurtemberg, Germany. In the early '40s they arrived in Racine and were married in this city. The father was a tanner by trade and long followed that line of business.

After acquiring a public school education John C. Wagner learned the wire-weaver's trade, to which he devoted ten years, but since 1883 has been continuously engaged in the hotel business and is one of the best known hotel proprietors in southern Wisconsin, his activity in this field covering a third of a century. It was in 1883 that he opened a hotel at No. 416 Main street, where he carried on business until 1897. He then conducted the Palm Garden for two years and in 1900 he opened the Wagner hotel on Sixth and Wisconsin streets, starting in a small way. He now has a fine hostelry of twenty rooms in connection with which he conducts a splendid restaurant that is most liberally patronized, it being known as the best eating place in Racine. The hotel is a stag establishment.

On the 9th of August, 1886, Mr. Wagner was married to Miss Ida Derrick, of Racine, whose father came to this city about 1865 and died during the early girlhood of his daughter Mrs. Wagner, who passed away in January, 1916. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wagner are: Irene, now the wife of Calvin Peck of Racine, by whom she has one son, Calvin H.; Jessie; and Harry, who married Margaret Bowles and is engaged in business with his father.

Fraternally Mr. Wagner is connected with several organizations, including the Eagles, the Moose and the Elks. In politics he is a stalwart republican and an active worker. For five terms he served as supervisor, and for one term filled the position of sheriff of the county. In 1898 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature and during his connection with



JOHN C. WAGNER

the house gave careful consideration to every question which came up for settlement. In 1902 he was elected alderman of Racine, first ward, and in 1903 was appointed emigration inspector but declined to occupy the last named position. He now concentrates his energies upon his hotel business and in that connection is meeting with substantial and well deserved success.

GEORGE FRITCHEN.

George Fritchen is a representative of one of the old families of Raymond township, represented in this county for sixty-five years, for it was in 1851 that his parents, William and Gertrude (Fettin) Fritchen, established their home in this part of the state. They were both natives of Germany, the former born near Krehfeldt. In the fatherland they were reared and married and then, determining to try their fortune on this side the Atlantic, they sailed for the United States and in 1851 reached Racine county, becoming residents of Raymond township. They were in very limited financial circumstances and Mr. Fritchen began working on the railroad but carefully saved his earnings and when the sum was sufficient purchased forty acres of land. With characteristic energy he began to cultivate and improve that place and afterward he was able to extend its boundaries by the purchase of an additional tract of forty acres. He thereafter continued to reside on the old homestead until his life's labors were ended in death and he transformed the place into a highly improved property, the fields annually bringing to him rich harvests. His religious faith was that of the Lutheran church and his study of political questions and issues led him to give his support to the republican party, so that at the polls he voted always for its men and measures. To him and his wife were born five children, four of whom are yet living: Tillman and Henry, who are residents of Yorkville township; William, who is employed in one of the shops of Racine; and George.

The last named was born on the homestead farm in Raymond township on the 11th of September, 1867, and at the usual age began his education in the district schools. He started out in life on his own account when his textbooks were put aside and has always carried on the occupation to which he was reared—the occupation of farming, of which George Washington said: "It is the most useful as well as the most honorable occupation of man." He now has eighty acres of land and carries on general farming, also raising a large number of chickens of the Black Minorca breed, having about four or five hundred.

On the 19th of December, 1901, Mr. Fritchen was married to Miss Augusta Schroder, a daughter of August and Doris (Siefert) Schroder, the former a native of Mecklenburg and the latter of Pommern, Germany. On coming to America they made their way to Milwaukee in the early '50s and soon afterward crossed the boarder into Racine county, after which the father purchased a farm in Raymond township, devoting his remaining days to the cultivation and improvement of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Fritchen have become the parents of two children, Maude and Raleigh.

Mr. Fritchén supports the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He has never sought nor desired office, however, as he feels that his time is fully occupied with his business interests. He has always lived in this county, has always carried on farming and has always governed his conduct by rules which have made him one of the substantial, respected and worthy citizens of his community.

HON. WALTER S. GOODLAND.

After four years' service as chief executive of Racine, Hon. Walter S. Goodland retired from the mayoralty as he had entered the office—with the confidence and good will of the great majority of citizens, and upon the city's history left the record of various substantial improvements which were made under his administration—improvements along the lines of both reform and progress. He has been active in the fields of both law and journalism and at the present writing is owner of the Times-Call of Racine, in which city he has made his home since March, 1899. He was born in Sharon, Walworth county, Wisconsin, December 22, 1862, and is descended from English ancestry. His paternal grandparents, William and Abigail (Harmon) Goodland, were both natives of England and during the greater part of his life the former followed mercantile pursuits in Somersetshire. There on the 10th of August, 1831, occurred the birth of Judge John Goodland, who was accorded liberal educational opportunities in his native country, where he remained until he reached the age of eighteen, when, desirous of learning something more of the world and enjoying the opportunities offered in America he crossed the Atlantic in 1849. Through the succeeding five years he was a resident of Oneida county, New York, and was connected with various business lines during that period. In 1854 he came to Wisconsin and through the succeeding decade was a teacher in the schools of Walworth county, during which period he also served as justice of the peace and held other local offices. In 1864 he removed to Chicago and accepted clerical position in the freight office of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, there continuing for two and one-half years. He afterward served for seven years as station agent for the same road at Appleton, Wisconsin, and in 1874 he embarked in the insurance business at Appleton, where he utilized his leisure time for the study of law, his reading being wisely directed by an able preceptor until he was admitted to the bar in 1878. In that year he became the partner of Lyman E. Barnes, afterward member of congress, and their practice was thus continued for a few years. In 1888 Judge Goodland was elected district attorney of Outagamie county and was re-elected in 1890, making a most creditable record during his two terms' service by reason of the many favorable verdicts which he won, verdicts that were accorded in recognition of the strength of his case, based upon the points in evidence and the law applicable thereto. His ability in that office led to his election in the spring of 1891 to the office of judge of the tenth judicial district. Upon the death of George H. Myers he was appointed by Governor Peck to fill out the unexpired term up to the time when he would assume judicial

duties by reason of his election. By successive re-elections he has remained as district judge to the present time and, according to a contemporary biographer, has "shown great ability in facilitating the work of his court as well as in giving rulings marked by judicial discrimination in both civil and criminal causes as well as by broad and accurate knowledge of the science of jurisprudence and a high appreciation of the dignity and responsibility of his office." This is not the only office to which Judge Goodland has been elected, for before becoming district attorney he was city assessor at Appleton for three years and in all matters relating to the material and civic welfare of his community he is deeply interested, his influence being ever on the side of improvement and progress. Such is the respect entertained for his opinions upon public questions that his example always secures to any cause a large following. He votes with the democratic party and his fraternal connection is with the Masons.

While residing in Oneida county, New York, Judge Goodland was married to Miss Caroline N. Clark, a native of that state, with whom he traveled life's journey most happily for forty-three years, separation coming to them, however, in the death of his wife in 1894. They were the parents of nine children, five of whom survive: Walter S.; John, a member of the city commission of Appleton; Abigail; Mary, the wife of J. H. Woehler, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and Edith, the wife of F. D. Bartlett, of Milwaukee. Three sons, William, Edward and Fayette, are deceased, while a daughter, Emma, passed away in childhood.

The sixth child and third son of this family was Walter S. Goodland, who was but three years of age when the family went to Chicago. He afterward completed his education in the public schools of Appleton, where he was graduated from the high school, and later he spent a year in study in the Lawrence University at that place. The succeeding five years of his life were devoted to teaching and then under the direction of his father he took up the study of law, being admitted to the bar, before the State Bar Commission, on the 9th of March, 1886. He was interested in the profession and yet he found journalism even more congenial, so that soon after locating in Wakefield, Wisconsin, in March, 1887, he began the publication of the Wakefield Bulletin, which he owned and edited for about a year. In March, 1888, he became the founder of the Ironwood Times at Ironwood, Michigan, and remained as editor and owner of that paper until May, 1895, although he resumed the practice of law in the previous November. On the 30th of March, 1895, he was appointed by President Cleveland to the position of postmaster at Ironwood and served in that capacity for three years. Later he made his home for a brief period at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and then spent one year as publisher of the Daily News at Beloit. Since March, 1899, he has resided in Racine, where in partnership with V. W. Lothrop he purchased the Racine Daily Times, the firm owning the paper until 1902, when Mr. Goodland became sole proprietor. This paper has since taken over the Call, the two being combined under the name of the Times-Call. The paper is an interesting and attractive journal, well edited and well published.

In religious belief Mr. Goodland is an Episcopalian and the rules which further govern his conduct are found in such organizations as the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political indorse-

ment is given to the republican party and in 1911 he entered upon the duties of Mayor of Racine, remaining as the chief executive of the city for four years. Many tangible evidences of his public spirit may be cited, showing that he has ever placed the general good before partisanship and the public welfare before personal aggrandizement. Men may differ from him but they do not question the integrity of his views and motives; they may oppose him but they respect him, and they know that when he gives a promise it is to be relied upon.

JOHN E. ROWLANDS.

John E. Rowlands, one of the well known, prominent and successful representatives of the real estate and insurance business in Racine, has concentrated his efforts upon this field of activity since January, 1907, when he retired from the position of register of deeds. He was born in Mount Pleasant township, this county, December 18, 1856. a son of David W. and Mary E. (Jehu) Rowlands, both of whom were natives of Wales and when young people came to the new world, being married at Southport, Wisconsin. The latter was a daughter of Thomas Jehu, who about 1839 brought his family to the United States and cast in his lot with the pioneer residents who were reclaiming this region for the purposes of civilization. He was one of the founders of the Welsh church on Villa street and was otherwise actively and helpfully connected with the early progress and improvement of the district. David W. Rowlands arrived in Racine county about 1840 and devoted his life to the occupation of farming, making his home for many years in Mount Pleasant township, where eventually he passed away.

After obtaining a public school education John E. Rowlands became a student in a private academy at Sharon, Wisconsin, and afterward spent two years in attendance at Beloit College. He worked his way through school, providing for the necessary expenses by his labor through the summer months, the winter season being devoted to the acquirement of his education. The elemental strength of character which he thus displayed was an indication of the substantial qualities which he has since shown in every relation of life. He took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in the rural schools for a period and later he went to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where he studied veterinary surgery under the direction of his brother, Dr. D. W. Rowlands, with whom he continued for a year and a half. On the expiration of that period he went upon the road as a traveling salesman, representing the woolen mills of Appleton, Wisconsin, and subsequently he traveled out of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for a men's furnishing goods and notions house. He was afterward employed in the same capacity for the firm of Bloom Brothers of Chicago and then secured a position with the Troy (N. Y.) house that handles the Anchor brand of collars and cuffs. Still later he was traveling representative for Alschuler Brothers, overall manufacturers of Racine, Wisconsin, spending altogether eight years upon the road, and each change he made marked a substantial advance in his business career. In 1894 he purchased the old family

homestead in Mount Pleasant township, after which he engaged in buying and selling all kinds of live stock.

The same year Mr. Rowlands was elected chairman of the board of supervisors of Mount Pleasant township on the republican ticket and occupied that position for eight years. In 1904 he was elected register of deeds and removed to Racine, selling his farm the following year. He occupied that position in an acceptable manner until January, 1907, and at the close of his term opened a real estate and insurance office at No. 526 Monument Square, where he remained until 1915, when he removed to his present location at No. 211 Sixth street. He conducts a general real estate and insurance business and is thoroughly informed concerning property values. He has negotiated many real estate transfers and has secured a large clientage, so that the volume of his business brings him an excellent financial return.

On the 3d of July, 1890, Mr. Rowlands was united in marriage to Miss Lottie McCoy, of Mount Pleasant township, a daughter of S. D. and Mahala McCoy, who were early settlers of this county. They have become parents of three children: Stewart S., who is now in business with his father; Robert D., a student in the State University at Madison; and Wallace W., who died aged twenty-six months. The family is well known in Racine and the hospitality of many of the best homes is cordially extended them. Mr. Rowlands is identified with various fraternal organizations, including the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Royal Arcanum. He is also a member of the Kymric Club and of the Commercial Club and his political allegiance is given to the republican party, of which he has long been an active worker and earnest supporter. Mr. Rowlands has truly earned the proud American title of a self-made man, for he started out in life empty handed and had to provide the means that enabled him to acquire his education. He realized, however, the worth of mental training as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties. He realized, too, the value of industry and integrity in business affairs and, using those qualities as a foundation, he has builded thereon a substantial and well deserved success.

OSCAR ESMOND.

Oscar Esmond, who is engaged in general farming and dairying in Yorkville township, where his birth occurred on the 4th of November, 1847, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Racine county. His parents were John Darwin and Nancy (Hubbard) Esmond, the former born in New York, in 1814, and the latter in that state on the 4th of May, 1830. They were married there, but came to Racine county when this section was still mainly inhabited by Indians. Mr. Esmond purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land from the government and devoted his time to the operation and development of his farm. He was a poor man when he came to this

country and for some time, in addition to his farming, broke land with oxen, for others, thus supplementing his income. He also drove with one ox to Chicago to do trading for his neighbors and in fact turned his hand to whatever he could find to do. At length his perseverance and hard work enabled him to gain a substantial measure of prosperity. In politics he was a staunch whig. He passed away in 1847 but was survived for many years by his wife, whose death occurred in 1905. His parents, John and Delilah Esmond, passed their entire lives in the Empire state and the maternal grandfather of Osear Esmond also lived and died there.

Osear Esmond was educated in the early district schools of Yorkville township and as soon as he was old and strong enough began helping his father with the farm work, thus receiving practical training which has been of great value to him in his independent career as a farmer. He has never followed any other occupation and has so managed his affairs that he has gained a competence. He now owns two hundred acres of fertile and well improved land in Yorkville township and is there engaged in raising grain and stock and also in dairying, although for a time he devoted his land to truck gardening, growing corn, cabbage and beets. He has found dairying especially profitable and conducts a large business along that line. He owns a number of thoroughbred Holstein cows and in handling the milk follows the most sanitary methods. Through his enterprise and good judgment he has gained a large measure of financial success and is entitled to the credit that is given the self-made man.

Mr. Esmond was married in 1872 to Miss Maria Dardis, who was born in Dover township, Racine county, and by whom he has six children, namely: May, the wife of Milford DuBois, of Pentoka, Michigan; Stella, the wife of Dan Rork, a farmer of Franksville; Inez, the wife of William Crane, who is farming in Paris township, Kenosha county; Pearl, the wife of John Babeoek, who is engaged in the creamery business in Eau Claire; Ray, who is assisting his father; and Lila, the wife of William J. Pierce, a native of Oakland, California.

Mr. Esmond is a republican in politics and has served acceptably as treasurer of the school board and as pathmaster. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted in Company G, Forty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and was with the colors for nine months, or until the close of hostilities, participating in the battles of Johnsonville and Clarksville. He has always manifested a commendable interest in the general welfare and has been willing to subordinate his personal interests to the public good.

HENRY HILKER.

Henry Hilker, engaged in the wholesale candy business in Racine, now having a large jobbing trade, was born November 14, 1871, in the city in which he still resides, a son of Adolph and Caroline (Broecker) Hilker, who were born, reared and married in Germany, living in the kingdom of Hanover. They came to the United States about 1866 and established their home in Racine.

where the father, who was a brick maker, continued in business until his death, which occurred in the year 1900. His widow now makes her home in Racine.

The family residence was maintained in Racine and Henry Hilker had the advantage of attending the city schools. He has been engaged in the wholesale candy business since 1912 in partnership with his brother Edward, and in the intervening period success in substantial measure has crowned their efforts. They are wholesale jobbers and have built up a trade of gratifying proportions. They became the successors in this business to W. W. Scott and their experience and enterprise have enabled them to establish a trade of large proportions.

Edward Hilker is a member of the United Commercial Travelers and the Knights of Pythias and is somewhat prominent in local political circles, serving now as alderman from the eighth ward. He was married in 1899 to Miss Anna Diechler, and they have one child, Grace Caroline.

In his political views Henry Hilker is an earnest republican, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day but never seeking or desiring public office. He and the other members of the family are connected with the Evangelical Association. The family has been represented in this county for almost half a century and the name has ever been a synonym for enterprise and reliability in business affairs.

JOHN G. OSBORNE.

John G. Osborne, president and treasurer of the Lakeside Malleable Castings Company, of Racine, was born in Milwaukee, October 2, 1878, a son of W. H. and Ada (Goodrich) Osborne, of Milwaukee, where the father is president of the Wisconsin Malleable Iron Company. He was a son of W. H. Osborne, who removed to southern Michigan about the year 1840. The maternal grandfather of our subject was John R. Goodrich, who established his home in Milwaukee in 1850.

John G. Osborne attended the Milwaukee Academy and afterward entered the University of Wisconsin from which he was graduated in 1900 with the Bachelor of Letters degree. During his university course he specialized in chemistry and his training in that direction was a step toward his present success. His practical business experience came to him through three years connection with the Wisconsin Malleable Iron Company, of Milwaukee, and in 1903 he came to Racine aiding in the organization of the Lakeside Malleable Castings Company, of which William Horliek became the president; W. H. Osborne, vice president; and John G. Osborne, secretary and treasurer. The plant is located at Lakeside, Mount Pleasant, on the Chicago & Northwestern railway. It covers five acres and the buildings are all modern in construction and equipment. They make malleable castings of all kinds and seventy-five per cent of the product is sold out of Racine, being shipped to manufacturers exclusively. Something of the extent and volume of their trade is indicated by the fact that they now employ three hundred people, fifty per cent of whom are skilled workmen. The present officers of the company are John G. Os-

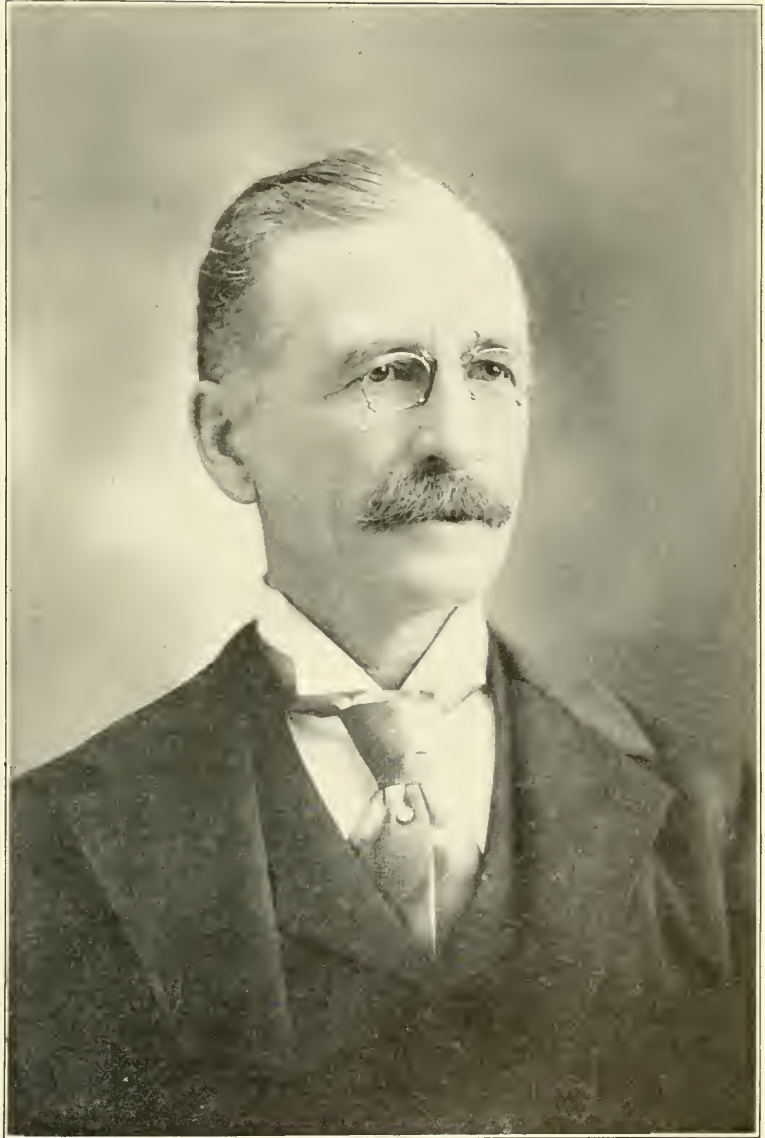
borne, president and treasurer; Robert P. Freeman, of Milwaukee, vice president; and William P. Marr, secretary. In the thirteen years of its existence the business has steadily developed and it is today one of the concerns which add to Racine's reputation as a great manufacturing center.

In 1911 John G. Osborne was united in marriage to Winifred Smith, a daughter of Thomas H. and Anna D. Smith, of Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin. The children of this marriage are Jane, John G., Jr., Ann, Margaret and Marietta. The family are members of St. John's Cathedral, of Milwaukee, the family home being maintained in that city. Mr. Osborne is a republican in his political views and he belongs to the University Club of Milwaukee. His early business training well qualified him for the life of activity in which he is now engaged. He is familiar with every phase of the business and readily discriminates between the essential and non-essential so that in the control of his interests he has so managed affairs that substantial results have accrued.

C. W. SMITH.

C. W. Smith, a most enterprising lumber merchant of Racine, putting forth every effort to promote the growth of his business along legitimate lines, was born in the town of Somers, Kenosha county, February 15, 1847, his parents being Charles and Anna (Reid) Smith, who were natives of Scotland. The father came to the United States in 1835 and established his home in the town of Somers, there remaining until he had prepared a home. He then returned to Scotland and about seven years later came again to the new world, accompanied by his bride. The Indians still lived in this section of the state at the time of his arrival and the seeds of civilization had scarcely been planted. He developed a farm from the raw land and carried on general agricultural pursuits for many years, becoming one of the representative farmers of this part of the state. All who knew him respected him and his worth was widely acknowledged. He died about twenty years ago, while his wife passed away in 1856, when their son, C. W. Smith, was but nine years of age. Both were laid to rest in the town of Somers. They had a family of three children, namely: Anna R., who resides at No. 1547 College avenue in Racine; C. W., of this review, and James R., who died in El Paso, Texas, twenty years ago.

Reared in the town of Somers, C. W. Smith remained at home until he reached the age of seventeen years, when in response to the country's call for troops he enlisted in January, 1864, as a member of Company H, Thirty-third Wisconsin Infantry, to serve for three years. He was honorably discharged in the fall of 1865 after having participated in many hotly contested engagements. At the battle of Spanish Fort he had his gun shot out of his hand. He was first under fire at the battle of Fort De Russey on Red river, also participated in the battle of Nashville and various other engagements of lesser importance. He never faltered in the performance of duty, whether called to the firing line or stationed on the lonely picket line, and his patriotic loyalty to his government made his military record a most creditable one.



C. W. SMITH

When the war was over Mr. Smith returned to his home in Kenosha county and for two years was a student in the Racine Commercial College. He then secured a position with the lumber firm of Murray, Slauson & Company, continuing with that house for nineteen years. For a half century he has made his home in Racine and is one of its most respected and worthy residents. He acquainted himself with every phase of the lumber business while in the employ of the above mentioned firm and during that period he carefully saved his earnings until his capital was sufficient to enable him to engage in business on his own account. He then organized the West Shore Lumber Company in association with W. H. Bradley of Milwaukee, who became its first president. In turn the office was filled by O. P. Pillsbury, D. M. Benjamin and M. J. Smiley, and about seven or eight years ago Mr. Smith was elected to the presidency of the company and has since continued in the office. In the meantime he acquired more of the stock as opportunity for purchase occurred and is now the owner of the entire stock of the company. This is the oldest business of the kind in Racine, the West Shore Lumber Company handling lumber, lath, shingles and posts. Mr. Smith is thoroughly familiar with the trade in every department and something of his enterprise and attractive methods is indicated in the fact that he brought forth the attractive advertisements under the heading of the West Shore Lumber Company, 947 Erie street, Racine. They read as follows:

“When looking for lumber, posts, shingles or lath,
Don't deviate far from the straight narrow path,
You will find the West Shore has millions of feet,
If you only walk over to North Erie street.

You will find there the lumber maligned and abused
Exactly the same as your grandfather used.
The joists and the scantling are all cut full size,
And their clear white pine siding would open your eyes.

They can furnish your finish in cypress or pine,
The wood that's eternal and wholly divine.
Their red cedar shingles devoid of all bark,
They're the same that old Noah used shingling the ark.

The cedars of Lebanon we have been told,
Formed part of King Solomon's temple of gold.
With all of their splendor, they could not outshine
The wood that we worship, Wisconsin white pine.

The party asserting there was no more white pine
Was a base falsifier from well over the line,
Who was anxious to boost some rank foreign wood,
Representing that his was equally good.

Be ye not deceived, there is one thing that's true,
White pine's the best timber the woods ever grew.
There's no lumberman but would tell you the same,
That ever cruised timber, or sat in the game.

Do you look for an estimate? Find Smith with his pad
 And pencil all ready the columns to add.
 He will give you the figures, and do it in rhyme
 And it don't take ten minutes of anyone's time.

At the desk you will find our Teutonic cashier,
 Who handles the funds that accumulate here.
 His favorite pipe has a chocolate bowl,
 And he greets all his friends with a merry 'Yaw Wohl.'

Get out your machine, and give it a crank,
 You will find the two Louies, Christ Ove and Frank
 At nine forty-seven on North Erie street,
 And they'll furnish you lumber, Sands says can't be beat.

A word to the wise is sufficient, they say,
 So harness your horses and get under way,
 You are bound to rest easy, be times ever so hard,
 If you purchase your lumber at West Shore Lumber yard."

"Are you going to build? Please let us suggest.
 Go purchase your lumber where they handle the best.
 Don't stay in the background, get into the line.
 And see that your lumber is strictly White Pine.

There is no wood its equal for building today.
 'Tis the wood everlasting, and knows no decay.
 They may eulogize Cypress, the wood that's divine.
 But there's nothing that equals our Native White Pine.

The trees high and lofty that grow in the woods,
 All furnish their quota of excellent goods.
 But the mighty, and lowly, all bow at the shrine
 Of the King of the Forest, Wisconsin White Pine.

We have seen White Pine Siding a hundred years old
 In better condition than the day it was sold.
 It seems to improve in a measure with age,
 Like the wisdom instilled in the dome of the sage.

West Shore is the place where they handle these goods
 And other material that comes from the woods.
 To convince you that such is the case, we entreat
 You to call at our office on North Erie Street.

At Nine Forty-One you will find us on hand
 To furnish you lumber, the best in the land.
 But you will miss nothing and save much of your dough
 By placing your order with West Shore Lumber Co.

When you want gilt-edge lumber, go to the West Shore.
 They can show you a stock of a million or more.
 If you purchase of them, you will never regret.
 For their lumber's the Best. Now don't you forget.

proportions, but in 1913 he put aside the cares of commercial life and has since lived retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He has important invested interests and is now one of the directors of the Manufacturers Bank.

In 1883 Mr. Murphy was united in marriage to Miss Celia Hoye, a native of Kenosha, and they have become the parents of seven children: Agnes, the wife of Myron I. McAvoy, of Racine; James, who is connected with the city engineering department of Racine; John H., a sheet metal manufacturer; Celia, the wife of Dr. John H. Hogan, of Racine; Belle and Raymond, at home; and Jerome E., who is associated with his brother, John, in the sheet metal business.

The family are all communicants of St. Patrick's Catholic church and Mr. Murphy is identified with the Knights of Columbus and has passed through all the chairs of the local organization and has been grand knight. While in business he was president of the State Hardware Dealers' Association, a fact which indicated his prominence in trade circles. In politics he has been a life-long democrat, always giving unfaltering allegiance to the party. For ten and a half years he served on the school board of Racine and during part of that time was its president. Having always lived in this city, he is well known, his business affairs, his public activity and his social qualities firmly establishing him in a position among the foremost residents of the county.

W. J. JANDL.

W. J. Jandl, engaged in the real estate business in Racine, was born in Bohemia September 7, 1864, a son of Hynek and Magdeline (Korab) Jandl. The paternal grandfather, who also bore the name of Hynek Jandl, was born in 1797, and served as a soldier in some of the European wars. Both the parents of W. J. Jandl are now deceased.

It was in the year 1881 that W. J. Jandl came to Racine, being then a youth of seventeen years. His financial condition was such as to render employment an immediate necessity and he began work with the M. M. Secor Trunk Company, in which connection he learned the business of manufacturing trunks. He followed the trade for ten years and on the expiration of that period became agent for the Atlas Brewing Company of Chicago, which he represented for eleven years save for the year 1899 which he spent in Europe upon a visit. In February, 1904, he turned his attention to the real estate business, opening an office at No. 1656 Douglas avenue, where he has since conducted a general real estate and insurance business. He has gained a good clientage in both departments and has negotiated many important property transfers which have added to the business activity of the community. He is a director of the American Trades and Savings Bank of Racine.

On the 28th of November, 1888, Mr. Jandl was married to Miss Frances Jansa, who was born in Bohemia and in her girlhood came to the United States. The children of this marriage are five in number: Bessie, who is assistant register of deeds in Racine; Charles O., who is a graduate of the

State University of Wisconsin and is now an instructor with the Telluride Association in the west; Otto, who was graduated from the high school in Racine and spent one year in the State University, while at the present time he is in business with his father; Libbie, who is a graduate of the Chicago School of Music and teaches music, and Vlasta June, who is a graduate of Northwestern University.

Mr. Jandl is a member of the Slavic C. S. B. S. He also belongs to Narodin Jednota, which was organized in 1861, and in both he is active, while in both he has served as a trustee. He is a member and trustee of the Tel. Jed. Sokol Mladocech, which is a non-sectarian organization for the benefit of the young and is similar to the Young Men's Christian Association. It has about seven thousand members in the United States and more than one hundred in Racine. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and in 1898 he served as supervisor from the fourth ward. A resident of the new world from the age of seventeen years, dependent entirely upon his own resources throughout the entire period, he has made an excellent record as an enterprising business man and is now the possessor of a substantial competency.

HARVEY WHITLEY.

Harvey Whitley, a well known farmer owning a quarter section of land in Yorkville township, was born in Brighton township, Kenosha county, on the 19th of June, 1869, of the marriage of Thomas and Mary A. (Leach) Whitley. The former, born in Bingley, Yorkshire, England, on the 12th of March, 1821, came to the United States when twenty-two years old and located in Kenosha county, Wisconsin, where he became identified with agricultural interests. He was married in 1861 to Miss Mary Ann Leach, who was born in Keighley, Yorkshire, and by whom he had five children: Joseph E., born December 7, 1861; Sarah A., born December 29, 1862; Mary J., born January 19, 1866; Thomas W., born August 22, 1867; and Harvey.

The last named supplemented his common school education by attending the Oshkosh Normal School and as a boy and youth also became thoroughly familiar with practical methods of farming, through helping his father. He has continued to follow the occupation to which he was reared and has accumulated more than a competence. He resided in Brighton township, Kenosha county, to 1900, when he came to Yorkville township, Racine county, where he owns one hundred and sixty acres of well improved land. His residence is modern and attractive, the barns and outbuildings are substantial and he also has a large silo. He raises both grain and stock, also engages in dairying and his annual income in a gratifying one.

Mr. Whitley was married on the 14th of March, 1900, to Miss Sarah Stewart, who was born in Canada on the 25th of August, 1872, and is a daughter of William and Margaret (Mutter) Stewart, also natives of the Dominion. In 1874 the family came to Racine county where the father acquired title to two hundred and sixteen acres of land. He was recognized as a successful farmer and public-spirited citizen and his death was the occasion of much

sincere regret. To Mr. and Mrs. Whitley have been born three children: Lula M., whose birth occurred on the 14th of April, 1902; Roy M., born November 7, 1904; and Everett R., born January 17, 1906.

Mr. Whitley refuses to follow the dictates of party leaders, voting for the man whom he deems best fitted for the office in question, without regard to his political allegiance. He has served on the school board for fourteen years, his continuance in that position indicating his ability and conscientiousness as an official. He has been a life-long resident of this section of the state and has thoroughly identified his interests with those of this community, being at all times willing to aid in advancing the general welfare in any way possible.

EDMUND B. FUNSTON.

Edmund B. Funston, organizer and president of Edmund B. Funston Company Architects of Racine, has been identified in large and important measure with the improvement of the city along building lines, for on all sides are seen monuments to his handiwork. He was born in Champaign county, Illinois, May 19, 1868, a son of John H. and Elizabeth E. (Bailey) Funston, both of whom were natives of Ohio, whence they removed to Illinois in early life. The father there followed the occupation of farming and both he and his wife have now passed away.

Edmund B. Funston supplemented his district school education by a year's study in the high school at Mahomet, Illinois, and five years in the University of Illinois, in which he pursued a course in architecture and was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree with the class of 1892. Afterwards he taught in a manual training school in Colorado for two years and later was engaged in architectural work in New Orleans, Louisiana, and Atlanta, Georgia, for one year. Subsequently he was employed as superintendent of construction by Jos. C. Llewellyn, architect, of Chicago, with whom he continued for five years, having charge of much work done over Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, including the erection of five buildings of the University of Illinois. He also superintended the rebuilding of the Plant for the Advance Threshing Machine Company of Battle Creek, Michigan, and various other large undertakings.

In 1903 Mr. Funston came to Racine and was associated with A. Arthur Guilbert as a partner from 1905 until 1915. The firm of Guilbert & Funston, Architects, erected many fine buildings, among which were the Welsh Presbyterian church, the First Methodist church, the Grange Avenue Methodist church, the office building for the Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company, the First National Bank building, the Commercial & Savings Bank building, the N. D. Fratt school, the Elks club house, the Racine Country Club and Fire engine houses Nos. 1 and 2. They also erected many other public buildings and fine residences. In 1915 they dissolved partnership and Mr. Funston organized the firm of Edmund B. Funston Company, architects, of Racine, since which time he has carried on business in this connection. In 1915-16 he erected the Badger office building, a four-story structure. He also erected the manufac-

turing plant of the Hamilton Beach Manufacturing Company, has remodeled the Masonic temple and has put up various other important buildings, including the office building of David B. James & Company. He is also accorded many important contracts outside of the city and he keeps a number of assistants. His business is well managed, all his commissions are most carefully executed and he ranks today as one of the prominent architects of southern Wisconsin, his broad study and practical experience gaining him comprehensive knowledge of all the scientific phases of the business as well as of the actual work of designing and construction. With his brother Jesse G. Funston, he organized the Funston Long Distance Telephone Company and constructed a telephone toll line from St. Joseph, Missouri, extending east throughout the state. Later they acquired the control of the Missouri River Telephone Company and the Dakota Telephone & Electric Company, both owning and operating telephone systems in South Dakota, and Mr. Funston became president of all these concerns, so continuing for a number of years during the period of his residence in Racine. He thus gave proof of his capability to direct and control extensive and important interests. His business plans are always carefully thought out and promptly executed and he has the energy and determination which enables him to carry them forward to successful completion.

On the 23d of August, 1905, Mr. Funston was married to Miss Ella M. Kephart, of Ravenswood, a suburb of Chicago, and they have one child, Jeanette, born November 27, 1915. The parents are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Funston votes independently yet is never neglectful of the duties of citizenship, bending the weight of his moral influence for the advancement of many plans and measures for the general good. His worth is widely acknowledged by many friends and his professional ability by his colleagues and contemporaries.

ANDREW MATSON.

Andrew Matson, who is engaged in the fuel, storage and moving business in Racine, was born in Denmark, May 21, 1872, his parents being Peter and Ann (Skriver) Matson, also natives of Denmark. In the year 1901 the father came to the United States, where he lived retired until his death about seven years ago.

Andrew Matson was educated in the common schools of Denmark and there learned the creamery business, at which he worked until eighteen years of age, when he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the new world, having determined to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic. He first located in Menominee, Michigan, but a year later came to Racine, where he has now resided for almost a quarter of a century. Eleven years ago he organized the fuel, storage and moving business which he has since carried on and a liberal patronage has been accorded him through the greater part of this period, making his undertaking a profitable one.

Twenty-one years ago Mr. Matson was married to Miss Antoinette Ras-

mussen and they have become the parents of six children: Alice, the wife of Walter Kochin, of Racine; and Lillian, Enga, Wrighty, Ruth and Leslie, all at home.

The parents are members of the Church of God and Mr. Matson belongs to the Commercial Club. In politics he has always been a prohibitionist, supporting the cause of temperance, for he regards the use of intoxicants as one of the great evils of the country. In a word, his standards of life are high and he puts forth every effort to live up to them and to inculcate them among his fellowmen.

CHARLES B. McCANNA.

Dairying and the industries which are allied thereto have ever constituted an important source of the wealth and prosperity of Racine county, and among the most enterprising and progressive business men of the district are those who have turned to that line of labor as a source of their business development. One of the well known, successful and highly respected representatives of the business in Racine county was Charles B. McCanna, who became an influential citizen of Burlington and one whose activities constituted not only a source of individual success but also constituted one of the strong elements in the advancement of public prosperity.

His life record covered the period from April 21, 1851, until December 11, 1913. He was born and reared upon a farm in Jefferson county, New York, and, after mastering the branches of learning taught in the district schools, pursued a high school education and following his graduation engaged in teaching through five or six winters. The occupation to which he was reared, however, seemed to offer better opportunities and he took up the business of dairying and cheese making in Jefferson county, New York, conducting a cheese factory for two years. Attracted by the opportunities of the growing west, he came to Wisconsin in the spring of 1876 and after two months spent in Fond du Lac, removed to Allen Grove, Walworth county, where in partnership with T. P. Davis he purchased and operated a cheese factory. After two years he came to Racine county, settling in Rochester, and a year later removed to Springfield, Wisconsin, where he resided for several years. In 1887 he became identified with the interests of Burlington and there continued until his demise. Soon after his arrival he built and operated a large cheese factory and creamery, doing business under the name of the McCanna Cheese & Butter Manufacturing Company. He also became interested in a number of the leading factories of the surrounding country. In 1893 he joined R. G. Fraser, of Glasgow, Scotland, in forming the McCanna & Fraser Company, and they took over the business which had formerly been conducted under the style of C. B. McCanna & Company. Their interests included eighteen or twenty creameries in Burlington and the surrounding country, which they operated very successfully, and they also purchased butter from several independent creameries, marketing their product in Philadelphia, where they maintained a large store. The excellence of their product insured a ready



C. B. Williams

sale and the business grew to extensive and gratifying proportions. The utmost care was exercised as to the high quality of their product, and the business methods of the house, too, were such as conformed to the highest commercial standards.

Mr. McCanna's partnership in that company constituted but one phase of his business activity, however, for in 1898, associated with R. G. Fraser and others, he organized the Wisconsin Condensed Milk Company, one of the leading industries of the northwest, which developed a business of very extensive proportions and also established branch factories at Pecatonica and Grays Lake, Illinois, their business constantly developing until their output ranged from twelve to fifteen ears of condensed milk per week. Mr. McCanna was president of both the McCanna & Fraser Company and the Wisconsin Condensed Milk Company, with his son, Charles Roy, as secretary. Something of the volume of their business is indicated in the fact that they employed from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty people. Not only did they have the original plant established in Burlington but also built another in 1901-2. Mr. McCanna displayed marked executive ability in controlling his interests and at all times his course was characterized by an indefatigable energy that brought splendid results, making him one of the foremost business men of his section. In addition to his interests in connection with the creamery and cheese manufacturing business he became the president of the Burlington Land & Improvement Association; president of the Burlington Brass Works; president of the Wisconsin Condensed Milk Refrigerator Car Company; was one of the organizers of the Farmers & Merchants Bank at Pecatonica, Illinois, and served as president until his death; and likewise served as president of the Bank of Burlington from October 1, 1906, until his death. He erected the beautiful bank building at the corner of Pine and Chestnut streets, a building that is a great credit to Burlington and a lasting monument to his memory. All of these institutions profited by his co-operation, sound judgment and wise management. He was much interested in later life in the raising and breeding of pure-bred Holstein cattle and hogs and was the owner of the well known Edgewood Stock Farm at Burlington.

In September, 1879, occurred the marriage of Mr. McCanna and Miss Pauline Cheeseman, a native of this county and a daughter of Edward and Eliza (Johnson) Cheeseman, who came from England and settled in Racine county during the pioneer period in its development. Mr. and Mrs. McCanna had but one child, Charles Roy, who became the active and valued assistant of his father in business and is now president of the Wisconsin Condensed Milk Company and also president of the McCanna & Fraser Company.

Mr. McCanna was a communicant of the Catholic faith and to the church his family belong. He was also identified with the Knights of Columbus but politically maintained an independent course, having preferred to exercise his right of franchise in support of the candidates whom he regarded as best qualified for office. He was also a member of the Chicago Athletic Club. He never sought political preferment but was officially connected with the schools as a member of the Burlington board of education and was active during the erection of the Burlington high school. He served as the first

president of the board of the County Agricultural School at Rochester, was an untiring worker in securing its erection in this part of the county and served as a member of the board of trustees until his death. He was much interested in the Burlington Business Men's Association and especially in the younger members of the organization. In an unostentatious way he was a most liberal giver and the needy never appealed to him in vain. His fellow townsmen spoke of him in terms of high regard, recognizing his ability and enterprise in business, his fidelity in citizenship and his loyalty to the ties of home and friendship. Wherever known he was highly esteemed and most of all where he was best known, and his death, which occurred December 11, 1913, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. Burlington could ill afford to lose a man like Mr. McCanna. He was foremost in all movements that tended to make a bigger and better city and his memory will ever be cherished by all who knew him.

CLARENCE SNYDER.

Clarence Snyder was the founder and promoter of the Racine Heel Protector Company, of which he is secretary-treasurer. Mr. Snyder is a native of New York, his birth having occurred in Gorham, Ontario county, on the 12th of March, 1853. After completing his education in the Canandaigua Academy of that state he removed to the middle west in 1873, when a young man of twenty years, and has since been identified with Racine and her interests. Following his arrival here he learned the printers' trade and for two winters he was a teacher in the district schools of Racine and Kenosha counties. In 1875 he became local editor of the Union, published at Kenosha, so continuing until the death of its owner, Hon. I. W. Webster. He spent three months in reading law in the office of J. V. and C. Quarles and then returned to Racine, at which time he became a law student in the office of Fuller & Winslow, being admitted to the bar the following year—1877. Soon afterward he was elected to the office of justice of the peace and by re-election was continued in that position for several terms, during which period his decisions were strictly fair and impartial. He was again called to public office in 1886, when he received the appointment of postmaster of Racine under President Cleveland and thus served for four years. In 1890 he became the editor and publisher of the Daily News of Ashland, Wisconsin, and took up his abode in that city. The following year he received appointment to the board of control of state charitable and penal institutions and for two years was president of that board, of which he continued to be a member until 1897.

In 1898 Mr. Snyder returned to Racine, where he has since made his home, and in 1899 he became local agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, so continuing until 1907, when he organized the Racine Heel Protector Company for the manufacture of a knit product, chemically treated, to be attached inside of the shoe, at the heel, to prevent the slipping of the shoe and wear of the hosiery. Mr. Snyder purchased the patent, which he turned over to the company, of which F. K. Bull is the president. The prod-

uct is sold largely to jobbers and is fast becoming generally distributed, for wherever used its value and efficiency are at once proven. It conduces to comfort by making all shoes to which it is attached easier to wear, absolutely prevents blistered heels and produces a notable saving in hosiery, being altogether one of the most important footwear inventions of the age.

ELISHA LEWIS.

Elisha Lewis, who has a beautiful country home near Kansasville but is now largely living retired after long, active and successful connection with agricultural interests in Racine county, was born in England, June 14, 1846, a son of William and Mary (Milard) Lewis, both of whom were natives of Gloucestershire, England. The father, who was born in 1811, died in 1869, while the mother, who was born in 1812, passed away in 1897. They were married in England about 1842 and in the year 1850 became early residents of Dover township, Racine county. The work of development had been begun there but had been carried forward to only a limited extent. The father purchased a farm of eighty acres and later extended the boundaries of his place to include another tract of sixty acres, thus having one hundred and forty acres at the time of his death. He began farming here a comparatively poor man but as the years went by prospered in his undertakings and was recognized, moreover, as one of the substantial and valued citizens of his township because of his loyalty to duty and his well spent life. He and his wife attended the Methodist Episcopal church and he gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. In their family were five children, of whom three are now living: William, who resides on a farm in Waterford township; Mrs. J. H. Smith; and Elisha.

The last named was but four years of age when the parents came to this county, and while spending his youthful days on the old homestead he acquired a good education in the district schools. His business training was received under his father's direction and thoroughly acquainted him with every phase of farm life. The occupation to which he was reared he determined to make his life work and has since concentrated his energies upon agricultural pursuits, having now two hundred and twenty acres of rich and valuable land, which for many years he carefully, persistently and profitably cultivated. At the present time, however, he is living practically retired, leaving the work of the fields to others. He occupies a beautiful country residence, living with his brother's widow and her child. His brother was George F. Lewis, who was born in 1850 and died August 22, 1909. In 1901 he married Inez Rowe, a daughter of William Rowe, who was born in Rochester township, and they became the parents of a son, George A., born January 22, 1904. George F. Lewis was always associated in business with his brother Elisha and theirs was a close companionship based upon many kindred interests as well as upon brotherly ties. George F. Lewis held membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his life was ever an upright and honorable

one, commending him to the confidence and goodwill of all who knew him. The family attend the Congregational church.

Elisha Lewis is a member of the Masonic fraternity and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. Politically he is connected with the democratic party and for a number of years served as a member of the board of supervisors, in which connection he did important work for the public welfare. For two-thirds of a century he has lived in this county, witnessing its growth and development and taking active part in promoting its interests along lines which have been of marked worth.

ADELBERT BEACH.

Adelbert Beach, who owns the family homestead in Yorkville township, has resided in Racine county throughout his entire life or for almost seventy years and during that time has seen it develop from a frontier district into the prosperous and populous county of today. He was born at Ives Grove on the 24th of December, 1846, and is a son of Royal and Mary (Culver) Beach, both natives of Massachusetts, the former born in 1812 and the latter on the 14th of September, 1825. In 1845 they were married in Westfield, Massachusetts, and in June of that year came to Racine county, Wisconsin, locating in Yorkville township, where the father took up sixty-five acres of government land. Later he bought additional land and at the time of his death, which occurred May 20, 1902, held title to two hundred acres. His success was doubly creditable in that he at all times depended upon his own resources for advancement. In politics he was a democrat and was elected to a number of local offices, which indicates the confidence which his fellow citizens repose in him. His wife survived him for a number of years, dying on the 11th of April, 1915. They were the parents of two children, of whom Adelbert Beach is the older. The daughter is deceased. The paternal grandfather, Norman Beach, was born in Massachusetts and died there at the age of eighty-four years, but the great-grandfather was born in Liverpool, England, where he followed the watchmaker's trade for some time. Eventually, however, he came to the United States and here his death occurred. The maternal grandfather, Titus Culver, was also a native of Massachusetts but removed westward, locating first in Wisconsin, subsequently in Belvidere, Illinois, and still later in Iowa, whence he at length returned to Massachusetts where he spent his last years. He devoted his time to agricultural pursuits. His father participated in the Revolutionary war.

Adelbert Beach attended school at Ives Grove and later was a student in the high school at Rochester and Racine. For nine winters he followed the profession of teaching, while during the summers he concentrated his energies upon farming. Following the death of his father he became sole owner of the home farm of two hundred acres, buying his sister's interest. He is still actively engaged in farming, although many men of his years would prefer to live retired, and his well directed labors yield him a good income. In addi-

tion to raising grain and stock for the market he engages in dairying, keeping about twenty milch cows.

Mr. Beach was married on the 23d of March, 1870, to Miss Martha Lugg, a daughter of Hannibal Lugg, a native of England and a pioneer settler of Racine county. To Mr. and Mrs. Beach were born two children: Berenice, the wife of Edward Erickson, who is employed at the Case factory; and Aletta, the wife of Abraham Baker, a retired farmer living in Racine. The wife and mother passed away on the 19th of June, 1876, and on the 2d of April, 1877, Mr. Beach was married to Miss Elizabeth Bauml, who was born in Pennsylvania but removed to Milwaukee with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bauml. Her father conducted a butcher shop in the latter city for a number of years but later sold that business and purchased a farm in Mount Pleasant township, which he operated for a considerable period. His wife died upon that place, but his demise occurred in San Francisco. To Mr. Beach's second marriage have been born five children: May, the wife of Will Koenig, who is employed as a motorman by the Racine Street Railway Company; Chester, who is connected with an electric company in Racine; Frank, who is associated with his father in the farm work; Clara, the wife of Ed Franke, a well known farmer of Mount Pleasant township; and Mary, at home.

Mr. Beach is a democrat in politics but although he has always loyally supported the candidates of that party he has never sought office as a reward for his allegiance, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his private interests. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church and supports all movements seeking the moral advancement of his community. He is recognized as a successful farmer and public-spirited citizen, is a man of proven integrity and his personal friends are many.

ADELBERT H. ALLEN.

At the time of his death Adelbert H. Allen was proprietor of the largest livery business in Racine and his very substantial measure of success had been won entirely through his own efforts and ability. A native of the Empire state, he was born in the town of Mexico, Oswego county, March 22, 1850, and was of English and Scotch descent. His father, Hiram C. Allen, was a native of Connecticut, as was the mother, who bore the maiden name of Lorinda Olivia Erskine, although her father, John Erskine, was a native of Scotland. Following his marriage Mr. Allen took up the occupation of farming in Oswego county, New York, where he resided for a number of years, successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, but in his younger days he was a stage driver of Vermont, following the route between Brattleboro and Wilmington. In 1853 he sought the opportunities offered in the west and became a resident of Racine county, Wisconsin, casting in his lot with its pioneer settlers. A short distance west of the city he secured land and began the development of a farm whereon he reared his family and made his home until called to his final rest on the 8th of December, 1879, his remains being interred in Mound cemetery. His widow survived him for several years and passed away in June,

1888. Fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious faith was that of the Episcopal church.

His son, Adelbert H. Allen, acquired a common school education and made his initial step in the business world in connection with the machinist's trade, securing a position in the shop of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, in which he was employed for twenty-two years, working his way steadily upward during that connection. He resigned his position in 1889 but had previously embarked in his present business, having at first but one horse which he bought on time, his capital being insufficient to enable him to pay for the animal all at once. Gradually, however, he developed and increased his business until at the time of his death he was the owner of one of the largest and best equipped livery barns in this part of Wisconsin and a liberal and gratifying patronage was accorded him.

On Christmas Day of 1873 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Allen and Miss Susie Rumsam, a daughter of F. W. Rumsam. They continued to travel life's journey happily together until separated by the hand of death on the 9th of November, 1915. Mrs. Allen, with the assistance of her son, Clarence R., has since managed the business along the same lines as were marked out by her husband. Five children were born to that worthy couple: Charles A., Frank L., George E., William Hiram and Clarence R. The last named was born in Racine, November 13, 1894, and was graduated from the Racine high school with the class of 1913. The following year he was married to Miss Laura Brunson and they have many warm friends in the city where they reside. Mr. Allen is also widely and favorably known as a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His social as well as his business qualities endeared Adelbert H. Allen to those with whom he came in contact and his life was the result of carefully applied industry, honorable purpose and high ideals.

MISS LILLIAN WATTS.

Miss Lillian Watts, the most prominent figure in musical circles in Racine and widely known in this connection elsewhere, is identified with the Wisconsin Conservatory of Music, the Marquette Conservatory of Music, and is also director of music in the public schools of Racine. She is a native of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Ebenezer and Eleanor (Jones) Watts, both of whom were natives of Wales, and the father came of Scotch-Welsh parentage. In early manhood Ebenezer Watts came to the United States and in 1850 went to California, remaining upon the Pacific coast for five years, after which he returned to New York. He was married there to Miss Eleanor Jones, who had come to the new world in 1849, and following their marriage they came to Wisconsin, making their way first to Racine and thence traveling by stage to Oshkosh, where the father engaged in the lumber business, continuing active along that line until his death, which occurred in 1867. His widow long survived him and passed away in 1915, the remains of both being interred in the Oshkosh cemetery. Mr. Watts was a most public-spirited man, staunchly supporting

many measures for the general good. He also possessed marked musical talent and became quite widely known as a composer.

His daughter, Miss Lillian Watts, was reared in Oshkosh and was accorded liberal educational opportunities. She completed her more specifically literary course in the State Normal and began her musical education there, being identified with the First Congregational Church choir at that place. She afterward attended the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, studying under the direction of George L. Osgood, Signor Rotoli and Louis C. Elson. She afterward continued her studies with Francis Fischer Powers and "Savage" and for a time was a musical student in New York city. She specialized in voice, public school music and choir conducting and became identified with the Wisconsin Conservatory of Music in 1905. She also entered into professional connection with the Marquette Conservatory of Music and is now identified with both institutions. At the same time she is the director of music in the public schools of Racine, in which connection her work consists in outlining and supervising. She has been made a member of the state committee to institute a new system of musical training in the schools.

Miss Watts was for five years connected with the Plymouth church in Milwaukee, for five years with the First Presbyterian church and for ten years with the First Methodist church of Racine and has always been active in choir work until within the past two years. Among her pupils have been many who have entered the profession and have won exceptional success. Not only has she thoroughly mastered the technical side of her art but possesses the faculty of interpretation, which lends originality and brilliancy to her work, and she also has wonderful power as an organizer, being thus splendidly qualified to develop the musical departments of different educational institutions. She holds membership in the Presbyterian church and has a very wide acquaintance among Racine's best people.

EDWARD A. BISHOP.

Edward A. Bishop, importer, publisher and jobber of souvenir post cards and dealer in display stands and fixtures at Racine, is prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of the city, where he has developed a trade of very substantial proportions. He was born in the town of Somers, February 18, 1859, a son of Abram T. and Mary (Hulbert) Bishop. The father was born in Ohio, in 1835, and the mother was born the same year, of Vermont parentage. Abram T. Bishop is a brother of Isaac T. Bishop, of Somers, Wisconsin, who at one time was state senator. At an early day Abram T. Bishop arrived in Racine county, secured a tract of land and for many years engaged in farming but is now living retired in Sutton, Nebraska.

Edward A. Bishop, spending his youthful days upon the old home farm, pursued his early education in the country schools and afterward continued his studies in Racine. He was one of a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, and, like the others of the household, was early trained to the duties incident to the development of the farm. He turned from agri-

cultural pursuits, however, to a more congenial field and has made a valuable contribution to the world's work. He became the organizer and was the president of the Arc Printer Company and engaged in the manufacture of a machine for art printing which was sold all over the world. In 1898 he established a photographic studio at his home on College avenue and later took up the business of handling souvenir post cards as an importer, publisher and jobber. He engages in the wholesale publication of picture cards, booklets, photo cards, lithograph post cards and souvenir cards of all kinds and his business extends throughout the state.

On the 7th of September, 1880, Mr. Bishop was united in marriage to Miss Lura De Moulpied, who was born September 7, 1859, a daughter of Nicholas De Moulpied, who was born on Guernsey Island in 1820 and died in Racine county in 1875, at the age of fifty-six years. His wife, Mrs. Ann (Hosmer) De Moulpied, was born in New York state about 1826 and died in Racine county in 1899, at the age of seventy-three years. To Mr. and Mrs. Bishop has been born a son. Burnett Orvil, born June 24, 1884, is an alumnus of the University of Wisconsin, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in June, 1908. He is now associated with his father in business and on the 2d of November, 1909, he married Louise M. Stoffel, of North Edgewater, Chicago, and they have two children, Robert Hulbert Bishop, born December 27, 1912, and Florence Lura Bishop, born May 17, 1916.

Both Mr. Bishop and his son are prominently known in lodge connections. He belongs to Belle City Lodge, No. 18, F. & A. M.; the United Commercial Travelers of America, No. 337, and to the Commercial Club. His son is a member of Racine Lodge, No. 252, B. P. O. E., and the United Commercial Travelers. He has membership in the Grange Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, while Edward A. Bishop and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church. In his political views Mr. Bishop is a republican, supporting the party where national issues are involved but casting an independent ballot at local elections. He is well known as a wide-awake, energetic business man who along the steps of an orderly progression has reached a creditable position in commercial circles of Racine.

HANS P. HANSEN.

Hans P. Hansen, who carries on general farming in Raymond township, near Franksville, is the owner of one hundred and forty-two acres of rich, arable land, in the midst of which stands one of the beautiful country residences of Racine county. Mr. Hansen may well be proud of his attractive home, as it is an indication of his intelligently directed energy and thrift. He was born in Denmark, July 5, 1869, and is a son of Nels and Jennie (Hansen) Hansen, who always remained residents of Denmark, the former born in 1838 and the latter in 1835. The father is a carpenter and is still working at his trade although now seventy-six years of age. To him and his wife were born five children, namely: Laura, the wife of J. Olsen, a farmer residing in Denmark; Christina, living in the same country; Hans P.; Sophia, also residing in



HANS P. HANSEN AND FAMILY

Denmark, and Christ, a carpenter by trade, and now also the owner of a farm in his native country.

Hans P. Hansen had the educational advantages offered in the common schools of Denmark and remained there until 1891, when, at the age of twenty-two years, he bade adieu to friends and family and sailed for the new world. Racine county was his destination and he took up his abode near North Cape, where he secured employment as a farm hand, spending three years at work in the fields. Within that period, or on the 3rd of April, 1892, he was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Nelsen, who was born in Denmark, a daughter of Hans Nelsen, who remained a lifelong resident of that country.

Following his marriage Mr. Hansen began farming on his own account and as the years passed prosperity rewarded his efforts so that he is now most comfortably situated in life, having a very desirable farm property of one hundred and forty-two acres, situated in Raymond township. His work is most carefully and wisely conducted and he utilizes the most progressive methods in carrying on the further development of the farm. He is quite extensively engaged in dairying, for which purpose he keeps a large herd of Holstein cattle. In 1912 he built the finest residence in Raymond township. The house is as comfortable and attractive as it is commodious. Water has been piped all over the house and there is every modern convenience, indicative of the progressive spirit of the owner.

Mr. Hansen has thus provided a most attractive home for his family, which numbers seven children: William, who assists in the farm work; Mabel, who works in Racine and at Browns Lake; Walter, who is employed in South Dakota; Eddie, at home; Esther, who is occupying a position as bookkeeper in Racine; Ruth, who is employed in Dr. Shoop's office in Racine, and Ida, at home.

Politically Mr. Hansen maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the Lutheran church, in the faith of which he was reared. He has never regretted the fact that in early manhood he left his native land, seeking his fortune in America, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has worked his way steadily upward, becoming one of the substantial and prosperous citizens of his adopted county.

WILLIAM HUNTER.

William Hunter, who was engaged in farming near Franksville and is now living retired, was born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, September 15, 1829, a son of James and Jane (Hasty) Hunter, who were also natives of the land of hills and heather. At an early day in the development of Racine county they established their home in Yorkville township, becoming pioneer settlers of that region. William Hunter is the only survivor of their family of eight children. The father had forty acres of land, which he carefully and successfully cultivated. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church and his political belief was in accord with the principles of the republican party.

In early life William Hunter began work on the railroads and when but eighteen years of age had risen to the position of foreman in connection with the Glasgow & Southwestern Railroad in Scotland. He proved his ability and fidelity, which qualities won him advancement from time to time, and on one occasion he came within a single vote of being chosen assistant superintendent of the road. He was but twenty-four years of age when he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the new world, becoming a resident of Racine county. He began work as a farm hand in this county and in 1862 removed to Raymond township. He made arrangements to purchase a farm, although he had no capital at the time. He borrowed five hundred dollars from a man whom he did not know, but his honesty impressed itself upon all with whom he came in contact and it became a recognized fact throughout the locality that his word was as good as any bond ever solemnized by signature or seal. He started with absolutely nothing but in the course of time became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, which he divided with his brother, and he still retains possession of the eighty-acre tract, which is rich and valuable and returns to him a most gratifying annual income. When the farm came into his possession, however, the land was in poor condition and scarcely anything could be raised upon it, but he systematically began its cultivation and development and today his fields produce one hundred and fifty bushels of corn to the acre. Not only was Mr. Hunter successful in the production of crops but also won substantial profit in the raising of full blooded Durham cattle and his stock has won many ribbons at the fairs. He is an expert judge of stock and has been often called upon to act in that capacity. For a long period he carried on general agricultural pursuits but is now living retired, for he has reached the age of eighty-seven years. His rest is certainly deserved, as it is the fitting crown of a well spent life.

In 1850 Mr. Hunter was united in marriage to Miss Andiea Boyd, who was born in Scotland and died in 1908. They were the parents of eight children but only three are now living: James and William Wallace, both upon the home farm; and Mary, the wife of Adam Hay, a drayman of Racine.

In his political views Mr. Hunter has always been an earnest republican and has filled the offices of supervisor, and constable and township treasurer. It was due to his efforts that the road was opened between Raymond and Franksville. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles, for he has long been a consistent member of the Congregational church, in which he served as deacon for thirty years. He has come to the evening of life respected and honored by all who know him, and he can look back over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear.

WILLIAM WALLACE HUNTER.

William Wallace Hunter has been a lifelong resident of Raymond township. He was born on the old family homestead October 4, 1862, his parents being William and Andiea (Boyd) Hunter, who are mentioned above. He is indebted to the district school system for educational privileges which were

accorded him and he began life on a farm, choosing to follow the occupation to which he had been reared. He has since carried on general farming and dairying and he keeps on hand a good grade of Holstein cattle. He is now operating eighty acres and the tract is in a high state of cultivation, for he employs modern farming methods in the work of plowing, planting and harvesting.

In 1895 Mr. Hunter was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Anderson, a daughter of Nels Anderson, who was one of the early settlers from Norway. Mr. Hunter belongs to the Ancient Order of United Foresters. In politics he is a republican and has filled the office of town treasurer, but he cares little to hold office, feeling that his time and energies are fully claimed by his business duties and interests. The name of Hunter has long been associated with the agricultural development of Racine county and the work instituted by the father is being carried on by the son with continued success.

N. C. PEDERSEN.

N. C. Pedersen, engaged in the real estate business in Racine, was born in Denmark, February 22, 1851, a son of Peter Nelson and Christine (Christensen) Pedersen, who spent their entire lives in Denmark. Their son, N. C. Pedersen, was reared and educated in that country and forty-four years ago came to the United States, being at the time a young man of about twenty-one years. He was lured by the hope of finding better business opportunities in the new world, nor did he find that the hope was a fallacy, for he here met conditions that enabled him to work his way upward and obtain good rewards for his labor. He located in Racine and secured employment on a railroad. Afterward he worked in the lumber woods of Michigan for a time but at the end of a year returned to Racine and was employed as a farm hand. His next position was that of night watchman for the J. I. Case Company, where he continued for six years, and for nineteen years he was a member of the police force of Racine. Desiring, however, to engage in business on his own account, he purchased a restaurant on Junction avenue and remained there for seven years, enjoying a good patronage throughout the entire period. It is now about four years since he turned his attention to the real estate field, handling both land and town property. He engages quite largely in speculation and his sound judgment enables him to make judicious investments which yield him a substantial profit. He has built a fine residence on Washington avenue and also owns other houses in Racine which he rents.

In August, 1880, Mr. Pedersen was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Vincent, who was born in Kenosha, and they have four children: George L., of Racine; Hayes; Florence L., the wife of Carl W. Carlson, of Racine; and Irene, at home.

While Mr. Pedersen usually votes with the democratic party he does not consider himself bound by party ties and casts an independent ballot if his judgment so dictates. His sons are members of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Pedersen belongs to the Lutheran church and has guided his life by its teach-

ings. He does not look back with regret upon his determination to come to the new world; on the contrary he has always been glad that he determined upon that course, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress along business lines, gaining a creditable position among the substantial citizens of Racine.

ARTHUR EHRLICH. ✍

Arthur Ehrlich, whose prominence in real estate circles is indicated by the fact that he is now serving for the second term as president of the Racine real estate board, came to this city in 1895 and a decade later turned his attention to the real estate business, in which connection he has contributed much to the substantial expansion, improvement and upbuilding of the city. He was born in the province of Pomerania, Prussia, July 24, 1867, and attended a military school of that country. He was a youth of nineteen years when he crossed the Atlantic to America in 1886, after which he spent a few years in Rhode Island. There he engaged in the life insurance business and in 1895 he came to Racine as local representative of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, continuing in that field for fifteen years, during which period he wrote a large amount of insurance, establishing a business which proved both profitable to the company and to himself. In 1906 he entered the field of real estate and in the intervening period has been most active along that line. He has opened up various additions to the city, has built up the entire west side of Racine, and has also operated extensively on the north and south sides. He has laid out over five hundred acres on the west side and has sold more lots than all other real estate dealers in that district combined. He is regarded as a most accurate valuator of property, and there is no real estate on the market with which he is not familiar. He displays notable prescience in making investment and his keen sagacity and enterprise are bringing to him most gratifying and substantial success. His activities have largely set the standard for work in the real estate field of Racine, and that he occupies a prominent position among his colleagues and contemporaries in this line is indicated by the fact that he has been honored for the second term with election to the presidency of the city real estate board. He is also vice president of the Wisconsin Association of Real Estate Brokers and is a member of the National Real Estate Association.

On the 2d of June, 1911, Mr. Ehrlich was married to Mrs. Nellie (Wagner) Shaughnessy of Racine, who was born, however, in Detroit. By her first marriage she had two children, William and Kamma, both high school students. To Mr. and Mrs. Ehrlich have been born two children, Arthur and Kingston Wareb. The middle name of the second child was formed by taking the initials of the Wisconsin Association Real Estate Brokers, for he was born on the evening of its state convention, held at Racine, and the members of the association set aside a sum of money to be given him on his twenty-first birthday. The little fellow is now two years of age. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal and the Christian Science churches. Mr. Ehrlich gives his

political allegiance to the republican party and is thoroughly conversant with the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire public office. In the past few years he has been called upon to lead practically all of the parades held in Racine. He is splendidly qualified therefor, owing to the extensive military training which he received in Germany and his training as a member of the National Guard of Rhode Island, to which he belonged. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum. He has been a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity for the past seventeen years and is a staff officer of the Uniform Rank. His is a soldierly bearing and he seems born to command, having the ability to secure notable co-ordinated effort from those under his direction. He also marshals his forces in business life with a military precision that results in success, making each effort count for the utmost in the attainment of the result desired.

HENRY W. SHERIFF.

Henry W. Sheriff, a farmer residing near Franksville, was born in Caledonia township, December 27, 1860, a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Thompson) Sheriff. The father, who was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1835, reached the age of seventy-four years, passing away in 1909, while his wife, who was born in Toronto, Canada, in May, 1840, died August 22, 1915. They were married in Iowa and in 1859 became residents of Caledonia township, Racine county, where the father first engaged in business as a teamster. In 1862, however, he invested the money which he had saved from his earnings in a farm of sixty acres and later he purchased more land. To him and his wife were born ten children, of whom seven are living, the eldest being Henry W., of this review. The others are: Addie, the wife of Harry Grigg, a resident farmer of Caledonia township; George, who is inspector of the J. I. Case engines; Lizzie, the wife of H. A. Hilker, agent for the Red Seal Oil Company at Racine; Sarah, living in Racine; Clara, the widow of W. Tuffnel and a resident of Racine; and Irvin, who is bookkeeper with the Hilker Shoe Company of Racine.

The usual experiences of the farm bred boy fell to the lot of Henry W. Sheriff, who early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. Through the summer seasons he worked in the fields and in the winter months pursued his education in the public schools.

On the 6th of January, 1886, Mr. Sheriff married Miss Rachel Woolnough, a daughter of Captain Woolnough, who sailed on the lakes for many years. To this union was born a son, Edward, who died in June, 1887. The demise of the wife and mother occurred in May, 1887. In November, 1888, Mr. Sheriff wedded Miss Alice Gibbs, a daughter of Robert T. and Charlotte (Wiltsey) Gibbs. The father was born in South Lansing, Tompkins county, New York, June 13, 1836, and was a son of Phleming and Sallie (Nettles) Gibbs. The ancestry of the family has been traced back to Mayflower days and in their veins is the mingled strain of English, German and Irish blood. The great grandfather, James Gibbs, was for seven years a soldier in the Revolutionary

war, participating in many hotly contested engagements and on one occasion doing notably good service in exterminating a band of Tories and Indians. In the year 1846 the paternal grandparents of Mrs. Sheriff came to Racine county, where Phleming Gibbs purchased eighty acres of land in Caledonia township, thereon spending his remaining days. Their son, Robert T. Gibbs, was a lad of ten years when he accompanied his parents to the west and although his school privileges were limited he became a well informed man of marked intellectual force. He was also self-made financially and through persistent effort and capable management became one of the successful men of his township. It was in Caledonia township that he wedded Charlotte Wiltsey, who was born December 29, 1844, a daughter of David and Harriet (Downes) Wiltsey, both of whom were natives of New York, whence they removed to this county in 1842, taking up their abode upon a farm in Caledonia township, where they continued to reside until called to their final rest. Mr. and Mrs. Wiltsey had six children, only one of whom is now living, West Wiltsey, who followed the lakes for ten years and then settled in Michigan, where he farmed until 1910, when he came to make his home with Mr. and Mrs. Sheriff. Following the marriage of Robert T. Gibbs and Charlotte Wiltsey they began their domestic life upon a farm in Caledonia township and as the years passed met with a substantial measure of success. The father died November 14, 1902, having for more than a decade survived his wife, who passed away December 27, 1890. In their family were but two children: Mrs. Sheriff, and Wiltsey, who died December 9, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Sheriff have become the parents of two children: Evelyn, the wife of Robert Merry, living in Milwaukee, where he is engaged in steam fitting; and Arthur, at home.

The family residence stands on a nice farm of one hundred and twenty acres and Mr. Sheriff there carries on general agricultural pursuits, bringing his fields to a high state of cultivation and as a result annually gathering good harvests. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but he does not seek nor desire public office. His entire life has been passed in this county and that his career has been upright and commendable is indicated in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood.

THEODORE R. OLSON.

Theodore R. Olson, characterized by a spirit of marked enterprise and progressiveness, is proprietor of a five and ten cent store, located at No. 1354 Washington avenue in Racine. His colleagues and contemporaries recognize him as a most wide-awake and progressive business man whose activities are typical of the spirit of the times, and thus it was that he was chosen president of the Junction Business Men's Association, of which he was one of the organizers. He was born in North Cape, Wisconsin, October 18, 1878, a son of Soren and Sina Olson, both of whom are natives of Aalborg, Denmark, but were married in this country. In early life the father came to the United States and settled at North Cape. While residing on a farm he also carried on blacksmithing.

During the infancy of his son, Theodore, he removed to Racine, where he established a smithy which he conducted for many years but retired from active business about five years ago and is now at the age of seventy-eight years enjoying well earned rest which is the merited reward of his former industry and activity. Although now well advanced in years, he is still hale and hearty. His wife is living at the age of sixty-eight years. In their family were eight children: John, deceased; Mary, the wife of Frank Kammerer, of Racine; Martin, a machinist of Everett, Washington; Julius A., a practicing dentist of Racine; Emma, the wife of W. H. Richardson, of this city; Theodore R.; Edith, the wife of W. H. Christensen, of Racine; and Arthur, who has passed away.

After mastering elementary branches of learning Theodore R. Olson attended high school in Racine and subsequently pursued a pharmaceutical course. Following his graduation he entered into active connection with the drug business in 1895 and for eleven years was an employe of the Robinson Drug Company, remaining with the house during several changes in its ownership and acting as manager of the store. He also spent six years upon the road as traveling salesman for the S. C. Johnson Company and five years ago, or in 1911, embarked in his present line of business, establishing a five and ten cent store at No. 1354 Washington avenue in Racine. In the establishment he has been accorded a very liberal patronage and his trade has reached substantial and gratifying proportions.

In 1908 Mr. Olson was married to Miss Millic Kempf, of Racine, the wedding ceremony being performed in Buffalo, New York. Mrs. Olson is a daughter of George Kempf, of Racine. In politics Mr. Olson is a stalwart advocate of the republican party and is now serving for the second year as alderman of Racine from the eleventh ward. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Belle City Lodge, No. 92, A. F. & A. M.; Orient Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; Racine Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; the Wisconsin Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite; and Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of the Elks lodge of Racine and is the first sergeant of the Elks Marching Club. He attends local churches and gives his aid and influence to further all the projects and practical movements for the benefit of the city along material, social, political and moral lines. He is a very energetic and enterprising man, always alert and readily recognizing opportunities for the city's benefit. No one questions the sincerity of his public-spirited efforts and his friends cite many evidences of his devotion to the general good.

EDWARD ZAHN. X ✓

Edward Zahn, organizer and proprietor of the Zahn Dry Goods Company, has continuously been at the head of this business which is now one of the important commercial enterprises of the city. It was organized in 1898 and through the intervening period of eighteen years has been developed in accordance with modern commercial methods.

Edward Zahn was born in Walworth county, this state, on the 3d of April, 1865, and is a son of Edward and Eliza Zahn. The father, a native of Germany, was born in 1823, and came to America in the year 1841, settling in Cincinnati, where he lived until 1843. The succeeding two years were passed in Racine and in 1845 he removed to Vienna, Wisconsin, where he established one of the first flour mills of the place. There he continued his residence until his death, which occurred in 1895, while his wife survived him until 1913.

Edward Zahn obtained a high school education in Racine and when his textbooks were put aside began clerking in a dry goods store so that he made his initial effort in business along the line in which he is now engaged. In 1898 he organized the Zahn Dry Goods Company, establishing his store at No. 428 Main street, where he occupied two floors of a building twenty-five by one hundred and ten feet, carrying there a large line of general dry goods, carpets, rugs and draperies, together with ready to wear clothing. He is now located at 436-438 Main street in a new modern store thoroughly equipped. He has added a millinery department and his business occupies three floors. Each department is well equipped. He has an attractive line of goods and the business methods of the house as manifested in the courtesy of employes and in the honor that is evidenced in all trade relations have been factors in bringing about his continuous prosperity.

On the 21st of April, 1895, Mr. Zahn was united in marriage to Miss Hattie E. Eason, a daughter of Captain James Eason, one of the early settlers of Racine and today the oldest living pioneer of the city. He served in command of a number of lake vessels and as such made the fastest time between Chicago and Buffalo. He was well known along the lake route and enjoyed the high regard and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. To Mr. and Mrs. Zahn were born two sons—Edward James and Russell Victor, aged respectively twenty and fifteen years.

The family attend the Baptist church and Mr. Zahn gives his political support to the republican party. He belongs to the Commercial Club and puts forth every effort in his power to further the development and promote the progress of the city along commercial lines and to extend its trade relations in other connections. He is interested as well in those concerns which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride and he neglects no obligation of citizenship while at the same time he most carefully and wisely conducts his private business affairs.

SAMUEL E. HOLLICK.

Samuel E. Hollick, who on the first of January, 1915, assumed the duties of the office of sheriff, to which he had been elected in the fall of the previous year, was born near Williamsport, Pennsylvania, on the 10th of September, 1875, a son of Leonard and Barbara (Fogel) Hollick, who in the year 1881 removed to Ohio and after a residence of ten years in that state went to Michigan. The mother has passed away but the father still survives.

Samuel E. Hollick was a little lad of but six years when the family home



SAMUEL E. HOLLICK

was established in the Buckeye state and a youth of sixteen when they removed to Michigan. In the interim he had attended the public schools of Ohio and through the periods of vacation his early life was devoted to farm work, but thinking to find other pursuits more congenial than the work of the fields, he left home on attaining his majority and in 1896 came to Racine. For a few years he engaged in teaming in this city and then took up street car work, serving as motorman and conductor for thirteen years. He was also employed in various factories and in 1913 he became a candidate for the office of sheriff but was defeated by eighty votes. The following year he was elected to the office as a candidate on the republican ticket and is now the incumbent in that position, making a creditable record by the prompt and faithful manner in which he discharges his duties, neither fear nor favor swerving him from the course which he believes to be right.

On the 17th day of May, 1905, Mr. Hollick was married to Miss Adeline Becker, of Racine. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has many warm friends in those organizations, men who esteem him for his sterling worth and recognize in him a genial gentleman who possesses the business ability and other qualifications necessary for the discharge of the duties of the position which he is now filling.

FRANK ALSHULER. ↙

Frank Alshuler, a partner in one of the largest men's furnishing goods stores not only of Racine but of the state, maintains a foremost position in trade circles by reason of his enterprising spirit that keeps him in touch with advanced commercial methods and modern business ideas. He was born in Covington, Indiana, March 11, 1859, a son of Jacob and Jeannette Alshuler, both of whom were natives of Germany but in early life came to the United States. Making his way to Indiana, the father was for a long period engaged in merchandising in Covington, and in that city Frank Alshuler obtained a public and high school education.

His identification with the commercial interests of Racine dates from 1887. Two years before his brother, Dan D. Alshuler, and B. Soldine opened a store in this city for the sale of men's furnishing goods and in 1887 they were joined by Frank Alshuler, who has since remained active in the management and control of the business. In 1895 the firm erected the present large four-story building, which has since been utilized for the conduct of the trade in the first floor and basement and part of the second floor. The building is forty by one hundred and twenty feet and theirs is the oldest establishment of the kind in Racine and one of the largest in Wisconsin. No change in the partnership occurred until 1903, when Mr. Soldine passed away, and in 1905 the death of D. D. Alshuler occurred, leaving Frank Alshuler as the sole survivor. Since that time he has become associated with Sidney D. Alshuler, who is manager and a son of the founder, Dan D. Alshuler. He was born in Racine, May 19, 1895, his parents being Dan and Celia (Rothechild) Alshuler. He is a grad-

uate of a commercial school of New York city and thus became well qualified for the conduct of the interests with which he is now connected. The business is carried on under the firm name of Dan & Sol's. Both partners are enterprising merchants and for almost three decades Frank Alshuler has been connected with the commercial interests of Racine. In his purchases he keeps informed concerning the latest goods that the markets of the world afford. He has surrounded himself with a corps of able assistants and his business methods at all times conform to the highest commercial ethics. Recognizing the fact that honesty is the best policy, he has builded his success upon the simple, old-fashioned principles of business that have to do with integrity and industry. His establishment is conducted on the value for value system and in accordance with the great laws which control all legitimate business—hence the success.

In 1899 Mr. Alshuler was married to Miss Belle Harmon, of Racine, a daughter of Peter Harmon, one of the early settlers here, but in 1915 Mr. Alshuler was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Royal Arcanum. He has maintained an independent political attitude but his interest in the welfare and progress of his city is manifest in his connection with the Commercial Club, in which he co-operates with many movements planned for the benefit and upbuilding of Racine. He is today one of its oldest and most honored merchants, having for almost thirty years been continually connected with its trade interests, and his record proves that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

WILLIS L. CAHOON. ✕

Manufacturing enterprise in Racine finds a representative in Willis L. Cahoon, who became one of the organizers of the American Mangle & Roller Company. He was born in this city in 1860, a son of Lyman H. and Cordelia L. (Tague) Cahoon, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Kingston, Canada. They were married in the Empire state and about 1850 came to Wisconsin, establishing their home in Solon, where they lived for five years, removing in 1855 to Racine. The father had learned the trades of shoe-making and harness making in early life and gave his entire attention to industrial activity along those lines throughout his remaining days. He passed away, however, in 1868, being survived by his widow, who died in 1899.

Willis L. Cahoon was but eight years of age at the time of his father's death. He was reared by his mother in this city and as he mastered the branches of learning taught in consecutive grades he won promotion until he became a high school pupil. His start in the business world was made as clerk in a shoe store and to that work he devoted his attention for several years but was ambitious to engage in business on his own account and carefully saved his earnings until he was able to establish a coal and wood yard, which he conducted until 1903, when he sold out and became interested in the American Mangle & Roller Company. He aided in its organization and has since been

active in promoting its success. The business is now one of considerable volume and the trade connections of the company insure a substantial income. They have ever recognized the fact that satisfied customers are the best advertisement and by giving general satisfaction they have won a liberal and well deserved patronage. They manufacture mangles and laundry rollers and in fact handle all kinds of laundry machinery and today their output is widely sold over the country.

Mr. Cahoon attends the First Baptist church and he gives his political allegiance to the prohibition party. He has long been interested in the cause of temperance and does everything in his power to further its adoption, believing this to be one of the most vital questions before the country today.

AMERICAN MANGLE & ROLLER COMPANY.

The American Mangle & Roller Company of Racine was established in 1903 by W. L. and E. E. Cahoon. They handle laundry machinery of all kinds and manufacture laundry mangles which were invented by E. E. Cahoon. Their factory is located at Racine Junction and a well developed business is now bringing to them substantial success. Their product is sold by mail and through jobbers all over the United States, being sent to every state of the Union. They sell to hotels, public buildings and to institutions of all kinds and they handle everything necessary for laundry equipment. For thirteen years they have concentrated their energies upon the trade and have built up a business which indicates that they have employed most reliable and modern commercial methods.

JAMES VYVYAN.

James Vyvyan, a well known and highly respected farmer of Raymond township, was born on the 7th of May, 1856, in the township where he still resides, his present home being near Franksville. He is a son of William and Matilda (Greggs) Vyvyan, both of whom were natives of England, but they were married in Yorkville township, Racine county, Wisconsin, where William Vyvyan established his home in 1842. He was empty handed when he crossed the Atlantic to the New World, but he hoped that he might find in this country the opportunities which would bring him substantial success, nor was he disappointed, for as the years went on his labors and energy brought him substantial reward and he became one of the prosperous agriculturists of his locality. In the early days he hauled hay from Raymond township to Milwaukee with oxen and sold it for two dollars per ton. He encountered many hardships and difficulties and experienced the privations incident to pioneer life, but with marked courage he worked on and his persistency and energy at length brought their reward. He became the owner of three hundred acres of land and thus was numbered among the substantial agriculturists of his

community. His political support was given to the republican party and his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Yorkville church. Both he and his wife have now passed away. In their family were eight children, five of whom survive, as follows: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Joseph Hay, a retired resident of Union Grove; John, who follows farming in Yorkville township; James, of this review; Henry, who conducts a garage at Union Grove; and George, living in Franklin township, Milwaukee county.

James Vyvyan attended the district schools, but his educational opportunities were somewhat limited. He began life as a farmer and for some time rented land, but during that period practiced economy as well as industry and at length was able to purchase a farm. It was in 1892 that he invested in the sixty acres of land in Raymond township upon which he now resides and through the intervening period of twenty-four years he has given his time and energies to the improvement and development of the property, his labors bringing about a marked transformation in its appearance. He has tiled the land and thus enhanced its productiveness and annually, as the result of the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields, he harvests good crops. He keeps Durham cows of good grade and in all branches of his farm work gives indication of a progressive, modern spirit.

On the 12th of January, 1886, Mr. Vyvyan was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Kearney and they have become parents of five children, namely: Rose, who is employed as a stenographer and bookkeeper in Milwaukee; Frank, who is in the service of the Milwaukee Corrugating Company in Milwaukee; Leo, who pursued his education in the district schools; Nora, who is a dress-maker living at home; and Mary, also yet under the parental roof. Frank Vyvyan, the second named, completed a district school education by graduation in 1906 and wedded Miss Louise Schleuzig, a native of Milwaukee and a daughter of Rudolph Schleuzig.

Mr. and Mrs. James Vyvyan are members of the Catholic church and in his political views Mr. Vyvyan is a democrat. Sixty years' residence in Racine county has made him widely known as a representative of its agricultural interests and he has gained many friends among those whom he has met in social relations.

C. K. HAHN, M. D.

Dr. C. K. Hahn, successfully engaged in the general practice of medicine in Racine, was born in Germany, on the 16th of August, 1868, a son of A. and Helena Hahn, both of whom have departed this life. Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, he determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and in preparation therefor entered the Wurzburg (Bavaria) Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. Hoping to obtain better advantages for professional advancement in the new world he crossed the Atlantic in 1896 and for a year thereafter practiced his profession at Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin. He afterward spent two years in South Milwaukee and in 1899 came to Racine, where he has since remained. He has never specialized

along any particular line, but has continued in the general practice of medicine and is a valued family physician, his broad study and wide experience enabling him to correctly cope with the intricate problems that continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and check the ravages of disease.

In 1899 Dr. Hahn was married to Louise Ahrens, of South Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a daughter of Chris A. Ahrens, a native of Germany. The children of this marriage are Paul, who is now attending Racine College; Louise, and Clara. The family are members of the English Lutheran church and they occupy an enviable position in the social circles of the city, having gained many warm friends during the period of their residence in Racine. Dr. Hahn is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party. Those who know him entertain for him warm regard for they find him loyal to any cause which he espouses and conscientious in the performance of all his professional duties.

LOUIS MOGENSEN.

Louis Mogensen has gained a large clientele in the real estate, fire insurance and loan business in Racine with which he has been connected for twelve years. He possesses a great amount of energy which, intelligently directed, has brought him success and his is another proof of the fact that, no matter how much fantastic theorizing we may indulge in as to the secret of success, we must ultimately reach the conclusion that close application, diligence and persistency of purpose constitute the foundation upon which honorable business prosperity is built.

Mr. Mogensen was born in Racine, September 10, 1872, a son of Lars and Cecelia (Christensen) Mogensen, both of whom were natives of Denmark. The father came to Racine in 1869 and the mother about the same time, and their marriage was celebrated in this city. Mr. Mogensen was a tanner by trade and for many years followed that occupation, but during the last ten years of his life lived retired, meeting death in a runaway accident in April, 1915. He had long survived his wife, who had passed away in 1873.

Louis Mogensen attended the Garfield school during the period of his boyhood and afterward became a student of the Belle City Business College. He afterward took up the study of photography and conducted a studio on Monument Square, while for a time he was located on State and Main streets. He won a creditable measure of success in photographic work but sold out on the 17th of March, 1904, and turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business. The following year he formed a partnership with H. P. Nelson, with whom he was associated for a few years, and since that time he has been alone in business, conducting a fire insurance, loan and real estate agency. He is well versed in each branch of his profession, knowing thoroughly every phase of the work and he has been able to negotiate many important realty transfers, to place many loans and to write a large amount of insurance annually.

On the 10th of November, 1897, Mr. Mogensen was united in marriage to

Miss Laura Hansen of Racine, a daughter of Anna Hansen, and to them was born a son, Allyn L., now seventeen years of age. In February, 1902, Mr. Mogensen was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. He was married again in April, 1904, his second union being with Christine Anderson of Chicago, and to that marriage have been born two daughters, Estelle and Virginia.

Fraternally Mr. Mogensen is connected with the Knights of Pythias, with the Modern Woodmen of America, with the tribe of Ben Hur, with the Dania Society and with the Danish Brotherhood, and his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Emaus Lutheran church. Politically he is a democrat with independent tendencies. He has served as a member of the county board of supervisors from the eighth ward for the past seven years and was chairman of the board in 1914. He also served on the school board in 1899 and he is interested in all those forces which have most to do with promoting the progress and improvement of the district in which he lives, in upholding its political and social status and advancing its material and moral development.

THE COMMERCIAL PRESS COMPANY.

The Commercial Press Company was organized July 17, 1902, with a capital of ten thousand dollars, of which five thousand four hundred dollars was paid in. The first officers were: Robert C. Hindley, president; Robert W. Hindley, vice president; and T. P. Luker, secretary and treasurer. On the 29th of August, 1902, F. C. Bailey purchased stock to the amount of two thousand dollars and on the 9th of April, 1903, the Hindleys and Mr. Bailey sold out to F. G. and John Hassold and Ollie Luker. At that time the Hassolds put twenty-six hundred dollars more in the business and F. G. Hassold became president, with John Hassold as vice president and T. P. Luker as secretary and treasurer. On the 4th of June, 1903, the capital was increased to fifteen thousand dollars and on the 17th of August of that year Frank H. Miller purchased stock to the sum of five hundred dollars. He had been foreman from the start and he now became financially interested in the enterprise. On the 6th of May, 1905, he invested two thousand eight hundred dollars more in the treasury stock and a further change in the ownership occurred when on the 29th of August, 1905, Peter J. Huetten bought out the stock of F. G. and John Hassold and became president of the company. On the 22d of March, 1907, T. P. Luker resigned as secretary and treasurer, selling his stock to F. H. Miller, who became his successor in the dual office and has continued as secretary and treasurer to the present time. On the 15th of July, 1908, the stock of Peter J. Huetten was purchased by F. H. and Leo F. Miller. The latter became president on the 15th of July, 1909, and J. Benjamin Miller, purchasing stock to the sum of five hundred dollars, became vice president. All of the stock is now owned by the Miller brothers. The company started at No. 612 College avenue in a small way and in 1905 removed to No. 470 College avenue, where they occupy the basement and first floor of the building. The company does the printing for the Wisconsin Agriculturist and conducts a

general jobbing business, employing from twenty-five to thirty-five people, mostly skilled labor. They also do cataloguing and all kinds of commercial printing for the large corporations of Racine and elsewhere. Their business has now reached gratifying proportions and theirs is today one of the leading printing establishments of the city.

FRANK H. MILLER.

Frank H. Miller, secretary-treasurer of the Commercial Press Company of Racine, became one of the owners of this business on the 17th of August, 1903, after having previously served for a number of years as foreman. Since that date he has been active in the management of the concern and has become more and more largely interested as a stockholder. He was born in this city November 24, 1879, a son of Leo F. and Theresa (Huek) Miller. The father was likewise a native of this city and the mother of Newark, New Jersey, both being born in the year 1855. The paternal grandfather, Nicholas Miller, came to Racine in 1850, casting in his lot with the early settlers and becoming one of the first merchants, here conducting a dry goods store and hotel. In early life Leo F. Miller learned the painter's trade and became a painting contractor, conducting a substantial business of that character. He was also interested and active in public affairs and served as supervisor, while for one year he was on the board of public works. He married Theresa Huek, a daughter of Roman Huek, who brought his family to Wisconsin in pioneer times. Both Mr. and Mrs. Leo F. Miller became members of St. Joseph's Catholic church.

Frank H. Miller was graduated from the parochial and ward schools of Racine and in his youthful days took up the study of telegraphy, which he followed for six months but made change in his business career by learning the printer's trade in the office of the Manufacturers' Printing Company. He left that company to enter the employ of the Commercial Press Company, of which he was made foreman, occupying that position until he purchased an interest in the business. From time to time he increased his stock and as opportunity offered his brothers became stockholders in the concern, until the Miller brothers are now sole proprietors. They have a well equipped establishment supplied with the latest machinery, presses and all accessories for the conduct of a modern printing plant and their patronage is now large and gratifying.

On the 9th of June, 1908, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Rose Huetten, a daughter of Peter and Rose (Miller) Huetten, who were early settlers in this part of the state. They now have one child, Franklin, five years of age. The parents are members of the St. Rose Catholic church and Mr. Miller holds membership with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters and with various fraternal organizations of a non-sectarian nature, being identified with the Elks, the Eagles, the Moose and the Royal League. He is a member of the Racine Country Club and the Commercial Club and manifests a deep interest in all that pertains to the city's development that receives the support of the club. He is now filling the position of police com-

missioner, to which he was appointed by Mayor Thiesen in April, 1915, for a term of five years. In his business career he has made substantial advance as the direct reward of his own labors and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of the innate powers and talents which are his.

LEO F. MILLER, JR.

Leo F. Miller, Jr., president of the Commercial Press Company, was born in Racine on the 13th of March, 1885, and is one of the enterprising and progressive young business men in this city, alert and energetic and watchful of all opportunities pointing toward further prosperity. He is a brother of Frank H. Miller and a son of Leo F. and Theresa Miller, Sr., mentioned in connection with his brother's sketch on another page of this work. The family were of the Catholic faith and therefore he was sent to St. Joseph's parochial school, wherein he acquired his education. Afterward he secured the position of time-keeper and bookkeeper with the Racine Gas Light Company and remained an employe of that corporation for seven years. On the 1st of June, 1908, he became connected with the Commercial Press Company, which was organized in 1902 and of which his brother, F. H. Miller, became a stockholder in 1905. Since that time all of the stock has been acquired by the Miller brothers, and with the reorganization of the business in 1909, Leo F. Miller became the president of the company and has so continued, bending his energies to the further development of the business and the extension of its trade relations.

On the 1st of June, 1912, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Mildred Fairbanks, of Racine, and they have a daughter, Dorothy. Holding to the religious faith of his ancestors, Mr. Miller is identified with St. Rose Catholic church and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, which draws its membership only from those of Catholic faith. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and is a member of the Country Club. In politics he maintains a non-partisan attitude, voting as he thinks best without regard to party affiliation.

WILLIAM MEADOWS.

William Meadows is a brick and tile manufacturer of Burlington but leaves the active management of the business to his sons, for he is now well advanced in years and deserves to enjoy the rest which he has truly earned. He was born in Lancashire, England, July 6, 1833, a son of George and Elizabeth (Greenwood) Meadows. The father, who come of an old English family, was foreman of a cotton manufacturing company of England, where he remained until 1842, when he came to the United States and settled at Burlington Flats, Otsego county, New York, bringing the family to the new world the following year. His brother William, who was in the same line of business, accompanied him and later they formed a company and engaged in the manufacture of bed



WILLIAM MEADOWS

ticking, etc. They leased a factory which had been idle and, equipping it, they continued in the business for two years, after which they removed to Rome, Oneida county, New York, where they carried on business for four and a half years, but at the end of that time they suffered heavy losses from fire. With their respective families they then removed to Utica and in the fall of 1849 William Meadows became a resident of East Troy, Walworth county, Wisconsin. Returning the same fall, he brought his family to this state and his brother accompanied them. The following spring George Meadows returned and brought his family to this state. William Meadows had located on a farm and George Meadows purchased a farm situated a mile and a half east of Burlington, there residing for four and a half years. In 1855, with the building of a railroad through the district, he sold that place and bought a farm of three hundred acres in the eastern part of Walworth county, Wisconsin, making his home thereon until he retired, when he disposed of the property to his son and spent the last years of his life in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He brought up his family of three sons and five daughters under strictly moral teachings, instilling into their minds the most honorable principles. He taught them that they must never evade responsibility, must at all times live up to their agreements and must ever be thoroughly honest and reliable, and his own career was an example to them in these respects. He died in 1884 at the ripe old age of eighty years.

William Meadows, whose name introduces this review, was in his ninth year when he came across the ocean with the family to the United States. He had attended a private school in England and he continued his education in Rome, New York, and in Burlington, Wisconsin. He remained with his parents until he attained his majority, in the year 1854, and he then engaged in farm work in Racine county, two miles east of Union Grove. His employer had been an old friend of the family in England and had come to America some years before the arrival of the Meadows. While thus engaged William Meadows formed the acquaintance of Abraham Hayes, who later attained prominence, and with James Wolfington, and in partnership they purchased a threshing machine* at an expense of three hundred dollars, this partnership continuing for six years. At the end of that time Mr. Meadows purchased the interests of the others and removed to Lyons, Racine county. He afterward sold the old machine and purchased a new threshing outfit in 1860 from the J. I. Case Company. This he continued to operate for fourteen years and was engaged altogether for twenty years in that line of work. In 1865 he added the buying of wool, which he could carry on when there was no threshing to be done, and he continued to buy wool until 1914. He conducted that business on an extensive scale so that at times the value of the wool which he held would be affected to the extent of a thousand dollars by a rise or fall of one cent in price. In 1887 he purchased the brick and tile plant erected by Buchan Brothers the previous year and has since owned the business, which is located on White river, the outlet of Geneva lake. The plant is operated by steam power and the business is proving a profitable and growing one.

On the 26th of September, 1859, Mr. Meadows was united in marriage to Miss Ann Armstrong, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, a daughter of John Armstrong, who was of English birth and became a jeweler. He remained in

Ireland for many years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Meadows are as follows: George Cyrus has made his home since 1883 at Ipswich, Edmunds county, South Dakota, where he is engaged in banking. William John is located in Elgin, Illinois, where he manages one of the Borden Condensed milk plants. Elizabeth Jane is now the wife of Richard Hetherington, of East Orange, New Jersey, who is in charge of one of the Borden plants in New York City. Mrs. Meadows passed away in 1912, after a happy married life of fifty-two years. She and her husband long held membership in the Methodist church, of which they were most liberal supporters.

The first public office which Mr. Meadows ever filled was that of roadmaster of the town of Lyons and later he was elected treasurer of the school board. He was next elected chairman of the town board of Lyons and as such became a member of the board of education, in which capacity he continued for several years. In 1880 he was elected to the state legislature and in 1883 he was elected an alternate to the national convention, the other being H. A. Cooper, the present congressman, and it was at this convention that James G. Blaine was nominated. On various other occasions Mr. Meadows has served as a delegate to public conventions and for two years he filled the office of councilor when the city government was formed. He is a Mason, belonging to the lodge, chapter and commandery and also to the Milwaukee consistory and the Mystic Shrine in that city. He has ever been recognized as a good citizen, a devoted husband and father and a man of spotless character, who, having attained the eighty-third milestone on life's journey, can look back over the past without regret.

JABEZ SPRIGGS.

Jabez Spriggs, a farmer residing near Kansasville, represents one of the old families of the county. He was born in Northamptonshire, England, April 26, 1838, a son of John and Mary (Nursey) Spriggs, who were likewise natives of the same country, the former born in 1803 and the latter in 1801. Their respective parents never left that country, but some years after their marriage the parents of Jabez Spriggs sailed for the new world, arriving on American shores in 1848. Continuing their journey into the interior of the country, they settled at Burlington, Wisconsin, where they remained for a year and then removed to Dover township, where Mr. Spriggs purchased about two hundred and twenty acres of land, securing tracts of eighty, forty and sixty acres at different times. He rented a place in Burlington before he was able to purchase property, for he was in very straitened financial circumstances when he came to this country and it was the hope of improving his condition that led him to seek a home beyond the Atlantic. His life was characterized by diligence and determination and as the years passed he won a very substantial and gratifying measure of success, becoming one of the prosperous as well as popular residents of his community. He was well liked, winning friends wherever he was known, and his upright and honorable career constituted an example well worthy of emulation. He engaged in preaching as a local minister

of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which both he and his wife belonged. In politics he was a republican and took a firm stand in support of abolition prior to the time when the republican party was formed. To him and his wife were born eight children but only two are now living, Jabez and Naomi, who is the wife of Joseph Tye, of Griswold, Iowa.

Jabez Spriggs began his education in the district schools of his native country and afterward continued his studies in the district schools of Dover township. In 1865 he married Isabella Caley, who was born in Dover township, a daughter of John and Charlotte (Clague) Caley, who were natives of the Isle of Man and in 1840 arrived in Racine county, at which time the father entered a claim of government land in Dover township. To Mr. and Mrs. Spriggs have been born two sons. Archie Everett, born December 2, 1865, is a very prominent and influential citizen of Montana, where he served as a member of the legislature for a number of years and afterward as lieutenant governor of the state. He is now chairman of the Labor Union and exerts a marked influence in shaping public opinion in the northwest. The second son, Harvey J., born October 8, 1868, is living upon his father's farm in Dover township and carrying on the work of the home place. The sons were accorded liberal educational opportunities, attending school in Dover, in Rochester and in Valparaiso, Indiana.

Throughout the entire period of his active connection with business affairs Jabez Spriggs followed agricultural pursuits. He was formerly the owner of one hundred and forty-five acres of rich and productive land in this county and he still owns one hundred acres situated near Kansasville. He likewise has three hundred and thirty-eight acres of land in Florida. He has always raised good stock and he carries on general farming and dairying. His business affairs have been wisely managed and his unremitting industry, determination and honorable dealing have proved salient features in his growing success.

In public affairs, too, Mr. Spriggs has been deeply and helpfully interested and in politics he has always given his support to the republican party. For years he served as clerk of the school board and for a quarter of a century was justice of the peace, in which connection he rendered decisions that were strictly fair and impartial. He belongs to the Health Circle of the World and is also a member of the Red Cross Society. Since a youth of ten summers he has resided in this county and he is now seventy-eight years of age. His career, upright and honorable at all times, has commended him in the confidence and goodwill of all and he is numbered among the valued residents of his district.

CLARENCE A. McLAUGHLIN. ✕

In real estate circles Clarence A. McLaughlin, member of the firm of Keefe & McLaughlin, is well known, for he has not only negotiated many important real estate transfers but is also active in the field of speculative building and in this way has contributed much toward the improvement of the city, oper-

ating in his building interests as a member of the Community Realty Company. He was born in Racine, January 24, 1892, and is a son of Joseph and Clara (Nagler) McLaughlin, the former a native of Racine and the latter of Oshkosh, Wisconsin. The paternal grandfather, Patrick McLaughlin, was born in County Down, Ireland, and came to Wisconsin at a very early day, settling at Two Rivers, where he remained for a short time. He afterward removed to Racine, where he established a tannery and in that business he continued for many years, his being one of the first enterprises of the character in the community. In his later life he lived retired. His son Joseph learned and followed the machinist's trade. Having arrived at years of maturity, he married Clara Nagler, a daughter of Joseph Nagler, who became one of the early settlers of Oshkosh, Wisconsin. Mrs. McLaughlin passed away March 29, 1915, in the faith of the Catholic church, with which Mr. McLaughlin is also identified, being a communicant of St. Patrick's.

Clarence A. McLaughlin attended the parochial and public schools of Racine and was graduated from the College of Commerce with the class of 1908. He was afterward employed for a short time by the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company and afterward became bookkeeper for the Standard Electrical Company, which a little later sold to the McCrum-Howell Company, and Mr. McLaughlin was made purchasing agent. On the 1st of August, 1913, he entered the real estate business in connection with H. S. Keefe as the firm of Keefe & McLaughlin at No. 338 Main street and since that time they have constantly broadened the scope of their interests and activities. Not only have they handled real estate in negotiating property transfers but they also organized the Community Realty Company for the building and sale of both flats and residences. Of this company Mr. McLaughlin is the president with Mr. Keefe as secretary and treasurer. In 1915 they erected fifteen buildings and nine others are now in the course of construction. Their operations have been attended with substantial success and their efforts have changed many unsightly vacancies into attractive residence lots, upon which they have built homes in pleasing style.

Mr. McLaughlin belongs to the Knights of Columbus and to St. Patrick's Catholic church. He is also identified with the Elks and with the Commercial Club and in politics he maintains an independent course. He is regarded as one of the representative young business men of the city, being now but twenty-four years of age, and already he has attained a place in real estate circles that many a man of twice his years might well envy.

JOHN R. BAKER.

John R. Baker, who is successfully engaged in general farming in Yorkville township, was born in Mount Pleasant township, Racine county, on the 20th of April, 1847. His parents, Abraham and Elizabeth (Rowe) Baker, were born in Cornwall, England, the former in 1817 and the latter in 1816. Their marriage occurred in their native land but not long after that event they came to the United States and located in Mount Pleasant township. The

father purchased eighty acres of land, which he lost, however, on account of an imperfect deed, and subsequently he bought an eighty acre tract and a forty acre tract in the same township. He had followed agricultural pursuits in England and his previous experience was of great value to him in developing and operating his farm in this county. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and in politics was a democrat. His death occurred in Franksville in 1894. He had survived his wife since 1866. Previous to her marriage she served as lady's maid, receiving excellent wages for that work. They were the parents of four children, of whom only John R. survives.

The last named is indebted to the public schools for his education and to his father for his training in farm work. In 1873 he removed to his present place, which comprises one hundred and twenty acres of good land in Yorkville township, and as the years have passed he has made many improvements upon the place. He has also carefully conserved the fertility of the soil and, following modern methods, harvests good crops annually. He also raises some stock and finds that business likewise profitable.

Mr. Baker was married on the 30th of July, 1874, to Miss Sarah Hamilton, a daughter of Thomas Hamilton, an early settler of Yorkville township. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Baker but only three survive, namely: Lizzie, the wife of Harry Jones, a blacksmith of Ives Grove; Allie, the wife of John Crippleau, who is connected with a lumberyard in Union Grove; and Irene, who married Peter Larson, a farmer of Dover township.

Mr. Baker casts his ballot in support of the candidates and measures of the republican party but has never been an aspirant for office. He attends the services of the Methodist Episcopal church and contributes to the support of that organization. He has never had occasion to regret his choice of an occupation, for he has gained a competence and has also found farming congenial. He is widely known throughout the county and his personal friends are many.

NELS JOHNSON.

For more than a third of a century Nels Johnson has been actively engaged in the coal, wood and coke trade in Racine and the volume of business which he has built up has made the undertaking a very prosperous one. He has lived in this city since 1870. He was born in Denmark on the 16th of March, 1844, and is a son of James and Caroline (Nelson) Johnson, who were likewise natives of Denmark and in 1870 came to the United States, being brought hither by their son. He had acquired his education in the Danish schools and in 1864 made his first voyage to the United States but did not remain permanently. He joined the United States ship Britannia and from Shields, England, sailed around the world. He afterward came to this country on the bark Nova Scotia and sailed on the east coast until 1870, when he returned to Denmark and brought his parents to the new world, the family home being established in Racine. Through the four succeeding years he sailed on the Lakes but in 1874 severed his connection with navigation interests and returned to

Racine, where he has since been permanently located. Here in 1880 he organized the coal and wood business in which he has since engaged and he also handles coke. He has a tract of land three hundred and ten by one hundred feet on which are located his yards, his office and his home. He has built up the business to gratifying proportions and it is one of the profitable concerns of the kind in Racine. At a former period he was also owner of two boats, the Monitor and Silver Lake, both of which were sunk. After retiring from the life of a sailor he became a member of the first crew of the volunteer life saving service and so continued from 1876 until 1880, when he established his present business interests.

In 1872 Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Anna K. Johnson, who was born in Denmark, and they have three children: Alwilda, the wife of Robert Monroe, of Racine; Fred, living in New York city; and Arthur, who is associated with his father in business.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of the Lutheran church and fraternally he is connected with both the Odd Fellows lodge and encampment, with the Danish Brotherhood and with the Danish Society. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. His has been an active and useful life which has brought him wide and interesting experiences, while his unfailing industry and close application along commercial lines have won for him the satisfactory results that place him among the well-to-do citizens of Racine.

HENRY S. KEEFE.

Henry S. Keefe, whose extensive and important operations in the field of real estate have won him prominence and success, is accounted one of the most progressive and enterprising young business men of Racine, his native city. He was born April 19, 1883, a son of John and Elizabeth (Budd) Keefe, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New York. The former was a son of Mathew Keefe, a native of Ireland, who on leaving the Emerald isle crossed the Atlantic to the new world, residing for a time in Vermont, and then became one of the pioneer settlers of Racine of 1843. Here he engaged in the teaming business. John Keefe, his son, was but an infant when the family came to the west and in this city he learned and followed the machinist's trade, remaining active in the business up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1897. He married a daughter of Captain Henry and Elizabeth Budd, who were natives of Ireland and who became early residents of Racine. The father was a captain on the Lakes in early life and commanded the Kate Kelly, of which he was part owner. Mrs. Keefe passed away ere the death of her husband, her demise occurring in 1896. They had seven children, namely: Mary, who belongs to an order of nuns of the Catholic church; Henry S., of this review; Matthew, who is in the service of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company; Timothy, in the employ of the Racine Rubber Company; Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Jeannette, who is also a Catholic sister; and Margaret, at home.

In St. Patrick's parochial school Henry S. Keefe mastered the elementary branches of learning and also attended the Washington ward school, subsequent to which time he pursued a course in the Casterton Business College, from which he was graduated in 1901. He afterward attended the Marquette University for two years and there studied commercial law and economics. He was thus well trained for life's practical and responsible duties. Upon his return home he was employed for a short time by the Rice Machinery Company and was afterward with the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company in the costs and purchasing department for eight years, his long connection with that corporation plainly indicating his capability and trustworthiness. He was afterward with the Standard Electric Company as purchasing agent and for a year and a half was identified with the McCrum-Howell Company. Later he took charge of their plant at Milwaukee and for a time was in charge of the plant of the same firm in Chicago. In 1913 he formed a partnership with Clarence A. McLaughlin, under the firm name of Keefe & McLaughlin, and established a real estate business. They have since operated successfully along that line and have built up a business of large and gratifying proportions. In February, 1915, they organized the Community Realty Company, of which Mr. Keefe is the secretary and treasurer with Mr. McLaughlin as the president and this company has erected a number of houses and flats for sale, the number having reached fifteen in 1915, with nine others in course of construction in 1916 and thus their business is attended with substantial success. They are meeting a need for moderate priced residences, which they build in attractive style of architecture with all of the latest conveniences and equipments. They also conduct an insurance and loan department and their patronage is most gratifying.

Mr. Keefe does not ally himself with any political party but maintains an independent course. He belongs to St. Patrick's Catholic church, to the Knights of Columbus, of which he is grand knight, to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He is also a member of the Commercial Club and is much interested in all those plans which have for their object the development and benefit of the city, especially in the extension of its business relations. His own efforts are an element in the city's improvement and as the architect of his own fortune he has builded wisely and well.

HENRY C. WIEGAND.

Henry C. Wiegand is today one of the oldest jewelry merchants in Racine in years of connection with the trade, having established his store about 1896. Throughout the intervening period the establishment has largely set the standard for activity in this line in the city, for he carries a large and attractive stock and his business methods are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. Born in Racine on the 1st of May, 1872, he is a son of Conrad and Anna (Haas) Wiegand, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they came to the new world, arriving in Racine in the late '50s.

The father was a miller by trade and devoted his entire life to work of that kind, passing away about 1898. His widow survives and is now eighty years of age.

Henry C. Wiegand attended the parochial school of the German Lutheran church and also the public schools of Racine, and when his textbooks were put aside began preparation for a business career by learning the jewelry trade, being employed by C. C. Lovell and later by James W. Spence. In those connections he thoroughly acquainted himself with the business and about 1896, having in the meantime carefully saved his earnings, he embarked in the jewelry business on his own account in connection with Herman Proehl, who was a music dealer. Three years later Mr. Wiegand bought out his partner's interest and his brother, Charles A. Wiegand, came into the firm. This association has since been maintained and the Wiegand Brothers' jewelry store at No. 420 Main street is one of the oldest establishments of the kind in the city.

On the 14th of February, 1898, Mr. Wiegand was united in marriage to Miss Anna Burkert, of Racine, her parents being George and Sophia Burkert, early settlers of this city. By occupation the father is a machinist. Mr. and Mrs. Wiegand now have three children, Henry B., Emil C., and Sophia Anna, who are sixteen, fourteen and eleven years of age respectively. The parents are members of the German Lutheran church and in social circles they occupy an enviable position. Mr. Wiegand belongs to the Deutscher Club and Deutscher Maenner Verein and to the Commercial Club and in politics maintains an independent attitude, voting for men and measures rather than party. He has made an excellent record in business circles and possesses in large measure that quality which for want of a better term has been called commercial sense. In a word, he recognizes the value of opportunity and readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential in all those things which bear upon the development and success of the trade.

JOHN STOFFEL.

A notable business record is that of John Stoffel, who for forty-one years has been at the head of a cigar factory in Racine and today has the largest establishment of the kind in the city. His commercial career is as an open book which all may read. His trade has developed along legitimate lines of business and his success has been builded upon honorable methods and the excellence of the product turned out by the factory. Mr. Stoffel was born in Racine, April 10, 1855, a son of Nicholas J. and Juliana Maria (Schmidt) Stoffel, born respectively in Neierkirch and Leidneck, in the district of Koblenz, Germany, where they were married. At an early age they came to the United States and Mr. Stoffel engaged in the cooperage business in Racine, devoting ten or fifteen years to that line of work. He then entered the employ of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, with which he was continuously connected until his retirement from active business. He died about ten years ago and in his passing the community lost a substantial citizen.



JOHN STOFFEL

John Stoffel obtained his education in the German Lutheran school and afterward was employed in a sash, door and blind factory for seven or eight years. Subsequently he spent a few years in the employ of the Case Threshing Machine Company, at the end of which time, with the capital which he had saved from his earnings, he embarked in business on his own account, organizing the John Stoffel cigar factory forty-one years ago. In this connection he has developed a large business, in fact has the most extensive cigar manufactory in Racine, employing about eighteen men. He built his own plant at No. 1436 North Erie street and his factory is well equipped with the latest improved devices and machinery for carrying on the work. He has also engaged to a greater or less extent in the real estate business and has bought, erected and sold many buildings, now owning a number of buildings in the city.

It was about forty-one years ago that Mr. Stoffel was married to Miss Anna Christensen, a native of Denmark and a daughter of Soren and Marian (Jensen) Christensen, who came to the United States in an early day and took up a homestead in South Dakota, where they lived for forty years. Both have now passed away. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Stoffel are seven children: Albert Jacob, who is associated in business with his father and is traveling for the company; Ida, the wife of Ole Olsen, of Racine; Elma, who died at the age of sixteen; Mattie, the deceased wife of Archie Langlois; Louise, the wife of Alexander H. Anderson, a clothing merchant of Racine; John, a resident of Detroit, Michigan; and Lena, the wife of Herbert Warner, of Racine. The family were reared in the faith of the Episcopal church. Mr. Stoffel has a fine residence, which he erected, and he has found his greatest delight in his success in that it enables him to provide an attractive home and the comforts of life for his family.

In politics he is a republican but votes for men and measures rather than party. He has always been interested in the public welfare and for two terms served as a member of the city council. He was one of the first to agitate the question of securing a police patrol and after the bill was passed he and other supporters thereof purchased a team of horses, which was used on the police patrol for fourteen years. Mr. Stoffel does everything in his power to support the best interests of the community, his influence being always on the side of improvement and progress. He is a charter member of the Traveling Men's Protective Association and he is well known in commercial circles, enjoying the confidence and good will of colleagues and contemporaries.

FRANK J. LUXEM.

Frank J. Luxem, representing commercial interests of Racine as a wholesale dealer in fruits, was born September 25, 1871, in the city in which he still resides, his parents being Jacob and Mary (Kemmer) Luxem. The father, who was a native of Bavaria, Germany, came to the new world in early life, establishing his home in Racine in pioneer times. For a number of years he was proprietor of the leading hotel of the city but afterward entered the em-

ploy of A. P. Dickey, with whom he remained for thirty-two years as a pattern maker, retiring from business about two years prior to his death. During that period of leisure he took a trip to Germany and on the 6th of October, 1901, he passed away, his remains being interred in St. Joseph cemetery of Racine. His widow, also a native of Bavaria, is living in Racine at the advanced age of seventy-eight years.

Frank J. Luxem obtained his education in St. Joseph's parochial school and in the Washington public school and in 1888, when a youth of seventeen years, entered the employ of Hanley Brothers, grocers, with whom he continued for more than a quarter of a century or until 1914. During that period he had spent twelve years with them in the wholesale fruit business. They closed out their retail grocery and concentrated their efforts upon wholesale dealing in groceries and fruit, Mr. Luxem being connected with the latter department from 1902 until 1914, while Ed Hanley had charge of the grocery department during the year in which it was maintained. At the end of that time, however, they discontinued the grocery and Mr. Luxem remained in charge of the wholesale fruit store. During that period of twelve years he converted the old Slasson planing mill into one of the best wholesale houses in the state, putting in various rooms and also installing a thirty-five ton ice machine. In 1914 he resigned his position and embarked in business on his own account at No. 914 Prospect street in a one story building. After four months, however, he was obliged to seek larger quarters and removed to 1200 Milwaukee avenue, where he continued until April, 1915. He then bought out the Hanley Brothers Company and today has a very large plant, together with a feed barn on North Wisconsin street. He conducts an extensive business as a wholesaler of fruit, his trade covering a wide territory, while his capable management enables him to secure a good income from his sales.

In 1901 Mr. Luxem was married to Miss Nellie McPherson and they have many friends in this city. In politics he maintains a non-partisan course and has never been ambitious to hold office. On the contrary, he has always preferred to concentrate his efforts upon his business affairs and Racine numbers him among her prosperous and successful self-made merchants. There have been no spectacular phases in his business career but the steady advancement which results from indefatigable energy, from faithfulness, reliability and enterprise.

JULIUS JAPPE.

Commercial enterprise in Racine finds admirable expression in the business history of Julius Jappe, who since 1911 has successfully conducted a jewelry store and now enjoys a substantial and gratifying trade. He has also been active in political circles and otherwise prominent in the affairs of the community. He was born in Denmark, December 25, 1860, a son of Carl and Mary Jappe, and after spending the days of his boyhood and youth in his native country he came to the United States on attaining his majority, arriving on the 1st of June, 1881. He did not tarry on the Atlantic coast but made

his way at once into the interior, settling in Racine. Having previously learned the jeweler's trade, he here secured a position with James Spence and afterward was employed by H. J. Smith, but it was his ambition to engage in business on his own account and with that end in view he practiced both industry and frugality until his savings were sufficient to enable him to establish business for himself in 1911, in which year he opened his jewelry store at No. 213 Sixth street. He has since carefully conducted the business and his close application, his diligence and determination are proving salient features in the development of his trade.

On the 17th of April, 1906, Mr. Jappe was united in marriage to Miss Johanna Weber, of Milwaukee. They are members of the Lutheran church and in this city have a large circle of warm friends. Mr. Jappe also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, to the Dania Society and to the Commercial Club. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and has served on the county committee, doing everything in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party because of his firm belief in the fact that its principles contain the best elements of good government. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for he here found the opportunities which he sought and through their utilization has worked his way steadily upward until he now occupies a creditable place in the commercial circles of Racine.

HENRY F. JOHNSON.

There is probably no better known or more highly esteemed citizen residing in Norway township than Henry F. Johnson, whose farm is on section 12. He was born in an old log house in that township March 5, 1860, and is a son of Ole and Julia (Beekjord) Johnson, both natives of Norway. In that country his paternal grandfather, John Johnson, spent his entire life. Ole Johnson was born February 2, 1808, and was thirty years of age on coming to the United States in 1838. He first located in Chicago, where he worked for some time, and there he was married to Miss Julia Beekjord. On leaving that city he removed to Racine, where he worked on the harbor for some time but in 1842 took up eighty acres of government land in Norway township. As the time passed and he prospered in his farming operations he added to his property and the success which attended his efforts was due to his own industry and economy, for he had nothing on coming to this locality but was able to leave his family in good financial circumstances. He was an active member of the Lutheran church and was a staunch supporter of the republican party. His well spent life was ended July 17, 1902, and his wife passed away on the 15th of April, 1881. They had a family of eleven children but only six are now living, namely: John, who is living retired in Park Falls, Wisconsin; Peter, a farmer of Nebraska; Charles, a resident of Norway township; Caroline, who is living with her brother Charles; Henry F.; and Sarah, who is also living with Charles.

Henry F. Johnson is indebted to the common schools of Racine county for

the educational privileges he enjoyed during his boyhood and youth and when not in school he devoted his time to the operation of the home farm. He is now the owner of two hundred acres of land in Norway and Raymond townships, upon which he has made all the improvements, including a good and substantial residence, and in connection with general farming he does some dairying. He keeps a good grade of Holstein cattle and is meeting with well merited success in his operations.

On the 5th of October, 1887, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Nelson, whose birth occurred in Raymond township, and they have become the parents of four children: Orville, Benjamin, Harold and Clarence, all at home. In religious faith the family are Lutherans and the republican party finds in Mr. Johnson a staunch supporter of its principles. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called upon him to serve in several important public positions, including that of supervisor, and he has been chairman of the town board for seven years. For thirty-one years he was also on the school board and he is now a trustee of the asylum. His public duties have ever been performed in a most commendable manner and he well merits the confidence and trust reposed in him. Fraternally he belongs to the United Order of Foresters at Raymond and to the Knights of Pythias at Racine.

WILLIAM H. SHEPHARD.

Among the newly established business enterprises of Racine is that of the Shephard Plating Company, which was organized December 26, 1913, succeeding to the business of South, Barrell & Shephard, electro platers, which firm was organized in 1910. This business is located at No. 136 Main street and is one of the fast growing, successful enterprises of the city. Actively connected with its development is William H. Shephard, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 6th of April, 1873. After obtaining a public school education there he learned the polishing, plating and buffing trade, starting in the work in 1886. Gradually he acquainted himself with the business, in which he attained marked proficiency, winning promotion from time to time until in 1898 he was given charge of the Western Wheel Works in Chicago. He resigned that position in 1899 to become manager of the Bagley Plating Works, in which connection he remained until 1901. He then had charge of the Howell factory at Harvard, Illinois, for six months and afterward occupied other positions before coming to Racine in 1910, in which year he became a partner and organizer of the firm of South, Barrell & Shephard, electro platers. Business was conducted under that style until December 26, 1913, when the Shephard Plating Company was organized. They do every class of electric plating and polishing and furnish employment to eight people who are skilled workmen. Their business is located at No. 136 Main street and they have gained a liberal patronage, making the undertaking a profitable one. They do work for many large factories and also considerable job work.

In 1897 Mr. Shephard was united in marriage to Miss Rose Van Wie, of

Racine, Wisconsin, her father being David Van Wie, an early settler of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Shephard have two children: Floyd, a high school student, and Juanita. In his fraternal relations Mr. Shephard is an Odd Fellow and has many friends among the representatives of that organization, to the teachings of which he is most loyal. In politics he maintains an independent course, but is interested in all matters of citizenship and co-operates in many movements which are matters of civic worth and pride.

WALTER CURTIS PALMER.

The various interests and activities of life maintain a splendid balance in Walter Curtis Palmer, an able and successful lawyer and judge, an enterprising business man, a public-spirited citizen and a faithful friend. He works well and plays well. He has the power of concentration, which enables him to put aside the cares and responsibilities of business when business hours are over and turn with equal zest to those activities and interests which relieve the stress and strain of professional and commercial life and constitute the upbuilding forces which qualify the individual for the labors of the succeeding day. Mr. Palmer was widely known as senior partner in the law firm of Palmer & Gittings, but severed that connection January 1, 1914, on taking his seat on the bench as county judge. He is also secretary of the Racine Building & Loan Association, a director of the First National Bank of Racine, a stockholder in other corporations, and a member of various lodges.

Racine county, therefore, is proud to number him among her native sons. He was born in Waterford, October 8, 1858, his parents being Nelson H. and Sarah N. (Curtis) Palmer, both of whom were natives of New York, as was the paternal grandfather, who, during the period of pioneer development in Wisconsin, established his home in this state, devoting his life to general agricultural pursuits until he established his home in Waterford, where he passed away when well advanced in years. His family of two sons and two daughters included Nelson H. Palmer, who, on arriving at years of maturity, wedded Sarah N. Curtis, a daughter of William Curtis, a native of Massachusetts, a building contractor of Oswego, New York. He wedded Betsy Galpin and when on a visit in Wisconsin passed away. His widow afterward decided to make her home in Racine county and died in Waterford at the notable age of ninety years. Mr. Curtis was the builder of the first Kingsford starch factory and constructed many public and private buildings during his residence in Oswego, New York. His sons became his business associates and all attained success.

During the period of his early manhood Nelson H. Palmer was employed in a woolen mill in New York and following his arrival in Waterford, Wisconsin, in 1838, engaged in carpentering for a short time. He afterward took up the milling business and still later turned his attention to merchandising. His recognized ability led to his selection for various positions of honor and trust and at all times he was a representative and valued citizen of his community, his life conforming to his professions as a member of the Congregational church. He died in November, 1899, at the age of eighty-one years. Their

family numbered two sons and five daughters: Charles N., living in Clyde, Illinois; Walter C.; Minnie, the wife of Dr. James F. Malone, of West Allis, Wisconsin; Nellie B., the widow of Chauncey Lahatchka, of Racine; Satie K., the wife of Samuel E. Chapman, of Payette, Idaho; and Mattie and Lelia, both of Racine.

After attending the public schools of Waterford, Walter C. Palmer became a student in Rochester Seminary and subsequently studied law in the University of Wisconsin at Madison, being graduated with the class of 1881. He had also read law with Justice John B. Winslow, the present chief justice of the Wisconsin supreme court, as his preceptor and in 1881 he was admitted to the bar. Upon his return home he began the practice of his profession and also assisted his father along mercantile lines. He was first called to public office when, in 1886, he was elected county clerk, occupying the position for four years. On the 1st of January, 1891, he formed a partnership with C. C. Gittings and the firm of Palmer & Gittings for years maintained a highly creditable position in the foremost ranks of the legal firms of the city, their practice being of a very extensive and important character, but the partnership terminated January 1, 1914, when Mr. Palmer became county judge. He has won for himself very favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he has followed. He has keen insight and remarkable powers of concentration and his retentive mind often excites the praise of his colleagues. His comprehensive knowledge of law is manifest and his application of legal principles demonstrates the wide range of his professional acquirement, while his fairness and impartiality are above question.

Although he gives the closest attention to his judicial duties Judge Palmer yet finds time to devote to important business affairs. In 1891 he promoted and organized the Racine Building & Loan Association, which is one of the most successful financial concerns of the city, and served as its secretary until he took office as judge on the 1st of January, 1914. He has since been president of the company, of which he is also a director, and he is likewise president of the White Buck Hardware Company. He is a stockholder and director in the First National Bank, in the management of whose affairs he is active, and is also a stockholder in the Racine City Bank, the Farmers and Merchants Bank, the Racine Shoe Company and the Chicago Rubber Clothing Company.

On the 12th of March, 1889, Mr. Palmer wedded Miss Abigail H. Williams, a native of New York and a daughter of John and Eleanor (Jones) Williams, who were born in Wales and on coming to America, forty years ago, settled in Racine, where Mr. Williams passed away after working at the carpenter's trade for several years. His wife survived him for some time and died at the home of her only daughter, Mrs. Palmer. The only son of the family, William R. Williams, is now a resident of Los Angeles, California. Mrs. Palmer is a member of the Episcopal church and is a most charming hostess, presiding with graciousness over her hospitable home.

Mr. Palmer has long been recognized as an active worker in republican ranks, doing all in his power to promote the success of the party. He is president of the Racine Commercial Club and has membership in Belle City Lodge, No. 92, F. & A. M.; Racine Lodge, No. 32, K. P.; Lakeside Camp, No. 379, M. W. A., of which he is a charter member; Racine Lodge, No. 220, R. A., and

the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His position is ever that of leadership and in all his different relations he has become a molder of public thought and opinion. He has that quality which, for want of a better term, has been called personal magnetism, and a spirit of justice, a sense of right and a recognition of his obligations to others are among the dominant qualities in his makeup.

JAMES D. BLACK.

James D. Black, deceased, was for many years a resident of Racine and such were his sterling qualities that he enjoyed the friendship and high regard of many with whom he was brought in contact. He was born in Winchester, Virginia, February 14, 1844, a son of George W. and Elizabeth (Stipe) Black. The father was a son of a soldier of the War of 1812 and was of Scotch descent. He learned the blacksmith's trade and in June, 1844, he removed with his family to Marseilles, Illinois, where he lived for about a year and then went to Ogle county, Illinois, where for thirty years he engaged in blacksmithing. He there passed away in 1887, as did his wife, who, like her husband, was born in Winchester, Virginia, and was the daughter of a veteran of the War of 1812.

James D. Black was but an infant when taken to Illinois and in the common schools of Ogle county pursued his education. When sixteen years of age he began serving an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, but after a little time decided on another occupation and turned his attention to farming, in which he engaged at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. He was a youth of but seventeen years when, on the 16th of August, 1861, at Mount Morris, Ogle county, he enlisted for active service at the front as a member of Company H, Thirty-fourth Illinois Infantry. He was mustered in at Camp Butler in September of that year and under command of Colonel E. N. Kirk the regiment went to Cincinnati in order to protect that city against the troops under General Kirby Smith. With his command Mr. Black afterward went to Louisville and then through the northern part of Kentucky and on southward, watching the movements of the Confederate troops and taking part in several skirmishes. At Green River the regiment was assigned to the Fifth Brigade under General Wood and the Second Division under General Alexander McCook, and in that connection Mr. Black served in the battle of Shiloh, the siege of Corinth, the engagement at Farmington and fought Morgan's men at Clayville. He was also in the battle of Murfreesboro, Mission Ridge, Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Dallas, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek and Atlanta and later went with Sherman on the celebrated march from Atlanta to the sea, while subsequently he was in action at Bentonville, North Carolina. He participated in the Grand Review at Washington, where the victorious Union troops marched down Pennsylvania avenue and passed the stand on which the president reviewed the army. For bravery in action Mr. Black had been promoted to the rank of sergeant in 1862 and was so discharged at Chicago with the close of the war.

In 1866 Mr. Black returned to Ogle county and in 1868 removed to Mar-

shalltown, Iowa, but after a year returned to Shannon, Illinois, and two years later entered the employ of the St. Paul Railroad Company. In 1876 he removed to Racine, where he was employed in the ear department, continuing there for several years. He afterward worked at the carpenter's trade, but still later resumed railroad work as an employe of the Northwestern, with which corporation he continued for eight or ten years.

On the 9th of July, 1874, Mr. Blaek was married to Miss Sophronia Chitty, a daughter of the Rev. R. L. Chitty, a United Brethren minister. They became parents of three children. Osear H. is a clerk in the postoffice at Cooper Station. Arthur E. is engaged in the insurance and real estate business. He married Graec A. Simms, of Jacksonville, Illinois, and has one child, Virginia Catherine. Mildred is the wife of Phillip Heiberger, of Racine, and they have one son, James. Mr. Blaek was a member of the Masonic fraternity and exemplified in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He passed away in 1906. Mrs. Black still resides in Racine. She was instrumental in organizing the Women's Relief Corps of Racine in 1885, has served as president and has held offices continuously since its organization. She is interested in all patriotic movements that tend to the betterment of the community. She possesses remarkable business and executive ability, most carefully and wisely directs her interests and is winning success therefrom.

GEORGE PETERSON.

George Peterson, a farmer and stock raiser of Raymond township, was born on the old family homestead in that township February 10, 1879, his parents being John and Gertrude Peterson, who were natives of Denmark and Norway respectively. The father, who was born in 1834, passed away in 1909. He came to the new world in 1869 and, settling in Racine county, was married in Raymond township. He purchased a farm of sixty-two acres and at once bent his energies to its development and improvement, continuing to reside thereon until his demise. His wife has also passed away. They were consistent members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Peterson gave his political allegiance to the republican party. In their family were the following children: George; Osear; Charley; Mary, the wife of Jacob Steffeson, living in Raymond township; Edith, the wife of George Haigh, of Yorkville township; and Sarah, the wife of Ed Jacobson, whose home is near Waterford, Wisconsin.

Reared to the occupation of farming, George Peterson divided his youthful days between work in the fields and the acquirement of a public school education. He afterward learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for five years, and then took up the occupation of farming on his own account. He is today the owner of one hundred and two acres of rich and valuable land, all of which he has acquired through his own efforts, for he is a self-made man, having received but seven hundred and twenty-three dollars from his father. He is now engaged in general agricultural pursuits, cultivating grain, raising hogs and milking a large number of cows. His dairy as well as his fields return to him a gratifying income and the sale of hogs adds materially to his annual



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE PETERSON

revenue. Upon the farm is a comfortable and attractive residence and there are large and substantial barns and outbuildings for the shelter of grains, stock and farm machinery. He uses the latest improved agricultural implements and everything about his place is kept in good condition, indicating his progressive spirit and practical methods.

In August, 1909, Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Krause, a native of Milwaukee county, and they are parents of two sons: Raymond John, born December 10, 1911; and Rudolph Charles, born January 1, 1915. In politics Mr. Peterson is an independent republican, for while he usually votes for the men and measures of the party, he does not consider himself bound to party ties. He attends the Lutheran church and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his community along material, political, social and moral lines. He belongs to that type of progressive farmers to whom Racine county largely owes her upbuilding and prosperity, and his life record is proof of the fact that no district offers better business opportunities to the ambitious young man.

EDWIN B. SKEWES.

Edwin B. Skewes, son of Samuel and Ruth Bottomley Skewes, was born January 30, 1858, at Grovean Farm, Racine county. Samuel Skewes, with his first wife, Catherine Lugg Skewes, came to this country from Cornwall, England, in 1842, and settled on what is now known as Grovean Farm. To them were born four children: Samuel, who throughout his life was engaged in farming; Sarah, who died when about twelve years old; Margret, who died in young womanhood; and George, who was widely known and highly honored throughout Racine and the county as an educator and banker. Some years after the death of his first wife, Samuel Skewes married Ruth Bottomley of English Settlement, who came from England with her parents in 1842. To them were born four children, Edwin Bottomley; Emma, who is now Mrs. A. E. Hoyt, of Chicago; Eleanor Jessop, deceased; and Thomas Henry, who has a part of the original homestead.

Edwin B. Skewes received his early education in the Ives Grove district school and Racine high school. After studying for two years at Beloit College he transferred to Lawrence University, now Lawrence College, from which institution he was graduated with honors in 1887. After doing some commercial traveling he returned to Grovean, where he spent the remainder of his life, save for two years when he was employed in university work at Madison, Wisconsin.

In 1890 he married Alice Collier, daughter of Joshua and Alice Hurst Collier. To them were born three children: Arthur Edwin, Alice Ruth and George Jessop, all of whom are living.

Mr. Skewes served for two years as clerk of the town of Yorkville. He was a leader in educational and agricultural interests in his community. In 1909 he was instrumental in organizing the Racine County Order of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Association, and served as its secretary-treas-

urer until the fall of 1913. His death occurred November 8, 1913, as a result of the injuries sustained in an accident two months before.

Mr. Skewes was a progressive and public-spirited citizen. His demise, occurring when he was in the prime of life, was a loss not only to his family, but to his community. Politically he was a loyal supporter of the prohibition party. He was recognized as a leader in movements and projects having as their purpose the advancement of public welfare, being actively interested in the causes of better rural education, the advancement of scientific agriculture, co-operation among farmers, good roads and community upbuilding. He kept in close touch with the findings of investigators in the field of agriculture, and was always one of the first to adopt new methods which promised to be of greater value than the old.

During his entire life he worked untiringly to conserve the best moral forces of the community in which he lived. He was a loyal supporter of the Ives Grove Methodist church, a faithful leader in the work of the Sunday school, a promoter of musical activities in the community and a man of high personal standards and principles. Mr. Skewes was well known throughout the county, and his many friends still honor his memory.

W. G. EDWARDS.

W. G. Edwards, who followed the acquirement of his education in the district schools, took up the occupation of farming, which he has since followed. His home being near Kansasville, was born in Dover township on the 18th of March, 1848, his parents being Thomas and Martha (Mayo) Edwards, both of whom were natives of England, in which country they were reared and married. On coming to the United States they settled in Dover township, Racine county, and the father purchased land from the government. He was a son of Thomas and Susan Edwards, who established their home in Dover township about the year 1845 and spent their remaining days in that locality. The maternal grandfather of W. G. Edwards, however, continued his residence in England until his death. Thomas Edwards devoted his life to farming in this county for many years and took an active part in instituting the work of early development whereby the region was reclaimed for the purposes of civilization. He was also interested in the moral development of the community, both he and his wife belonging to the Episcopal church in England, while in this country they attended different churches. In politics he was a democrat and was called upon to fill some township offices. Although he started out in business life empty handed, he won a creditable measure of success and was the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of good land at the time of his demise. To him and his wife were born six children, of whom three are yet living: Thomas, a retired farmer of Rochester; W. G., and James, who carries on farming in Dover township.

W. G. Edwards mastered the branches of learning taught in the district schools and when his textbooks were put aside took up the occupation of farming, which he has always followed. His early training was of a most practical

character and as the years have passed he has adopted the most progressive methods in his farm work. He has one hundred and sixty acres of land devoted to general farming and he also makes a specialty of feeding cattle and hogs. He has a good residence, which he erected, and also substantial out-buildings for the shelter of grain and stock and all of the improvements upon his place were put there by him.

In 1873 Mr. Edwards was married to Miss Anna Maria Hinchliffe, a daughter of Squire Hinchliffe, who was born in England and in early life came to the United States. There are four children of this marriage, all graduates of the Rochester schools. Edwin, who was educated in the common schools and in the academy at Rochester and now follows farming in Dover township, married Lucy Brook and has one child, Thomas. Effie is the wife of P. T. Hawley, who is employed by the Model Laundry Company of Milwaukee, where they reside, and they have one child, Robert. Harley, who supplemented his district school education by study in the academy at Rochester, is at home. Lora is the wife of Lawrence Noble, a Dover township farmer, and they have one child, Hurl.

In politics Mr. Edwards is a democrat and has filled the office of town treasurer, while as a member of the school board he has done effective work in the interests of public education. His attention, however, is largely given to his farming interests and the persistency of purpose which he has displayed and the sound judgment which he has manifested in his work have been the elements in gaining for him his present position as a substantial and prosperous farmer.

EDMUND T. ACKLAM.

Edmund T. Acklam, vice president of the firm of D. P. Wigley & Company, has advanced step by step in his business career until he has reached the place of responsibility and prominence which he now occupies. He was born in Racine county, October 7, 1877, a son of Thomas and Martha (Roskilly) Acklam, who were also natives of the same county. The paternal grandfather arrived in Racine during the pioneer epoch of the history of the county, while the maternal grandfather, Richard Roskilly, a native of England, established his home in Southport, now Kenosha, Wisconsin, in 1842. Later he removed to Yorkville township, in Racine county, and became identified with its agricultural development, while Thomas Acklam, the father of Edmund T. Acklam, carried on farming in Mount Pleasant township.

Reared on the old homestead, Edmund T. Acklam pursued his education in the district schools and in 1901, when a young man of twenty-four years, began work at the orphan asylum, where he remained for five years and a half. He then came to Racine and in 1908 entered the employ of the firm of D. P. Wigley & Company, millers and wholesalers and retailers of milling products. This business was established in 1895, when D. P. Wigley purchased the flour and feed business of Kent & Smith. From that beginning he developed the business into a large wholesale and retail enterprise, which from time to time

has demanded larger quarters. The plant is thoroughly equipped with the most modern grinding machinery devices for the rapid handling of all cereal products and shipments are made in train-load quantities. Working his way upward in connection with this firm Edmund T. Aeklam was, in 1910, elected to the vice presidency of the company and is in charge of the Junction branch of the business. He has made himself thoroughly acquainted with every phase of the trade and his enterprise and sound business judgment are proving important elements in the continued growth and development of their trade connections.

In 1902 Mr. Aeklam was married to Miss Maude Osburn, of Union Grove, a daughter of Stephen Osburn, one of the early settlers of Racine county who followed the occupation of farming. The only child of this marriage is F. Elva. Mr. Aeklam belongs to the Royal Arcanum and his political allegiance is given to the republican party where national issues are involved, but at local elections he considers only the capability of the candidate without regard to his party affiliation. He belongs to the Commercial Club and the Junction Business Men's Association and through those organizations co-operates in systematic effort for the advancement of the business interests and trade relations of Racine. His is a creditable career, for along well defined lines of labor, characterized by industry and integrity, he has won the prominent place which he now occupies.

T. J. SMADER.

T. J. Smader, political leader, able business man and sportsman, whose activities and interests have been of a character that have promoted public progress along many lines, was born in Caledonia township, this county, December 2, 1878, a son of Tobias and Mary Smader, both of whom were natives of Bohemia, in which country they were reared and married. At an early day they came to the United States, settling at Racine, and Mr. Smader purchased a farm in Caledonia township on which he carried on general agricultural pursuits until his death about eight years ago, his widow surviving him for two years.

T. J. Smader began his education in the district schools of Caledonia township and afterward pursued a commercial course, being graduated from the Wisconsin Business College. He then made his initial step in the commercial world as a bookkeeper and after four years devoted to that work entered the employ of his brothers, with whom he continued until he took over the business nine years ago. For the past eight years he has been engaged in the theatrical and masquerade costume business and still continues in the same.

Mr. Smader has long been recognized as an active political leader of Racine county, being a prominent democrat. For fifteen years he served on the election board and has been inspection clerk. He was elected to the board of aldermen, in which capacity he served for four years, and then after a period out of office he was re-elected in 1915 as alderman for the First ward and is

now acting in that capacity, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many well devised plans and measures for the general good.

Moreover, Mr. Sander has long been interested in clean, manly sports and managed a baseball team. He was a large investor in the Wisconsin-Illinois League and also in the Lake Shore League and in the latter had a team, while previously he had a team in the Cedar League. He is the president of the Major Bowling League and he belongs to various other organizations, including the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Loyal Order of Moose, of which he is a charter member, and the Bohemian Turners, of which he was one of the organizers and a charter member. He is likewise a member of the Narodni Jednota, one of the oldest and richest Bohemian organizations in the state of Wisconsin. He belongs as well to the Racine County Liquor Dealers' Protective and Beneficial Association and is a member of the Racine Commercial Club. His varied activities have made him widely known and he is popular in the county in which his entire life has been passed and where he has exerted broad influence along many lines.

JOSHUA COLLIER.

Joshua Collier was born October 6, 1832, at Manchester, England, a son of William and Margaret (Ridyard) Collier. In 1848, when sixteen years old, he came to this country in company with three cousins of his own age, Joseph Collier, Joshua BoydeU, and William Birchall. He located in Racine county, first in Racine, where he worked at his trade as a ship carpenter, and later near Sylvania, where he purchased land. Subsequently his parents came to this country, and settled near him.

In 1860 Joshua Collier was united in marriage to Alice Hurst, who was born in Tyldsley, Lancashire, England, in 1839. Her parents, George and Alice Mort Hurst, were also natives of Lancashire, the former being born in 1792, and the latter in 1793. They resided in England until the spring of 1842, when they came to the United States and took up land near Sylvania. Here they passed the remainder of their lives, Mr. Hurst dying in 1874 and his wife in 1853. During the year in which they arrived in this country many English families settled in Racine county, a number coming both in the spring and in the fall.

Joshua Collier and his wife identified their interests completely with those of their adopted country, and at the time of the Civil war Mr. Collier served with Company G, Second Wisconsin Cavalry Volunteers, remaining at the front until the close of hostilities. While in the army he contracted a disease which eventually caused his death. Six years of his later life were spent on a farm in Caledonia township, and the rest on his farm at Sylvania, where he passed away in 1884.

Mr. Collier was a prominent leader in the pioneer community. He was progressive and public-spirited, and took an active interest in everything affecting the general welfare. He was a republican in politics and was also a strong advocate of legislation prohibiting the manufacture and sale of alco-

holic drinks. He was quite a prominent member of the Methodist Church, being active for many years as a local preacher. He also served his community in several other capacities, holding school, town, and church offices at various times.

To Mr. and Mrs. Collier were born five children, of whom four survive, namely: J. Z. of Union Grove, who is well known in Racine county, and who is now county agent for the Racine Times-Call; Mrs. Edwin B. Skewes, of Ives Grove, secretary of the Racine county school committee; Miss Louise Collier, who is a teacher in the English department of Racine high school; and Mrs. Effie L. Ford, who, with her husband, is connected with the Anglo-Chinese College in Foochow, China.

RACINE CITY BANK.

The Racine City Bank was organized in 1907 and opened its doors for business on the 25th of January, 1908. Its first directorate included W. G. Gittings, who was chosen president; F. W. Gunther, vice president; H. N. Bacon, cashier; C. A. Wustum, Chris Slot, E. C. Tecktonius, W. T. Harvey, A. J. Piper, Thomas Hay, W. J. Higgins and G. W. Blythe. There was no change in the personnel of the officers of the bank, a fact which indicates the harmonious relations which have ever existed in the management and the efficiency of those who as officers control the affairs of the institution, until two vacancies occurred, owing to the death of Mr. Slot and Mr. Wustum, after which Peter Nelson and W. H. Bell succeeded to the places on the board made vacant by death. The bank was capitalized for fifty thousand dollars and is located at 1345 Washington avenue. The business of the bank has steadily increased and its deposits now amount to more than five hundred thousand dollars. It is regarded as one of the safe, substantial moneyed concerns of southern Wisconsin, for back of it are men of well known reliability, and the growth has been the legitimate outcome of a business policy that is based upon a thorough recognition of the fact that the bank is most worthy of patronage which most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors.

HENRY N. BACON.

Henry N. Bacon, who since 1907 has been connected with the Racine City Bank as its cashier, having in that year become one of its organizers and incorporators, was born in La Harpe, Illinois, March 12, 1875, a son of H. L. and Anna Bacon. The paternal grandfather, Newton Bacon, was a cooper by trade and became one of the earliest residents of southern Wisconsin, establishing his home in Southport in 1832. Later he removed to Racine, where he conducted one of the first cooper shops of the city. Subsequently he established his home elsewhere. His son, H. L. Bacon, who was a railroad

man, lived for a number of years at La Harpe, Illinois, and in 1881 removed to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where he is now living retired.

Henry N. Bacon was a little lad of but six summers when the family home was established in Oshkosh and in the public schools there he began his education, completing his high school course, however, at Fort Howard. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, as he then presumed, he entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. For a year thereafter he practiced in Kewaunee, Wisconsin, but at the end of that time abandoned the profession to enter banking circles and became one of the organizers of the First National Bank at Campbellsport, Wisconsin, of which he was made the cashier. He remained in that connection for four years and then resigned to become one of the organizers and promoters of the Racine City Bank, with which he has since been connected. This was in the year 1907 and the bank opened its doors for business at the beginning of the succeeding year with Mr. Bacon as cashier, in which capacity he has since continued. He has ever been an obliging and courteous official and the success of the institution is attributable in no small measure to his experience, capability and progressiveness. He has won favor with the public and this has drawn to the bank a liberal patronage, which is well merited by reason of its thoroughly safe and reliable business policy. When the bank started Eben Burroughs became assistant cashier and occupied that position until April, 1913, when he resigned to enter manufacturing circles and was succeeded by Cornelius Olson, who had formerly been cashier of the local office of Armour & Company. The bank has proven of great value to the part of the city in which it is situated and has rapidly advanced in popularity and patronage.

On the 1st of December, 1903, Mr. Bacon was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hayden, of Oshkosh, and they now have a daughter, Elizabeth. Fraternaly Mr. Bacon is connected with the Masons and with the Royal Arcanum and he belongs also to the Universalist church. In politics he is an independent republican but the honors and emoluments of office have never had attraction for him. He is identified with the Commercial Club and with the Racine Junction Business Men's Association and through these connections has put forth earnest and effective effort to advance the trade relations and promote the business activity of the city.

P. CORNELIUS OLSON.

P. Cornelius Olson, assistant cashier of the Racine City Bank, was born in this city July 2, 1871, his parents being Peter M. and Christine Olson, both of whom were natives of Porsgrund, Norway. In that country they were reared and married and during the '60s they crossed the Atlantic to America, making the voyage on a sailing vessel. Two of their children died while en route and were buried in the ocean. The father was a sailor, devoting his life to that work and to carpentering but for some years he has lived retired, having now reached the eightieth milestone on life's journey, while his wife is eighty-five

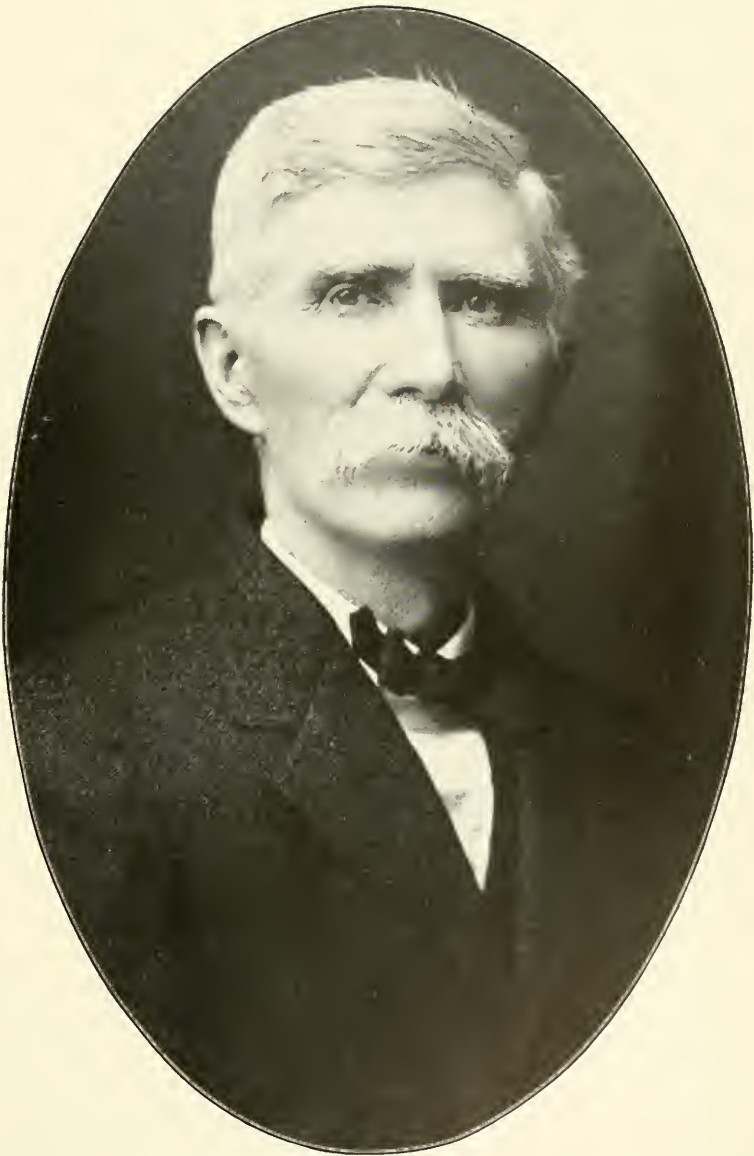
years of age. They have for a half century been residents of Racine, where they are widely and favorably known, and both are consistent members of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church.

P. Cornelius Olson passed through intermediate grades from the primary to the high school in Racine and was graduated with the class of 1888. He then became connected with manufacturing interests as an employe of the firm of Foster & Williams and later he engaged in railroading with the Chicago & Northwestern. In 1897 he became an employe of Armour & Company at their Racine plant and worked his way upward to the position of cashier in the office here. He resigned that connection in 1913 to become assistant cashier of the Racine City Bank, in which capacity he is now serving, and his efficiency and capability are greatly appreciated by the bank officials and directorate.

On the 16th of June, 1897, Mr. Olson was united in marriage to Miss Emma J. Johnson of Racine, and they have a daughter, Valerie. Mr. Olson belongs to the Royal Arcanum and his political views accord with the principles of the republican party but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, as he has always preferred to concentrate his efforts upon his business affairs, knowing that if he would win success it must be done through persistent effort, close application and indefatigable industry.

ANTHONY McAVOY.

Racine classed Anthony McAvoy as one of its representative citizens and leading business men. He was long prominently identified with carriage manufacturing and his activities were at all times wisely and successfully directed. He was born in County Down, Ireland, October 30, 1846, and the following year was taken by his parents to London, Canada, where he resided until 1865, when he became a resident of Chicago, Illinois. After about a year passed in that city he removed to Racine and soon afterward went to Elkhorn, Walworth county, Wisconsin, where he remained until 1872. He then returned to Racine, where he made permanent location, and through the intervening period to the time of his death was one of its leading and influential citizens, prominently connected with its industrial development and with the public life as well. In March, 1874, he turned his attention to the manufacture of carriages in connection with Morris Noonan, the partnership being established under the name of the Novelty Carriage Works. Their plant was situated on Wisconsin street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, and there they engaged in the manufacture of carriages, phaetons, buggies and light road wagons. For many years this was one of the leading industries of the kind in Racine and the output was sold in various parts of the country. They enjoyed a liberal patronage for an extended period and when at length Mr. McAvoy closed out his interests in that connection he established a livery business, becoming one of the largest and most successfully conducted stables in the state. A few years prior to his death he disposed of that business to the late W. O. Thomas and again entered manufacturing circles, becoming president of the Wisconsin



ANTHONY McAVOY

HISTORY OF RACINE COUNTY

Auto Top Company and the vice president and one of the directors of the Racine File Company. Both of these enterprises proved profitable and Mr. McAvoy was active in their management and control. In business affairs he readily discriminated between the essential and the non-essential. He seemed quickly to realize what was of worth and what was not, and he so combined and directed his interests as to win the best possible results.

On the 15th of August, 1868, in Delavan, Wisconsin, Mr. McAvoy was married to Miss Alice May Bowers and they became the parents of thirteen children, as follows: Frank J. and Hugh, both of Chicago; John A., of New York; Myron L., Edward P. and Charles V., all of Racine; Mrs. X. B. Kalamatiano, of Odessa, Russia; Mrs. F. A. Tooley, of Chicago, Ill.; Cora M. and Lucille, both of Racine, and Bessie, Katherine and Alice, deceased. The family residence is at No. 1012 College avenue, where Mrs. McAvoy still makes her home.

The family mourned a devoted husband and father when Mr. McAvoy was called from this life March 11, 1914, and Racine lost one of its prominent, influential and valued citizens. He was widely known in fraternal circles, being a member of Racine Council, No. 220, R. A.; Beta Council, No. 2, R. L.; the Knights of Columbus; the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin; the Catholic Knights of America; and the Catholic Foresters. He was also one of the leading members of St. Rose Catholic church and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party, in the success of which he was deeply and helpfully interested. The first ward elected him a member of the board of supervisors and he served for a number of years on the county board. Of him it was said: "He was a man of strong determination, unwavering in his support of the right, and his word was as readily received as his bond. He probably had as large a circle of acquaintances throughout the community as any other citizen and was held in the very highest esteem for his sterling worth and integrity. His private and his public life had always been above reproach. In the work of up-building and developing the county he ever bore his share and had been an eye witness of that growth which has made Racine one of the foremost cities of Wisconsin. The poor and needy found in him a friend and he gave his support to many worthy societies, while in his own household he was a most indulgent husband and father." High indeed was the regard entertained for him throughout the community in which he lived and his record is an example well worthy of emulation.

W. EARL TRAUGER.

W. Earl Trauger, conducting a jewelry business in Racine, was born in Morrison, Illinois, January 31, 1878, a son of Charles and Alta (Ewing) Trauger, the former a cigar manufacturer. While spending his youthful days under the parental roof of his native city, W. Earl Trauger mastered the branches of learning taught in the graded and high schools and afterward took up the trade of a jeweler at Morrison, while subsequently he worked in the same line in Chicago. His residence in Racine dates from 1906, in which year he entered the employ of F. P. Beswick and in that connection he formed

a wide acquaintance among Racine's citizens, so that he started in business on his own account well situated as to winning trade. He bought out his employer on the 1st of January, 1916, and is now successfully conducting his store at No. 311 Sixth street. His entire business experience has been along the line of the jewelry trade and there is no phase of the work with which he is not familiar. He also knows the market, so that he makes advantageous purchases and profitable sales, thus gaining the legitimate reward of earnest effort and close application.

On the 26th of June, 1912, Mr. Trauger was united in marriage to Miss Maude E. McAllister, of Morrison, Illinois. They have gained many friends during their residence in Racine, the number being constantly augmented as the circle of their acquaintance broadens. They are members of the Presbyterian church and their influence is always on the side of right, progress and improvement. Mr. Trauger does not hold to any political faith but reserves the right to vote independently, yet keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day.

LUCIUS F. GRAVES.

Lucius F. Graves, president of the Graves Sign Company, which he organized in 1906, has taken a forward step in his line of work and set a standard which others have followed. He was born on Washington avenue in Racine, November 24, 1885, and is a son of Horace and Mary (Sherman) Graves, who were natives of Lowell, Massachusetts, and became residents of Racine about forty-five years ago. The father still remains an active business man here and was a contractor for the American Seating Company, while at the present time he is with the Belle City Manufacturing Company. The mother is distantly related to the family of General W. T. Sherman.

In the acquirement of his education Lucius F. Graves attended the ward schools and also spent two years as a pupil in the high school. Before putting aside his textbooks he learned the machinist's trade, working evenings and on Sundays, and for about three years after leaving school he continued to follow the trade. He afterward went to Milwaukee and served an apprenticeship as a sign painter. As previously stated, his present business was established in 1906, when he organized the Graves Sign Company, being at the head of the only company in Racine that does high grade work. In fact his efforts have passed beyond ordinary sign painting into the realm of the artistic and he studies every question bearing upon the business in order to produce the best effects and make the signs sent out from his factory an attractive advertisement which shall constitute a profitable source of business for the company thus represented. Mr. Graves is applying his energies most rigidly to the conduct of the business and the success which he is now enjoying is well merited.

In his political views Mr. Graves is a republican where national issues and questions are involved but maintains a non-partisan attitude in the exercise of his right of franchise at local elections. Fraternally he is connected with

the Eagles, with the Elks and with the Elks Marching Club. He is widely and favorably known in Racine, where much of his life has been passed and where many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present.

WILLIAM JOHN McADAMS.

William John McAdams, who since 1909 has lived retired, although previously actively connected with agricultural, commercial and industrial pursuits, was born in Elizabethport, New Jersey, August 10, 1849, a son of John and Jane (Crothers) McAdams, who were natives of Ireland and with their family crossed the Atlantic to the United States, settling in New Jersey. The father was a railroad man, being employed on the York & Erie Railroad as section boss for seventeen years. He came to Racine county in 1851 and turned his attention to farming in Caledonia township, while later he followed agricultural pursuits in Raymond township. Eventually he retired to Union Grove, where he spent his last days in the enjoyment of well earned rest, passing away in 1891, his remains being interred in Oak Grove cemetery. His widow survived until April, 1909, and was laid to rest by his side.

William J. McAdams was educated in the district schools at Caledonia Center and remained upon the home farm until twenty-six years of age, during which period he became familiar with all the different phases of farm life. He then started out to engage in agricultural pursuits on his own account and was closely identified with general farming in Raymond township until 1891. He was the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of good land but when he retired he sold one-half of this, retaining possession of the other until about two years ago, when he disposed of it. He was engaged in the grocery business for two or three years and afterward was employed in the shops of Racine but since 1909 has engaged in no business, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. In 1909 he erected a beautiful and commodious residence and he also built the Christenson store building.

In 1876 Mr. McAdams was married to Miss Rebeeca W. West, who was born at Raymond Center, a daughter of Thomas and Charlotte (Ferris) West. The father's people came from Canada and the mother's from Ireland. They arrived in Racine county in 1840 but returned to Canada, although in 1841 they came again to this county. The grandfather was Thomas West, who carried on general farming. The father carried the mail from Raymond to Racine for thirteen years, taking charge of the route at the beginning of the Civil war. He died in 1913 and is still survived by his widow, who is now eighty-five years of age. Mr. and Mrs. McAdams have become the parents of four children: Ethel, the wife of William H. Hartig, by whom she has three children—Ethel, Doris and Robert; Charles and Daisy, both at home; and Olive, now in Los Angeles, California.

The parents are consistent members of the Congregational church and Mr. McAdams is a loyal supporter of the republican party. His has been an active and useful life. His time has always been well spent and in all of his business