

History of Dane County.

BIOGRAPHICAL. 1218174

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Elling B. Aaker is one of the prominent farmers of Dunkirk township, where he owns a well improved landed estate of two hundred acres. Like many others of the leading agriculturists of Dane county, Mr. Aaker is a native of Norway, where he was born May 12, 1837, and he is a son of Botton and Martha (Ellingson) Aaker, who immigrated to America in 1857 and became pioneers of Dane county, settling in Pleasant Springs township, and later removing to Dunkirk township, where they passed the remainder of their lives. They became the parents of seven children, of whom only three attained to years of maturity: Julia, who became the wife of Lewis Iverson, is now deceased; Elling B. is the subject of this sketch, and Susan is the wife of Nels Jenson. Elling B. Aaker preceded his parents in immigrating to America, having come in 1856, and having been twenty years of age at the time. He proceeded directly from New York city to Dane county, Wisconsin, and purchased one hundred and twenty-five acres of wild land, in Pleasant Springs township, reclaiming the major portion of the same and there continuing to reside until the spring of 1885, when he sold the property and purchased his present fine homestead, of two hundred acres, in Dunkirk township, being the owner of twenty acres in Pleasant Springs township also. His farm is equipped with good improvements in the matter of buildings and is maintained under effective cultivation. In politics Mr. Aaker is affiliated with the Republican party, and he and his family hold membership in Christ church, Norwegian Lutheran, in the city of Stoughton. June 13, 1868, Mr. Aaker was united in

marriage to Miss Anne Quale, daughter of Andrew and Christy (Nelson) Quale, who were natives of Norway and who settled in Pleasant Springs township, this county, in 1858, here passing the residue of their lives. To Mr. and Mrs. Aaker have been born ten children: Andrew and Martha are twins, the latter being now the wife of John Bakke, of Iowa; Ben is deceased; the next two in order of birth are Carl and Christian; Marie is deceased; Henry is a resident of Stoughton; Emma is the wife of Ferdinand Rasmussen; and the two youngest children are Lydia and Caroline.

Herman Aaroen is one of the worthy citizens contributed to Dane county by Scandinavia, a source from which Wisconsin has drawn much of its best citizenship and gained much of its material and civic prosperity. He has for a number of years been numbered among the successful farmers of Blooming Grove township and has won success and independence through his own efforts, having come to the new world as a young man without financial means and having worked his way upward through earnest and honest endeavor. Mr. Aaroen was born in Sogendahl, Norway, in August, 1857, and is a son of Johan Ingebret Aaroen and Margaret (Olson) Aaroen, who passed their entire lives in Norway. He received limited educational advantages in his youth, and continued resident of his native land until he had attained the age of twenty-one years, when he immigrated to America, being compelled to borrow, from a friend, sufficient money to pay his passage across the Atlantic. From that time forward he has never received any assistance from extraneous sources, and he is deserving of credit for the determination and worthy effort which have brought to him so marked prosperity within the intervening years. He has been a resident of Blooming Grove township since 1894, and of his original homestead farm he now retains twenty-five acres, to which he devotes his attention as a general farmer. On the place he has made good improvements, and he is also the owner of a nice residence property in the neighboring village of McFarland, where he expects to take up his abode eventually. For some time he did contracting on a small scale, but his principal vocation has been that of farming. Mr. Aaroen is held in high esteem in his community and is an unassuming and worthy citizen. He gives his support to the Republican party and he and his family hold membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church. December 23, 1886, Mr. Aaroen was married to Miss Anna Skogen, daughter of Serum and Maggie (Kleven) Skogen, of Pleasant Springs township, and following is a record of the names and re-

spective dates of birth of the ten children of this union, only one of the number being deceased. Samuel Johan, May 3, 1887; Martin Oloüs, January 11, 1889, died January 13, 1898; Maria Josephine, November 15, 1890; Gerhard Martin, October 10, 1892; Albert Herman, August 22, 1894; Andrew Oliver, July 28, 1896; Martin Oloüs (2d), December 31, 1898; Bordina Luella, February 6, 1901; Serina Rebecca, December 14, 1902, and Idella Helena, October 29, 1904.

Hon. Henry Cullen Adams, congressman from the second district, was a typical example of the kind of man to whom Americans are fond of referring as a natural result of peculiarly American institutions. He was a native of Verona, Oneida county, N. Y., and was born November 28, 1850. His parents, B. F. and Caroline M. (Shepherd) Adams were also natives of the same place. He was one of the line from which President John Adams sprung. His father, Benjamin Franklin Adams, was a graduate of Hamilton College, New York. While in Hamilton College the elder Adams was a charter member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity and, as principal of an academy at Oneida, N. Y., was instructor of the late B. J. Stevens of Madison. His mother was Eunice Webster a first cousin of Noah Webster of dictionary fame and Mr. Webster was a frequent caller at the Adams home. The family came west in the early fifties settling at Beaver Dam, then coming to Liberty Prairie, near Madison. The father died in 1902, the mother some years before. They were carried to Wisconsin by the tide of immigration which swept westward about the time of his birth, and he became a resident of Jefferson county at the age of six months. In that county and in Dane he spent his boyhood years, supplementing his instruction at the district schools with the more practical knowledge of farm life in all its details, which knowledge became in later years the instrument which led to his political preferment. His later achievements, if they formed a part of his plan of life, were to have been reached by other means, and his early efforts were all directed toward advancement through the usual methods of scholarly attainments. His first academic work was done at Albion Academy, Dane county, in 1868; the following year he entered the University of Wisconsin, but after two years of study he was compelled on account of failing health to give up his work; and a second attempt to complete his collegiate course, even after a three years' rest, resulted in a second physical breakdown. In spite of these discouragements he subsequently read law in the offices of Nathaniel W. Dean and Gregory & Pinney. In 1875,

realizing the necessity of an active out-door life he purchased a farm near the city of Madison, set it out to small fruits, and applying to its management the business methods for which his studies had laid the foundation, he soon began to realize a good return for his investments. He also stocked his farm with a herd of thorough-bred Jerseys and added a dairy to his establishment. He not only personally superintended his fruit and dairy business but actually performed many of the laborious duties connected with it. He varied the work of this period by occasionally teaching; in the winter of 1877 he taught a country school in the town of Burke in which his immediate predecessor was F. W. Hall and the one before that was Senator R. M. La Follette. Mr. Adams was always actively interested in political affairs and in 1880 entered the arena as a stump speaker, a part which he filled in every subsequent campaign up to the present time. In 1883 he was elected to represent the southeast assembly district in the state legislature, by a majority of over seven hundred votes and was re-elected the next term, increasing his majority to over a thousand. During the later term he served as chairman of the house committee on claims. For three years following this legislative experience he spent the winters in company with Mr. Morrison, in conducting farmers' institutes throughout the state, and while giving in this work the results of his own experience and observation, he incidentally formed a wide acquaintance throughout the agricultural communities, and made many friends who rallied to his support when he became, later, a candidate for congressional honors. Three years as president of the state dairymen's association, and two years as secretary of the state horticultural society, supplemented this acquaintance and made his name a household word among the farmers. About this time, (1887), he entered the editorial field, for which he was somewhat prepared through acting as correspondent for a number of agricultural periodicals, and became, for a short time, manager and editor of the *Western Farmer*, published in Madison. In 1888 he was a delegate-at-large to the convention which nominated Benjamin Harrison for president, and the same year was appointed superintendent of public property by Governor Hoard, serving for two years. At the expiration of this time he became associated with C. M. Dow & Co., and later with Mr. Vernon, and divided his attention between his farming interests and a real estate business. Governor Upham appointed Mr. Adams as dairy and food commissioner, in 1894, and the wisdom of his selection for this important position was en-

dorsed by two of his successors in office, Governors Scofield and La Follette. It was during his incumbency of this office that he rendered such efficient service to the farmers of this state by his efforts in the passage of the law which prohibited the manufacture of filled cheese and colored oleomargarine. At the time of Mr. Adams' appointment, Wisconsin dairy products had fallen from the high grade which had established for them an international reputation to a very low place, on account, especially, of the production of filled cheese, and it has taken years to restore to them the confidence of the public, and for this restoration the dairymen are largely indebted to Mr. Adams. Following the agitation in Wisconsin most of the other dairying states have passed stringent laws along the same line, and these were supplimented, after a three years' struggle, by the enactment of a national law putting an almost prohibitive tax upon the production of oleomargine. In this agitation Mr. Adams took a very active part, and his many visits to the national capital in the interests of pure food enactments, made him familiar with life in Washington, and gave him the wider outlook upon affairs which that familiarity brings, and when in 1902, his name came before the voters of the second congressional district as a national representative, he had fully demonstrated his ability to fill it, and the confidence of his constituency in him has been shown by two re-elections to the same office. Mr. Adams came before the public eye during the most recent session of congress more than at any time in his political career, through his work for the meat inspection law now in effect. During the latter part of the session, after President Roosevelt exposed the packers, Senator Beveridge formulated an amendment to the agricultural bill, providing for inspection of packing houses. This amendment caused a bitter fight, especially the clause providing that the packers pay the expense, and one providing for both day and night inspections. When the fight was at its bitterest point, Mr. Adams saw the president and they agreed upon the measure which is now a law. His reputation for honesty and fair dealing was such that in the very storm center of politics he was always trusted and sometimes feared by both factions of his party. His taste and judgment in literature was excellent and he was possessed of a dry humor, slightly tinged with good-humored sarcasm, which made him an exceedingly entertaining companion, and his self-poise under the trying conditions in which an aspirant for political honors is sometimes placed was remarkable. During a recent campaign an uncompromising friend demanded of him, "Are

you a Stalwart or a Half-Breed?" With a twinkle of his eye he gravely responded, "I'm running for congress." Mr. Adams was married October 15, 1878, to Miss Annie B. Norton, who was born in Lowell, Mass., and reared in Madison. Their four children, Benjamin Cullen, Frank Shepherd, Mabel and Carrie were all born in Madison. Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Adams had not been in robust health for many years the announcement of his death, July 9, 1906, came as a shock to his many friends. He died at the Auditorium, Chicago, on his way home from Washington. Speaker Cannon appointed as members of the house funeral committee the following congressmen: John J. Esch, Wisconsin; J. W. Babcock, Wisconsin; W. E. Brown, Wisconsin; C. H. Weisse, Wisconsin; J. H. Jenkins, Wisconsin; James H. Davidson, Wisconsin; H. A. Cooper, Wisconsin; E. S. Miner, Wisconsin; W. H. Stafford, Wisconsin; Theo Otjen, Wisconsin; James S. Sherman, New York; J. Adam Bede, Minnesota; James A. Tawney, Minnesota; A. L. Brick, Indiana; Martin H. Madden, Chicago; John Lamb, Virginia; H. S. Boutell, Illinois; J. V. Graff, Illinois; William Wilson, Illinois; A. F. Dawson, Iowa; H. P. Goebel, Ohio; Thomas Marshall, North Dakota; A. J. Barchfeld, Pennsylvania; Jesse Overstreet, Indiana; Harry C. Woodyard, West Virginia; E. L. Hamilton, Michigan. Mr. Adams' death called out many expressions of appreciation from prominent men, not only in his own state, but from those who had become acquainted with him in the wider circles into which his position in congress brought him. The limits of this brief memoir prevent their reproduction here, but the spirit which animated them is well represented, especially in regard to his later work, in two or three excerpts. Governor Davidson said: "I have known Honorable Henry C. Adams for many years. On my first acquaintance he impressed me as a man of unusual talent and wide attainments. Mr. Adams was a most genial gentleman and readily made friends. As a member of congress he took a commanding position, and his battle for the agricultural interests of the country will cause him to be long and gratefully remembered. The death of Mr. Adams at this time is a distinct loss to the state and to the country." Colonel Casson: "As a public speaker Congressman Adams attracted more attention in the house than any other man in twenty years. On several occasions, notably when he spoke on the Philippine tariff bill, was this shown. On the conclusion of that speech the house took an informal recess and the entire house crowded around to congratulate him. He was intensely popular and I considered him

the best talker in the house. He was emphatically a growing man. He had much yet to develop. He had made a very successful member of congress. He had a way of doing things, of getting there. He had a tact and talent which eminently fitted him for successful work in a legislative body. It can truly be said of him that he was an orator, that in debate he was always ready for the occasion."

Michael Adler, of Waunakee, born in Germany July 13, 1853, is the son of Germans, Nicholas and Mary (Michaels) Adler. The father died in Germany in 1860, and some years after the widow and her two sons, John Adler, now of Cross Plains, and Michael, the subject of this sketch, came to America. Michael came to Berry township, Dane, in 1868, and went to work on a farm; two years later he went to Springfield and in 1882, joined his mother and brother in Cross Plains, where they had located in 1873. At the latter place he bought forty acres of land, to which he has added from time to time, and is now, through his own diligence and good management, the possessor of a farm of two hundred acres. He is actively interested in the welfare of the Democratic party, and has held many offices of political trust, having served five years as justice of the peace, two years as trustee of the village of Waunakee, five years as supervisor of Cross Plains township, and three years on the county board, which last position he holds at present. He married January 11, 1876, Miss Annie Mergen, who was born in Dane, March 3, 1855. She is the daughter of Jacob and Mary (Schauffhausen) Mergen, both born in Germany; he came to Dane in 1853 and she in 1854, and on April 24, of that year they were married. Mr. Mergen's first wife, (who was a Miss Biddinger) died in New York City in 1853. Of the six children of the first marriage, three are living, and of the nine children of the second marriage, of whom Mrs. Adler is one, seven are living. To the subject of this sketch and his wife, twelve children have been born of whom five died in infancy; those living are, Michael P., who lives on the old homestead; John J., of Vienna township; Henry, of Madison; Math. F., Joseph, Mary and Anna. Mr. Adler has retired from active life and resides in a beautiful home in the village of Waunakee.

William Albers, farmer and teamster of the town of Madison, was born in Hanover, Germany, May 28, 1841, his parents, William and Catherine (Rinkhoff) Albers, both being natives of that province. The father died before the subject of this sketch was born and the mother afterward married William Mollenbard, a

carpenter by trade. In 1858 the family came to America and settled in Dane county. There the stepfather bought a large farm and followed farming and carpentering the rest of his life. William Albers is the only child of his parents, though his mother had four children by her second marriage. As a boy he had but little opportunity to acquire an education, being compelled by circumstances to work on the farm. At the age of eighteen years he left home and went to work in a brick-yard at St. Louis. In 1861 he returned to Dane county, bought a team and has been engaged in teaming more or less ever since. Some time later he bought the farm where he now lives, and upon which there is a sand and gravel pit, from which he derives considerable revenue. Mr. Albers is a fine example of that industry and thrift which is a distinguishing characteristic of the German people. Beginning life with small capital and limited opportunities he has achieved success through his own efforts. In political matters he is classed as a Democrat, though in local elections he votes for the man rather than for the candidate of any party. He is a member of the Turner society of Madison, and of the old fire company No. 2. He has been twice married, first in 1861 to Augusta, daughter of Fritz Smith, a native of Saxony, and his second wife was Sophia Smith, daughter of Philip Smith. She died July 2, 1902, aged fifty-one. By this second marriage he has five children living and one deceased, viz: Charles, Susie, George, William, Kate, all living at home, and Margaret, the last named dying in early childhood.

Fritz Albrecht, Sr., a retired farmer, whose home is in Middleton, was born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin and came to America with his father, Carl Albrecht, when he was three years old. The latter was born at Bresegardt, Mecklenburg, was married at Middleton to Miss Maria Hinrechs of Bresegardt, and was a foreman on the German roads. In 1855 he set sail with his family for America and was seven weeks *en voyage*. They located at Middleton and obtained a farm of forty acres in section 14, having nine acres under cultivation, and a log dwelling. This farm Mr. Albrecht proceeded to clear during the hours when he was not active in his duties as an employee of the C., M. & St. P. R. R. He was a staunch Democrat and with his family supported the German Lutheran church. Mr. Albrecht died in 1878 aged sixty-five, his wife in 1874, aged fifty-six. Of their seven children but two (John and Fritz) are living, both at Middleton. Fritz Albrecht was born November 3, 1852, and grew to manhood on his father's farm, re-

ceiving such education as the country schools of that time afforded. He worked the farm for many years and was also employed in threshing for seventeen years. At the present time he is the owner of a splendid farm of two hundred and seventy-two acres just south of Middleton and a pleasant home in Middleton, which he has occupied since 1905. He is a Democrat and has always been much interested in politics, but more in school affairs, in which he has been active as clerk of the school board of Middleton for twelve years and clerk of the district school board for nine years and treasurer for twelve years of high school. For three years he was chairman of the town board also town treasurer 1883-4 and served on county board 1886-7 and 1892. October 5, 1873, he married Miss Mary Hinrichs, daughter of Jacob and Marie (Rieland) Hinrichs of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Nine children were born to them, of whom four sons are now living; William, who is a carpenter of Madison, Wis.; Fritz, Jr., who farms the old home farm; Emill, who is a painter by trade and lives at home; and Frank, the youngest, also at home. All of the sons have the best education afforded by the Middleton schools, for whose welfare their father has always labored.

Orin Alderman, a farmer in the town of Pleasant Springs, was born in the neighborhood where he now lives, February 14, 1858, and is of German and Norwegian descent. His father, Walter Alderman, was born in Baden, Germany, February 14, 1822, his parents being John and Frances Alderman. The father died while Walter was still a small boy, and in 1830 the widow and her son came to America. After living two years in Buffalo, N. Y., they went to Detroit, where they remained for six years, Walter finding employment in a hotel. Then they removed to Milwaukee, where he worked in a hotel until 1845, when they came to Dane county. About this time Walter Alderman married Caroline Witleson, who was born in Norway but came to Wisconsin in 1840. He obtained forty acres of land in the town of Dunkirk, upon which he built a shanty and began farming. Later he bought some land in the town of Pleasant Springs, and added to his first purchase until he owned over two hundred acres. He was a Republican in political matters and a member of the Lutheran church. The children of Walter and Caroline Alderman are as follows: John, who now runs a hotel and hardware store at Crookston, Minn.; Catherine, wife of Iver Johnson, of Avon, Wash.; Adeline, now deceased, was the wife of Iver Anderson, of Pleasant Springs; Mary Ann, wife of Ole Lothe, of Pleasant Springs; Frances, living

at Crookston, Minn.; Orin, the subject of this sketch; Julia and Frederick, now both deceased; Turena, living at Crookston; and Elizabeth, wife of Rev. Martin Mickelson. Orin Alderman attended the schools in Pleasant Springs in his early boyhood, but the death of his father restricted his opportunities to acquire an education, as he had to begin work at an early age. In 1889 he bought one hundred and twenty acres of the old home place, and here he carries on a general farming business. He raises a considerable quantity of tobacco, and also pays some attention to stock raising and dairying. In politics and religion he has followed the affiliations of his father, being a Republican and a member of the Lutheran church at Stoughton. He has never married.

Edwin K. Allandslee, proprietor of the "Central Restaurant" in Stoughton, was born in Telemarken, Norway, September 6, 1853. He is a son of Knud and Rannae Allandslee. His widowed mother, with her nine children, immigrated to the United States in 1866, coming direct to Wisconsin, where she purchased eighty acres of land in the town of Dunn, Dane county. Subsequently she made her home in the town of Rutland with the subject of this sketch and died there. Her children were Osman, George, Stener, Edwin K., John, Dagna, Gunhild, Asloug and Rannae. Edwin K. was brought up in Dane county from the time he was thirteen years of age, receiving such educational advantages as the schools afforded. One year of his life was spent in Pleasant Springs and twenty-five years on the old homestead in the town of Dunn. In 1862 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in the town of Rutland, where he lived until 1900. In the latter year he removed to Dunkirk, purchasing fifteen acres of land just outside of the corporation limits of Stoughton. This he now uses as a market garden to supply the restaurant which he has conducted since August, 1905. His place of business has now become one of the principal centers of a growing city. In 1881 Mr. Allandslee was united in marriage to Gunhild Berge, a native of Norway, and to this union have been born eight children, Rannae, Oliver, Julia, Anna, Signa, Clarence, Alfred and Arthur. The family are all communicants of the Lutheran church. In his political connections Mr. Allandslee is a Republican.

Hans J. Allberg, foreman of the Amerika Publishing Company, was born near Trondhejm, Norway, August 12, 1866. His parents were Anders Peterson and Hannah (Peterson) Allberg, both natives of Norway, where the father was a mechanic. They never came to America, the father dying in the old country at the age of

sixty-four years and the mother when she was fifty-three years of age. Of their five children Hans J. was the youngest. The others are Peter A., a mechanic, now living in Madison; Paul, a farmer living near Walcott, N. D.; Martin, now and for several years county surveyor of Ottertail county, Minn., living in Henning; and Helmar B., living in Norway. Hans J. Allberg received his education in the public schools of Norway, and after coming to this country in 1884 attended the schools here. His trade of printer he learned in Minneapolis, Minn., where he worked three years. In the fall of 1887 he came to Madison and was employed on different papers until 1896 when the "Amerika" a Norwegian paper of which Prof. R. B. Anderson is the editor-in-chief, was moved to this city, since which time he has been with that paper. For some six years he edited and managed a Norwegian paper in Stoughton, called "The Normannen," which he later sold. The paper was removed to Madison and consolidated with "Amerika." On October 15, 1892, Mr. Allberg married Betsey, a daughter of Erick E. and Martha Hovland of Pleasant Springs and to this union three children have been born, Arthur Herman, Elmer Martin and Hazel Lenora. Mr. and Mrs. Allberg are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. For some years Mr. Allberg was secretary of the church board. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Professor William Francis Allen, one of the distinguished scholars and educators of the state and nation, was born in Northboro, Mass., September 5, 1830. His father was Joseph Allen, a minister of the old church of that town. His preparatory schooling was obtained partly at home and partly at Leicester Academy and Roxbury Latin school. In 1851 he was graduated from Harvard and spent the next three years as a private instructor in New York city. The years 1854--56 were spent in European study and travel, chiefly at Berlin, Goettingen and Rome. In Rome he devoted his attention for several months to a study of the topography of the ancient city; he also visited Naples and Greece before returning to the United States in 1856. These were the years of his specialized effort wherein he laid the foundations for his life work in Latin, history and Roman antiquities. Prof. Allen next taught for seven years in the English and classical school in West Newton, Mass. He was married July 2, 1862, to Mary T. Lambert of the latter town, who died in 1865, leaving one child, Katharine. During the last two years of the Civil War he served in the south as an agent of the freedmen's and sanitary commissions.

ministering to the cause of education among the blacks. While in this employment he gathered materials for a collection of negro songs, published in 1867, under the title of "Slave Songs." After the close of the war he was for one year professor of ancient languages at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, and one year at Eagleswood Military Academy, Perth Amboy, New Jersey, While here he accepted a call to the chair of ancient languages and history in the University of Wisconsin, with which institution he was associated during the remainder of his life; in 1870 his chair was changed to that of Latin and history, and in 1886 to that of history alone. June 30, 1868, he married Margaret L. Andrews of Newburyport, Mass., and three children were born of this union, Andrews, William W. (deceased) and Philip. Professor Allen died in Madison, Wis., December 8, 1889, after a brief illness, from pneumonia. He gained an international reputation in the literary world for his labors and publications in the field of Roman history and antiquities. He is also the author of numerous Latin textbooks of standard merit; numerous review articles in *The Nation*, *North American Review*, and other leading critical journals; has published a large number of well known monographs of marked excellence. Among his best known works are his "Annals of Tacitus," and "History of the Roman People" (Ginn, 1890). In the midst of his busy life as educator and writer, he found time for numerous outside activities, and was a director of the Madison free library, and a trustee of the Unitarian church. He was beloved by students, associates and all who knew him, and has left the impress of his scholarly personality on many generations of students. No one man has added more to the splendid reputation of the great university with which he was so long and intimately associated.

Francis M. Ames is a native-born son of Dane county, and during all of his long and active career he has resided within her confines. He was born in the town of Oregon, March 23, 1847, and is the son of John N. and Mary Ann (Ball) Ames, pioneer settlers of the county, who are deserving of more than a passing mention in a volume devoted to the history of worthy citizens, past and present. John N. Ames was born July 7, 1822, in Steuben, Oneida county, N. Y., and is descended from noble Revolutionary ancestry. His grandfather, Nathaniel Ames (born April 25, 1761, in New Hampshire) was a farmer and a Protestant Methodist preacher, who served under Washington and experienced the miseries of that winter camp at Valley Forge. In 1800 he settled in

the wilderness near the headwaters of the Mohawk river, and there built him a home in which he resided for a number of years. He was married to Miss Sarah Hall, a native of Albany county, N. Y., who became the mother of eleven children, one of whom, David H., was the grandfather of the subject of this review. Although eighty-four years of age, in the summer of 1845, Nathaniel Ames, the old Revolutionary veteran, with his wife and five of his children, (Frances, Jonathan, Naomi, Perymus and Ira), migrated to the wilds of the then territory of Wisconsin and settled on section 22 of what is now the town of Oregon, in Dane county. There his wife died, in July, 1851, at the age of eighty-four, and nine years later the old gentleman moved to the village of Oregon, where he died in August, 1863, aged one hundred and two years, doubtless the oldest white man who ever lived and died in Dane county. He was a Mason and was buried under the auspices of that order. David H. Ames, son of the venerable patriot, was born near Albany, N. Y., served through the war of 1812, and died but comparatively a few years ago, near Trenton Falls, N. Y., aged one hundred and one years, nine months and twenty-seven days. He married Miss Betsy Norton, who was a native of Herkimer county, N. Y., and a granddaughter of General Norton of the Revolutionary War. She also lived to be very old. John N. Ames, father of our subject, and son of David H. and Betsy (Norton) Ames, came with his grandfather to Wisconsin, in 1845, and was the only one of the eleven children born to his parents who made his home in this state. He lived on the original half-section entered by his grandfather until 1870, and then purchased two hundred and forty-four acres, lying on both sides of the track of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, two miles south of Oregon village, and in the heart of the best farming land in that section of Wisconsin. On this farm he built a large two-story farm house, a substantial basement barn and other buildings, and although he began his independent career with \$100 which he had earned as monthly wages, few men made greater or more constant progress. Mr. Ames married, in his and her native town, Miss Mary A. Ball, daughter of Eusevius and Keturah (Weld) Ball, her father being a native of Massachusetts and of Revolutionary ancestry, as was also her mother, who was born in Orange county, N. J. Mr. Ames still lives at the old homestead, enjoying the fruits of his early endeavors. Mrs. Ames died February 4, 1893. Five children were born to them, all on the old Oregon farm: Francis M., John F., Sarah A., William L. and Florence A. Francis M. Ames

is the eldest of these children and is the one to whom this sketch is especially dedicated. He received his primary education in the district schools of Oregon, and supplemented the knowledge thus gained by taking a course at the University of Wisconsin at Madison. He resided at the home of his parents until 1876, when he was married and located on the farm where he still resides, in section 32 of the town of Rutland, the place being known as the old Axtell farm. It comprises two hundred and fifty acres, and since taking possession of it Mr. Ames has made many needed improvements, including a beautiful residence which he built in 1893. In addition to this homestead he owns two hundred and eighty acres in Brooklyn, Green county, which tract is known as the Willis Hazeltine place. Mr. Ames has always followed farming of a general nature, raising oats, corn, hay and wheat, and in live stock, and breeds hogs, horses and cattle quite extensively. In politics he gives an unwavering allegiance to the principles of the Prohibition party, but has never aspired to official position. In 1904 the Farmers' Mutual Banking & Trust Company of Brooklyn was organized, and Mr. Ames was elected as the first president of the organization, serving in that capacity for two years, and he is now secretary of the same. Our subject was married on August 15, 1876, to Miss Alice C. Main, daughter of R. P. and Cordelia A. (Dakin) Main, who are given extended mention on another page of this volume, in the sketch of their son, Edwin D. Main. Mrs. Ames was a school teacher in her early life, and is a lady of culture and refinement. She is the mother of seven children, the names and other facts concerning whom are here incorporated: F. Marion attended school at Evansville, graduated in the commercial college at Madison, and is now the book keeper at the chair factory at Brooklyn. J. Quincey is at present attending Yale college, being a member of the class of 1907, and is assistant secretary of the college Y. M. C. A. He has also been a student at the University of Wisconsin and he was in St. Louis two years and in Manila for the same length of time, being in the civil service of the government. He has also made a trip around the world, visiting Shanghai, London, Rome, Paris, and other notable places. He is now preparing himself for the practice of law. Hallie, the third child, is assistant cashier and book keeper in the bank of Evansville. She is a graduate of the Evansville Seminary and the commercial college at Madison and taught several years. Tressa attended the Whitewater Normal school for two years, and has been teaching for the past three years, being the teacher in the primary

department of the high school at Brooklyn. Robert P. took a commercial course in the Madison Business College, then went to Montana for a while and was book keeper for a time at Canastota, S. D. He is now at home engaged in the management of his father's farm. Paul Main and Sadie Minnie (twins) are graduates of the high school at Evansville, of the class of 1906. In 1893 all of these children attended the World's Fair at Chicago, and in 1904 they visited the St. Louis exposition.

A. O. Amondson is a retired farmer of Cambridge, of Norwegian birth and ancestry. With his parents, Ole and Ingobar (Larson) Amondson, he came to the United States when he was twelve years old and located at Christiana, Dane county, Wis., after one winter spent at Jefferson Prairie. Eleven children were born to Ole Amondson and his wife, of whom A. O. is the oldest living son. Rhoda, the oldest daughter, is married and lives in Iowa; Betsy is Mrs. O. D. Olson of Grand Forks, N. D.; Martha is the wife of I. Isaacson of Rock county, Wis.; Christie married Nicholi Anderson of Rockdale. Ole Amondson was a blacksmith and a skilled worker in metals but when he came to Wisconsin he engaged in farming. The voyage was made in a sailing vessel and the family was twelve weeks upon the ocean. They landed at New York, in July, 1844, and came to Wisconsin by way of the Great Lakes, the common route at that time. The farm upon which they lived comprised one hundred and sixty acres and upon it a dug-out was soon constructed to be followed later by a substantial home. Besides the work of the farm Mr. Amondson was the blacksmith for the young community, made plows, tinkered guns, etc. He died at the old homestead in January, 1861, and his wife in May, 1881. Mr. Amondson was a member of the Lutheran church and in political sympathy a Democrat, though he was never active in politics. A. O. Amondson, better known as Ed., was born in Voss, Norway, September 26, 1832, attended the home schools and assisted his parents with the work of the farm. In 1850 he crossed the plains to California and after a difficult and dangerous journey of four months arrived at Placeville, Cal., where he worked in mines and in a store. Returning to Dane county after several years in California he bought one hundred and twenty acres of the old home farm and there he carried on a prosperous general farming business for thirty years. In 1898 he retired and since then has made his home in the village of Cambridge. A member of the Republican party Mr. Amondson has always been an active worker for the advancement of the community and has

served as a supervisor and as a member of the town board of Christiania.

Ed. Amundson, a prominent farmer of Rutland, was born in Norway and came to America with his brother and sister, in 1871. Of a family of eight children but three left their native land, Ole, who lives with his brother, Anna, whose home is in Pierce county, Wis., and Ed. The other members of the family remained with the parents, Amund and Martha (Olson) Larson, in Christiania. Ed Amundson was born Feb. 15, 1845, at Christiania, attended the common schools and worked on the farm until he was twenty-six years old, when he sailed for America and located at Pleasant Springs. Here he remained for a number of years and in 1896 purchased one hundred and forty-two acres of farm land in the town of Rutland, which is his present home. Many improvements have been made by him upon the farm, until it is now very completely equipped. Mr. Amundson is a Republican in his political affiliations but has never taken an active part in politics. He is a member of the Stoughton Lutheran church. October 9, 1873, he married Miss Inga Erickson, daughter of Eric Erickson and Lena (Olson) Erickson, natives of Norway. Mrs. Amundson has a sister, Rebecca, and a brother, Edward, living in Dane county, but the remainder of the family never came to America. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Amundson, all of whom have attended the schools of Rutland and Stoughton. They live in Rutland; Alfred and Oscar are farmers; Sophia is a dressmaker; Hannah, Edwin, Josephine, Idella and Alf. Theodore remain at home.

Christian Anderson, a merchant of Deerfield, was born in the town of Christiana, Dane county, March 26, 1853. His parents were Andrew and Cary (Nelson) Anderson, both natives of Norway. They came to Wisconsin about 1847, bought forty acres of school land in the town of Christiana, but later traded that farm for another in the same neighborhood and there lived the remainder of their lives. The mother died in October, 1860, and the father in the following January. When the war broke out the two older brothers rented out the farm and entered the army. At that time Christian was only eight years old. He was taken by a neighbor, with whom he remained for a year. He then worked for different persons until he was fifteen years of age, when he went to work in a wagon factory at Cambridge. He was there but a short time when his arm was seriously injured by a circular saw, disabling him for a year. This accident still affects the use of his arm. He next worked in hotels at different places for about five years, at the end

of which time he went to Chicago and found employment in an organ and furniture factory. Mr. Anderson has now an organ and several ornamental pieces of furniture of his own construction, having become an expert cabinet maker in spite of his injured arm. While in Chicago he attended the evening schools, adding to the elementary education he had obtained in the public schools in the town of Christiana. On New Year's day, 1880, he married Anna Hendrickson, who was born in Norway, Dec. 10, 1849. Her parents, Hendrie and Sarah (Arandt) Hendrickson, were both natives of Trondhjem, Norway, but came to the United States in 1865, settling first in Michigan, but a year later they located at Oxfordville, Rock county, Wis., where they bought a farm and there passed the remainder of their lives. They had three children, Mrs. Anderson being the only one now living. In 1885 they removed to Deerfield, where Mr. Anderson erected the building in which his store is established, and where he has ever since been engaged in the mercantile business. Mrs. Anderson is an accomplished milliner, having had several years experience in some of the leading milliner stores of Chicago, and she is engaged in that business in connection with her husband's store. They have a large patronage and conduct a store that would be a credit to a much larger town. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have had two children, but both died in infancy. In political matters Mr. Anderson is a Republican and takes an interest in public matters, both general and local, and has served two terms on the village board. He and his wife belong to the Norwegian Lutheran church and take considerable interest in church work.

Iver Anderson, a farmer in the town of Pleasant Springs, was born at Bergen, Norway, February 22, 1836. He is a son of Andrew and Christine (Quam) Ellingson, both natives of the stift in which Bergen is located. They were married in their native land and in 1848 embarked in a sailing vessel for America. After a voyage of seven weeks and two days they landed in the city of New York, from which point they came directly to Wisconsin and settled in the town of Dunkirk, in Dane county. He bought one hundred and eighty acres of unimproved land, opened it to cultivation and lived on that farm until his death. He was a Democrat in his political views, and both he and his wife belonged to the Lutheran church. Their children were as follows: Elling, now living in Dodge county, Minn.; Iver, the subject of this sketch; Andrew, deceased; Nels, a farmer in Dodge county, Minn.; Susan, living in the town of Dunkirk; Annie, also living in Dunkirk;

Martha; Jacob, and Christ'ne, deceased. Iver Anderson received a primary education in Norway, but after coming to America the requirements of the new country made it necessary for him to assist his father in the clearing and cultivation of the farm. He lived with parents until he was twenty-eight years of age, when he bought one hundred acres of land where he now lives. This farm, which he bought from his father, had a log cabin on it and about thirty acres were cleared. He now owns two hundred and sixty acres and has one of the best improved farms in the neighborhood. He does a general farming business, raises a good deal of tobacco, and devotes some attention to raising stock. Politically he is independent, though he takes a worthy interest in town affairs and has held the office of school clerk and treasurer for thirty years. He is a deacon in the Christ church, Lutheran, of Stoughton, and is somewhat active in church work. He has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Adeline Alderman, by whom he had three children, viz: Kate, now the wife of Andrew Beck, of the town of Pleasant Springs; Caroline, wife of Samuel Brickson, a farmer of Pleasant Springs; and Mileda, now deceased. The mother of these children died in 1874, and Mr. Anderson married Inger Erickson, a native of Norway. By the second wife he has the following children. Arthur, Edward, Bessie, Clarence, Mary, Ida, Christine and Andrew, all living but Arthur. Mr. Anderson has been an industrious man all his life, and whatever degree of success he has attained has been entirely due to his own energy and good judgment. He is well known and generally respected in the community where he lives.

John N. Anderson, a well-known carpenter of Stoughton, was born at Endresogn, Norway, Feb. 12, 1858. He is a son of Nels and Ela (Oldstatter) Anderson and until he was sixteen years of age his training was obtained in the Norwegian schools. At that age he immigrated to the United States and located in Dane county, and the city of Stoughton has since been his home. For several years he "hired out" to the farmers of the vicinity but in 1880 started in to do carpentering work. Since that time he has been continuously at it and is known today as one of the best men in his line in the city. He has also done some contracting, but has generally preferred to do the mechanical part of the work. On February 27, 1888, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Carrie (or Kara), daughter of Halvor Burthe and Olive (Quale) Torgeson, natives of Norway who were pioneers of both Jefferson and Dane counties. The issue of this union is two daughters,

Ella A. and Geneva M. All of the family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran synod and communicants of Christ church, Stoughton. In his political relations Mr. Anderson is a staunch Republican.

John W. Anderson, retired, of Mazomanie village, was born in Union county, Ohio, Sept. 26, 1836. He was a son of William and Mary (Argo) Anderson. William Anderson was born in Richmond, Va., and his wife first saw the light of day near Pittsburg, Pa. The subject's paternal grandfather, John Anderson, was a wealthy planter and slave owner of Virginia. William Anderson remained in Virginia until he was about twenty-one years of age and then removed with his wife to Union county, Ohio, about 1833. In 1846 they moved again, this time to Platteville, Wis., where they remained one year. Iowa county was their next place of location and there Mrs. Anderson died. Shortly after Mr. Anderson went to Iowa to live with a daughter, at whose home he passed away. Both he and his wife were members of the Adventist church. Seven children were born to them. The father and two sons enlisted in the Union army; the father was in Company K, Fiftieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and saw a year's service. Benjamin, a son, was in Company H, Eighth Wisconsin Infantry, and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness. John W. Anderson, the subject of this sketch, enlisted in Company G, Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry, in October, 1861. His regiment was in the battle of Bayou Cache, in General Steele's division. Ill health kept him in the hospital at Mound City, Ill., for a time, and on his release he was discharged from the army. Up to the time of his enlistment, from the age of seventeen, he had worked out, and after his discharge from the army he went to Cottage Grove, in this county, where he farmed for four years. For the following thirty-five years he farmed in the town of Arena, Iowa county; the next few years he spent in the village of Arena and in October, 1904, he retired and located in the village of Mazomanie. Mr. Anderson is a Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has been twice married. His first wife was Annie, daughter of John and Martha (Johnson) Gallagher, to whom he was married in March, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher were both natives of Ireland. Four of the ten children who blessed this first union are still living. They are Addie, the wife of James Gorst of Arena; Winnie, the wife of James Ray, a farmer near Arena; Ralph J., a merchant at Arena, married to Addie Dodge; and Nettie, the wife of Torrence Hughes, a merchant of Astoria, Oregon. Mrs. An-

derson died October 1, 1899. On July 14, 1901, Mr. Anderson was married to Mrs. Lizzie Good, widow of Thomas Good, a farmer of the town of Cottage Grove, who was murdered August 27, 1899. She was a daughter of Jesse and Ann (Wilcox) Augh, natives of England, who came to this country in 1840 and settled in Long Island, N. Y. From Long Island Mr. Augh moved to Sun Prairie, this county, and later to Richland county, where he died. Mr. Anderson is a member of A. R. McDonald post, No. 52, of Mazomanie, Grand Army of the Republic.

Ole O. Anderson (deceased) was a successful and well-known farmer of Albion, son of Ole O. Quale and Susan (Gornan) Quale of Norway. With his brothers, Nels and Andrew, Ole O. Anderson came to Wisconsin and settled at Albion. Nels obtained a farm in section 4 and made it his home until his death in 1856. Andrew sold his farm in section 5 and went to Winnebago county, Iowa. Ole O. was born June 19, 1825, in Sogendahl, Norway, learned tailoring in Norway and worked at that trade until he came to the United States, after which he has always engaged in farming. His land was located in different parts of Albion and he lived in section 4. His property consisted altogether of three hundred and sixty acres. During the first years of his residence in Dane county, Mr. Anderson was employed in various different tasks but soon found it all he could do to manage his rapidly improving property, which has become very valuable. He was a member of the Republican party but took no active part in county affairs. He was however very prominent in the work of the Norwegian Lutheran church, for whose welfare he was always ready to labor. In October, 1851, he married Miss Gurie Peterson, who was born in Sogen, Norway, March 28, 1832, daughter of Peder and Caroline (Beck). Another daughter, Caroline, married Tosten Thronson of Sogn, Norway, and came to Albion in 1844. Four children were born to them; Thomas, who lives at Albion; Andrew, of Cambridge; Christopher (deceased) and Christiana, (deceased) who married A. Larson of Clear Lake, Iowa. Twelve sons and daughters blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson. Susan, the oldest daughter, is the widow of Ole Barsness of Minnesota. Caroline is Mrs. Martin Mason of Albion. Nicholas, who lives on the old homestead, was for a time engaged in tobacco dealing in Stoughton and also owned a store. He takes an active interest in politics and was elected to the assembly in 1898 by the Republican party. He has also served in local offices, as chairman, supervisor, etc. For twelve years he has been a member of the

board of directors of the Albion Fire Insurance Co. and its president since 1898. He is a trustee and devoted member of the East Koshkonong Congregational church. Andrew is a farmer of Albion. Peter B. resides in Stoughton. Maria is Mrs. Allen Alme of Pleasant Springs, Wis. Henry C. owns one hundred and sixty acres of the old farm, where he carries on a prosperous general farming business. His especial interest is live-stock, which he raises for pleasure as well as profit. Durham cattle and French coach horses are bred upon his farm. Martin O. is a farmer at the old home. Joseph is a farmer and real estate dealer of Stoughton. Dena Elizabeth is Mrs. Gulich Osgarn of Pleasant Springs. Edward J. is a photographer of Minneapolis. Olive J. married Otto N. Nelson of Albion. Mr. Anderson lived on the farm he bought when he first came to Wisconsin until Jan. 31, 1888, when he died surrounded by his children.

Osvald C. Andersen, a leading merchant tailor of Madison, whose place of business is at 27 North Pinckney street, was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, on May 14, 1874. He is a son of Ole and Johanna (Nelson) Andersen. The father is still a resident of Copenhagen, where he is foreman in a sugar factory. Although sixty-four years of age he is still in vigorous health. He has never even visited the New World. The mother died in 1885 at the age of forty-two. Both she and her husband were members of the Lutheran church. Another son, Charles W., and the only other child, is a jeweler in Madison. The subject of this sketch was educated and learned his trade in Copenhagen. In 1892 he sought new fields and came to the United States, locating in Buffalo, N. Y., where for a short time he worked as a coat maker. For a short time Mr. Andersen was employed in Chicago, and in July, 1893, arrived in Madison. He found employment with L. W. Gay and worked for him until 1899 when he became a partner, the firm name being Gay & Andersen. In 1902 Mr. Gay left the firm to enter the real estate business and since that time Mr. Andersen has conducted the business alone. That he is an excellent and thorough workman both as a ladies' and gentlemen's tailor is proven by the prosperity which has been his. On Dec. 5, 1896, Mr. Andersen married Sofie, daughter of L. and M. Jensen of Aarhus, Denmark. This union has been blessed with four children, Victor S., Olga F., Waldemar C. and Osvald N. Both Mr. and Mrs. Andersen are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Andersen is a member and treasurer of the Madison society of the Danish Brotherhood of America. Modest, retiring and courteous he is a

model citizen who has won for himself a large place in the community.

Hon. Rasmus B. Anderson is without doubt the most distinguished and widely known of American-Scandinavians. The basic facts of his birth and birthplace are as follows: he is native-born, but of Scandinavian parentage; his native village being Albion, Dane county, and the date January 12, 1846. About his parentage there is a flavor of romance, as, contrary to all the unwritten but inexorable caste laws of European countries, there was consummated, in 1830, a marriage between the son of a Norse Quaker peasant, Bjorn Anderson, and Catherine Von Krogh, the daughter of Lieutenant Von Krogh, of a long line of aristocratic, military ancestors. Following the bitter disapproval of Mrs. Anderson's family, Björn Anderson organized a movement for the planting of a Norse colony in America, a movement which was consummated in 1836 by the arrival in this country of the first large company of Norwegian emigrants. After a stay of two years in Rochester, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. Anderson moved west, first to a Norse settlement in LaSalle county, Ill., and later to the town of Albion, Dane county, then an unbroken forest wilderness. There some ten years later, their son, Rasmus, was born, his father's death following four years after, in 1850. The son received his first instruction in the district schools, and in his early teens was already preparing, under the tutorage of a Lutheran pastor, for his collegiate work; this he began at a college founded by Norse Lutherans, at Decorah, Iowa, known at that time as Luther College. Even at that time he evinced an independence of spirit which brought him into collision with the college authorities, and which has always since characterized his public utterances. Notwithstanding this, however, his acquirements as a linguist were such that in 1866, when he was only twenty years of age, he received the appointment as professor of Greek and the modern languages at Albion Academy, in this county. His work in that department soon attracted the attention of the officials of the University of Wisconsin, and after a few months of post-graduate work, he was appointed instructor in languages in that institution. In 1875, the chair of Scandinavian languages and literature was created for him, and this position he filled until 1883, when he resigned to devote himself to other lines of work. During his work in the university, Mr. Anderson had made the acquaintance of his distinguished countryman, Ole Bull, and in company with him visited Norway in 1872. This companionship was the means of his introduction to the most noted schol-

ars and literary people of the Scandinavian countries, Björn Björnson being among the latter. Ole Bull heartily seconded Professor Anderson's project of founding a Scandinavian department in the university library, and gave him valuable assistance toward the attainment of that purpose. This acquaintance abroad, his early writings and translations, and his lectures on Norse mythology and literature delivered between the years 1874 and 1877, in Boston, Baltimore and other places, prepared him for the position of United States minister to Denmark which was tendered him in 1885, by President Cleveland. This position he held for four years, and filled so well that upon the election of President Harrison, a petition, signed by many prominent men of Denmark, Norway and Sweden, was presented, asking for his retention in that office, his strong personality and varied accomplishments rendering him an acceptable addition to social and literary as well as to diplomatic circles. Professor Anderson is at the present time occupying an editorial chair in the sanctum of "Amerika," one of the largest Norwegian papers in the United States and one which by reason of his vigorous political writings exerts a wide influence among the numerous Norse people of the country and especially of the large communities of the middle west. Ever since his early controversies with the clergy of the Norse Lutheran church on the subject of their attitude toward the public schools, Professor Anderson has stood for, not alone a loyal interest in the mother country, but for the adaptation of foreign elements to the use and advancement of the home of their adoption, and has thus rendered a positive service not only to his own countrymen, but to this country, as well, in its difficult task of transmutating into a homogeneous whole the conflicting elements of which this nation is composed. Of Professor Anderson's voluminous work as a writer, space will not permit a detailed account. His first book, "Julegave," was written in Norwegian in 1871. This is a collection of Norse folklore stories, and was followed in 1874 by "Den Norske Maalsag," also in Norwegian. His first book in English was "America not Discovered by Columbus," which has passed through a number of editions and was translated into Norwegian. His "Norse Mythology," published in 1875, is the book which established his literary reputation. It has been translated into four or five languages and is generally accepted, even by the most critical authorities, as the only adequate and authoritative treatment of this subject in the English language. "The Viking Tales from the North," "The Younger Edda," "History of the Literature of the Scandinavian

North, from the Earliest Period to the Present Time," "The Elder Edda," are some of his principal translations. He also wrote an introduction of fifty pages to Auber Forestier's translation of "The Spellbound Fiddler," a "Guide into Teutondom," etc. Beside his numerous books Professor Anderson has been a wide contributor to the best current magazine literature, appearing in the Atlantic Monthly, the Epitome of Literature, the Journal of Comparative Literature, the American Antiquarian, the London Academy, etc. He has published a number of pamphlets in both the English and Norse languages on various subjects, and has been a contributor to five or six of the leading encyclopedias, including the American supplement to the Britannica, Chamber's and Johnson's. A glance over a complete bibliography of Professor Anderson's literary work,—which includes many books, pamphlets and articles beside those enumerated, but largely along the same line of the Scandinavian language, literature and early religion,—show that his work is largely of a critical rather than of a creative nature. What a man of his linguistic ability, excellent diction and industry might have accomplished in the line of more original work, if he had not been so strongly attracted to the poetical and fascinating lore of the northern myths, can be only surmised, but he could probably have achieved success in almost any line of literature to which he addressed himself. In the work actually accomplished he has succeeded in opening, to a large class of readers, the gates to fresh and fascinating fields of literature. Professor Anderson has been selected as editor-in-chief of what will be, when completed, the most sumptuous edition of works in Scandinavian subjects ever issued. This is a fifteen volume library representative of Scandinavian mythology, romance, folk-lore and history, and known as the Norroena Library. The mechanical work on these volumes represents the highest art in bookmaking. Professor Anderson married, July 21, 1868, Miss Bertha K. Oleson, of Cambridge, Wis., a native of Christiania, Norway, who came to this country with her parents, when she was a child. They have had five children: Hannah B., born April 18, 1869; died April 18, 1870; Carletta C., born December 4, 1870; George K., born November 7, 1872; Hjalmar O., born June 7, 1876; and Rolf Bull, born December 17, 1883. The family resides at 316 North Carroll street, Madison.

Sern Edward Anderson has always lived in Albion and is the son of one of its pioneers, Amund Anderson. Amund was born in Norway in March, 1806, and in 1840 settled in Dane county, Wis. His wife, Ingeborg, was first married to Erick Johnson, with



COLONEL AND MRS. WILLIAM H. ANGELL.

whom she left Norway in 1836 and came to the United States, landing in New York city after a stormy voyage of thirteen weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson lived in La Salle, Ill., where Mr. Johnson died in 1838, leaving two children and his young wife. John, the oldest son, served in the First Kansas Volunteers for five years and went to Wyoming where he engaged in mining and ranching. Betsey Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Erick Johnson married John J. Naset of Bloomer. Mrs. Johnson married Amund Anderson and came with him to Albion, Wis., where in 1840 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 2. Settlers were few in the vicinity at that day but two other families came from Illinois with the Anderson's and located near by. They were devoted members of the Norwegian Lutheran church and belonged to the East Koshkonong church from its organization. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson: Martha is the widow of Thore Smithback of Christiania; Andrew A., who farms part of the old homestead, married Sarah Hendrickson and after her death, married Agnes Johnson; Sern E. lives at the old home. Marie Ingeborg is the widow of N. E. Smithback of Christiania; Martin is a prosperous farmer of Oakland, Wis.; Sena is the wife of C. O. Tellefson of Rockdale. Sern E. was born on the farm at Albion, April 26, 1848, attended such schools as the district afforded at that time and early interested himself in the work of his father's farm. In March, 1874, he married M^{ss} Helen Matteson, who came from Norway in 1868 with her parents and lived at Rockdale. Two children blessed the marriage; Adolph, who married Betsey Johnson, is a farmer and resides at the old homestead; Nordahl is also at home. Mrs. Anderson died in 1890. She and her husband always attended the East Koshkonong church. Mr. Anderson has never held political office but is a Republican in his political affiliations. He is secretary of the Hillside Creamery Co.

William H. Angell is one of the sterling pioneers and most honored and influential citizens of the village of Sun Prairie, where he has maintained his home for more than sixty years, having been prominently identified with the developed of the village and surrounding country. Colonel Angell was born in West Haven, Addison county, Vermont, on June 20, 1813, and he has ever exemplified the sturdy attributes so characteristic of the true New England type, while he is a representative of families founded in that section in the colonial era of our national history. He is a son of Newell and Charity (Blackman) Angell, the former of whom was born in Washington county, New York, on December 20, 1879.

while the latter was born in the same state, on April 17, 1789, while her death occurred in West Haven, Vermont, on June 23, 1822. Newell Angell was a millwright by trade, and he came to Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, in 1846, to take charge of the erection of a mill for his son, William H., the subject of this sketch, passing the remainder of his life in the Badger state. He died in Vernon county, on March 9, 1863, and his remains rest in the cemetery at Sun Prairie. After the death of his first wife he married Mary Hollis Ransome, who was born in Connecticut, in 1801, and who died in Vernon county, Wisconsin, on November 5, 1872. Newell Angell was always a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and was prominent in public affairs in Vermont for many years, having been a man of much intellectual power and mature judgment. He was a son of Augustus Angell, who served in the Continental line in the War of the Revolution, having enlisted when but fourteen years of age; the latter's father likewise rendered valiant service as a patriot soldier in the great struggle for independence. Augustus Angell and also his son, Newell, were soldiers in the war of 1812. Colonel William H. Angell, who secured his title from able service as lieutenant colonel in the Vermont militia, was reared on the homestead farm of his paternal grandfather, in the old Green Mountain state, being identified with the work and management of the same until he had attained the age of eighteen years, while he was accorded the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period. Thereafter he was engaged in farm work and employed more or less at the carpenter's trade until 1844, when he determined to immigrate to Wisconsin and cast in his lot with the pioneers of that territory which was not admitted to the Union until about four years later, in 1848. He made his way to Dane county, whose manifold attractions proved adequate to cause him to make permanent location here. He took up his residence in Sun Prairie, being practically one of the founders of the village, and he forthwith identified himself with the interests of the locality and showed the progressive spirit and indomitable enterprise which have made the men of New England such valuable pioneers in opening up the various western states. He erected a grist and saw mill in the embryonic village, in 1847, and he has ever since been identified with the lumber business here, having formerly conducted extensive operations in the manufacturing of lumber, while it may consistently be noted in this connection that he furnished the oak lumber for the construction of the vault in the office of the state treasurer in the old

capitol in the city of Madison. In 1868, associated with two other representative citizens, Colonel Angell formulated the charter under which Sun Prairie was incorporated as a village, and he had the distinction of being chosen first president of said village, while since that time he has been called upon to serve in this capacity for many years, having been elected at varying intervals and having ever shown a lively and insistent interest in all that has concerned the welfare and material progress of the town and its people. Colonel Angell has an attractive residence in Sun Prairie, where he also owns considerable other real estate, while in the vicinity he has a finely improved farm of one hundred acres. He has been most successful in his business career, and for a number of years past has given considerable attention to the extending of financial loans on real estate security. He is liberal, generous and public-spirited, fair and honorable in all the relations of life and expecting the same attitude on the part of others, and he has the unqualified esteem of the entire community in which he has so long lived and labored and which owes so much to his interposition. He gave nine acres of land in the village to the fire department, the same to constitute a public park, the dedication of the park occurring on his birthday anniversary, June 20, 1903, and being a notable public event in the locality. In politics Colonel Angell has always been firm in his allegiance to the Democratic party, having cast his first presidential vote for that stanch patriot and statesman, General Andrew Jackson. He served as supervisor of Sun Prairie township for the long period of twenty-one years, and was twice chosen chairman of the county board of supervisors. For a number of years he was president of the Token Creek and Sun Prairie Anti-Horsethief association. He was the originator of the Sun Prairie Cemetery association, with which he was identified for fifty-two years. He has been for many years a consistent and valued member of the local Baptist church, which he has served in the capacity of trustee, his wife also having been a devoted member of the same church. On January 16, 1844, Colonel Angell was united in marriage to Miss Electa L. Abernethy, who was born in Addison county, Vermont, in 1818, and who remained his faithful and cherished companion on the journey of life for more than half a century, the gracious association being terminated with her death, April 8, 1895. Of the six children of this union all died young except two sons. William Edwin, who was reared and educated in Sun Prairie, was a soldier in a Wisconsin regiment in the Civil War, and is now associated with his father in the lumber

business; Darwin C., who was likewise reared in Sun Prairie, passed fifteen years in the west, having been engaged in the coal business in Kansas, but he is now associated with his father, under the firm name of William H. Angell & Son.

Andrew E. Arneson is one of the most highly respected citizens of the village of Mt. Horeb, and while he has not been a lifelong resident of Dane county his residence has been so near the dividing line that his interests have been identical with those of her citizens. He was born in Norway on February 25, 1840, and is the son of Allen and Sarah Arneson, who came to America in 1850 and located in the town of Blue Mounds. The father was a farmer in the old country and after his migration to the United States he followed the same occupation until his death, which event occurred in 1852, and the mother still resides on the old home place at the advanced age of ninety-six years. The subject of this review is one of eleven children born to these parents, seven of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. Mr. Arneson was permitted to attend school only about two or three months, but by close application of his talents and the exercise of his perceptive faculties he has overcome this handicap to a considerable degree and is a well-informed man. He commenced his independent career as a farmer when but nineteen years old at Ridgeway, Iowa county, Wis., where he purchased land and followed the occupation of a tiller of the soil until 1897. On account of ill health in the latter year he retired, and since that time has been a resident of Mt. Horeb. He was married in 1861 to Miss Mary Anderson of Perry, Dane county, daughter of Halfer Anderson and wife, who settled in Dane county in 1854 and are both now deceased. To the subject of this review and wife there have been born eleven children, six of whom are living: Julia married C. M. Grimstad and resides in Brigham township, Iowa county; Andeline married G. G. Mandt and resides at Stoughton, Dane county; Emma married A. F. Gramm and resides in Mt. Horeb; Henry remains on the home farm; Sarah married T. J. Dahle and is now deceased; Ida married Peter Nace and resides near Mt. Horeb; and Clarence remains at home with his parents. While living in Iowa county Mr. Arneson served as town assessor one year, and as chairman of the town board twelve years; and since his removal to Mt. Horeb he has served as president of the village five years and as supervisor three years. He is a member of the Lutheran church, is one of the trustees of the local church organization, and fraternally he is one of the worthy and honored members of Ren. Dickison post,

G. A. R. The latter distinction is of course accorded him by reason of his service in the military service of the United States during the Civil War. He enlisted on February 14, 1865, in Company A, Forty-ninth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and served with that command until November 8, 1865, when he was mustered out with his regiment, by general orders from the war department. The regiment left the state on March 8, 1865, and after reaching St. Louis was sent to Rolla, Mo., where it was engaged in guard duty during the greater part of the term of service. Mr. Arneson also had two brothers in the service, Christ Arneson, enlisted on October 19, 1861, in Company C, Fifteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and died on February 10, following, of disease contracted in the service. Allen Arneson entered the service on September 19, 1864, as a private in Company G, Sixteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and served until June 5, 1865, when he was mustered out on account of the cessation of hostilities, having participated with Sherman in the March to the sea and the campaign of the Carolinas.

Christ Asbjornson, a prominent retired farmer of Stoughton, was born near Flekkefjord, Norway, January 7, 1840, and is a son of Asbjorn and Isabel (Thompson) Hanson, who immigrated to America in 1852, making Dane county their destination. They passed the first winter in Dunkirk township and in the following spring the father purchased eighty acres of wild land in Pleasant Springs township. He reclaimed a portion of the tract to cultivation and made good improvements on the property. He there continued to reside until 1885, when he returned to Dunkirk township, where he passed the remainder of his life, having attained to the venerable age of ninety-four years. He reared a family of four sons, Hans C., Tom, Peter C., and Christ. Tom is now deceased. The subject of this review received his early educational training in the schools of his native land, having been twelve years of age at the time of the family immigration to America. He was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm, in Pleasant Springs township, where he remained until 1885, when he purchased two hundred acres of land in Dunkirk township and removed to the same. In 1893 he bought another farm of two hundred acres, one hundred and sixty acres of the tract being in Dunkirk township and the remaining forty in Albion township. He still owns both farms, with the exception of eighty acres of the latter, which he sold. He continued to reside on the place first mentioned until 1901, when he retired and took up his residence in Stoughton, where he owns

an attractive home, on East Main street. He has been most successful as a farmer, having accumulated a handsome property and being one of the substantial and popular citizens of the county in which he has so long lived and so effectively labored. He has been one of the extensive tobacco-growers of the county, and his farms are largely devoted to this product at the present time. In politics Mr. Asbjornson is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and he has been accorded distinctive marks of popular confidence and esteem. He served as supervisor of Dunkirk township for three years, was clerk of the school board two terms and in 1904 he was elected alderman of Stoughton, from the second ward, serving one term. Both he and his wife are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church in Stoughton. In 1878, Mr. Asbjornson was married to Miss Helen Severson, daughter of Sever Michaelson, one of the well known pioneers of Dane county, whither he came from Norway. The children of this union are three in number: Emma is the wife of Abram Severson, Thea is the wife of Trace Christenson, a prominent jeweler of Stoughton, and Andrew, the eldest of the three, is one of the successful farmers of the county.

General David Atwood, journalist and politician, was born in Bedford, N. H., December 15, 1815, the scion of a vigorous and long-lived family. The stock was good English Puritan, and the pioneer of the family was John Atwood, who settled at Plymouth in 1643. The boy David had a strain of Scotch-Irish in his blood. Such scant education as he was able to secure was obtained in winter attendance on the district school of Bedford; summers, he worked on the farm. Among his boyhood friends were Horace Greeley and Zachariah Chandler, later United States senator from Michigan. When only sixteen years of age he left home and was apprenticed to Tredway & Atwood, printers and law-book publishers, at Hamilton, N. Y. His brother, John, was the junior member of the firm. During the five years of his apprenticeship he became master of the printer's craft in all its departments. In the years 1838 and 1839 he travelled about 10,000 miles with a horse and wagon through New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Ohio and several of the western states as a law-book agent. The experiences of those years were a source of much pleasure to General Atwood in other life, and his word-pictures of those pioneer days were always of remarkable interest. In 1839, when twenty-four years old, he joined with his brother, John, in the publication of the Hamilton Palladium, a weekly Whig newspaper. In the campaign of 1840 he was a vigorous supporter of General Harrison,

and in that of 1844, of Henry Clay. His strenuous labors through these years undermined his health and compelled him to withdraw from the Palladium. He purchased a farm near Freeport, Ill., where he met with nothing but misfortune, financially, and lost his savings. However, the two years spent on the farm had recruited his health, and he was enabled to return to his profession. It had long been his ambition to establish a daily paper at some state capital, and the new territory of Wisconsin, then in the full tide of western immigration, strongly appealed to him. The village of Madison was then but a name to Colonel Atwood, but he resolved to go there in the full assurance that it would develop with the territory, soon to become a state. He reached Madison, October 15, 1847, and at once became connected with the Madison "Express" at a small salary. His duties were manifold and arduous, and in his own words he was "editor, reporter, compositor, foreman, and all hands." He reported the last two sessions of the territorial legislature, and was in constant attendance as a reporter during the protracted session of the constitutional convention which drafted the organic law under which Wisconsin was admitted to the Union. In October, 1848, Colonel Atwood purchased the "Express," which appeared in November as the "Wisconsin Express" with many improvements. Only the indomitable will, courage, judgment and industry of young Atwood sustained the Whig "Express," as there were two opposition Democratic papers published at the capital, both of which were supported by ample capital as well as state patronage. In June, 1852, a consolidation was effected with a new Whig paper called the "Statesman," which had appeared in the spring of 1850, but the new enterprise failed, and out of the wreck, General Atwood by his own efforts founded the "Wisconsin State Journal," daily and weekly, whose first number appeared September 28, 1852. The "State Journal" was the only Whig paper at the capital until the organization of the Republican party in 1854, when it espoused the principles of that party, and has ever since been its champion. In 1853 he associated with himself Horace Rublee, afterwards minister to Switzerland under President Grant, and long and favorably known as the brilliant editor-in-chief of the "Milwaukee Sentinel." Mr. Rublee was succeeded by Major J. O. Culver, whose association with the "Journal" continued until January, 1877, after which General Atwood was the sole proprietor until his death. During his residence in New York, Mr. Atwood had been successively adjutant, major and colonel of New York militia, and in

1851, in Wisconsin, was appointed quartermaster-general of the state; in 1858 he became major-general of the fifth division of state militia. In 1861 he was chosen to represent the capital district in the state legislature, and rendered active and efficient service in the work of raising and fitting troops for the front. Lincoln appointed him internal revenue assessor on the creation of that office in 1862, but he was removed from office by President Johnson in 1866 for "offensive partisanship," the first Wisconsin officer thus sentenced. He was mayor of Madison 1868-9, and in the latter year received a flattering vote in the Republican convention for the nomination of governor. Hon. B. F. Hopkins, who represented the capital district in congress, died in January, 1870, and General Atwood was elected as his successor in the 40th congress, taking his seat February 23. He was an industrious and eminently useful representative, serving on the important Pacific railroad committee, and being instrumental in the passage of some of the important bills of the session. He declined re-election. From 1872 until the close of the Centennial in 1876, he served as commissioner from Wisconsin to the great international exposition, and was for a time president of the full body which embraced names of national reputation. In addition to the offices above mentioned, General Atwood served in various other capacities. He was a justice of the peace in 1849; a village trustee in 1854; for thirteen years treasurer of the State Agricultural Society, and twenty-four years a director; for sixteen years a member of and president of the board of trustees of the State Hospital for the insane; for many years a member of the Madison school board, and for a time its president; long a trustee and member of the executive committee, for five years the secretary, and for a long series of years the president of the Madison Mutual Insurance Company; for a long time the president of the Madison Gas Light and Coke Company; a director in several railroad enterprises; after 1849, one of the most active and useful members of the State Historical Society, and for eight years prior to 1876, a member of the Republican national committee. In 1849 he married at Potosi, Wis., Mary Sweeney, formerly of Canton, Ohio. There were born to them two sons and two daughters, the eldest of them Charles David, who was vice-consul at Liverpool from 1872-76, and later an able associate editor of the Wisconsin State Journal; in 1874 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. A. J. Ward, one of the leading physicians of Madison; he died in 1878 at the beginning of a brilliant career; his son David is the fourth generation of David Atwoods.

Harry F. and Mary L. still reside in Madison at the old homestead on Monona avenue; Elizabeth G. resides in Milwaukee, having married Edward P. Vilas, a distinguished lawyer, the brother of ex-Senator Wm. F. Vilas. In person General Atwood was of medium size, with dark blue, expressive eyes, and a large shapely head, set off in after years by a flowing white beard and hair. His features were fine and regular, and his face beamed with a kindly expression. He had a remarkably clear, analytical mind, a very retentive memory, was a charming conversationalist, and a political journal'st of rare power. He was a politician of the best type, and never permitted partisan rancor to interfere with his kindly intercourse with men of every political creed. He was a representative of the highest type of western pioneers, and under his hospitable roof, for more than forty years, were entertained a long line of politicians, journalists, statesmen, and scholars, representing many sections and countries. In his latter years, with his snow-white hair and long, flowing beard, he bore a striking resemblance to the portraits of the poet Bryant. His death created a void hard to fill. His editorial associates felt the loss of an inspiring presence, the community at large that of a public spirited citizen, and his family lost a beloved and devoted father and husband. His death occurred December 11, 1889, after an illness of brief duration, and the end came calmly and peacefully.

Aslak B. Auby, of Norwegian origin, is one of the successful young farmers of Pleasant Springs. Bjorn and Margaret (Olson) Auby, his parents, came to America from Telemarken, Norway, where they spent their youth and early married life. In 1860, they came over in a sailing vessel and landed at Quebec after a voyage of ten weeks. Thence they proceeded to Milwaukee and after a short stay decided to locate near Stoughton, where they rented a farm in section 34. After working this land for six years they were able to purchase eighty acres of farm land, which they improved and made their permanent home. Mrs. Bjorn Auby died in 1876 and her husband survived her until 1901. The family, consisting of six children, of whom four are living, has always been prominent in the Western Lutheran church, of which the parents were members. The children were educated in the district schools. Betsey, the oldest daughter, and Henry, the youngest son, died; Annie, the second daughter, is the wife of L. L. Brote, a farmer of Pleasant Springs; Ole operates a farm in Dunkirk and Lars is also a farmer. Aslak B. was born at Pleasant Springs February 28, 1869, and worked on the home farm until he was twenty-one years

of age. He then settled on the farm where he now lives and worked it three years. He farmed O. K. Roe's farm for three years and finally purchased the first tract of eighty acres, commonly called the Jacobson place. Under his management the farm has been greatly improved and increased in value. Mr. Auby is a Republican in his political affiliations and was a member of the town board for two years and school treasurer for three years. September 24, 1890, he married Miss Mary Jacobson, daughter of Jacob and Mary Jacobson, also natives of Norway, who came to America in 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Auby have had four children; John, Ruby, and Ben living, and Mildred, who died in infancy.

John H. Auby, a farmer, in the town of Deerfield, was born November 12, 1857, in the neighborhood where he now lives. His grandparents, Lars and Catherine (Larson) Auby, were both born in Norway, the former in 1778 and the latter in 1780. They were among the pioneers of Illinois, but later came to Dane county and there passed the rest of their lives. Hans Auby, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Norway, July 4, 1824, and the mother, whose maiden name was Helga Halverson, was born there on August 12, 1826. They were married December 13, 1847, and to them were born the following children: Helen Catherine, born August 20, 1848, married Halvor A. Nestestu and is now living a widow at Deerfield; Louis, born December 9, 1850, married Cornetia Tarson, and lives in South Dakota; Carl Henry, born March 11, 1853, married Catherine Fairweather, and lives at Galena, Ill.; Benjamin O., born August 2, 1855, married Henrietta Melang and resides in the village of Deerfield; John H., the subject of this sketch; Lizzie B., born April 26, 1860, now the wife of John Ollis, an attorney of Madison; Henrietta Christiana, born July 18, 1862, married Andrew Husebo, and now lives at Sioux Falls, S. D.; Marion Christene, born April 4, 1866, and died February 10, 1892. The father of these children came to America July 4, 1843, and made his way directly to Wisconsin. He worked as a farm hand for a year near Milwaukee, and then went to Illinois, where he was employed in the lead mines for two years. About three years later he came to Dane county with his parents, who bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which the subject of this sketch now lives. Here Hans Auby died on December 9, 1895, and his widow now lives with her daughter in Deerfield. John H. Auby received a common school education in the town of Deerfield and at the age of twenty-five years went to Clark county, S. D., where he entered three hundred and twenty acres of land

under the homestead law, and farmed there for two years. He then sold his land and returned to Dane county. For three years he worked his father's farm on the shares, and after his death bought out the other heirs and continues to reside on the old homestead. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations and has been elected a member of the town board three times, now serving his second term as chairman of the board. On March 20, 1889, he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie, daughter of James and Mary (Nellen) Copland, of the town of Medina. Her father came to Wisconsin at an early date and settled in the town of Medina, where he died in May, 1905, the mother still lives on the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Auby have four children: Arthur H., born June 21, 1891; Leonard James, born June 18, 1893; Gladys Evelyn, born August 20, 1897; and Lawrence C., born December 20, 1901.

Stephen C. Baas has long been a well-known citizen of Madison. For many years he owned a boat livery on Lake Monona and is an authority among fisherman and lovers of water sports. From boyhood he learned to handle boats and to understand the vagaries of inland seas, for his father and uncles were fishermen and exporters of fish in Milwaukee. Henry Baas, father of Stephen, came to Milwaukee from Pomerania, with his parents when he was a young lad. With his brothers, Henry, Chris, and Will, he ran fishing smacks near Milwaukee and cured fish for Milwaukee and Chicago markets. Henry married Miss Sophia Siggelko, a native of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. In 1863 they came to Madison and opened a grocery store on Williamson street. Mr. Baas enlisted in the Ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and was sent to Little Rock, Ark., where he suffered from illness produced by the climate. In 1865 he returned to the store which he managed until his death in 1869. His widow still resides in Madison, eighty-six years of age. Of the six children, three are living. The oldest son, William, died in 1896. He was born in Milwaukee in 1853, married Miss Carrie Showers and left one son, Arthur, who is a book-keeper with the Marshall Field Co. in Chicago. For many years William Baas was proprietor of the Madison Hotel. Stephen C. is the second son; Amelia, the oldest daughter lives with her mother in Madison; Lucy is also at home; Minnie and Emma died in infancy. Stephen C. was born in Milwaukee, Jan. 3, 1855, attended both German and English schools and also the Northwestern Business College at Madison. He engaged in the shoe business for some years but his tastes led him to seek an out-of-door life and until 1905, when he sold his business, his boat-landing was a Mecca

for fisherman. May 14, 1879, he married Miss Emily F. Mayer, daughter of Casper Mayer and Elizabeth (Steinle) Mayer. Mrs. Mayer was a native of Baden and Mr. Mayer was also born in Germany. They came to Madison in 1853 and Mr. Mayer resided in the city until his death in 1884. Mr. Mayer's oldest son, Caspar A., lives in Madison. Anna is the wife of William Vallender. Theresa M. is Mrs. Peter Hoven of New Haven, Conn. Emily F. is Mrs. Bass. Bertha M. is the wife of George Breitenbach of Madison. Helen L. is Mrs. Harry Hunt of Madison. Mrs. Baas has marked musical ability which has been inherited by her one son, Alexius H., who is one of the most popular singers of Madison. Alexius was born May 18, 1885, was graduated from the Madison high school, and from the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1906. When he was a little lad he began to sing in the choir of St. Raphael's church and has been a member of that choir ever since. He also plays the pipe-organ and piano but is best known as a singer. Madison people always regard it a great treat to hear his wonderful voice and he is well-known in many other cities. He expects to start for Berlin soon where he will take an advanced course in music and will remain abroad in these pursuits for perhaps a couple of years.

Ulysses S. Baer, first assistant dairy and food commissioner and dairy expert of the state of Wisconsin, secretary of the state cheese makers' association (the largest organization of its kind in the world), vice president of the Wisconsin cheese and butter educational scoring contest association, and associate editor of the Cheese and Dairy Journal and Creamery Reporter, was born at Ithaca, Richland county, Wis., Aug. 21, 1873. His parents are D. W. and Malinda (Daniels) Baer, the former a native of Ohio, the latter of New York state. Both came to Wisconsin when children, the Baer family settling in Sauk county and the Daniels family in Marquette county. For several years Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Baer have made their home at Hartford, Washington county, Wis., where D. W. Baer is a hardware merchant, machinist and contractor. U. S. Baer is the oldest of their five children, the others being Melvin (deceased); Lillie, now Mrs. J. K. Powell of Utica, N. Y.; Daisy, proprietor of a dress-making establishment in Milwaukee, and Edna, a student in the University of Wisconsin. U. S. Baer, the subject of this sketch, embarked in the dairy business in Richland county in the year 1887, entering the dairy department of the University of Wisconsin in the winter of 1891. In 1892 he received a graduating certificate from that institution

and the same year was appointed to the position of assistant instructor in dairying at the Wisconsin dairy school, serving the school in that capacity during the winter months only. During the summer months of those years he was personally engaged in the manufacture of both butter and cheese in Richland and Juneau counties. In the spring of 1893 he had charge of the instructional work in dairying, given in the "short courses" at the Minnesota experiment station, St. Anthony Park, Minn. In the spring of 1895 he was called to the Pacific coast to take charge of work of the same nature at the Washington state agricultural college and school of science, located at Pullman, Wash. Early in the season of 1895 he was employed by the Wisconsin state dairymen's association as its expert traveling cheese-instructor, which position he held until October, 1899, when he resigned to accept the appointment as chief instructor in cheese-making at the Wisconsin experiment station, which position he gave up to accept an appointment by Gov. Robert M. La Follette, as first assistant dairy and food commissioner and dairy expert in 1903. Mr. Baer's special fitness for the position was long recognized, and since his incumbency of the office he has filled every requirement. Fraternaly he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Baer is unmarried and makes his home at 450-452 West Gilman street, Madison, Wis. The dairy press of the entire country unanimously said of Mr. Baer at the time of his appointment: "By ability, technical training, wide and varied experience, Mr. Baer is pre-eminently qualified to perform in a highly efficient and satisfactory manner the duties of the position. He is widely known among the alumni of the dairy and agricultural college of the University of Wisconsin, among the membership of the Wisconsin dairymen's, cheese makers' and butter makers' associations, and by dairymen generally throughout the state and country at large, among whom there was a strong sentiment favoring his last appointment to a public office of trust."

William R. Bagley, lawyer, was born at Charles City, Iowa, on April 2, 1860. After completing his literary education he studied law and was admitted to the bar in his native state, in 1883, removing to Madison, Wis., in the same year, and he has practiced his profession in the capital city ever since. His family consists of himself, wife, and four children.

Nelson R. Bailey, retired farmer of Madison, was born in Essex county, N. Y., August 2, 1835. His parents, Samuel and Almira (B'sby) Bailey, were both born in the same county, there grew to

maturity, and after their marriage came to Wisconsin, settling in what is known as the "Bailey neighborhood," near Sun Prairie, in 1846. Here Samuel Bailey bought three hundred and forty acres of unimproved land, which he opened to cultivation and passed the remainder of his life on the farm. He was one of the pioneers of the Republican party and held a number of offices during his lifetime. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Four of their children are still living. John is a physician at Sioux City, Ia.; Nelson R. is the subject of this sketch; Eugene R. is a retired farmer at Selma, Kan.; and Martha is the wife of Edgar Cobb, residing at Colby, Wis. Nelson R. Bailey lived at home with his parents until his marriage to Miss Amanda R., daughter of Richard F. and Jane (Young) Cameron, in November, 1863. She was born in Chautauqua county, N. Y., her parents being natives of the "Empire State," the father of Morgan and the mother of Saratoga county. They came to Wisconsin in 1846. Their children were Amanda R., now Mrs. Bailey; J. W., a physician and dentist at Salina, Kan.; Helen F., wife of W. E. Bailey, and F. Y., who died in July, 1904. In August, 1864, Mr. Bailey enlisted as a private in Company M, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, and served until June, 1865, his regiment during that time being stationed at Washington, D. C., on guard duty. While in the service he filled the position of clerk to the captain of his company. He was educated in the public schools and taught two terms. Until April, 1902, he continued to live on the old homestead. He then sold all the farm except fifty acres, retired from active pursuits and took up his residence in Madison. Politically he is a Republican, and in religious matters is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has held several local offices and takes a deep interest in all questions relating to the public weal. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have had four children. Thurman C. died at the age of nine months, and Randolph A. died at the age of five years. Wallace is a dentist at Cadott, Wis. He married Antonia Rosenberg and has one son, Thurman. Ada B. is the wife of Clarence L. Kocher of Madison, and has one son, Russell B.

Edward T. Baillie is one of the representative exponents of the retail mercantile interests of the city of Madison, being junior member of the firm of Schmedeman & Baillie, merchant tailors and dealers in clothing and men's furnishing goods. Mr. Baillie has the distinction of being a native of the famed old city of Edinburgh, Scotland, where he was born April 19, 1866, being a son of Peter and Catherine (Tapp) Baillie, both of whom were likewise born in the

land of hills and heather. In his native land Peter Baillie followed the carpenter's trade for many years, becoming a successful contractor, and there he continued to reside until his death, his widow still maintaining her home in Scotland. The subject of this sketch and one of his sisters are the only representatives of the family in America, his two sisters and one brother being still resident of Scotland. Mr. Baillie was reared to maturity in his native land, receiving the advantages of the excellent schools of Edinburgh. On his twenty-second birthday he severed the home ties and set forth to establish a home in America. He landed in Philadelphia, whence he came direct to Madison. Here he secured a position as clerk in the grocery establishment of Alexander Findlay, at the corner of King and Doty streets, remaining thus engaged for a period of four years, at the expiration of which he became night mailing clerk in the postoffice, retaining this incumbency about two years, then becoming bookkeeper in the dry-goods establishment of R. B. Ogilvie, who was then one of the leading merchants of the capital city. His next position was that of clerk in the clothing and merchant-tailoring establishment of the firm of Grinde & Schmedeman, and he continued thus engaged until the dissolution of the firm, when he entered into partnership with Mr. Schmedeman, February 18, 1904, since which time they have continued the enterprise under the firm name of Schmedeman & Baillie, the senior member being Albert G. Schmedeman. Their finely appointed establishment is located at 25 East Main street and they control a representative patronage, catering to the discriminating trade of the city, the university and the territory normally tributary to the capital city. Mr. Baillie gives his support to the Republican party and both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Woodmen and the Independent Order of Foresters, and he enjoys marked popularity in both business and social circles. July 7, 1892, Mr. Baillie was united in marriage to Miss Julia O. O'Dea, who was born and reared in Madison, being a son of Patrick and Ellen O'Dea, the former of whom is deceased and the latter of whom still resides in Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Baillie have three children.—Joseph, Helen and Edward.

Lewis Baker, of Waunakee, is a native of Prince Edward's Island, born February 25, 1827. His father, Robert Baker, was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1778 and his mother in Dover, Kent county, Eng., in 1785. Mr. Baker's paternal grandparents were Quakers, and on account of religious persecution, left Baltimore during the Revolutionary War. They found a refuge in Prince Edward's Island,

where they reared their family; there his father married, spent most of his life and died in 1864; his wife, Ann (Moice) Baker died in 1864. In 1812, Robert Baker went to Baltimore, and under an injunction was detained three years. During this time he found employment with his uncle in a shoe factory. He and his wife had eight children, of whom four are living. Mr. Baker's maternal grandparents were Episcopalians. The subject of this sketch received his education in the common schools of Prince Edward's Island. In 1852 he went to Maine and engaged in the lumber business. Three years later he came to Madison and located at Pheasant Branch, where he remained one year and then went to Wood county, where he again engaged in the lumber business. In 1860 he came to what is now Waunakee and settled on eighty acres of land. The village of Waunakee, named by Simeon Mills of Madison, was in 1871 platted by Mr. Baker and Mr. George F'sh and that part north of Main street was located on Mr. Baker's land. He has increased his acreage to four hundred and has made all the improvements upon his farm. For the past ten years his son, Theodore W., has been associated with him in farming and the breeding of Aberdeen Angus cattle; he has also for twenty-five years been a breeder of road and carriage horses. While Mr. Baker in an active Republican, he is not an aspirant to office, but has served on both the school and village boards. He is liberal in his religious views. He was married February 14, 1854, to Mrs. Sophia Taylor, born in Prince Edward's Island in 1825, of parents who were resident there. Their children are Emeline, wife of R. B. Parker, of Cleveland, Ohio; Lilly, wife of W. R. Rudd, of St Paul, (deceased, 1899); Hattie, died at age of five years; Theodore W., farmer and in partnership with his father; Lewis R., a veterinary surgeon and employed by the government; resides at Kansas city, Kansas. Mrs. Baker, wife of the subject of this sketch, died June 13, 1900.

Loren Baker is a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of the town of Medina and came to Dane county with his parents, Gaylord and Adeline (Sperry) Baker, when he was ten years of age. Gaylord Baker was born in Watertown, Jefferson county, N. Y. in 1821, the son of Stephen and Margaret (Lemon) Baker; and his wife was born in Ohio, October 18, 1825. Mr. Gaylord Baker was educated in Jefferson county, N. Y. and came to Jefferson county, Wis., in 1845 and to Medina in 1864. He obtained a farm of one hundred and three acres in Medina township and there his wife still lives. Mr. Baker died in 1902. Six children were born to them, of whom but four are living. Mr. and Mrs. Baker attended the Universalist

church. Loren Baker was born in Watertown, Jefferson county, Wis., December 13, 1854, attended the common schools in Dane county and the Marshall Academy and assisted his father in the work of the farm, which is now his home. He has a fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres with well-kept buildings and modern improvements. He makes a specialty of fine coach-horses and Durham cattle and carries on a general farming business. Mr. Baker is a Republican, as was his father, but is not active in politics although interested in the welfare of the community. In 1888, he married Miss Alice Wood, who was born in the town of York, Dane county, Wis., the daughter of G. D. Wood and Lovina (Van Dassbeck) Wood, who came to Dane county from New York state. Mrs. Wood died in 1881 and Mr. Wood now resides in Portage. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have four children; Truman, Lewis, Melvina and Hattie. The family received their education in the home schools and attend the Baptist church. Mr. Baker is a member of the local branch of the Modern Woodmen.

Lloyd M. Baldwin, of Belleville, is the son of Julius and Clara (McLaughlin) Baldwin; the former came to Wisconsin with his parents about fifty years ago; they came from Canada, settled in Dane county and engaged in farming. Mr. Julius Baldwin still owns the old homestead in Oregon township where his father settled, although he gave up the active management of it a few years since and made his home in the village of Brooklyn. Mrs. Clara (McLaughlin) Baldwin is a native of Ohio, daughter of W. W. McLaughlin, who came from Ohio to Wisconsin nearly seventy years ago, when his daughter was a baby. He settled in the town of Brooklyn, Green county, and there spent his life. He was one of the very earliest of the pioneers who faced the hardships incident to life in an unbroken forest wilderness, far from a base of supplies, and with only the most rudimentary means of communication and transportation. The difficulties of the situation were increased for him by the death of his wife which occurred before he left Ohio for what was then the new northwest. He was a man who was actively interested in public affairs and was frequently called upon to fill local offices. Mr. L. M. Baldwin is one of a family of seven children, all living except one; they are Charles, of Madison; Clinton, of Brooklyn; Lloyd M., the subject of this sketch; Mimmie married P. A. Haynes, of Brooklyn; Myra, (deceased); Boyd, on the old homestead in Oregon; Daisy, at home in Brooklyn. Mr. L. M. Baldwin passed his boyhood on the farm and amid the usual surroundings, advantages and disadvantages of rural life; when he

was twenty-one he began life for himself as a clerk in Gray's general store of Brooklyn. After four years of commercial life he engaged in farming for two years and then returned to his former employment and position, where he remained three years longer; he again took up farming as an occupation, this time going west and settling in Spink county, S. D. which was his home for eight years, at the end of which he returned to Brooklyn and stayed one year before engaging in his present business as a meat dealer and butcher in Belleville. There he has a finely equipped market, and since beginning his enterprise in 1902 has built up a flourishing trade, not only in the village, but, by means of his wagon, he supplies a large demand among the rural population. He was married, first, to Miss May L. Gray, of Oregon, who was born in the town of Brooklyn, Green county. She died in October, 1891. After her death, Mr. Baldwin married Mrs. Rosa Upton, a native of Dane county. They have one child, Harold Lloyd, aged two years. Mr. Baldwin is a member of the M. W. A. and Loyal Americans.

George Baltes, of Dane, is a man whose varied interests have made him a prominent factor in the life of his community from his majority to the present time. He comes of German ancestry. His parental grandfather, George Baltes, and his wife were both natives of Germany; the former, born in 1804, came to Roxbury township, Dane county, in 1847. There he became the owner of a large farm of two hundred acres, where he resided until his death in 1882, and where his wife continued to make her home up to the time of her death. The maternal grandparents came to Springfield township in 1846, where both died of the cholera in 1853. Peter Baltes, father of George Baltes, the subject of this sketch, was born in Germany in 1840, and came to this country with his parents in 1847. He was educated in the common school of Roxbury, and followed the occupation of both the farmer and the blacksmith. He died in 1896, and his wife, Theresa Dahnn, born in Pennsylvania in 1845, (now Mrs. Taylor of Waunakee), and six of his nine children survive him. George Baltes was born May 17, 1867, in the town of Springfield, Dane county, and was educated in the public school at Springfield Corners. He began his independent life as a farmer, and still, although his active interests are directed into other lines, owns a farm of two hundred and twenty acres in Columbia county. He followed at different times the occupation of cream-gatherer,—a pursuit developed by the exigencies peculiar to a dairy country,—and that of a saloon-keeper, and for twenty years operated a threshing-machine. At the present time he divides his attention between

the duties of a hotel-keeper and those of a manufacturer of lumber. Mr. Baltes political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and he has served the public in the capacity of treasurer of Springfield township. He and his family are members of St. Martin's Catholic church. His marriage occurred October 4, 1886, in Springfield, Dane county, to Miss Atonie Raemisch, daughter of Frank and Louise (Ruhl,) Raemisch both natives of Germany and among the pioneers of Mazomanie township, Dane county. Mrs. Baltes mother died in Sauk county, in 1905, but her father is still living and resides in Baraboo. Mr. and Mrs. Baltes have two children, Peter and Henry.

Hon. Charles Valdo Bardeen (deceased), a resident of Madison from his appointment to the supreme bench, February, 1898, until his death, March 20, 1903, was born in Brookfield, Madison county, N. Y., September 23, 1850. Five years later his parents, Rasselas and Maria(Palmer) Bardeen removed to Wisconsin, locating in Dane county, where his boyhood was spent on a farm near the village of Albion, and his early education was obtained at the district schools. The vicinity of Albion Academy offered the opportunity for the beginning of his higher education and he was graduated from that institution in 1870. Following this he entered the University of Wisconsin but was obliged to discontinue his studies on account of failing eyesight, and he went to Colorado where he remained for two years, being associated while there with Alva Adams, afterward governor of Colorado. Upon his return to Madison he entered the law department of the university from which he was graduated in 1875; he was admitted to practice in the courts of Wisconsin and the United States in June of the same year. His first partner was Roger C. Spooner, youngest brother of Senator John C. Spooner, and they opened their office at Wausau. Carl H. Mueller afterward joined the firm and after the retirement of Mr. Spooner, the partnership was continued until 1877 as Mueller & Bardeen. Following this a partnership was formed with Gen. John A. Kellogg, which lasted until the death of Gen. Kellogg in 1882. In 1883 Judge Bardeen became associated with W. H. Mylrea, afterward attorney-general, and in 1885 Judge Louis Marchetti was added to the firm and this partnership was maintained until April, 1891, when Mr. Bardeen was elected to the position of judge of the sixteenth judicial circuit; in 1897 he was reelected without opposition, having the support of the entire bar of the circuit for the office. In February, 1898, Governor Scofield appointed Judge Bardeen to a vacancy in the supreme court, occasioned by the death

of Hon. A. W. Newman, and in April following he was, without opposition, elected to fill the remainder of the term. He was a member of the society of Elks, and of the Masonic order, belonging in the latter organization to the Forest lodge, No. 130; Wausau chapter, R. A. M. No. 51; St. Omar commandery, K. T. No. 19, and was elected in 1892 grand high priest, R. A. M., of Wisconsin. He was married June 17, 1876, at Albion, Wis., to Miss Frances H. Miller, a classmate of Albion Academy. His wife and three children, Eleanor (Mrs. Maurice Johnson), Charles V., Jr., and Florence, survive him. The first-born, Bessie, died in infancy. Two brothers, Alden R. and Henry L., reside in Wausau, one, Claire B., in Milwaukee, and one brother, Frank, and a sister, Mrs. Arthur Yale, in Colorado Springs, where she is a practicing physician. These are the few fundamental facts in connection with the life of a man whose untimely death, in his very prime and in the midst of a most successful career, called forth from the bench, the bar and the press of the state such expressions of sorrow and appreciation as are accorded to few men in public life. From the superabundance of material thus supplied it seems difficult to select the fitting expression in which the essence of a man's life and influence may be condensed, and yet from these many sources,—from public associates and private friends, from official documents and political opponents, from fraternal and society records, from the relations of the intimate family life,—the inferences drawn have a singular unanimity. They agree upon his native ability,—the inheritance of a sturdy New England ancestry,—which built the successful achievements of his later life upon the strong foundation of that personal endeavor which limited circumstances necessitated. By sheer force of character, he made his way to the front. They agree in their estimate of him as a student; while disclaiming genius, as that term is too frequently applied, he is credited with the genius which is the power of concentrated application. A "hard worker," a "close student," a "painstaking student," are terms constantly applied to him. As an attorney the emphasis of his associates is placed upon his thorough equipment, his accuracy, his clear-headed, fair-minded honesty, his candor and his fearlessness,—some of which qualities any successful attorney must possess, but which are seldom found in such measure and completeness were exhibited in the character of Judge Bardeen. In his official capacity both in the circuit and supreme court, his judicial temperament was fully recognized and his opinions were characterized by a clarity, logical sequence, and conscientiousness that well merited the opinion that a "few more years

on the supreme bench would have raised him to an equality with the greatest jurists that Wisconsin ever produced, as even at fifty-two he was little below that mark". His work as a lawyer was not marked by oratorical flights and yet he was a most convincing speaker, and as a judge his instructions to a jury were models of legal diction, clearness and simplicity. And yet it is, perhaps as a man, as a friend, as a citizen, that his life appeals most strongly for an enduring recognition. The qualities which distinguished him in his professional life were even more in evidence in his association with his personal friends; and while of a somewhat retiring disposition, his genial temper, kindness of heart and loyalty, united to a distinguished presence and pleasing personality, gave him a place peculiarly his own in the esteem of his wide circle of intimate friends, as well as in the still wider circle of acquaintances. Perhaps out of all the tributes to his memory which the death of Judge Bardeen called forth there is no more just or appreciative one than that expressed by Rev. F. A. Gilmore, from which a few phrases may be culled; "His life was normal. There are no gaps in it. . . . All that he became was already foreshadowed in his youth. . . . He was an honest, laborious, kind-hearted man; simple, direct, affable; an able lawyer and an upright, conscientious judge. His life is an open book wherein the youth may read how the highest positions are open to any man who adds to talent,—industry and honesty. He ornamented a profession which offers few prizes to mere genius unaccompanied by application. . . . He united a broad grasp of legal principles, gained by labor and research, with accuracy and fidelity in investigation. . . . With all his gifts and strength of character he had a charming and direct simplicity of manner and speech. He was enamored of truth, right and goodness; he loved these deeply. Truth and right were for him the attributes of God. He trusted in God with a large and beautiful faith. . . . I know of no severer test of a man's life than the way he faces death. He stood this last supreme test so well and bravely that in this he was perfect."

One of Judge Bardeen's strong characteristics was the great interest he took in young attorneys just starting out on their careers—the counsel he gave them, the aid and encouragement he extended them—was a part of the man, and many are the now well-established attorneys who look back upon his kindness to them.

Samuel J. Barry, (deceased), was a prominent farmer of Verona; he was born at Waddington, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., March 16, 1834, a son of Samuel Barry, of Tipperary, Ireland. His father

died when he was two years old and his mother ten years later. There were five children in the family, three boys and two girls. Mr. Barry was reared and educated in his native place, and in 1852, at the age of eighteen, he came to Madison; he followed various occupations for a while and in 1856, began farming for himself. He married Mary Jane Welch, by whom he had two children, Mrs. Patrick Burns, of Fitchburg, and Mary, who married Thos. Lucas, of Madison. After the death of his wife, he married, April 30, 1872, Hannah, daughter of James Sullivan,—mentioned elsewhere,—by whom he had three children, Lillie Bertha, died, aged seven; Charles J.; George F. Mr. Barry came to Verona in 1871, and engaged in farming there until his death, February 12, 1905. His wife and two sons survive him and operate the farm of two hundred and forty acres for general farming and stock raising. In 1862 Mr. Barry enlisted in Company B, Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry; after serving three years he re-enlisted as a veteran volunteer; he was in the army of the west, escaped injury during his four years of service, and returned after receiving his honorable discharge. He was a member of the G. A. R., an active Democrat, and a number of times the holder of local and town offices. He and his family are members of the Catholic church of Madison. George F., second son of Samuel J. Barry, and grandson of James Sullivan, of whom mention is made elsewhere, married Miss Frances Stack of Verona, and resides on the old homestead with his mother and brother.

John H. Barsness, retired, of the village of Black Earth, was born at Barsness, Saagen, Norway, on April 4, 1836. His parents were Herman Johnson and Christina (Peters) Barsness, natives of Norway, where the father was born in 1807 and the mother in 1800. The father was a brewer by trade. In 1856 he started for America with his family. The trip was made in a sailing vessel and it was more than five weeks before he arrived in Quebec, Canada. From Quebec he traveled to Milwaukee, thence to Black Earth where he purchased eighty acres of wild land. After some years spent in improving and clearing the place the father pulled up stakes and went to Polk county, Minn. The mother died November 30, 1881, and the father followed on April 14, 1887. There were five children in the family, of whom John H., the subject of this sketch, was the oldest; Peter, (died in 1866); Inger, Martha and Inga. The family were all members of the Lutheran church. John H. Barsness attended the public schools of Norway and the district schools of this county. In 1858 he started out on life's journey.

He hired out to the farmers of the vicinity for a few years and in September, 1864, enlisted in Company G, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry. The regiment saw service with the Army of the West and later was with Sherman on his march to the sea. Mr. Barsness was taken sick and was invalided for some time. He received an honorable discharge from the army at Washington, D. C. in 1865, and returned to Wisconsin. Two miles south of Black Earth village in the town of Vermont was a place of one hundred and ten acres with a small clearing and a log house, which Mr. Barsness purchased and upon which he settled. This farm furnished him a means of livelihood until 1898, when he retired and went to Black Earth village to live. Politically he is a Republican. He has held the office of school director and been honored with other minor offices. He is a member of and an active worker in the Norwegian Lutheran church of Black Earth. On June 15, 1866, Mr. Barsness married Sarah, daughter of Ingabrecht and Sarah (Severson) Nelson of Norway, and on June 15, 1906, they celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson lived and died in the old country, where the father was a farmer. Four of the children came to this country when Mrs. Barsness was twelve years old, settling in Black Earth. Twelve children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Barsness.—Christina, March 23, 1867; Nels, August 31, 1869, died February 11, 1884; Hannah Sophie, born September 27, 1871, died November 18, 1902; Peter, a practicing dentist at Middleton, born December 8, 1873; Hermand, working the homestead farm, born April 9, 1876; Edwin Samuel, June 20, 1878; Selina, September 7, 1887; Joseph, September 27, 1882; Nelsina, August 21, 1884; Ida Amelia in 1887; Melvin, July 29, 1889; and Nels Gerhard, July 27, 1892. Upon moving to Black Earth Mr. Barsness built himself a fine residence, which is today one of the most beautiful homes in the community.

Seth Bartlett, one of the well known citizens of the town of Madison, was born at Strafford, Orange county, Vt., Jan. 1, 1823, his parents being Jesse and Nancy (Strong) Bartlett, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New Hampshire. The Bartlett family is one of the old and honored families of the "Green Mountain State," the greatgrandfather of the subject of this sketch having been the first governor of Vermont. Jesse Bartlett was a carpenter by trade and was called the "great hewer," because of his proficiency with the broad-ax. He was a fine singer, was a man of jolly disposition, and was noted for his great physical strength. In the early days of Minnesota he went to Minneapolis and all trace

of him was lost. His wife died on July 17, 1878. Their children were Lucinda, Ormal K., Seth, Cynthia, Hannah and Jackson. Seth, the subject of this sketch, is the only one of the family now living. At the age of fourteen years he ran away from home and went to Boston, where he learned the trade of carpenter and cabinet-maker. In 1846 he came to Madison, and there worked at his trade until the discovery of gold in California. He then drove his own team and made the trip overland to the new gold fields, living for a time at Hangtown, after which he went to Sacramento, where he helped to build a large hotel. After a few years in California he returned to Madison by water, forty days being required for the voyage. He then engaged in the livery and horse buying business, and during the war bought more horses for the government than any other man in the county. After the war he bought the place in the town of Madison where he now lives, and where he owns two hundred and seventy-six acres of fine land, upon which he has made all the improvements. In addition to his farming interests, and the raising of fine horses and cattle, he has speculated extensively in real estate, in which he has been very successful. Mr. Bartlett, while claiming affiliation with the Republican party, is one of those men who always places the general welfare above mere party considerations and votes for the best man, especially in local affairs. He has never aspired to public office, though he takes a commendable interest in all matters of public policy, and keeps himself well informed on political topics. Beginning life for himself at an early age his opportunities to attend school were cut off, and all the education he has was acquired by self-study. He has been a great traveler, has spent several winters in Florida, and few men have a better general working education. Mr. Bartlett is one of the charter members of Madison Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Miss Hannah Ogden, daughter of Abram and Mary Ogden, of Michigan, and to this union was born one daughter, Jessie, now the wife of Walter C. Noe, of Madison, and the mother of four children, viz: Walter, Mary, Roberta and Edgar. Mrs. Bartlett was a member of the Congregational church and her husband was one of the liberal contributors toward the erection of the church. Mr. Bartlett also as an adopted daughter, Miss Mary Linde, an accomplished young lady and a native of Germany. For a man of his years Mr. Bartlett is well preserved, due in a large degree to his cheerful disposition and his correct habits of living. He is well known and universally respected for

his good sense, his public spirit, and his broad charity for the opinions of others.

Albert O. Barton, managing editor of the Wisconsin State Journal, a daily evening paper published in Madison, was born on a farm in the town of Primrose, Dane county, Dec. 11, 1869. He is a son of Ole and Mary Ann (Twedten) Barton, both natives of Norway, who came to this country at the ages of seven (1848) and three (1852) respectively. The father was educated in the schools in the town of Blue Mounds, where his father had located. In 1862 Ole Barton enlisted in Company D, Twenty-Third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. This regiment participated in the disastrous Red river expedition under General Banks, in the reduction of the forts at Mobile, the fight at Spanish Fort and the other engagements of the brigade. While home on a furlough in 1863 he was married. Mr. Barton was mustered out at Mobile in 1865 and on his return from the war began farming on one of the La Follette farms in the town of Primrose. Since that time he has purchased several farms of his own, and today conducts a two hundred and twenty-four acre place in the same town. During the winter months he taught school. He was one of the first farmers to arouse an interest in the dairy business, and was very influential in the erection of the cheese factory in Primrose, Feb. 6, 1878. He is an enthusiastic and loyal member of the Grand Army of the Republic and attends all encampments of the order. Mrs. Barton died August 16, 1878, at the age of thirty-eight years and her husband was married a second time in 1881 to Miss Ingeborg Oakland of Primrose. By his first wife he is the father of five children, and by his second wife of eight. He has held all the offices that it is within the power of the town electors to fill. He has been justice of the peace, town clerk, chairman of the town and school district clerk. Probably no other man is more widely or favorably known over the county than Mr. Barton. Several years ago he purchased a farm in Taylor county, and has overseen the operation of it in connection with the management of the home place.

Albert O. Barton was educated in the district schools of the town of Primrose and completed his preparatory education in the Dodgeville high school. He then entered the University of Wisconsin and was graduated from that institution with the degree of B. L. in the class of 1896. Immediately after completing his scholastic labors he entered the newspaper field, in the employ of the Madison Democrat. He continued thus until 1903, in the meantime rising to the managing editorship. In the spring of that year he

assumed the same position with the Wisconsin State Journal and has remained with that publication ever since. During his collegiate course he was active in journalism, being one of the editors of the Daily Cardinal, a student publication. He has frequently contributed to and corresponded regularly for St. Paul, Minneapolis, New York and Boston papers and different magazines. For some years after graduation he was editor of the Alumni Magazine, a periodical issued by the graduates of the state university. In 1895 he published a book entitled "The Story of Primrose from 1831 to 1895", being a history of the township. In 1899 Mr. Barton spent the summer abroad, visiting the British Isles, Germany and the Scandinavian countries. He has also traveled extensively through the south and Canada, contributing letters on the same to the magazines and periodicals interested. When the Ygdrasil society of Madison, composed of the Scandinavian college men of the town, was formed, he was one of the charter members. He has done considerable research work along the line of Scandinavian history and literature, in which he is much interested. Politically Mr. Barton is a Republican, belonging to the dominant wing of the party. He has never aspired to public office and despite the fact that he has labored hard and earnestly in behalf of the principles he upholds he has never sought appointment to office as a reward for his work. He has the distinction of having been the last secretary of the Republican city committee before the operation of the new primary election law. On June 24, 1901, he was united in marriage to Miss Ada Winterbotham, a native of Madison, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Winterbotham of Madison. Both Mr. and Mrs. Winterbotham are graduates of the University of Wisconsin, Mrs. Winterbotham finishing her course with the class of 1865, the first class which contained "co-eds" to graduate from the state institution. Mr. and Mrs. Barton have one son, Harold Edward Sharp, and a daughter. Mr. Barton is a member of the Sons of Veterans and an alumnus of the Athenaeum literary society of the University of Wisconsin. His friends predict a brilliant future for him in the literary world.

Thomas Barton is one of the progressive farmers of the town of Blue Mounds, and as his entire life has been spent in that vicinity, the esteem in which he is held by his neighbors is a flattering tribute to his integrity and probity of character. He was born on the place where he now resides on August 1, 1866, and is a son of Ole and May (Thompson) Barton, both of whom were natives of Norway. The father came to America in 1848, and in the same year settled

on the place where the son now resides and where the father spent all of his life after coming to Wisconsin. He was one of the early settlers of Dane county and lived nearly a half century within her confines, dying in August, 1895, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. Thomas Barton, whose name introduces this review, is one of a family of six children that were born to the pioneer parents above mentioned, and he was reared in the town of Blue Mounds, receiving his education in the public schools, and his occupation has always been that of a farmer. His well improved farm comprises one hundred and ninety acres of extremely fertile land. Mr. Barton was married on November 13, 1895 to Miss Emma Kably, daughter of Philip Kably, a long-time resident of the town of Blue Mounds but now residing in the village of Mt. Horeb. Mr. and Mrs. Barton have become the parents of four children; Adele, Oscar, Myrtle and Earl. Our subject has always been a strenuous worker in the ranks of the Republican party and consistently believes that continued application of the principles of that political organization will solve any problems of government that may present themselves. In addition to general farming, which he carries on quite extensively, he also devotes considerable attention to the co-ordinate industries of stock-raising and dairying. Of the brothers and sisters of the subject of this review, Anna married Andrew Jacobson and resides in Richland county, Iowa; Carrie married John Hogred and resides in Mt. Horeb; Bennett resides at Blue Mounds; Edward at Blue Mounds and Julia at Mt. Horeb, where the mother of these children also resides. Bennett Barton, a brother of the subject of this review, was born in the town of Blue Mounds on April 1, 1870, and was reared there, receiving his education in the public schools. He supplemented the knowledge thus gained by attending school at different times in Dodgeville and Black Earth, and the years of his early manhood were devoted to the occupation of teaching. He commenced farming for himself in 1894 on the place where he now resides, comprising one hundred and ninety-two acres, and there he has since met with flattering success in the business of general farming and dairying. He was married Feb. 12, 1894, to Miss Julia Haakenes, daughter of Hanse Haakenes, a prominent farmer of the town of Blue Mounds, and to this union there have been born five children: Orvin, Eleanor, Harland, Benjamin and Margaret. Mr. Barton is a Republican in his political affiliations and his personal worth and ability have been recognized by election to the office of justice of the peace, which position he

at present fills. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church.

Robert McKee Bashford, a leading member of the Madison bar, was born in La Fayette county, Wisconsin, December 31, 1845. His father was Samuel Morris Bashford, a native of New York city who was reared by a relative, Dr. Morris, and educated as a physician. After his removal to Grant county, Wisconsin, in 1835, he discarded the practice of medicine for the more congenial pursuit of agriculture. His first wife died soon after his coming west and on June 27, 1843, he married Mrs. Mary Ann (McKee) Parkinson, the widow of W. C. Parkinson, the daughter of Robert McKee, of Edwardsville, Ill., and a native of Kentucky. Robert M. Bashford is a son of this second marriage. Mr. Bashford is one of the best known of Madison's citizens, having been before that community since he entered the state university in 1863, as a student of general literature and law, as the editor of a leading paper, as city attorney, as mayor, as state senator, as well as in the capacity of a practicing attorney in a private firm for much of the time. His university studies were taken leisurely, as he was not graduated from the college of liberal arts until 1870 and from the law school in 1871. This deliberate-ness was partly the result of financial necessities, as he varied his school life by teaching and had even before graduation served as the principal of schools in Linden, Poynette and Darlington. He had, however, the advantage of entering upon his later work with more maturity of character than the young man has usually attained whose road to professional proficiency is strewn with metaphorical flowers. While pursuing his law studies at the university, he attained practical knowledge of his profession in the office of Smith & Lamb, a leading law firm of Madison. After his graduation he did not enter upon an active practice for some years, as he formed a partnership with John B. and A. C. Parkinson and George Raymer for the purchase of the Madison daily and weekly Democrat, which occupation engaged his attention for five years. During his association with this paper it was enlarged, changed from an evening to a morning paper and supplied with new presses and material. In its editorial management, he pursued a liberal policy and carried out his views with characteristic independence, and frequently directly against the violent opposition of certain factions of his own party. It was during his editorial connection with this paper that there was formed the coalition of the liberal Republicans and the Democrats which nominated Horace Greeley for the presidency, and also, in the state politics, that union of the Grangers and the Democratic

party which resulted in the election of William R. Taylor as governor. The subsequent legislation and the testing of its validity by the courts, has had wide-reaching results, as it established the rights of the state in the control of railway corporations. During this same time Mr. Bashford compiled the legislative manual for the years 1875, 1876, 1877 and 1878, and was engaged in the publication of the revised statutes of Wisconsin for 1878. This work resulted in a familiar knowledge of legislative enactments and methods, and with affairs of the state. In 1876, Mr. Bashford gave up his work in connection with the paper and entered upon the practice of his profession as a member of the firm of Gill, Bashford & Spilde, which partnership he held until 1880. In 1881 he became a member of the law firm of Tenney, Bashford and Tenney, of Madison, which held his office there until 1885, when an office under that firm name was opened in Chicago, and continued until 1885, when Mr. Bashford returned to Madison and formed a partnership with Hon. James L. O'Connor, later attorney general, which continued for a number of years. Mr. Bashford is at present the senior member of the firm of Bashford, Aylward & Spenseley. Mr. Bashford's service in municipal affairs have been noteworthy. He was the city attorney from 1881 to 1886 and in that capacity defeated the proposition to give to a private corporation a franchise for the construction of the city waterworks. Moreover, he secured the legislation by which the city was empowered to construct, own and operate its own waterworks, and, the year following, that work was begun. Throughout all the business of contracting and supervising the construction of the waterworks and sewers, he rendered efficient service to the city. In 1890 Mr. Bashford was elected mayor of the city of Madison, coming into office at a time when the conditions rendered that office a particularly trying one. The financial condition of the city treasury would not admit of needful improvements, or even defray the necessary expenses connected with municipal life, and at the very opening of his administration, charges were preferred against two members of the council and the chief of the fire department, for corrupt practices in connection with the city finances. This investigation, resulting in the removal of all the parties accused, was an unpleasant beginning for the official head of city affairs, but Mr. Bashford conducted the investigation with such thoroughness coupled with fairness, as commended him to all law-abiding citizens; and he was supported in this action by the common council, the press and the general public, as having performed a difficult and unpleasant duty in a spirit of judicial equity. The

financial condition of the city treasury was met, during Mr. Bashford's incumbency, by the sale of certain city property, and thus he was enabled to inaugurate necessary work upon the streets. A quarry and a steam road roller were purchased, and by the aid of special assessments the work of a thorough street improvement was begun, which has been continued up to the present time, and which contributed so largely to the beauty and comfort of Madison as a residence city. Mr. Bashford's services in the larger field of state politics are considerable, and while he has labored for the success of the party with which he is politically allied, he has always reserved for himself the liberty of his private judgment, and has, on many occasions, beginning with his early editorial work, been able to influence the attitude and action of his political confreres. He has frequently been selected to serve on central committees and to act as delegate for the city, the county and the state, and in 1884 was a delegate to the national Democratic convention at Chicago, was also served as state senator from 1891 to 1895. Previous to the last judicial election, Mr. Bashford received a very flattering endorsement from the Madison bar, as a nominee for the position as judge of the supreme court, but which after consideration, he declined to accept, notwithstanding a very generally expressed opinion as to his fitness for that position. Mr. Bashford's legal career has been one which has developed a well-rounded character, and he is considered as one of the able members of the Wisconsin bar. He has been associated with many cases involving large interests, and perhaps obtained his greatest distinction as an attorney from his prosecution of the suits against the ex-treasurers of Wisconsin for the recovery of interest upon the public funds; he was engaged in these cases as special council by Governor Peck, and was associated with Attorney General O'Connor and Senator Vilas. Mr. Bashford was employed as special counsel for Secretary of State Houser in the suit brought in the summer of 1904 by S. A. Cook and others to determine the regularity of the state ticket nominated by the Republican convention of that year and with his associates succeeded in obtaining in the supreme court, a decision in favor of the ticket headed by Governor La Follette; in 1906 he was employed as special counsel for the state in the suit brought in the supreme court to test the validity of the inheritance tax and made the brief and argument on the reargument ordered by the court, the final decision sustaining the law upon the grounds for which he contended. Mr. Bashford has for many years been a professor of the college of law of the University of Wisconsin, and his work has covered a broad field and has

been singularly acceptable to the hundreds of students who have had the benefit of his instruction. Mr. Bashford was married November 27, 1873, to Miss Florence E. Taylor, who was born at Cottage Grove, Dane county, June 16, 1854 a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, and a daughter of ex-Governor Taylor. She died August 16, 1886, leaving one daughter, Florence M., who was born September 4, 1875, and who was married to C. F. Spensley in 1894. February 7, 1889, Mr. Bashford married Miss Sarah A. Fuller, daughter of M. E. Fuller, one of the leading business men of Madison. Two of Mr. Bashford's brothers, John Wesley and James Whitford, and a half-brother, Samuel Whitney Trousdale, are also graduates of the University of Wisconsin. John W. Bashford, who died at Hudson in March, 1905, was a lawyer of prominence, who had served his city as attorney and mayor and also as a member of the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin. The other brothers are ministers in the Methodist Episcopal church. At the last general conference, James W. Bashford, who had occupied prominent positions in the church, was elected to the position of bishop.

George Adam Batz, the president of the Farmers' & Merchants' bank of Sun Prairie, is well-known in the community as a successful farmer and has won international recognition by some of the products of his farm. He is the son of Dane county pioneers, Peter and Johanna (Terronf) Batz, who were natives of Germany. Peter Batz was born in Bavaria, April 25, 1822, and came to Milwaukee in 1848. In the same year he was married in Milwaukee and came to the town of Bristol, where he obtained a farm of eighty acres. For three years he worked out, at \$10.00 per month, while his wife managed the home property. Mr. Batz traded in lands, at one time owning eight hundred and forty acres in Bristol. In 1891 he went to Sun Prairie and organized the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank. For ten years the bank was a private institution in which Mr. Batz was assisted by his sons, George P. and Erhard, and in 1901 it was incorporated as the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Sun Prairie, with George A. Batz as president, his father, Peter Batz, retiring from active business. George A. was one of a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, all of whom are living. Two brothers, John and Valentine, live in Minnesota, where Valentine has a seat in the state senate. The family are prominent in the Roman Catholic church, whose first log chapel and whose present edifice in East Bristol, Peter Batz aided in erecting. The experiences of Peter Batz in the early days of the com-

munity are typical of the hardy pioneer; he was forty-eight days crossing the Atlantic and after reaching Milwaukee, walked the rest of the distance to Dane county. George Adam, son of Peter Batz, was born in Bristol, January 22, 1865, attended the Bristol district school and the Roman Catholic school of East Bristol. He has always devoted most of his attention to farming and resides upon farm of two hundred and sixty acres in Bristol, where he raises Holstein cattle and carries on an extensive sheep-raising business. Cheviot sheep are his specialty and Mr. Batz was the second man in Wisconsin to breed this particular strain. Fine Clydesdale horses are also raised by Mr. Batz. He is a careful student of farming methods and keeps well abreast of the times, employing modern, up-to-date methods. The premium on Dutch clover was awarded to Mr. Batz at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893, both for quality and for the largest yield (ten bushels to the acre), and at the World's Fair at St. Louis, he won the gold medal for his exhibit of red kidney beans and also a premium for his oats. Like his father, Mr. Batz is always active in promoting the interests of the town and has served as supervisor and secretary and director of the school board. He is identified with the Democratic party. January 22, 1894, occurred the marriage of George A. Batz and Miss Catherine Germinder, daughter of Alois Germinder. Four children have blessed the marriage; Peter Clements, Cita Barbara, Mary Regina and Prisca Barbara. The family attend the Sun Prairie Catholic church. At the golden wedding celebration of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Batz, forty-eight grandchildren were present. In the bank at Sun Prairie owned by the Batz family, George A. is president, George P., vice-president, Erhard, cashier and Misses Johanna and Anna, assistant cashiers.

Hubert J. Bauhs has been a resident of Dane county from the time of his birth, is the owner of a well improved farm in Cross Plains township. He was born in this township, September 14, 1863, and is a son of Adam and Anna Mary (Jordan) Bauhs, both of whom were born and reared in Germany. Adam Bauhs came to America about the year 1851, and his future wife accompanied her parents on their immigration to the United States, about the same time. Adam Bauhs located in Perry township, Dane county, soon after his arrival in Wisconsin, and two years later removed to Cross Plains township, where he purchased a tract of wild land, in section 31, reclaiming a good farm and continuing to reside on the homestead for forty years. He passed the closing days of his life in the home of the subject of this sketch, his death occurring

November 25, 1904. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities, and both he and his wife, who passed away March 9, 1880, were communicants of St. Mary's Catholic church, at Pine Bluff. Of the thirteen children seven are living, namely: Mary who is the wife of Lawrence Michaels, of Barron county, this state; William, who is a farmer of Middleton township; Hubert, who figures as the immediate subject of this sketch; Joseph, who is a carpenter and contractor of Appleton, Wisconsin; John, who is employed as teamster at the University of Wisconsin; Elizabeth who is the wife of John Haack, of Madison; and Frances, who is the wife of Henry Miller, of Middleton, Wis.; Hubert Bauhs was afforded the advantages of the public school in Pine Bluff, and he continued to be associated in the work of the home farm until his marriage, when he became concerned in the same line of enterprise on his own responsibility. He purchased one hundred and twenty acres in section 10, Cross Plains township, the tract being to a large extent in its wild state, with no improvements of more than nominal order. He has reclaimed the land to cultivation, has erected good buildings, and he has been very successful in his operations as a general farmer and dairyman. In July, 1905, he engaged in the saloon business in Cross Plains, but he also continues to give his personal supervision to his farm. Mr. Bauhs is a staunch supporter of the causes of the Democratic party, and he served twelve years as township treasurer, was a member of the town board four years, and has held other minor offices. His preferment in this way indicates the high esteem in which he is held in the community. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and is a liberal supporter and active worker in the same. He was treasurer of the St. Francis church, Berry township, for six years. November 25, 1885, Mr. Bauhs was united in marriage to Miss Theresa Mary Birrenkott, daughter of Michael Birrenkott, who was one of the honored pioneers of this county, more specific mention of the family being made in the sketch of Adolf Birrenkott, on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Bauhs have seven children, namely: Adam J., John M., William H., Michael A., Elizabeth Clara, Peter J., and Victor M.

Edward Baus, a cigar manufacturer of Madison, was born in Prussia, Germany, February 13, 1846. His parents were Richard and Sophia (Hess) Baus, who came to this country from Germany in 1851. They lived first in Cleveland, Ohio, then in Watertown, Wis., and on February 18, 1853, arrived in Madison. The trip from Watertown was made with ox-teams and horses. The snow was deep and in some places the roads were almost impassable,

but the hardy pioneers persisted and finally reached Madison after untold hardships. The father continued his business as cigar maker after his arrival, continuing in it actively until his death on May 8, 1880. His wife passed away some eight years later, at the age of sixty-seven. The two children were Edward and Johanna, widow of Capt. August Bartsch of Oakland, Cal., who has one son, Edward E. Bartsch. Edward Baus received his education in the common schools of Madison, and upon the completion of his school work learned his trade from Bernhardt Nienaber, a pioneer cigar-maker of the city, and in 1863 started a business for himself. Later his father assumed active control of the business, continuing it until his death, when Edward again took charge. The trade has grown rapidly and Mr. Baus and his partner, Mr. Walters, now employ seven or eight operatives the year round. On April 21, 1877, Mr. Baus married Anna, daughter of Andrew and Sophia Hippenmeyer, the latter of whom is now deceased. Mrs. Baus is the fifth of the six Hippenmeyer children. The others are Andrew, Jr., a machinist employed by the Fuller & Johnson company; Charles, a barber at Stoughton; Alexander, a moulder of Madison; Clara, widow of John Ambrecht, of Madison; and Alma, wife of Henry W. Lamp, a machinist. Mr. and Mrs. Baus have two children,—Richard Edward, a graduate from the University of Wisconsin in the mechanical engineering course, now in the employ of the Western Electric company in Chicago; and Irma J., a stenographer employed by the American Thresherman company. Mrs. Baus and her daughter are members of the Congregational church. Mr. Baus is a member of the Turnverein. He is an excellent marksman, and has in his possession two gold medals won in tournaments, one in the state of Wisconsin and the other at Philadelphia during the centennial celebration of 1876.

Daniel Bechtel, one of the extensive farmers and progressive citizens of Blooming Grove township, is a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born in Larry's Creek, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1845, and being a son of John and Catherine (Eyer) Bechtel, the former of whom was born near Reading, Burks county, that state, while the latter was born in Dry Valley, Union county, Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather, Peter Bechtel, was likewise born in Burks county, of staunch German ancestry, the family having been one of the first to settle in Pennsylvania. John Bechtel was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, but when a young man he turned his attention to freighting on the canal, later engaging in the lumber business; for some

time he operated two saw mills and a grist mill in Pennsylvania. In 1850 he traded his grist mill for a tract of land in Pleasant Springs township, Dane county, Wisconsin, and in the autumn of the same year he came with his family to this county, making the journey via the canal and great lakes to Milwaukee, whence they completed their journey to Madison with team and wagon, this being before the advent of railroads in this section. On his arrival Mr. Bechtel found that he had been egregiously swindled, in that the land which he had secured in exchange for his mill was a marsh, and, under the conditions which then existed, entirely unavailable for development into farming land. He therefore purchased forty acres of land, and in a log house which had been previously erected on the place he and his family spent the first winter. In the following spring he purchased the farm—now owned and operated by his son Daniel, subject of this review,—and moved on the place in 1853. Here he made the best of improvements, including the erection of a substantial and commodious brick residence, becoming one of the prominent and influential citizens of the township and continuing to reside on the homestead until his death, which occurred on February 5, 1876. His wife long survived him, continuing to remain on the home farm until she too was summoned into the life eternal, her death occurring in 1900, at the venerable age of eighty-one years. Daniel Bechtel was a child of five years at the time of his parents' removal to Dane county, and he has resided on the old homestead farm for more than half a century, while he has identified himself with the best interests of the community and is a successful farmer and popular citizen. After attending the district schools he supplemented the discipline by a course of study in a business college in Madison,—the institution now known as the Northwestern Business College. He remained with his parents, with utmost filial devotion, until both were called to the world beyond, and since the death of his father he has had the supervision of the farm, of which he is now the owner, having greatly improved the place, making it one of the best in the township, while he has added to the area of the original homestead until he is now the owner of two hundred and eighty-five acres. Mr. Bechtel is one of the prominent representatives of the Democratic party in the county, and has been called upon to serve in various offices of public trust and responsibility. He served three terms as township clerk, and for a period of twenty years he represented his township on the board of supervisors of the county. In November, 1882, he was elected sheriff of the county, serving one term, of two years,

while in 1896 he was elected a member of the assembly of the state legislature, retaining the office one term. For six years Mr. Bechtel was president of the Cottage Grove Fire Insurance Company, of which he has been secretary since 1900. He is a member of the lodge of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks in Madison. He has two brothers and one sister, one of the brothers residing in Howard county, Iowa, and the other in Clark county, Wisconsin, while the sister, Mary A., is the wife of Fred Lohff, of Madison. Mr. Bechtel has never married.

Frank Joseph Beck, deceased, was for years a trusted employe of the Chi. & N. W. Ry Company in the city of Madison, and during his residence in that city won the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends. He was a native of the kingdom of Austria and was born on March 19, 1844. His parents were Frank and Anna Beck, who were also natives of Austria, and the father during life was a man of considerable prominence, holding the position of mayor of the city in which he lived. In the Beck family there were five children, three of whom are now living: Joseph, who is a very wealthy man, resides in Italy; Ferdinand is a resident of Virginia City, Nevada; and a sister still remains in Austria. The subject of this review received his education in his native country and in Italy, and in his youth prepared himself for the occupation of a machinest. He migrated to America in 1874, and coming directly to Wisconsin first worked at his trade in the Chi. & N. W. Railway shops in Baraboo and also at Kendalls, where he was foreman of the round house, remaining thus employed for about nine years. He was then promoted to foreman of the Chi. & N. W. Railway round house at Madison, and he then established his home in the capital city, where he resided until the occurrence of the unfortunate accident which resulted in his death, in January, 1898, he being killed by the explosion of an engine. He had purchased a home at 1130 Jenifer street, in Madison, which his widow still owns. Mr. Beck was married on August 10, 1874, to Miss Louisa Ann Magerl, who is also a native of Austria, born May 1, 1855, the daughter of Wenzel and Ann (Ploner) Magerl. Mr. and Mrs. Beck became the parents of two children, a son and a daughter, the former of whom, Joseph F., married Elizabeth Purcell and resides in Madison, and the daughter, Frances C., resides at home with her mother. Mrs. Beck received an excellent education in Switzerland and is a woman of high intellectuality and an energetic disposition. She is an experienced masseur, of exceptionable ability in that line; is highly respected, and takes a great interest in her children. Her

religious faith is that of the Methodist church, her husband having also been a member of that denomination, and the latter also had membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a Republican in his political affiliations.

Joseph D. Beck, commissioner of labor and industrial statistics, was born in Vernon county, near the village of Avalanche, March 14, 1866. His father, Mitchell Beck, was born in Pennsylvania, March 3, 1838, saw service for three months in the Civil War in Company A, Twenty-fifth Wisconsin infantry with Gen. Jeremiah Rusk, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea, receiving an injury to his right arm while driving an artillery wagon, which crippled him for life. He died May 19, 1897, at the age of sixty-nine. Mitchell Beck's father, Josiah Beck, was a farmer of Pennsylvania and Ohio, who in 1848 removed to that part of Crawford county, Wis., which later became Bad Ax county, and still later Vernon county, where he died at the age of sixty-two. His wife was Mary Mitchell, who lived to be eighty-six years of age. Of their eight children but two are living,—Eva, Mrs. W. C. Snodgrass of Pacific Grove, Cal., and Armilda, Mrs. J. P. Melvin, who lives on the Beck homestead in Vernon county. Josiah Beck's father, John Beck, in the early part of the nineteenth century, owned the only mill in what is now the city of Johnstown, Pa., and which was carried away by the great flood. Mitchell Beck married Susanna A., daughter of Joseph and Mary (Showen) Snodgrass, natives of Virginia, who removed to Indiana and later, in 1853, to what is now Vernon county, Wis., where they died. The daughter mentioned was born October 27, 1846, and died July 6, 1890. She was one of twelve children, of whom three are living. Mitchell and Susanna A. Beck were the parents of fourteen children,—Joseph D., of Madison, being the oldest. He received his education in the common schools of Vernon and Richland counties, and had one term in the Richland Center high school. From 1886 to 1889 he taught in the country schools of Vernon county, and for the following five years was principal of and taught in the graded schools of Cashton, Wis., and held the office of village clerk of Cashton in 1895. He then entered the Stevens Point Normal School, receiving his diploma from that institution in 1897. The school year of 1897—1898 he was principal of the Westby school and the next three years was at the head of the Cashton high school. In the fall of 1901 he entered the University of Wisconsin as a junior and received his degree in 1903. On Jan. 1, 1903, he was made deputy commissioner of labor and industrial statistics by Commissioner Halford

Erickson. Upon the appointment of Mr. Erickson to the railway rate commission by Governor La Follette in 1905, Mr. Beck was promoted to the head of the labor bureau, and still occupies that position. On November 24, 1888, he married S. Jane, daughter of I. W. and Sally Peavy, of Vernon county. Mrs. Peavy died while Mrs. Beck was still a child; Mr. Peavy died in 1905 at the age of eighty-six. Mr. and Mrs. Beck have had two children,—A. Lori, born April 11, 1890, died April 17, 1893; and Maud Ethel, born in August, 1891, and died three months later. Politically Mr. Beck is a Republican, a strong and influential member of the La Follette wing of the party. Fraternally he is a Mason, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which order he has held all the offices in the subordinate lodge, and all the offices except grand master in the grand lodge, and is at present the incumbent of the office of deputy grand master.

Hon. George W. Becker, mayor of Stoughton and a prominent grocer of that city, was born in Frankfort, Germany, April 13, 1851, a son of Valentine and Elizabeth Becker. The parents immigrated to America in 1854, locating in Jefferson county, where the father purchased a tract of land at Fort Atkinson and lived the rest of his days. He was a mason-contractor by vocation. His three children are John, Catherine, (now the wife of Jacob Westfield) and George W., the subject of this sketch. The latter was but three years of age when the family settled in Fort Atkinson, where his scholastic training was acquired. When he had completed his studies he served his apprenticeship as a mason and bricklayer under his brother John, and at the age of twenty-two launched out as a contractor. In 1882 he removed to Stoughton to engage in the same business and followed it continually up to 1889. Many of the business blocks and fine residences of Stoughton are monuments to his skill and artistic ability. The last building which he erected before retiring from the business was the Erickson block, one of the principal business blocks of the city. In 1889 Mr. Becker embarked in the grocery business and has been successfully engaged in it since that time. In politics he is a staunch Republican and as the representative of his party has several times been selected to offices of public trust. In 1885—1886 he was a member of the city council and in 1893 served on the county board of supervisors. In April, 1906, he was chosen by a large majority to be the executive head of the municipality for a term of two years. In 1873 Mr. Becker married Miss Libbie Keat, daughter of Philip and Mary Keat of Jefferson county, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Becker have no chil-

dren. The mayor is a member of Kegonsa Lodge, No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons. He in a genial, courteous and hearty,—a man well equipped to fill any position of public trust.

Warner Becker, (deceased), was for over thirty years a well-known stone mason and contractor in the city of Madison, and many of the stately buildings of the capital city were erected under his supervision. Mr. Becker was born in Germany, February 14, 1840, and was one of six children born to Frank and Catherine Becker, the parents being also natives of the Fatherland. Our subject was the only one of his family that ever came to America. He received a fair education in the excellent common schools of his native land, and served for a time in the regular army of Germany, but in 1860, at the age of twenty years, he severed all relations with the institutions of that country and turned his face toward the land of freedom and better opportunities. Coming directly to Wisconsin he first worked as a common laborer and mason-helper, being thus employed about seven years and in the meantime gaining a good knowledge of contracting and building. He then began an independent career as a contractor and followed the same very successfully until his death, which occurred about ten or twelve years ago. He became a property owner in the city of Madison, and a few years prior to his death purchased two full building lots on East Main street, where he erected two houses, in one of which his widow still resides. He was an honest and industrious citizen, and his success was due entirely to his enterprise and intelligence, assisted by the wise counsel of his faithful wife. The subject of this review was married on April 11, 1874, to Miss Barbara Schneider, born in Germany, August 12, 1843, daughter of John and Barbara (Wonderly) Schneider, who migrated to America and were respected citizens of Sauk City, Wis. In the Schneider family there were seven children, and five of these are living: Clara married John Vaner and resides in Dubuque, Iowa; Barbara is the widow of the subject of this memoir; Nicholas married Ave Veda, and his wife is now deceased; Andrew married Anna Williams and resides in Dane county; John married Anna Williams (not a relative of his brother's wife) and resides at Baraboo, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Becker became the parents of four children, the names and other facts concerning whom are here given: Bernard is a practicing physician in St. Louis; John married Carrie Hauk and resides in the city of Madison; Katie resides at home with her mother; and Clara married Matthew Schmitz and is deceased. Warner Becker, whose name

introduces th's review, was a Democrat in his political affiliations, and his religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic church.

J. S. Bell, of Brooklyn, a veteran of the Civil War, comes of a soldierly line. He was born in Sussex county, N. J., February 9, 1842. His parents, Almond and Mary (Sutton) Bell, were natives of the same state, the former born in 1800 and the latter in 1821. Mr. Bell's paternal grandfather, Josiah Bell, was in the Revolutionary War, and took part in that famous crossing of the Delaware, leaving his blood-stained tracks upon the ice and snow. That he was no weakling is shown by the fact that he not only survived the incredible hardships of the war but lived to the extreme old age of ninety-eight years. Mr. Bell's parents were married in New Jersey and resided there a number of years before coming west in 1848. They came to Dane county, staying for a few weeks in Cookville, and then settled in Rutland township, buying one hundred and twenty acres of land of Rogers & Cummings; this Mr. Bell improved, and made his home continuously until the time of his death, April 28, 1900, except one year that he spent in California. His widow is still living upon the old homestead. Mr. J. S. Bell was a child of six years when he came with his parents to Wisconsin. He received his education in the public school of district number five, and was a young man of nineteen at the breaking out of the Civil War. He promptly enlisted as a private soldier in Company D, Second Wisconsin Infantry, and served four years, two months and nine days. He enlisted May 19, 1861, was sworn into the U. S. service June 19, and mustered out July 1865, following the close of the war. He took part in a number of battles and was appointed captain in the battle of the Wilderness, by General Grant. In one engagement he was wounded in the head and left for dead on the field where he was captured by the Confederates. His wound was neglected, for the first ten days not even washed, and he suffered the privations of three rebel prisons, Libby first, for four months, then Tuscaloosa, where he first saw the black flag raised, and then four months in Salisbury prison. Mr. Bell belongs to the Republican party, has been treasurer of the town of Rutland for four years, and postmaster in the village of Brooklyn for eight years. He was a charter member of the Masonic and Modern Woodmen's lodges in Brooklyn, and Master for first five years after organization; was a charter member of the Evansville chapter of I. O. O. F., to which he belongs; he is also a member of G. A. R. Post, No. 41, of Evansville. He was married, November 4, to Miss Elnora V. Colburn, daughter of Hobart and Katherine

(Prouty) Colburn, who came from Vermont and settled in Rutland, where the father died two years ago, and where the mother is still living. They have five children, Bertha M., (Mrs. Albert Winkler), of Iowa; Dr. Hugh R. Bell, of Ft. Atkinson; Harvey H., who is in the west; Leslie H., of Iowa; LeGrand L., at home. All were born in Rutland and educated in Brooklyn and Madison. Mr. Bell has lived in Brooklyn for twenty-five years; he has an interest in one hundred acres of land now in the probate court, and owns property in the village. He still has many interests although he has retired from some or his more active labors.

Charles W. Bennett, a respected merchant of Black Earth village, was born at Hemyock, Devonshire county, England, August 3, 1854. His father, Frederick Bennett, was born in Comstock, England, in 1816. The maiden name of the subject's mother was Betty Lutley, born in Hemyock, England in 1816. In 1867 Frederick Bennett brought his family to America, settling in the town of Black Earth on one hundred seven and a half acres of section 23. For several years the family home was on this farm, and then Mr. Bennett retired and removed to Black Earth village; he acted as local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years. He died in 1899, and his wife died in the same year; both at the ripe old age of eighty-three. They had six children, Frederick M., a farmer and miller of Black Earth; Agnes M., wife of Jas. Holway of London, Ohio; John, who died in infancy; Samuel, a retired farmer living in Black Earth; Charles W., and Edward, who died October 16, 1904. Charles W. Bennett was educated in the common schools of England and those of Black Earth. At the age of twenty he left home and went with his brother Frederick, into the meat business in Black Earth village. In 1902 he and his brother bought an interest in the Black Earth Roller Mills, the firm name being Bennett Bros. & Ward. Beside their milling business the Bennett brothers own six hundred acres of the best farming land in the township. Politically Mr. Bennett is a Prohibitionist, and has twice, in 1902 and 1904, been elected as the member of the town board of supervisors. Mr. Bennett is not a member of any church, but attends the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member. He has been married twice. In October, 1884, he was wedded to Nora Haseltine, who died in 1892. His second wife was Mertie B. Hewitt of Mt. Sterling, Ohio. He has no living children by his first wife; by his second marriage he had three sons, Hewitt F. and Donald and an infant son. Mr. Bennett

is an active member of the Black Earth Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Egbert Bennett, one of the pioneers of Dane county, now living retired in the town of Dunn, was born in Albany, N. Y., June 4, 1819. His father, William C. Bennett was born in Stephenson, Rensselaer county, N. Y., and his grandfather, whose name was also William C. Bennett, was a native of Connecticut from whence he came to Stephenson, N. Y., purchased land, engaged in farming, and there spent the remainder of his days. The father of the subject of this sketch enlisted as a volunteer for the War of 1812, but was never called into the service. He learned the trade of a tanner and currier, and went to Albany, N. Y., as a young man, where he conducted the business until 1821. In the latter year he removed to Cobleskill, Schoharie county, and continued the same business there until 1837, when he moved to Chenango county, purchased a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He resided in Chenango county until 1848, and then came to Wisconsin and spent the remainder of his days in Dane county, dying in 1854. He chose as his helpmate in life Miss Laura Mygatt, who was born in Dutchess county, N. Y., the daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Smith) Mygatt. After her husband's death Mrs. Bennett returned to New York for the purpose of visiting friends and she died in Albany county of that state. Two children were reared by this couple, Egbert and Isaac M. Egbert Bennett was reared to manhood in his native state and educated in the public schools, which, though limited, were better than the average existing in that day. He resided with his parents until 1848, and during the last few years of that time was in charge of their farm. In 1846 he made his first visit to the territory of Wisconsin and purchased a tract of land at where is now situated the village of Oregon in Dane county. After a short stay there he returned to his Eastern home and remained until 1848, when he again came to Wisconsin, this time for the purpose of making a permanent settlement in Dane county. His first employment in the embryo Badger state was cradling wheat for a neighbor, and he continued to work as a farm hand for a short time. Dane county* was then but sparsely settled, Stoughton was a village of about 300 inhabitants, Madison had about 2,000, with two hotels and a bank, and much of the land on all sides of the new state capital was still owned by the government. Deer and other wild animals roamed at will over the unpreempted soil with a freedom born of a common and undisputed possession. Home-made wagons were in general use, oxen were used almost exclusively as beasts

of burden, and in the absence of railroads the farmers' grain was hauled to Milwaukee. Mr. Bennett says that in those days families who lived two miles west of his residence would come to a spring on his farm every day and get their water supply. A short time subsequent to the date of his permanent settlement in Dane county, Mr. Bennett purchased ten acres of land, upon which now stands the principal part of the village of Oregon, erected a home, and while residing there improved the first tract of land which he had purchased. The bank building in Oregon occupies the site of the residence then erected by Mr. Bennett, and it was the first frame building to appear in the village. In 1857 Mr. Bennett disposed of the ten acres mentioned and purchased a tract of eighty acres in section 31 of the town of Dunn, having at the time a frame house and forty acres broken. He began at once to make further improvements on the place and was soon the owner of two hundred and ten acres, with good buildings, which has been his homestead for years. Aside from this he accumulated one hundred and twenty acres more, part of which he sold and the remainder he gave away. Mr. Bennett was married, February 9, 1840, to Miss Margaret Miranda Holmes, who was born in Albany, N. Y., the daughter of John and Alma (Robbins) Holmes. Mrs. Bennett died October 16, 1884, having become the mother of two children, the names of whom and other facts concerning them are as follows: Huldah Celestia, the eldest, was born December 1, 1840, and is the wife of Mason M. Green, of Estilene, S. D., and the mother of two children, George and Hattie. William C., the second child, was born on March 4, 1843, married Louisa Griffin, a native of Albany county, N. Y., and died October 5, 1877, having become the father of five children, two of whom are now living—William C. and Lewis J., both of whom are practicing physicians in the village of Oregon. Mr. Bennett was formerly a Whig and cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, but he has been a Republican since the formation of that party. He was the first postmaster of Oregon, receiving his appointment from President Pierce, and was chairman of the town of Dunn in 1864 and has served on the side board four terms. He joined the Masonic lodge at Evansville, Wis., in 1854. Although eighty-seven years of age, he is in full possession of his faculties, congenial, generous, exceedingly sociable and hospitable, and is ever endeavoring to please others.

Michael Berg is a retired pioneer farmer of the town of Perry and a veteran of the Civil War. His parents, Iver and Carrie Berg, were natives of Norway, where Mr. Berg served for a time in the

army. Michael was born in Norway, October 13, 1830, and came to Wisconsin in 1853 with several brothers and sisters. For a few years he worked out by the day and then purchased eighty acres in the town of Perry, where he lived ten years. He then sold this property at a considerable profit and purchased one hundred and forty acres also in the town of Perry, to which was later added one hundred and sixty acres. Mr. Berg has now a fine property, well-equipped, and a large proportion of it under cultivation. His success has been earned by untiring energy and patience. Iver Berg had six children, of whom five came to America. Ever and Austin reside in Iowa; Ole in Trempeleau county, Wis.; Anna in Primrose and Ingebor in Norway. Michael served the Union cause during the Civil War as a private in the Twenty-second Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. His detachment was engaged in guard duty and Mr. Berg served from October, 1864 to May, 1865, when he was discharged at Madison. In October, 1856, he married Miss Barbara Haaverud, born July 26, 1833, daughter of Knudt and Christina Haaverud, the former of whom never came to America. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Berg; Carrie (deceased); Ever married Emma Johnson and lives in Perry; Knudt (deceased); Christine married Oliver Iverson and resides in Kossuth county, Iowa; Carrie lives with her parents; Anna Olena is the wife of George Matson of Moscow, Iowa county; Evan married Annie Stenseth and lives in Sioux county, Iowa; Carena is the wife of John Jensvold of Kossuth county, Iowa; Anna Berthine is Mrs. Edward Benson of Mount Horeb; Ingebor married Theodore Johnson and lives in Clark county, Wis.; Henry lives with his parents. Mr. Berg is allied with the Republican party and is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

John B. Berge, a retired farmer, living in the village of Deerfield, was born at Voss, Norway, January 7, 1832, both his parents, Bungal and Mary (Golickson) Johnson, being natives of that country. Mr. Berge received a moderate education in the schools of Norway, and in 1850 came alone to America, making his way directly to Dane county. He bought one hundred and sixty acres of land from his brother, who had purchased it from the government a short time before, and began farming. In 1890 he bought some lots in the village of Deerfield and built the house in which he now lives. However, he still owns the farm, which is now conducted by his son. In politics he belongs to the Republican party; has served five terms as town treasurer; four terms as assessor; and has several times been elected as a member of the board of supervisors. He is

a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church, and is a man of high moral principles, noted for his generosity. In the fall of 1855 he married Angeline Michelson Erdall, daughter of Michael Erdall, and they have the following children: Bungel and Michael on the home farm in Dane county; Nickoli in Vernon county; Tena, married Peter B. Winde of Deerfield; Ellen, married Andrew Hollman, St. Croix county.

Ole O. Berge, who carries on a general farming business in the town of Dunn, is an experienced farmer and has lived in the vicinity of Dunn for nearly thirty years. Born in Tellemarken, Norway, June 14, 1862, he came to America when a boy of fifteen, with a cousin, and located in the town of Dunn. Two of his brothers and a sister came to America later but the remainder of the family, which in all numbered nine children, remained in Norway, where three have died. Mr. Berge's father, also Ole O., married Julia Osman and lived in Tellemarken, Norway, of which place both were natives. In 1866 she was left a widow and later married Ole Evenson of Tellemarken. They were members of the Lutheran church, in which they brought up their family. Ole O., the subject of this sketch, received such education as the common schools of Tellemarken afforded and embarked for the west in 1877. For a time he worked out upon farms near Dunn and then rented a farm. In 1896 he purchased twenty-two acres of farm land to which he soon added another tract of thirty-seven and one-half acres, which is his present home. All of the improvements have been made by Mr. Berge, who has spared no pains to make his property valuable. He built the comfortable home and has made many other additions to the farm upon which he raises much fine stock, also grain, tobacco, etc. Mr. Berge started in with no capital but by his ambition and energy and his own unaided efforts has made himself one of the substantial members of the community. He is a Republican but has never been an active politician and is a member of the Stoughton Lutheran church. In 1889, he married Miss Gunil Knutson, a native of Norway. Seven children have been born to them; Oscar, Carl, Gilmer, Alma,—who died in infancy,—Alma, the second, Clara and Olin. All attended the home schools and the Lutheran church.

Peter B. Bergum, owner of one of the large farms of Dane county, located at DeForest, Wis., was born on the old homestead at Bristol, October 4, 1856. His parents were Botolf and Betsy (Farness) Bergum, both of whom were born in Norway. Botolf Bergum left the old country and arrived at Bristol about 1846 where he passed

the remainder of his life. His wife immigrated to America in 1844. They were married in Dane county, and had five sons and one daughter, all of whom are living. They settled on a farm and by thrift and diligence greatly prospered, finally becoming the owners of six hundred acres of land. Botolf died in Bristol, March 23, 1904, and his wife died April 8, 1903. Peter Bergum was thus one of a family of several children. He received such an education as the common schools afforded. His father had been a strong Republican and a member of the Lutheran church and the son followed in the foot-steps of his parent in politics and in religion, as well as in occupation. Farm-bred and farm-reared, he became an unusually successful agriculturist. He now owns two hundred and seventy acres of land, which he devotes to his extensive tobacco interests. He also makes a specialty of Poland China hogs, short-horned cattle, and thorough-bred Shropshire sheep, his interest in dairying having led him to serve as president of the creamery of North Bristol. He is honored and respected by the community and is one of the trustees of the Lutheran church. He married on October 30, 1879, Susan Amundson, who was born in Chicago, March 14, 1862, the daughter of Arne and Inger Amundson, both of whom were born in Norway. Mr. Amundson came to this country when a young man, living first in Chicago and then in California. He returned to Norway, but came back to Chicago where he was married. After his marriage he settled in Hamden, Columbia county, Wis., in 1865, where he died in 1889, his wife surviving him until September 2, 1905. Beside the father and mother, the family consisted of five children, three sons and one daughter of whom are now living. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bergum as follows: Bennie, educated at Stoughton academy and the Dixon normal school, engaged in farming; Albert and Andrew, educated at Albion academy and both farmers; Emma, a student of Albion academy; Arthur, Mabel and Lena, the last three being at present at home.

Charles Bernard, Sr. In retirement after a busy life covering a period of more than four score years, Charles Bernard, Sr., is enjoying his declining years at his home, 624 East Gorham street, living with his son, William P. Bernard, and family. His life of eighty-two years has been one of industry, frugality and thrift, and until six years ago, when he fell and injured his spine, there were few days that he was not actively engaged in some useful form of work. Extremely fond of water and being connected with the boat building trade from his youth, Mr. Bernard finds a keen degree of pleasure, even at his advanced age, in gazing upon the broad ex-

pans of Lake Mendota, a fine view of which his room at the family residence commands. In the summer months a favorite spot of the aged boat-builder was in an easy chair in the boat-house adjoining the pier where, with observation glasses, he would note the movements of the lake craft and watch the steamer Columbia, which was largely his own creation. Mr. Bernard was born in Baden, Germany, May 23, 1823, coming to this country when a lad of but eight years. He learned tailoring in New York city during a residence there of thirteen years and at the same time became quite expert in cabinet making, which was accounted a desirable trade in those days, everything being done by hand. Just as Mr. Bernard was arriving at man's estate the Mexican War broke out and he was among the first to enroll, enlisting in the Second artillery of New York, with which regiment he saw five years of active service. He participated in many battles and was with General Winfield Scott at the bombardment of Vera Cruz. The storming of the fortress of Chapultepec and the capitulation of the city of Mexico, he remembers well, and the fight at Cherabusco, where he was wounded, is vivid in his memory. Mr. Bernard was shot in the right shoulder by one of Colonel Reilly's deserters, the ball penetrating the joint. After he felt the sting of the missile, he fired nineteen of the twenty cartridges in his belt, then fainted from loss of blood. After a hospital residence of several months, Mr. Bernard was appointed standing orderly under Colonel Monroe, a position he held until mustered out of the service.

At the hospital the ball was extracted from the wound and given to the young man who treasured it as a keep-sake until more recent days, when it disappeared. At the beginning of the Civil War Mr. Bernard joined the Sixth Wisconsin Battery, but was not long in the service. The desire to better his position in life induced the young man to look to the west for opportunity and he came to Madison in 1851. He had accumulated some money and this he entrusted to a friend who promised to purchase with it a nice tract of land for him west of Madison, but he proved false to his agreement, took the money and skipped for parts unknown. This circumstance changed his plans and there was no alternative but to begin tailoring again until he could accumulate enough to begin building row-boats. His shop was located on the lot owned by George Stoner, where now stands the Bethel Lutheran church. Mr. Bernard acquired his knowledge of the proper construction of boats, while working in the Brooklyn navy-yard where he was employed as finisher on large vessels. The pointers thus gained stood

him in good stead, for, with money gone, there was no prospect of getting a farm as he had planned and the boat business promised a livelihood. In 1890 he built his first steamboat, which he named Ann in honor of his daughter, who now lives in Cincinnati. After two years on Lake Mendota, the Anne was sold and was taken to Green Lake. In 1893 the year of the world's fair in Chicago, Mr. Bernard built the Columbia, the work on both vessels being done by hand. Last spring the Columbia was dismantled and superseded by the new steamer, Wisconsin, built by the Madison Boat Company and owned by William P. Bernard. In 1849 at New York city, Miss Margaret Cartes became the wife of Mr. Bernard, coming to Madison with her husband in 1851. Nine children were born to them, five sons and four daughters. Those now living are Charles Bernard, Jr., chief of the city fire department of Madison; Henry Bernard, captain of the fire department; William P. Bernard, boat and ice-yacht builder of Madison; and George Bernard of Sioux City, Iowa, superintendent of a telephone company. Only two daughters are living,—Mrs. H. J. VanKeulen of Madison and Mrs. F. G. Pfaff of Cincinnati. Catherine died at an early age and a few months ago Mrs. Frank Baker passed away. A son, George, died in Chicago, and Mrs. Bernard was called seventeen years ago. Mr. Bernard's parents died at a comparatively early age, his father being killed in battle and his mother died from grief soon after, at the age of forty-eight. He has but one brother living. This is Constantine, whose home is in New York city. Mr. Bernard is a member of the Mozart lodge, I. O. O. F., and has been connected with the old No. 2 fire company since 1859. Although seriously hampered physically by reason of the injury to his spine six years ago, this veteran of two wars finds enjoyment in reading and recalling events of earlier days. He is possessed of strength of memory quite remarkable. Mr. Bernard's career is one of that varied character common only to the generation now almost gone.

Charles Bernard, Jr., chief of the Madison fire department, and a son of Charles Bernard, Sr., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, was born in New York city on February 22, 1849. His early educational advantages were such as were afforded by the Madison schools and during the time he was not occupied in the pursuit of knowledge he assisted his father in his boating and fishing business. At the age of twenty-two he served his apprenticeship as a painter and followed that vocation continuously up to 1899. Six years of that time he was senior member of the firm of Bernard, Dresen & Rhodes. Mr. Bernard's connection with the

Madison fire department dates from 1871. In that year, just one week before the great Chicago fire, he became a member of the old E. W. Keyes steam engine company. Upon the disbandment of that company he joined the S. U. Finney hose company, and for some time was its captain and treasurer. It was while he was a member of the hose company that the city council in 1882 elected him to the position of assistant chief of the department. He served in that capacity for seven years, and then was placed in charge of the department, which position he has most capably filled since that time. When the exigencies of the city required a larger department Mr. Bernard gave up his other business interests so as to devote his entire time to the needs of the department. In 1900 the department was placed under civil service and he was chosen permanent chief by the board of fire and police commissioners. In politics the chief shows a preference for the Democratic party, but has never aspired to political office. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church. In 1873 Chief Bernard married Miss Mary McConnell, a daughter of Richard McConnell of Madison. Two children have been born to this union,—Bertha, the wife of Charles Warnke of Madison, and Henry, a stenographer for the Portland safe company of Portland, Oregon.

Dr. Joseph H. Bertrand is a leading physician and business man of De Forest, Wis., and the descendant of a Canadian family. His father's father came from France to Canada and his mother's parents were early French settlers of Canada. Peter Bertrand, father of Joseph H., was born in Canada, educated there and there married to Miss Seraphine Courtmanche, also a native of Canada. In 1855 they came to Chicago and made that city their permanent home. Mr. Bertrand died in 1883 and his wife in 1905. They were members of the Church of Notre Dame (Roman Catholic) in Chicago. Two sons and one daughter were born to them, all of whom are living. Joseph H. was born in Chicago, September 27, 1862, attended the public schools in that city and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Ill., in 1886. For a short time he practiced medicine in Chicago but, seeing a favorable opportunity in De Forest, has been ever since successfully engaged in practice there. Since 1891 he has been engaged in the drug business and also aided in the organization of the De Forest State Bank in 1902, of which he has always been president. A Republican in political sympathy, Dr. Bertrand is first and foremost an active and public-spirited man, to whom De Forest can look for interest in her welfare. He is particularly active in the promotion

of the best interests of the De Forest schools. In the Hansann Lumber Co., he is president and principal stock-holder. With the following medical societies he is identified: the Central Wisconsin Medical Society, the Dane County Medical Society, the State Medical Society of Wisconsin, and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the Wisconsin State Pharmaceutical Association and was instrumental in the organization of the De Forest Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of which he was President for a number of years, November 26, 1891, he married Miss Tina Dahl, daughter of N. L. Dahl, an account of whose life appears elsewhere. Three children have blessed the marriage; Pearl, born February 13, 1896; Norman and Joseph Bernard. The family are identified with the Lutheran church.

George Bevitt, an inventor of Madison, was born at Stanley Hill, near the city of Wakefield, Yorkshire, England, October 2, 1819. He is a son of George and Elizabeth (Smith) Bevitt, both natives of Yorkshire. The father was a carpenter and mill-wright, and also built boats. The paternal grandfather, William Bevitt, lived near Thorn and was also a carpenter. He had a large family, owned considerable real estate, was the poor pay-master for two villages and kept a hotel. He also built and was the owner of several boats and two of his sons were sailors. George Bevitt, the subject of the sketch, is one of a family of ten children, and the only one to come to this country. He received a fair education in the schools of his native county, and after leaving school learned the trade of cabinet maker. At the age of twenty years he left home and for about two years worked at his trade as a journeyman in different localities. He then went to Bolton, where he found employment in an organ factory and later started in business for himself. In 1849 he came with his family to America, and on September 20, of that year, arrived at Madison. Here he worked for Darwin Clark and others as a cabinet maker, until he was employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company to look after the pumping stations, etc., in Illinois and Wisconsin. While thus employed he invented a tank-spout and valve which is now used by the leading railroad companies of the United States. He also invented a car-coupler and various other appliances, having taken out altogether twenty-two patents. Mr. Bevitt was a member of the old fire company No. 1, and was for six years a constable of Dane county. In 1841, at Leeds, England, he married Miss Mary, daughter of Robert and Mary Critoph, and to this marriage were born twelve children, only three of whom are now living. Mary E. is the wife of

Rev. Justin Thompson, of Poynette, Wis.; Henrietta J. lives with her father; and Hannah is the wife of William L. Steele, a wholesale jeweler of Chicago, with offices in the Masonic Temple. The mother of these children died in March, 1902.

Ole Bilstad, a well-known Cambridge druggist, has been engaged in mercantile business for a number of years. He is of Norwegian descent, both of his parents having been natives of Telemarken, Norway. His father, Even, was a farmer in Norway and was there wedded to Miss Dagna Midgard. In 1843 they came to the United States in a sailing vessel, which was twenty-one weeks in crossing the ocean. After a very short stay in New York, where the vessel arrived at length, the young couple came to Wisconsin and settled on a farm in Oakland, Jefferson county. Their property consisted of one hundred and sixty acres obtained from the government and on it they built a rude dug-out and proceeded to improve the farm. The first wheat they raised was carried ten miles to Lake Mills on the back of the pioneer farmer. Their efforts were crowned with success and later the dug-out was replaced by a snug cabin. In 1866 the farm was sold and the family moved to Dane county and purchased eighty acres of improved farm property. Five children were born, but two of the older ones, Stena and Tollaf, died. Tona, the second child, now lives at Seattle, Wash. Gunel lives at Neilsville, Wis. and Ole, the subject of this sketch, is the youngest son. The family attended the Lutheran church. Ole Bilstad was born at Oakland, Jefferson county, March 28, 1848, attended in the winter time such schools as the district afforded in those days and helped his parents on the farm in his spare time. October 24, 1872, he married Miss Ingober Mandt and soon after came to Cambridge, where he was employed as clerk by T. C. Stagg, who owned a drug and general store. He became Mr. Stagg's partner and a dry goods department was added to the store. In 1879, Mr. Bilstad bought the drug business and since that time has carried on a drug, stationery, paint and wall-paper business. Mr. Bilstad is a Republican in political sympathy and has served as trustee and school clerk in the village for a long period. With his family he attends the Presbyterian church of Cambridge. Mrs. Bilstad is the daughter of Gunder T. Mandt, a prominent citizen of Stoughton, Wis., whose sketch appears elsewhere. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bilstad: the oldest son, Gunerius E., attended the Cambridge schools, the Stoughton Academy and the University of Wisconsin; was also graduated from the Northwestern Medical College and is a practicing physician of Cambridge. His wife was Miss Clara War-

ren, daughter of Dr. George B. Warren, of Chicago, and they have a family of three children, George, Esther and May. The oldest daughter of Ole Bilstad is Sēna D., wife of John Richardson of San Francisco, Cal. Clara, the next in age, is the wife of Will F. Krippen of Barron, Wis., and they have one child, Paul B. Florence O. Bilstad, the youngest daughter, resides with her parents at Cambridge. Mr. Bilstad is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge No. 135 of Cambridge and Dr. Bilstad belongs to the State Medical Society of Wisconsin.

Wenzl Binstock, a farmer in the town of Cottage Grove, was born at Waterloo, Jefferson county, Wis., June 11, 1863. His father, whose name was also Wenzl, was a native of Austria. He grew to manhood in his native land, married there Hannah Freidel, and June, 1859, located in Jefferson county. After nine years on this farm they sold it and bought sixty-eight acres in another locality. Here they added to their possessions until they owned a fine farm of one hundred and seventy acres, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Of their ten children six are still living. They are August, living retired at Waterloo; Peter, a farmer at Sun Prairie; Wenzl, the subject of this sketch; Hannah, now Mrs. Frank Veith, of the town of Medina; Rose, the wife of Ferdinand Vieth, of Waterloo, and Anna, the wife of Anton Thomas, of Sun Prairie. At the age of twenty-five years Wenzl Binstock, the son, began farming for himself on a farm belonging to his father. This tract of land he afterward bought, and it has been his home ever since he commenced life on his own account. On April 17, 1888, he married Mary, daughter of Vincent and Victoria Semon, of the town of Medina, and Mrs. Binstock has been a real helpmate to her husband in all his undertakings. This, coupled with the fact that he is a man of superior judgment and untiring energy, accounts for his success. He and his wife have had the following children. Hattie, born March 2, 1889; Anna, born on March 28, 1891, and died on October 5, 1891; twins, born March 25, 1893, one of them died in infancy and the other, John, died on September 8, 1893; Cary M., born March 26, 1896. Vincent and Victoria Semon, had four children, viz: Mary, now Mrs. Wenzl Binstock; Joseph, living in Illinois; John, at Oconomowoc, Wis.; and Vincent, living in the town of Medina. Mr. Binstock is a member of the Catholic church and in his political affiliations is classed as an independent voter. He belongs to the Lodge of Woodmen at Cottage Grove, and to the Catholic Order of Foresters.

William H. Birkinbine, one of the successful farmers and stock-

growers of Sun Prairie township, was born in Delafield, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, October 1, 1854, and is a son of Henry R. and May (Austin) Birkinbine, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, in 1807, and the latter in the state of New York, December 15, 1833. The father came to Madison, Wisconsin, in an early day and there erected the first saw mill for the late Andrew Proudfit. He later settled near the city of Milwaukee, where he owned and operated a saw mill for a number of years. He passed the closing years of his life in Nashville, Tennessee, where he was for some time employed as a machinist. He was both an engineer and millwright, and finally was placed on the retired list of pensioned engineers of the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad. His twin brother, William, was awarded a prize as an engineer at the World's Columbian Exposition, in Chicago, in 1893. Henry Birkinbine was a Democrat in politics, in earlier life, but supported the Republican cause from the time of Lincoln until his death, which occurred in 1888. His widow now resides in Scotland, South Dakota, and of their four children two are living. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was a native of Germany, whence he emigrated to America, locating in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he passed the remainder of his life, having been in independent circumstances financially. The maternal grandfather, Hezekiah Austin, was born in the state of New York, and came to Wisconsin about 1845, settling in Waukesha, where he engaged in the work of his trade, that of blacksmith. Both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Lucinda Stowell, continued their residence in Wisconsin until their death. William H. Birkinbine completed his educational training in the public schools of Sun Prairie, and he has made farming his vocation in life, while he has won his way to success and independence through earnest and well directed personal effort. He now owns a well improved and valuable farm of one hundred and ninety acres, one hundred acres of which are in the corporation of Sun Prairie and the remainder in Sun Prairie township, the tract being all in one body, however. In 1903 he erected his present large and well equipped barn, and in 1904 completed his fine modern residence. He gives his attention to general farming and stock raising and is alert and progressive in his methods and ideas, while he commands the esteem of all with whom he comes in contact. Mr. Birkinbine is a staunch Republican, but has never sought official preferment. He is identified with Sun Prairie Lodge, No. 143, Free and Accepted Masons, and attends and gives support to the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Birkin-

bine is a member; he assisted in the erection of the present church and parsonage of the denomination in Sun Prairie. On March 5, 1884, Mr. Birkinbine was married to Miss Emma Haner, who was born in Bristol township, this county, November 19, 1854, being a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Stroup) Haner, now residents of Sun Prairie. Mr. and Mrs. Birkinbine have five children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are here entered: Eva, January 27, 1885; Minnie, September 13, 1886; William Frank, October 4, 1888; Sarah, December 3, 1890; and Robert, November 10, 1893.

Adolph Birrenkott is one of the leading stock-growers and farmers of Cross Plains township, which has been his home from the time of his birth, and no citizen of this locality is held in more distinctive confidence, while his progressive ideas and marked business acumen need no farther voucher than that afforded in the success which stands to his credit and the attractive appearance of his fine farm. He was born on the home farm of his parents, in section 28, this township, June 7, 1855, and is a son of Michael and Clara M. (Kalshauer) Birrenkott, both of whom were born in Rhenish Prussia; they came to America as young folk and their marriage was solemnized after their arrival here, both having left the fatherland about the year 1852. Michael Birrenkott was born in Kerpen, Germany, September 7, 1830, a son of Adolph and Margaret Birrenkott, with whom he came to America when about twenty-two years of age. The family made Dane county their destination, and Michael and his father first purchased one hundred and twenty acres of wild land, in section 28, Cross Plains township, erecting a primitive log house on the place and later making an addition to the same, while they grappled with the forest and improved a good farm. The parents of Michael here passed the remainder of their lives. Clara M. (Kalshauer) Birrenkott was born July 13, 1830, having been a daughter of John and Theresa Kalshauer, who came to Dane county about the same time as did the Birrenkott family. Michael Birrenkott became a man of prominence and influence in the community, having served as supervisor and assessor of his township and having been a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, while both he and his wife were communicants of the Catholic church. His death occurred January 12, 1874, and his widow entered into eternal rest February 26, 1884. Of the nine children the subject of this sketch was the first-born and eight of the number are living, one having died in infancy. The names of the others are here entered in order of their birth: Theresa, Gertrude, John, Jacob, Peter, Michael J. and Joseph. All are still resident of Dane county. Adolph Birren-

kott was afforded the advantages of the schools of his native township and after the death of his father he remained on the old homestead with his mother until the time of his marriage. He still continued on the old homestead, however, and eventually purchased the interests of the seven other heirs, and he now owns two hundred and eighty-six acres of well improved land. He has individually made many improvements, in the way of erecting and remodeling buildings and the farm is one of the model places of the township. He now gives his attention more especially to the raising of h'gh-grade live stock, having short-horn cattle, which he buys and feeds and then places on the market each year, while he also raises horses and swine and has a considerable dairy business. He is a great fancier of fine horses and has several standard-bred horses of distinctive beauty and value. He is a stalwart in the local camp of the Democratic party and he has been chairman of the township board twelve years, while he has held other local offices and is recognized as one of the political leaders of his township. He and h's wife are communicants of St. Mary's Catholic church, at Pine Bluff, and he was treasurer of the parish seven years. November 24, 1885, Mr. Birrenkott was united in marriage to Miss Anna J. Conrad, who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1866, being a daughter of John J. and Katherine (Herchenroder) Conrad, who were born in Germany. They settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where they remained until 1868, when they came to Dane county, Wisconsin, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Birrenkott have seven children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Margaret K., May 1, 1887; Michael J., May 21, 1888; Clara M., February 6, 1892; Theresa J., March 20, 1894; Katherine M., August 20, 1900; Anna E., September 3, 1902; and A. Verner J., April 18, 1905.

Grant E. Bissell operates one of the largest farms in Vienna township. His father, Henry H. Bissell, was a native of New York and a pioneer of Columbia county, where he came with his father, Uri Bissell, in an early day. Henry Bissell was married in Columbia county, to Miss Cacindra Wilkins, also a native of New York, and lived for a number of years upon a farm. For some years past he has been the owner of a hardware store and lumber-yard at Browntown, Wis., but has retired from active business and resides in Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Bissell are members of the Adventist church. Their family circle included nine sons and daughters, of whom all but two are now living. Grant E. Bissell, their son, was born at West Point, Columbia county, Wis., July 1, 1868, attended

the common schools in Green and Dane counties and later the Northwestern Business College. For a short time he followed the profession of school-teaching but soon turned his attention to farming and at present rents the David Robertson property of eight hundred acres and carries on an extensive general farming business besides raising short-horned cattle, Clydesdale horses and Poland China hogs. His sympathies are with the Prohibition movement and he is allied with that political party. February 15, 1893, Mr. Bissell married Miss Addie Dodge, who was born in Roxbury, Dane county, Wis., daughter of George and Ellen (Brereton) Dodge. Mr. Dodge was born in New York and his wife in Ireland. They were early settlers of Dane county and now reside in Roxbury township. To Mr. and Mrs. Bissell were born five children and all are yet at home. Ellen C. is the oldest daughter and (in order of their ages) the other members of the family are Albert H., Grace E., Dorothy E. and George E. The Bissell family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, in which they are active workers.

Jerome Bixby is one of Dane county's pioneers, whose strong and hearty old age comes as the crown of an active and useful life. A native-born American, as were both his parents, Mr. Bixby is the son of George Bixby, who was born in Connecticut and Eunice (Taylor) Bixby, whose birthplace was near the Susquehanna river in New York. Their home was in Genessee county, N. Y., for many years and their later life was spent with their son Jerome, in Wisconsin. Five children were born to them: Mallisa, the eldest, is the wife of A. D. Stevens of Oregon, Wis.; Hulda is Mrs. J. Smith and lives in Illinois; Jerome was the next son; the youngest son died and Elizabeth, the youngest daughter, married Mr. L. Miller and resides in Bureau county, Ill. Jerome was born in Genessee county, N. Y., May 11, 1827, received such limited education as the schools of the district afforded at that time, and came west in 1845. When he was a boy it was customary for the children of the community to go barefoot to church and the mistress of the house considered herself fortunate if she had a calico dress to wear, homespun being the common garb. Jerome Bixby located in Ogle county, Ill., for one year, then came to Janesville, Wis., and drove a team between Janesville and Milwaukee for three years. His first visit to Stoughton was made in 1847 and in 1849 he located there. He saw the first lumber hauled for Stoughton buildings the first store opened by Luke Stoughton, etc. In 1851 he purchased eighty acres of farm land near Rutland and became one of the first residents of that community. The original homestead has been en-

larged and the farm now consists of one hundred and eighty acres of fine farm land, which has been improved in every way. It is known as the "Island Lake Farm," the name bestowed upon it by its owner, and upon it is carried on a general farming business, including the raising of fine stock. Mr. Bixby also owns a large tract of land in Aurora county, S. Dak., and is heavily interested in Colorado mines. A Republican in sympathies Mr. Bixby has never devoted much time to politics, though he has served as a member of the town board for two terms. For three years he was delegate to the Farmers' National Congress and has attended county conventions. He is a member of the Stoughton branch of the I. O. O. F. February 14, 1892, he married Miss Mary S. Emmons, daughter of Isaac and Emily Emmons, whose home is in New York state.

Claus Black is one of the highly respected citizens of the town of Oregon, and although more than two-thirds of his life was spent in the far-away land of his birth he is contented in the knowledge that his sons and daughters are enjoying the privileges and advantages guaranteed to all in their adopted country, America. It is to the citizens of foreign birth such as he who is the subject of this brief review, that we are indebted, in part at least, for our material advancement and national prosperity. Mr. Black was born on the island of Lolland, Denmark, August 12, 1825, the son of Ole Larson and Bertha Marie (Hanson) Black. He grew to manhood in his native country, was educated in her schools, and then showed his loyalty and allegiance to the government by serving as a soldier in the war between Denmark and Germany, in 1848-50. In 1882, with his wife and ten children, he migrated to America. Three children preceded him to this country, and one remained in Denmark for another year. He first settled in the town of Union, Rock county, where he rented land for one year, and then bought a farm in the town of Oregon, Dane county, where he is now living a retired life. The difficulties confronting this family can hardly be realized by the native-born American. When they arrived on Wisconsin soil none of them could speak a word of English, but with unusual determination and natural ability of a high order they succeeded nicely and were soon reckoned among the substantial citizens of the community in which they lived. Aside from the subject that first demanded his attention—that inexorable "first law of nature"—self-preservation, Mr. Black early took more than a passing interest in American institutions and especially affairs of a local nature. He became a convert to the political faith of the Democratic party and has given faithful allegiance to that organization since he first

exercised the high prerogative that goes with American citizenship. The date of his marriage, which was solemnized in the country that gave him birth, was in October, 1856, and the lady of his choice was M^{ss} Sena Hansenaskafta, who was also born in Denmark, May 16, 1835, the daughter of Hans and Anna Dorothy (Barcusson) Hansenaskafta. The names of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Black, and other information concerning each of them are appropriately given in this connection: Theodore Olaf resides in South Dakota; Theresa Maria is now wife of Mace Matson, of the town of Fitchburg; Rasmus lives in Minnesota; Louis is given more extended mention on another page; Dora is the wife of Peter Miller, of the state of Washington; Wilmer married Francis Neibur and resides in the town of Rutland; Sena became the wife of Henry Lutz, of M^lwaukee, and is now deceased; Hans married Ida Wood and resides in the town of Dunn; Christian resides at the old home; Anna Marie is the wife of Halvar Rhinedahl, of Sun Prairie, Wis.; Fredrika Amelia is the wife of William Bates, of the town of Oregon; Mary is the wife of John Bjoin, of Stoughton; Nels Peter married Sadie Hagan and resides in the town of Oregon; and Lovie C. remains at home where he has charge of the farm and of the general affairs of the family. He was educated in the district schools of the town of Oregon, and is a young man of more than ordinary intelligence. He is an active member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Oregon, and is exceedingly popular wherever known.

Louis Black is one of the thrifty farmers of the town of Oregon, who, by his industry and careful management has won a position of influence in the community in which he resides. He is one of the sons of Claus Black, who is given appropriate mention on another page of this volume, and with the family the subject of this review came to America in 1882. Louis Black was born in Denmark on December 20, 1863, and hence was eighteen years of age when the family decided to try their fortunes in the new world. Having received a fair education in his native tongue, after locating in America he supplemented the knowledge thus gained by attendance upon the district schools of the town of Oregon, and with good natural ability and force of character he was thus equipped to solve the problems of an independent career. He made his home upon the parental farm until 1894, and then purchased sixty acres of excellent land in the town of Oregon, upon which he has since lived, and which he has greatly improved by the erection of a fine residence, barns, fences, and the addition of other

improvements necessary to the making of an up-to-date homestead. On March 7, 1894, he was married to Miss Anna Barmhisel, a native of the state of Ohio, but reared and educated in Grant county, Wis., to which place her parents had removed a few years after the close of the Civil War, in which her father had rendered valiant service as a Union soldier. Mr. Black takes an independent position in political matters, not allying himself with any party organization, but giving his support to men and measures as they meet the approval of his conscience and good judgement. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church.

James Blake, a retired farmer of Mazomanie, was born in County Clare, Ireland, August 15, 1835. He is the eldest of three children born to Henry and Margaret (Mangen) Blake, the father a native of county Limerick and the mother of county Claire. The other two children were Mary and Henry. The mother died in Ireland in 1849, and the father married a widow named McGrath, but no children were born to his second marriage. In 1851 the family came to America on a sailing vessel, landing at Quebec, Canada, after a voyage of five weeks. From Quebec they came by way of the Great Lakes to Milwaukee, and from there to Janesville, Wis., where the father went to work on the construction of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, assisting to build the road as far west as Middleton. In 1855 he bought a tract of government land in the town of Vermont and lived on it for several years, when he went to Green county, Wis., and there lived the rest of his life. James Blake had but limited opportunities to acquire an education. Soon after coming to this country he began driving team, grading the railroad on which his father was employed, and later secured employment as a farm hand. While thus engaged he studied nights and learned to read and write. He was next employed in a flour mill at Monticello for two years, after which he ran a mill for John Adams in Iowa county for some time. He then bought land of his father and began farming for himself. Five years later he sold this farm and bought two hundred acres in another locality, in the town of Black Earth, and lived there for twelve years. He then bought the four hundred and thirty-eight acres known as the "Summer Side" farm, and lived on it until 1889. He then sold this farm and took up his residence where he now lives, on ten acres of ground near the town of Mazomanie. In his political affiliations Mr. Blake is a Democrat. He has served on the town and village boards of Vermont, Black Earth and Mazomanie, and has been called at times to serve as a grand juror or a member of the jury

in the United States district court. He belongs to the Catholic church at Mazomanie and has been a liberal contributor to its many worthy charities. His brother Henry served four years in the Civil War as a private in Company A, Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry. On July 5, 1857, James Blake and Catherine Denen, daughter of Jeremiah Denen, a native of County Cork, were united in marriage, and to this union have been born eight children. George is the railroad agent at Inman, Kan.; Patrick H. is cashier of a bank at Orofino, Idaho; James W. is president of the Fidelity state bank, of the same place; Jeremiah J. is an attorney at Boise, Idaho; Margaret R. is the wife of J. B. Carey, of Cloquet, Minn.; Kate, deceased, married J. P. O'Grady, cashier of the state bank of Oberlin, Kan.; Helen is now the wife of J. P. O'Grady; Elizabeth is the wife of Edward L. Murphy, of Pennock, Minn. All the children are well educated, six of them having taught school, and all are doing well.

Henry D. Blanchar is a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of the town of Windsor which is his birth-place. He is the son of Williard Blanchar, who came from New York to Wisconsin in 1848. Horace Blanchar, father of Williard, was born in New York and came to Dane county in 1850. He married Miss Lovisa Pyer, also a native of New York. Williard Blanchar was born in Chautauqua county, N. Y. April 20, 1822, married Miss Elvira Cooper, born in 1824, and came to Dane county, Wis., in 1848. He obtained a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in the town of Windsor and lived there until 1883, when he sold the farm and went to live in Madison. Mrs Blanchar died in 1851. The second wife of Mr. Blanchar was Miss Mary Reynolds and now lives in Madison, Wis. Mr. Blanchar died in 1888 in Florida. Four children were born to the first marriage, of whom three are living, and five children blessed the second marriage, of whom three are living. Mr. Blanchar was prominent in the community, held the office of supervisor and treasurer in the town and was allied with the Republican party, as is also his son Henry. Henry D. Blanchar was born in Windsor township April 7, 1850, attended the home schools and the Northwestern business college in Madison, Wis. For a year he engaged in business in Sioux Falls, S. D., but preferred the occupation of farming and in 1883, purchased the old homestead in Windsor, a farm of two hundred twenty-nine and one-half acres, which has since been his home. Mr. Blanchar devotes considerable attention to stock-raising and has Holstein cattle, Poland China hogs and Shropshire sheep, with which he is very successful. Mr. Blanchar

is a Republican and has served as supervisor of the town for a number of years. April 12, 1883, he married Miss Anna Chambers, who was born in Springfield township, Dane county, in September, 1855, daughter of William and Jane (Dunlap) Chambers, who were natives of Ireland and came to Springfield in 1853. In 1880 they went to live in Madison and after nine years residence in that city came to live in the home of Mr. Blanchar at Windsor. One son, Stanley E. was born to Mr. and Mrs. Blanchar in 1885, educated in the Windsor high school and married Miss Grace Rob'nson, daughter of Barber F. Robnson. The family attend the Congregational church.

Henry Blieferticht is a well-known farmer and stock-raiser of De Forest. He is the son of Daniel Blieferticht, who was born in Germany, July 7, 1800, and there married Miss Sophia Racho, also a native of Germany. Their married life was spent on a farm in Germany and Mrs. Blieferticht died there in 1850, forty-five years of age. Ten children were born to them, of whom seven are now living. Mr. Blieferticht came to the United States with his son Henry in 1852 and lived for a time in Watertown, Wisconsin. In 1864 they located upon a farm in the town of Windsor and Daniel Blieferticht lived until 1885. The family attended the Lutheran church of which their son Henry is a member. Henry was born in Germany, December 31, 1842, attended school there and afterward in Jefferson county. He early engaged in farming and commenced by renting, in 1864, the farm which is now his own. In 1868 he purchased the property, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, and he has improved and equipped his farm until it has become a valuable property and a comfortable home. He makes a specialty of Polled Angus cattle and Poland China hogs. Mr. Blieferticht has served the community as assessor and treasurer and supervisor of the town of Windsor and is allied with the Republican party. April 10, 1870, occurred his marriage to Miss Freada Klingenberg, born in Germany in 1850, daughter of John and Charlotta (Knutz) Klingenberg, who came to the United States from Germany in 1853. Mr. Klingenberg was born in Germany in 1830 and his wife in 1827. After a short residence in Columbia county they moved to Morrisonville, where Mrs. Klingenberg died in 1903 and her husband still resides. Three of their seven children are living. To Mr. and Mrs. Blieferticht have been born six children; Regina, William, Daniel, Amelia, Martha and Hulda.

John Bliven is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and eighty acres in the town of Albion, which has been the home of the family

since 1843 and was the birth place of the present owner. His grandfather came from Washington county, N. J. to Alfred, N. Y. in an early day and there Horace, father of John, grew to manhood. Of a family of eight children but three came west, Silas, Horace and William. Silas went to Nebraska. William made his home in Evanston and Horace settled in 1839 where the city of Milton now stands. He was a shoe-maker by trade but engaged in farming in Wisconsin. In 1843 he went to Albion and purchased a farm of eighty acres to which he added from time to time until the property comprised one hundred and eighty-six acres. His first home was built of logs but he was successful in his enterprise and soon converted his farm into a profitable property with substantial buildings. Mr. Bliven belonged to the Seven Day Baptist church and was instrumental in the organization of a branch in that community. was a charter member of the church at Milton and also at Albion. Carpenter as well as shoe-maker and farmer, Mr. Bliven was employed on many of the buildings of the neighborhood, gave his services as well as financial assistance to the erection of the Albion academy and was always a generous and public-spirited man. He was a Republican but never desired political office. In 1843 he married Miss Charlotte Clement of Dunham, Canada, and eight children were born to them; William, who lives with his brother John, up on the old farm; Mary J. who is Mrs. Buchanan of Jackson, Mich.; Susan M., Mrs. Alexander Campbell of Albion; John B.; Amos, who resides in Carthage, S. Dak; James G., also on the farm; Eliza, Mrs. Chas. Smith of Albion; John G. who died in infancy. Mrs. Bliven died in 1878 and her husband in 1881. John Bliven was born in Albion, attended the district schols and the Albion academy and has been occupied with farming since he was a young man. January 15, 1875, he married Miss Julia Van Horn of Cambridge, who died November 10, 1893. The present Mrs. Bliven was Miss Jessie Van Horn, sister of Mr. Bliven's first wife and daughter of Nathan Van Horn, a pioneer of Jefferson county, who built the first woolen mill in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Bliven have three children: Marjorie, Marian and Doris. The family are identified with the Seven Day Baptist church of Albion.

Aslak Bohle is a native of Norway but has been a resident of Perry township since he was a boy of thirteen and has for many years been engaged in farming in that vicinity. With his parents, Ole and Enger (Knudtson) Bohle, he came to the United States in 1873 and settled in Dane county, Wisconsin. Ole was employed as a farm hand in Perry for several years and in 1883 purchased an

eighty-acre farm, which he cleared and improved and made his permanent home. For twenty years he owned this farm and but recently retired, sold the homestead and went to live with his son, Aslak. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ole Bohle, of whom Alask is the oldest son. Alask was born in Ordahl, Norway, October 22, 1861, attended school in Norway and continued his education in the district school of Perry near his home. At the age of twenty years Aslak left his father's home and purchased a piece of land in the town of Perry, one hundred and nineteen acres in extent, which is his present home. To this twenty-one and one-half acres more were added and the whole farm improved and converted into a profitable and valuable property, on which Mr. Bohle carries on a general farming business. In August, 1886, he married Miss Mila Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. (Milam) Anderson, residents of Iowa. Of the twelve children who blessed the marriage, but eight are living, all with their parents. In order of their ages, they are: Inda, Oliva, Amanda, Albert Edwin, Anna Amanda, Otto (deceased), Carol, Matilda (deceased), Melvin, twins who died in infancy and Thea. Mrs. Anderson was one of a large family, attended school in Norway and came to America with her parents when a young girl. She and her husband preserve their association with the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Bohle is a member of the Republican party although not an active politician.

Hon. Hans Borchsenius, retired, who makes his home at 717 Langdon street, Madison, was born at Nestved, Island of Seeland, Denmark, September 19, 1832. His parents, Carl W. and Elizabeth D. (Arneson) Borchsenius, never came to the United States, the father remaining in the mercantile business in Denmark until his death. Hans Borchsenius received his educational training at the academy in Nestved and in 1856 sailed for the New World. After two months in New York, he arrived in July of the same year, at the Badger capital. In his native land he had been in the same business as his father, and after coming here had a hard struggle for a time to maintain himself, the difficulties of a new language and the other trials which a new citizen has to meet being hard to master. He was willing, however, and soon found opportunities to make a livelihood, doing any honorable work that came his way. For several months he drove the mail stage between Madison and Portage. He felt, however, that the best means of accomplishing his object was to learn a trade, so he served an apprenticeship on the Norwegian American, a Democratic publication, and soon afterward was enabled to purchase the controlling interest in it, changing its name to the North Star.

Through his publication he naturally became interested in politics and in 1858 was the candidate of the Democratic party for county clerk, being defeated by a small majority. Gen. Lucius Fairchild and Justice S. U. Pinney, both of whom later became famous in the annals of this commonwealth, were on the same ticket and were both defeated. In 1861 Mr. Borchsenius entered the army as adjutant of the Fifteenth Wisconsin Infantry, but owing to severe illness he was compelled to resign before the cessation of hostilities. Before entering the army he changed his allegiance from the Democratic to the Republican party. After he returned from the war Governor Lewis, who was then secretary of state, appointed him to clerkship in his office, from which he was transferred to the state land department where he served for five years. He was then elected county clerk of Dane county and served as such four years. He was then appointed United States gauger and served one year. When Ludington ran for governor Mr. Borchsenius published a campaign paper called "The Wisconsin Banner", which was instrumental in electing the governor and secretary of state on the Republican ticket. The governor then appointed Mr. Borchsenius timber agent for the state to protect the railroad lands on the Chippewa and Red Cedar rivers. While serving in this capacity he became interested in northern Wisconsin and in 1877 he removed to Baldwin, Wis., to engage in the real estate and loan business. While residing in Baldwin, he was twice elected president of the village. He was also a member of the county board and was elected chairman of the same. In 1891 President Harrison appointed Mr. Borchsenius chief of the internal revenue division in the treasury department, Washington, D. C., in which capacity he served until Cleveland was elected. In 1896 Mr. Borchsenius was elected a member of the legislature from St. Croix county intending that this should be his last political office. At the end of his legislative term Mr. Borchsenius retired from active life and returned to Madison to live, building the home which he now occupies. In religious matters he is identified with the Lutheran church. On November 10, 1859, he married Miss Martha M. Bakke, born in Norway, a daughter of Hans E. Bakke, of Christiana. This union has been blessed with three children—William Carl, of Baldwin; Dora H., widow of Emil Rasmussen, who now makes her home with her father; and George Valdemar, late clerk of the United States court in Alaska. Mrs. Rasmussen has a daughter Edith, who intends to enter the University of Wisconsin in the fall of 1906.

Judge Arthur B. Braley was born at Parry, Wyoming county,

N. Y., February 11, 1824, the only son of Rufus and Hepzee (Foster) Braley. Rufus Braley was a native of Adams, Mass., and one of the early settlers of western New York; Hepzee Braley was the daughter of Daniel Foster, a soldier in the Revolution, who fought at the battle of Monmouth church; she was a Quaker and lived and died in that faith, her pure life aiding materially in the formation of her son's character. Arthur B. suffered the loss of his father when only fifteen years old, and thrown on his own resources, his opportunities for obtaining an education were very limited. He went to live with a wealthy relative for a short time and while in h's home found an opportunity to indulge his strong fondness for the immortal bard of Avon, a fondness which lasted to the end of his days, and rendered him in after life one of the most scholarly critics of Shakespeare in Madison. In the spring of 1846 he emigrated to Wisconsin, first settling at Delavan, where he completed his law studies, and in 1848 was admitted to the bar in Madison. He moved to Madison in 1852. In 1856, when Madison was incorporated as a city, he was elected first police justice, and held that office for three successive terms of two years each. In 1864 he was elected a member of the Madison common council, serving for three years. During the presidential campaign of 1864, he was in editorial charge of the "Wisconsin Daily Patriot," and, on the close of the campaign, returned to the practice of his profession. In the spring of 1868 he was elected city attorney of Madison, and during the presidential campaign of this year again took up editorial work as chief political editor of the "Madison Daily Democrat." In the spring of 1869 he moved to the village of Waukesha, Wis., where he remained until the fall of 1870. He then returned to Madison, and in the spring of 1872 was re-elected police justice, without opposition. The legislature created the municipal court for the city of Madison and county of Dane in 1873, and Judge Braley was elected, without opposition, its first judge in 1874, for a term of six years. He was re-elected in 1880 and again in 1886. Meanwhile the criminal jurisdiction of the court was much enlarged in 1875 and made concurrent with that of the circuit court in all crimes except that of murder, and it now became a court of record.

Judge Braley was strictly honest in the discharge of his official duties, and those who knew him best say that, if he erred, it was from error of judgment as he had the highest regard for the duties of his office. He was a man of fine literary attainments, and his character sketches of the great poet Shakespeare are especially ad-

mired. Mr. Braley was married February 11, 1855, at Madison, to Miss Philida Stevens; none of their three children survived, and Mrs. Braley died in 1879. In 1880 he was again married, to Alta E. Jordan, of Allegany county, N. Y., and one son, A. Burton Braley, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, was born to them. Judge Braley died while serving his third term as municipal judge, January 31, 1889.

Prof. Thomas H. Brand, head of the Voice Building and Voice Culture Institute of Madison, was born in New York city, May 16, 1836. He is a son, and only survivor of three children, of Enoch Francis and Catherine (Mahabe) Brand, the former a native of England and the latter of Toulon, France. A sister, Kittie, (Mrs. J. B. Merrill,) and her four children were burned to death in the Kenosha hotel fire of 1874. Prof. Brand received his preliminary education in New York, and was graduated from the Bacon school in Cincinnati, Ohio. He also attended Lawrence University at Appleton, Wis., and was for a time a student in the University of Wisconsin, having been a classmate of the Hon. W. F. Vilas at the latter institution. Upon the completion of his studies he went into the office of Dr. Galan Rood of Stevens Point, Wis. For a time he engaged in the practice of medicine, but the work was not pleasing and he went into voice building. In 1860 he accepted a position as instructor in the Northwestern Military college of Fulton, Ill. In this institution he lectured on political economy, general business and taught French for two years and at the same time was associated with the Lyons (Iowa) Female College. For the two years following he was deputy revenue collector for the fifth district of Iowa, having headquarters at Des Moines. In 1867 he came to Madison, his mother and sister having already located here. He immediately opened a conservatory of music, had charge of the music in St. Raphael's, the Congregational and the Baptist churches. He was also at the head of the music department of the city schools and had special classes in the University of Wisconsin. Some time later Prof. Brand was asked to take charge of the general outside business of the Redpath Lyceum bureau, and for twenty-three years he served in this capacity, severing his connection with the company in 1900. This work took him to practically every country of the world and he has visited at different times England, Ireland, Wales, Scotland, Belgium, France, Austro-Hungary, Russia, Poland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark. He has managed the lecturing tours of Matthew Arnold, Cannon Farrer, Justin McCarthy, R. A. Proctor, the astronomer, Robert J.

Burdette, George D. Wendling, and Robert McIntyre; was for eight years special manager for T. De Witt Talmadge, and for five years served in the same capacity for John B. Gough. Since 1900 he has been in Madison conducting, with eminent success, a voice building institute. He has had many noted pupils, among them Hon. Robert M. La Follette, Hon. Emil Baensch, Judge Anthony Donovan and Hon. T. C. Richmond. Prof. Brand was married in 1866 to Martha E., daughter of Asa Goodrich of New York, and to this union have been born three children—Clarence I., the eldest—familarly known as “Cad” Brand, and famous as the cartoonist of the Milwaukee Sentinel,—married Miss Ada Van Dusen of South Madison, and has one child, Clarence Van Dusen Brand. The second child, Kittie, is the wife of George E. Sullivan of Stillwater, Minn., and the mother of three children,—Catherine, Daniel and Goodrich. The youngest daughter, Bessie G., is the secretary of the University School of Music. Mrs. Brand is a member of the School of Music faculty, instructing in mandolin, guitar and banjo. For ten years she was at the head of the department of music of the city schools, and for twelve years was a member of the Congregational cho'r, of which church both she and her husband are members. Prof. Brand is also a member of the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a man of broad culture, exceedingly well read, combining with rare good judgment an intellectual force seldom met with. A man of fine physique, his dignified carriage marks him as the embodiment of moral power. He has a keen insight into men and events, and into the motives which govern them. Genial, courteous, kindly, one who knows him does not wonder that he was picked from among hundreds of others for positions of trust and honor.

Selwyn Augustus Brant was born August 19, 1857, in Decatur county, Iowa, and is the son of Charles Alexander and Armina (Ensign) Brant. The parents moved to LaGrange, Ind., in 1863, where the mother died Sept. 4, 1866. Selwyn A. was reared at La Grange and educated in the public schools of that town. Since 1883 he has been engaged in publishing books and in 1887 came to Madison. He was married, May 29, 1889, to Anna Katherine, daughter of William and Katherine Alice (Dreher) Swint, of Boonville, Ind. Mrs. Brant was born Dec. 2, 1868 in Louisville, Ky., and was educated at the convent of Saint Mary's of the Woods, near Terre Haute, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Brant have four children: Charles William, born January 31, 1893; Selwyn Augustus, Jr.,

born March 24, 1895; Paul Swint, born March 19, 1901; Swint Ensign, born June 14, 1903.

George H. Breitenbach, of the firm of George C. Breitenbach & Son, is a familiar figure in Madison business circles. The successful firm of merchants has borne its present name since 1890 and does a large retail business. George C. Breitenbach, father of George H. has lived in Madison since 1850. With his father, also George, he came from his native Bavaria in 1846, when he was three years old, and lived for four years near Rochester, N. Y. George C. was a wagon-maker and after his arrival in Madison in 1850. worked at his trade and was for some time employed by the Fuller & Johnson Co. as foreman in the wood department. In 1890 he engaged in the grocery business in the 800 block on Williamson street and carried on that business until his death in 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Breitenbach have always been devoted members of the Church of the Holy Redeemer and Mr. Breitenbach was a charter member of St. Michael's Society of that church. Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Breitenbach. George H. is the oldest son and manager of the grocery store at 851-53 Williamson street. John P. and Julius, managers of the shoe business of Breitenbach Bros., South Pinckney St., Anna T. is Mrs. J. E. Dengel and lives on Jenifer St., Madison. Amelia and Bertha live with their mother. Edward W. is a member of a theatrical company. Agnes is stenographer for Murphy & Kroncke, Madison. Otto works in the store. Mabel is a teacher of music. Louisa and Vera and Elizabeth reside with their mother at the old home. George H. was born in Madison, February 23, 1868, attended the Madison public schools and learned the book-binder's art with Grimm Bros. He was also engaged in the same work for a time in Chicago and in the United States printing offices at Washington, D. C., but returned to Madison to engage in his present business in 1890. October 18, 1898, he married Miss Bertha Mayer, daughter of Casper Mayer and sister of Mrs. Stephen Baas. Mr. Breitenbach takes an active interest in politics, has served on the county board and is a member of the Democratic party. With his wife he attends the Church of the Holy Redeemer and is a prominent member of St. Michael's Society. He is a member and officer of the B. P. O. E. of Madison and takes an active interest in the affairs of the order.

John P. Breitenbach, of the firm of Breitenbach Bros., was born in Madison, Aug. 3, 1868. His parents were George C. and Elizabeth (Kremer) Breitenbach, both natives of Germany, the father having been born in the village of Breitenbach, named after this

family. The mother was born in Luxembourg. George C. Breitenbach was born Aug. 2, 1843, and left his native land with his parents when but three years of age. The family lived for short periods in New York and Milwaukee and arrived in Madison, May 2, 1850. George Breitenbach had one brother, Henry, and three sisters. Margaret, Mrs. John Dickert of Madison; Mary, Mrs. Joseph Splonskowski of Marion, S. D.; and Teresa, who lives with her brother. The marriage of George Breitenbach and his wife, Elizabeth, took place in 1865, and to them were born fourteen children: George H.—one of the firm of Breitenbach & Son, grocers, of Madison,—who married Bertha Mayer; John Peter, the subject of this sketch; Ann T., Mrs. John Dengel, resides in Madison, and is the mother of two children, Irene and Philip; Julius Herman, member of the firm of Breitenbach Bros., married Mary Edgar and has three children, Janet Mary. William Edgar and George Charles; Amelia C., Bertha M., and Elizabeth, living in Madison; Edward M., lives in Chicago, where he is stage manager of one of the theaters; Agnes, a stenographer; Otto C., a clerk in the store of Breitenbach Bros.; Mabel, teacher of music in Madison; Louise and Vera in the public schools. Frank, a twin of Bertha, died in 1881 at the age of four years. John P. received his education in the public and parochial schools of Madison. After completing his school work he was employed in a bank, serving as bookkeeper some fourteen years. In 1897 he entered the boot and shoe business in the firm of Breitenbach Bros. In 1901 and 1902 he served as alderman from the sixth ward of the city, and for the same time was the council's representative on the school board. On June 22, 1893, he married Matilda, daughter of Herman and Marie (Krueger) Schubring, of Sauk City, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Schubring now make their home in Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Breitenbach have four children,—Arthur August, Lillian Gertrude, Robert Eugene and Florence Louise. Both Mr. Breitenbach and his wife are members of the Holy Redeemer Catholic church, and he is also a member of the Knights of Columbus, of the Woodmen of the World and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which latter organization he is the secretary. Mr. Breitenbach is a man of fine physique, unlimited good humor and an excellent example of the successful business man. He owns and lives in a fine residence in the sixth ward.

Samuel D. Brickson, a substantial farmer of the town of Pleasant Springs, was born in the town of Rutland, Dane county, December 5, 1867. He is a son of Daniel and Annie (Berge) Brickson, natives

of Sorgen, Norway, where the father was a fisherman and farmer. On coming to America, Daniel Brickson settled first in Cottage Grove. Then he bought a small farm in Rutland and later sold it and located about half a mile east of Stoughton. Then he removed again to a farm of sixty-seven acres in Cottage Grove township, where he remained for twenty-two years. Daniel Brickson was always a farmer. He died March 7, 1902, and his wife passed away in 1892. He always voted the Republican ticket and was active in the work of the Lutheran church, of which he was a member. Seven children were born to him and his wife. They are Brick, of Stoughton, Wis.; Belle, wife of Hans Wolf of Hartland, Minn.; Nels, a farmer near Janesville, Wis.; Ole, who is farming the old place near Cottage Grove; John, employed in a packing house in Lincoln, Neb.; Samuel D.; and Albert, engaged in the insurance business in Deerfield, Wis. Samuel D. Brickson received his education in the district schools of the vicinity, had the benefit of two terms in Albion Academy and one term in the Stoughton schools. Until he was twenty-four years old he lived at home, and then he started farming "on his own hook." In 1897 he bought what was known as the Alma place of one hundred and ten acres in Pleasant Springs and later added sixty acres to it. He has made many improvements on the place, chief among which is the fine residence built in 1901. Politically he is a Republican and as such has served as school clerk for five years, and as road overseer. He is a regular attendant and member of Christ Lutheran church of Stoughton. On April 12, 1891, he married Cora, daughter of Iver and Adeline (Alderman) Anderson, of Pleasant Springs. This union has been blessed with seven children, Derby, Iver, Aves, Silas, Arthur, Walter, and Howard. The four eldest children attend the district school. By his energy and good judgment Mr. Brickson has risen to a place of influence in the community.

Stanley Jerome Briggs, M. D., one of the able and popular physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in Dane county, is successfully established in the practice of his profession in Sun Prairie. He was born at Dodgeville, Iowa county, Wisconsin, October 11, 1877, and is a son of Melanthon J. and Eliza Jane (Edwards) Briggs, the former of whom was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, March 31, 1846, and the latter in Dodgeville, Wisconsin, March 27, 1849. Isaac U. Briggs, grandfather of the doctor, was born and reared in the state of Vermont, and became one of the pioneers of Michigan, while he passed the closing days of his life in Mazomanie, Dane county, Wisconsin. His wife, whose maiden

name was Salome Hickox, was a native of Canandaigua, New York, and she died in Rockford, Illinois. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Briggs was William Edwards, a native of Wales, whence he came to America when young; he was one of the argonauts who went to California in search of gold, and he died in that state, in 1860, while his wife, whose maiden name was Esther Davis and who was a native of Staffordshire, England, was a resident of Dodgeville, Wisconsin, at the time of her death. Melanthon J. Briggs secured his early educational training in the schools of Mazomanie, Wisconsin, after which he studied law under the preceptorship of Asa M. Eastland, of Richland Center, this state, being admitted to the bar in 1871. He was thereafter engaged in the practice of his profession for a number of years in Dodgeville, Wisconsin, becoming one of the representative members of the bar of the state. He and his wife, the latter now deceased, resided in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he is engaged in the work of his profession. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and was prominent in public affairs in Iowa county, Wisconsin, for many years. He served as district attorney, represented the county in the state legislature and was the candidate of his party for the office of attorney general of the state, being defeated by normal political exigencies. He served about two years as postmaster at Dodgeville. January 23, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, Seventeenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, being made sergeant of his company, and served two years as color bearer, while he took part in seventeen important engagements, continuing in the ranks of the brave "boys in blue" until the Union arms were crowned with victory. February 23, 1865, he was promoted to the office of second lieutenant and transferred to Company A, Forty-eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. His father served as a major in the war of 1812. Dr. Stanley J. Briggs completed the curriculum of the Dodgeville high school, after which he was for two years a student in the literary department of the University of Chicago, also taking a course of lectures in the medical department of that institution, while in 1900 he was graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago, one of the most celebrated medical schools of the west, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. After the graduation he passed two years in most profitable work as interne in Cook County Hospital, in the western metropolis, and he then became house physician at the Wisconsin Hospital for the Insane at Mendota, where he served until December, 1901, when he lo-

cated in Sun Prairie. There he has built up a very successful general practice, and he enjoys the esteem of his professional confreres, being a close observer of the unwritten code of ethics, and also enjoys marked popularity in social circles. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Wisconsin Medical Society, and the Dane County Medical Society, and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Equitable Fraternal Union. In politics Dr. Briggs maintains an independent attitude.

The military history of the direct ancestors of Dr. Briggs is remarkable. Beside the service of his father in the Civil War and that of his grandfather in the War of 1812, already noted, his great grandfather served in the Revolution and his great great-grandfather in the French and Indian War.

Charles Ilsley Brigham is a descendant of the family that gave to Dane county its first permanent settler, and the place where he now resides is near the location made historical by his great-uncle, Ebenezer Brigham, as the spot on which the first house was erected to shelter a white man in what is now the important county of Dane. David Brigham, a brother of Ebenezer and the grandfather of the subject of this review, was also a very early resident of this section of the Badger state. He was born in Worcester county, Mass., August 15, 1786, and came to Wisconsin in 1839. He was a lawyer by profession, having been graduated from Harvard University in 1810, after which he was a tutor in Bowdoin College, and subsequently read law. In 1818 he became established in the practice of his profession at Greenfield, Mass., where he married his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Franklin Ripley. David Brigham and wife removed to the embryo capital of Wisconsin in 1839 and he continued in the practice of his profession there until his death four years later, the exact date of his demise being August 16, 1843, being at that time the senior member of the Madison bar, as well as an officer and leading member of the Congregational church. His wife survived him many years and died in Madison at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. G. Bliss, November 3, 1879, in the eighty-seventh year of her age. Ebenezer Brigham, who had the honor of being the first permanent settler in Dane county, was a younger brother of David and was born on April 28, 1789. He came west in 1814, and in 1828 settled at Blue Mounds (this region at that time being a part of the territory of Michigan), and he resided there until his death, accumulating in the meantime a large tract of land. The parents of the subject of this review were Jerome Ripley Brigham and wife, the

maiden name of the latter being Mary Noyse Ilsley. The father was the son of David Brigham, before mentioned, and was born at Fitchburg, Mass., July 21, 1825, and the mother was born at Eastport, Maine, June 8, 1838. The father came to Wisconsin with his parents but soon thereafter returned to New England and entered Amherst college, from which he was graduated in 1845. He was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi (Greek letter) fraternity. After his graduation he returned to Wisconsin and read law in Madison, being admitted to the bar soon thereafter, and was appointed the first clerk of the supreme court. In 1851, he removed to Milwaukee and became a member of the firm of Wells & Brigham, the firm name afterwards being changed to Wells, Brigham & Upham. Mr. Brigham became prominent in his profession and also in public affairs of a political nature. He served as city attorney of Milwaukee, regent of the University of Wisconsin, and was a member of the legislature when the present charter of the city of Milwaukee was granted, being chairman of the committee that framed the same. He was also a member of the board of fire and police commissioners when the civil service system was inaugurated in Milwaukee, and he filled other positions of trust. He gave an unswerving allegiance to the principles of the Republican party and contributed in all honorable ways to the furtherance of the interests of that political organization. Mr. Brigham died in Milwaukee in 1897. His son, Charles Ilsley Brigham, whose name introduces this memoir, was born in the city of Milwaukee in February, 1862, and is one of four children now living that were born to J. Ripley Brigham and wife—the latter died on August 13, 1894. Of these children Bessie married Charles W. Badgley and resides in Denver: the next in order of birth is our subject; Mary Ripley resides with Charles I., who is her only brother, and Katherine married Dr. Philip R. Fox, a more extended mention of whom is given on another page of this volume. Charles I. Brigham was reared in Milwaukee and there received his preliminary education in the public schools and at private institutions. He was graduated from the Milwaukee high school in 1881, and in the autumn of the same year entered the University of Wisconsin, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1885. He then taught school for a time, after which he spent one winter on a ranch in Colorado. In 1888 he took charge of the farm where he now resides, one mile east of Blue Mounds and four miles west of Mt. Horeb, the place comprising about eight hundred acres of fine land, and there he carries on an extensive dairy business, which is his principal occu-

pation. His farm is the largest division of land in the town of Blue Mounds. Although a Republican in his party affiliations, he is inclined to be independent in his views, and his worth as a citizen has been recognized by election to the position of chairman of the town board.

John Q. Brigham, of Madison, comes of English stock who settled in America before the Revolution, and his grandfather took part in that memorable struggle. His name was Stephen Brigham, and that of his wife Sarah Harrington, both natives of Massachusetts. He died in Oneida county, N. Y., in 1848, aged ninety-six years, his wife having passed away some years before. His parents were Stephen Brigham, Sr., born in Massachusetts, in 1783 and Elizabeth (Stevens) Brigham, born in Oneida county, N. Y., in 1803. Stephen Brigham, Jr., went to Oneida county with his parents when a child, and lived there until his death in 1850. His wife died in 1870; they had seven children, Eleanor; Richard H. L.; George W.; Marian C.; Sarah M.; Emma O.; John Q.; the subject of this sketch. Mr. Brigham was a farmer and surveyor, a Whig, and the family was connected with the Presbyterian church. He took part in the war of 1812. The maternal grandparents were of English birth, and settled in Oneida county, N. Y., where both died. John Q. Brigham received his education in Oneida county, first in the common schools, afterward in Aurora and Vernon Academies. He began life as a farmer of Oneida county, and at the age of twenty-six,—he was born March 7, 1848,—came to Burk, and located on one hundred and sixteen acres of land, from which he afterward sold a small tract of ten acres. He is a breeder of Holstein cattle and raises tobacco and sugar beets. Mr. Brigham is a Republican and has held a number of elective offices; he was county treasurer for four years, chairman of Burk for two years and clerk of the town for two years. He is an attendant of the Baptist church of the city of Madison. He was married, January 15, 1876, to Miss Mary T. Carpenter, a native of Vernon township, Oneida county, N. Y., daughter of Orson and Harriet (Tilden) Carpenter, both natives of New York, and who died in Oneida county of that state; Mrs. Brigham was one of a family of three sons and two daughters, of whom one son and both daughters are living. To Mr. John Q. Brigham and his wife have been born five children, Zayda B.; John C., who died in infancy; Electa S.; Stephen O.; Horatio M.

Frederick W. Brinkhoff is one of those worthy citizens of German birth who have contributed so materially to the development

and stable prosperity of Dane county, and he is now numbered among the representative farmers of Cottage Grove township, where he owns a fine landed estate of two hundred acres, in section 21. Mr. Brinkhoff was born in Germany, March 14, 1845, and is a son of Henry H. and Anna Catherine (Bode) Brinkhoff, both of whom were born and reared in Germany. The father was born in 1804 and died in 1887; the mother was born in 1805, and died in 1880. They came to America in 1865, and passed the closing years of their lives in Dane county, honored by all who knew them. Fredrick W. Brinkhoff was reared and educated in his native land, whence he accompanied his parents to America, arriving in New York city, September 24, 1865, and being twenty years of age at the time. The family remained in New York city one year and then came to Wisconsin and located in Sun Prairie township, Dane county. Here the subject of this sketch was employed in various labors for two years, after which he purchased a team and began working land on shares, thus continuing for one year. He then received nine hundred dollars from his parents and applied this sum to the purchase of his present fine farm, where he has ever since maintained his home, developing the place into one of the best farm properties of this part of the county. When he secured the land only a small portion of the same was cleared, while the improvements were of a very insignificant order. Years of earnest toil and endeavor have brought their due reward, and in surveying his attractive and productive estate today Mr. Brinkhoff may well feel that the deprivations and vicissitudes of the early days were not endured in vain. Mr. Brinkhoff has purchased lots in the attractive village of Cottage Grove, and he looks forward to taking up his residence there when he finally retires from active service, which time is in the remote future, for he retains his energies and ambition unimpaired and is best satisfied when on active duty in connection with the supervision of his farm. He is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Prohibition party and both he and his wife are members of the Evangelical church. He was for two years a member of the township board of supervisors, and was for a number of years a member of the school board. In April, 1864, Mr. Brinkhoff was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Wessellner, who was born May 9, 1843, being a daughter of Frederick and Margaret (Aspelmeier) Wessellner, both natives of Germany. In conclusion is entered a brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Brinkhoff: Henry John, born July 21, 1865, is now a member of the firm of Wiedenbeck, Dobelin & Company, black-

smith and wagon supplies, Madison; Louisa May, born January 3, 1866, became the wife of August Steffen, and her death occurred January 3, 1895; Carrie Wilhelmina, born October 3, 1868, is married and resides in Madison; Frederick William, born December 18, 1871, died July 21, 1898; William Herman, born February 3, 1874, resides in the city of Madison; Emma Augusta was born June 17, 1876, and died July 5, 1896; Samuel Herbert was born July 26, 1878, and died June 3, 1897; Ella Amanda, born September 5, 1880, died January 3, 1886; Clara Gertrude was born March 31, 1884, and Milton Ellsworth, June 28, 1886.

Thomas Evans Brittingham, of Madison, was born in Hannibal, Mo., May 18, 1860, and is the son of Dr. Irvin Baird and Mary J. (League) Brittingham, the latter of whom is deceased. Thomas E. attended Hannibal college. In 1880 he moved to Clear Creek Gulch, Chaffee county, Col., and afterward to Lake county, Cal., in both of which states he followed the mercantile business. He located in Merrill, Wis., in 1885, and came to Madison in December, 1888, having been engaged in the lumber trade since coming to this state. At Portland, Jefferson county, Wis., on December 5, 1889, he was married to Miss Mary Lucy Clark, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, born December 5, 1868, a daughter of James Adams and Mary (Hughes) Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Brittingham are the parents of three children: Margaret, born May 19, 1892; Harold Hixon, born March 21, 1894; and Thomas Evans, Jr., born March 2, 1899.

Andrew S. Brown, senior member of the firm of Brown Bros., livery, is a native of Dane county. He was born in the town of Verona, April 3, 1855, of good Scotch stock. His father was Alexander Brown, born in Fifeshire, Scotland, who learned the trade of ropemaker in the land of his nativity. In 1843 he sailed for the United States and after a stormy passage of eleven weeks he landed in New York. His relatives learned of the storm which had overtaken the vessel and had given up all hope of ever hearing of him again. His arrival was late in the evening and his worldly possessions consisted of a ten cent piece and the clothes on his back. He made the acquaintance of another Scotchman, William Brown, who secured him a position in a rope factory, and at seven the morning after his arrival he reported for work. This factory furnished him employment for seven years, six years of which he was its foreman. By the end of the first year he had saved enough money to have his wife and two children come over, the passage taking seven weeks. In 1850, a number of Scotch families in the

east banded together and came west, forming a colony which settled in Verona, and Alexander Brown and his family came with them. Several hundred acres of land were entered by Mr. Brown and deeded by him to the colonists. For the first time in his life he undertook farming, but with characteristic energy he took hold and made a success of it, living and managing one hundred and eighty-seven acres until his death, a result of appendicitis, on December 14, 1882. In the early days the only market for his wheat was in Milwaukee, and he would make yearly trips with it. It is related of him that he would often walk three miles to the woods, cut one hundred fence rails, and return in the evening apparently unfatigued. He was a devout Presbyterian and a great Bible student, and was exceedingly well read and always spent his evenings in study, mathematics being his favorite diversion. His wife Margaret (Smith) Brown, was a native of the same shire in Scotland. Although nearly eighty-eight years of age she is wonderfully well preserved in mind and body. She makes her home with her youngest daughter in the town of Fitchburg. Andrew S. Brown is one of eleven children, two of whom, twins, died in infancy. The other children were Jeanette, died soon after the family's arrival in this country; William, farming 1,200 acres in Mower county, Minn.; Anna, wife of James Leslie, a Brownsdale, Minn., farmer; Ellen, wife of James Henderson, a retired farmer of Verona; Agnes, wife of James Eddy, a retired farmer of Verona; Elizabeth, wife of John Lemont, a coal operator in the British possessions near Washington; Myron, in business with his brother, married Sarah Donkle, by whom he has four children,—Leslie, Mabel, Jennie, and Alexander; and Emma, Mrs. Floyd Mutchler in the town of Fitchburg. Andrew S. Brown received his education in the schools of Verona, and then worked on his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age. For seven years he was a salesman for Lamont & Roach in the hardware and machinery business; four years were spent with the Fuller & Johnson Company and eleven years with S. L. Sheldon in the farm implement business. In the fall of 1892 he was elected sheriff of Dane county on the Democratic ticket, and no Democrat since that time has filed the office. During his term of office he took forty-five men and one woman to the state penitentiary. The two years following the incumbency of the sheriff's office were spent on the road for the Fuller & Johnson Company. In January, 1897, Mr. Brown started his present business and has carried it on with great success. His stock is valued at \$10,000.

On November 13, 1877, he married Katherine M., daughter of John and Agnes Mausbach, natives of Germany, and by this union has three children,—Iva, married June 7, 1905, to Albert C. Wolfe, a La Crosse attorney; Edna Agnes, born Dec. 27, 1884, died November 3, 1893; and Margaret Alexander, in her second year in the high school. Mr. Brown is a member of the Presbyterian church, a Knight Templar Mason, a member of Monona Lodge, No. 12, Knights of Pythias, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of Banyan Camp, No. 365, Modern Woodmen of America.

Charles William Brown, deceased, was long and actively identified with the agricultural interests of the town of Fitchburg, and deserves recognition among his confreres of that noble occupation. He was born in Wheeling, W. Va., August 5, 1854, and was the only son born to William Brown and his wife Elizabeth, who came to Wisconsin and located in Dane county when the subject of this review was a mere boy. A daughter, Mary Elizabeth, is the wife of Thomas Seals and resides at Bridgeport, Ohio. The parents established their home in the town of Fitchburg, and there Charles W. Brown received his education in the district schools, attending a few terms also in Rutland. When he had reached the required age he began his independent career and worked as a farm hand until after his marriage in 1876, and then removed to Minnesota, where he farmed for two years. In 1878 he returned to Fitchburg, and after renting a place for about two years moved to the old parental homestead and resided there twelve years. He then removed to the Kiser place in the same township, and after remaining there two years moved to another farm, and a year later to another in the same township, where he resided until his death, November 8, 1898. Mr. Brown was a Democrat in his political affiliations and his religious faith was expressed by membership in the Catholic church. He was married November 28, 1876, to Miss Margaret Ann Connor, who is a native of Connecticut, born August 30, 1854, and the daughter of Patrick and Ann (Colager) Conner, both of whom were also natives of the Nutmeg state. These parents came to Wisconsin in 1855 and first located in the town of Rutland, where they bought a farm and resided about fifteen years, after which they moved to Oregon, where the father died in January, 1881, and the mother still resides. In the Connor family there were seven children, of whom the wife of the subject of this review is the eldest. The others are: Bridget, who married James Brazee and resides in the town of Fitchburg; Thomas Peter, who

resides in Oregon; Mary Jane, who is the widow of William Emerson and resides in Madison; Catherine, who is unmarried and lives with her mother in Oregon; John, who married Dorothy Hamm and resides in Stoughton; and Barney, who is deceased. After the death of Mr. Brown his widow purchased a farm of eighty acres in the town of Dunn, where she now resides. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were the parents of ten children: James Riley married Catherine Handle and resides in Madison; William Patrick married Anna Foster and resides with his mother; Mary Elva married Arthur J. Grady and resides in Fitchburg; Anna Elizabeth is deceased; and Charles Ambrose, John Danford, Catherine Arstina, Archie Paul, Margaret Helen, and Joseph Lyle, reside at home.

John Brown, a farmer of the town of Dunn, was born in New York city, June 21, 1840. He and a sister, Mary, deceased, were the only children of Morris and Johannah (Berry) Brown, natives of Ireland. John Brown came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1855 and located in the town of Dunn, where the father had purchased forty acres. The farm was enlarged by the addition of forty acres within a few years, then of thirty acres more of an adjoining farm, and in a few years by the purchase of the remainder of the adjoining farm, making in all a place of two hundred and thirty-five acres, part of which is on Lake Waubesa. By platting and selling a part of his lake-shore lots, Mr. Brown has realized quite a neat profit. John Brown always lived with his parents. He had the management of the farm for some years before his father's death, September 23, 1900, in his ninety-ninth year. His mother died in 1878. In politics Mr. Brown is independent; in religious matters he is affiliated with the Catholic church. November 20, 1877, he married Lucy, daughter of Patrick and Bridget (Geary) Crane, residents of the town of Fitchburg. She was one of seven children, six of whom are living,—Patrick, a real estate dealer of Beloit; Lucy, wife of John Brown; William, dealer in coal and wood in Madison; Joseph, in the Klondike when last heard from; Andrew, traveling salesman for the Ohio Steel Range Company, who makes his home in Beloit; and Nora, wife of H. E. Hanan of Oregon. The marriage of John and Lucy Brown has been blessed with eight children,—Morris Patrick, born November 17, 1878; Joseph Henry, born June 12, 1881; Nora Jane, born April 2, 1883; John James, born February 22, 1885; David George, April 14, 1887; Mary Lucy, October 18, 1891; Josephine Bridget, January 2, 1894; and one child who died in infancy. Mr. Brown is a man much respected by his neighbors.

John Brown, general merchant and postmaster at Riley, Dane county, was born on section 11, town of Springdale, and is a son of Michael and Margaret (Lynch) Brown, the father being a native of Kings County, Ireland, and the mother of near St. Lawrence, N. Y. Michael Brown was born in 1823, and was a son of John and Mary (Martin) Brown. He came to America in 1844, and located in Westchester county, N. Y., where he remained one year and then removed to Ohio. Later he returned to New York, and then moved to Wisconsin in 1849, locating first at Fitchburg, in Dane county. He afterward sold his place there and purchased the farm where his son now resides in the town of Springdale, and there followed farming the remainder of his active life, in later years taking up his residence in the village of Mt. Horeb, where he died. January 9, 1899, at the age of seventy-six years. His religious faith was manifested by a strong adherence to the Roman Catholic church, and in politics he was conservative, voting for those he considered the best men. For a number of years he was treasurer of his school district, and he always took a deep interest in public affairs, especially those of a local nature, but he never sought office. He was a first-class farmer, an upright man in every sense of the word, and one that could always be depended upon. He was married to Miss Margaret Lynch in 1851, and she still resides at the family home in the village of Mt. Horeb. They were the parents of twelve children, eleven of whom are living: Peter resides at Acme, Iowa; John is the subject of this review; Patrick lives in Minnesota; Joseph resides in Springdale; Mary married Samuel Farrell and resides in Cross Plains; Ella married Michael Hobbs and resides in the town of Oregon; Margaret married William Ryan and resides in Minnesota; Thomas is a photographer in Mt. Horeb; James is a real estate dealer and resides in Mt. Horeb; and Theresa and Anna remain at home with their mother. John Brown, whose name introduces this review, was reared on the farm where he now resides and received his education in the public schools. He commenced life as a farm boy, but changed his occupation in 1882 and engaged in the business of buying and shipping stock. One year later he engaged in the general mercantile business at Riley and has conducted an up-to-date establishment ever since, adding to his duties, for about eighteen years, the business of buying grain. He was one of the promoters and is now president of the Pine Bluff Telephone Company, which purchased the Pine Bluff Central and was incorporated, September 27, 1904, with a capital stock of \$10,000. The company covers the territory

from Riley to Mt. Horeb, Cross Plains, Middleton, Klevenville, and serves farmers along the line. Mr. Brown is also the proprietor of the Riley Creamery, and he is interested in real estate in the northern part of Wisconsin. He was married on May 26, 1890, to Ella M. Farrell, daughter of Richard Farrell, who was one of the early settlers of Cross Plains, and he now resides with his daughter, Mrs. Brown. Our subject and wife have one son, James. Mr. Brown has served as postmaster at Riley for the past seventeen years, and prior to his appointment as such was assistant postmaster with full control of the office for a period of five years. One rural mail route leaves the office at Riley and makes daily trips. Our subject is a Republican in politics, and aside from the office mentioned he has filled the position of justice of the peace and town clerk. Fraternally he has membership in the Modern Woodmen of America.

Herbert L. Brown, of Cottage Grove, is well known as a successful stock dealer, and is a representative of one of the old and honored families of Dane county. His father, Orvin Brown, was born in Monroe, Ashtabula county, Ohio, July 18, 1820, being a son of Roswell Brown, who became a pioneer of Wisconsin. Roswell Brown was born in Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York, February 4, 1796, having been a son of Luther and Mary (Greene) Brown, the former of whom was born in Schoharie county, New York, and the latter near Newport, Rhode Island; she was a daughter of Christopher Greene, who was a brother of the distinguished General Nathaniel Greene, of Revolutionary fame. Christopher Greene was twice married, both of his wives having been daughters of Governor Ward, one of the colonial governors of Rhode Island. Christopher Green's father was a preacher of the society of Friends. Roswell Brown, grandfather of the subject of this review, married Lucretia Raymond, who was born in Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York, November 17, 1799, being a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Webster) Raymond, the latter of whom was a relative of Noah Webster and Daniel Webster. Roswell Brown was a cabinet maker by trade, and he followed work along this line for many years,—in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. From Eagleville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, he started with his family for Wisconsin in 1841, making the trip overland with wagon and ox-team. He related how much difficulty he encountered while passing through what is now the city of Chicago, his wagon having stuck in the mud of one of the principal streets of the town, and that so deeply that he was compelled to secure aid in prying out the ve-

h'cle. He made his way to his destination, in Dane county. Here he secured one hundred and twenty acres of government land, the tract being heavily timbered. He thus gained place among the pioneer settlers of the county, his farm being located in Cottage Grove township. He manufactured the first cheese ever made in the county, pressing the same in its mold by placing it beneath the weight of a corner of rail fence. He also manufactured butter-workers, the same being practically the models of the present-day butter workers known under the patents of Cornish, Curtis & Green. He made no attempt to patent his device, and years later the firm above mentioned took up practically the same idea, patented the device and placed it on the market, where it has had a large sale. Roswell Brown later secured more government land, eventually becoming one of the extensive landholders of the county. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, having served in New York city. His life was one of signal usefulness and honor. He attained to the age of eighty years, his death occurring August 29, 1866, in Cottage Grove township. He was prominent and influential in local affairs of a public nature in the pioneer days and was one of the founders and builders of Dane county. A fine oil portrait of this stanch pioneer is placed in the fine library of the Wisconsin State Historical Society, in the city of Madison. His wife died, at Springfield, Erie county, Pennsylvania, March 7, 1832. Following is a brief record concerning the children of Roswell Brown. Orvin was the father of the subject of this sketch; Caroline, who became the wife of Alexander Hammond, died in Cottage Grove township; Isaac died before the removal of the family to Wisconsin; Mary married Allen Harr's, of Cottage Grove township, and she now resides in the Black Hills district of South Dakota; Margaret died prior to the removal of the family to Wisconsin. Orvin Brown was twenty-one years of age at the time when he came to Dane county, and here he remained at the paternal home until his marriage, which occurred April 21, 1847, at Sun Prairie, this county, where he wedded Miss Clarinda A. Bailey. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. J. G. Kanouse, the pioneer Presbyterian minister of the county and grandfather of Walter S. Kanounse, the well known merchant of the village of Cottage Grove. Mrs. Brown was born in Ticonderoga, Essex county, New York, May 4, 1826, being a daughter of Samuel and Almira (Bisby) Bailey, the former of whom was born in Connecticut and the latter in New Brunswick, Canada. The family located in Dane county, Wisconsin, in 1846. Samuel Bailey was a son of John and Asenath

(Hopson) Bailey, both of whom were native of Connecticut and the former of whom was lost at sea. After his marriage Orvin Brown began farming on his own account. He purchased one hundred and twenty acres of government land, in sections 8 and 17, Cottage Grove township, adjoining his father's farm on the east, and located one-half mile west of the present Cottage Grove station. It should be noted that his father, Roswell Brown, for many years conducted a general country store on his farm, and that his house was also one of the early hotels, or taverns, of this part of the county. Both the tavern and store were conducted on strictly temperance principles, which could not be said of the average pioneer establishments of the sort. Orvin Brown continued farming upon the old homestead until the death of his wife, in 1881, when he removed to Sun Prairie, having disposed of the farm. Following is a brief record concerning his children: Maria L., who was born February 22, 1849, married T. L. Heacker, after whose death she became the wife of Otis Baker, who is also deceased, his widow being now a resident of Sun Prairie; Ida A., who was born December 15, 1850, is the wife of R. B. Gibbons, postmaster at Cottage Grove; Norman B., who was born October 2, 1854, and who married Alice Starks, is now a resident of Ellsworth, Pierce county, Wisconsin; Roswell E., who was born January 11, 1857, married Ione Brant and they reside at White Lake, South Dakota; Samuel F., who was born March 24, 1858, and who married Nettie Kelley, resides in the city of Madison, Wisconsin; Stella C., who was born April 13, 1862, is deceased; Kittie G., who was born May 31, 1864, is likewise deceased; and Herbert L. is the immediate subject of this sketch. The mother of these children died October 28, 1881. She was a devoted member of the Baptist church, have been baptized in the church of her native town, Ticonderoga, New York, May 2, 1843, and from the same she secured dismissal by letter, May 2, 1846. She became an active worker in the churches of this faith in Cottage Grove and Sun Prairie, her death occurring in the former township. Orvin Brown died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Gibbons, in Cottage Grove, February 16, 1894. Herbert L. Brown, whose name initiates this article, was born on the homestead farm, in Cottage Grove township, February 16, 1867, and after availing himself of the advantages of the district schools he continued his studies in the Madison Academy. He was fourteen years of age at the time of his mother's death, after which he passed most of his time in the home of his sister, Mrs. Gibbons, until his marriage, which occurred in 1890.

He then engaged in the buying and shipping of live stock, establishing his home and headquarters in the village of Cottage Grove. Two years later he removed to the city of Madison, and for one year he had the management of what is known as the Picnic Point farm, on the shores of Lake Mendota. He then returned to Cottage Grove and engaged in the general merchandise business, in which he continued three years, at the expiration of which he sold the store and resumed the stock business, in which he has since continued with marked success. He is known as an enterprising and reliable business man and public-spirited citizen, and is held in high esteem in his native county. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and he has served as township clerk and also as justice of the peace. He is affiliated with the Woodmen of America and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian church in Cottage Grove, in which he is an elder and was a member of the building committee for the erection of the church. October 8, 1890, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Venice L. North, daughter of William and Sarah (Slagg) North, both of whom were born in England. They now reside in the village of Cottage Grove, their daughter, Mrs. Brown, having been born in the town of Albion, this county, June 6, 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have two sons, William H., who was born June 18, 1895, and Roswell Edward, born July 30, 1906.

Edmond James Browne, journalist, of Black Earth, comes of a long line of New England patriots. Abraham Browne came with his wife from Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, England, in 1630 and became the first settler and surveyor of Watertown, Mass. The old homestead there is still the abiding place of his descendants, who from generation to generation have filled the various town offices, Jonathan Browne, born Aug. 24, 1724, was a captain in the battle of Lake George and during the Revolutionary War was in the commissary's department of the Continental army. Francis Browne, the date of whose birth was Nov. 16, 1755, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and saw service at Lexington, Bunker Hill and many other engagements. Another Francis Browne, born December 4, 1786, was one of the earliest advocates of the abolition of slavery. Guilford D. Browne, born at Acworth, N. H., August 8, 1828, was for twenty-eight years a member of the west Wisconsin conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife was Mary Elizabeth Fisher, born in Bath, Me., December 27, 1827. To this union, on December 5, 1863, at Agawam, Mass., was born Edmond James Browne, the subject of this sketch. Guilford D. Browne

died January 5, 1898, and his wife passed away on March 3, of the same year. After passing through the courses of the common schools, E. J. Browne entered the printing business, his first labor, in 1881, being that of an apprentice in the office of the Mondovi, Wis., Herald. Since 1889 he has been continuously engaged in the editing and publishing of weekly papers in the following places in the state: Knapp, Dunn county; Eleva, Trempealeau county; Prairie du Sac, Sauk county and Black Earth, Dane county. From 1893 to 1899 he edited the Sauk County News at Prairie du Sac and in September, 1901, established the Black Earth Times. While in Dunn and Trempealeau counties he was in partnership with a brother. In politics he is identified with the Republican party and his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church. On May 12, 1891, Mr. Browne married Miss Hannah L. Jackson of Eleva, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Little) Jackson. To this union have been born the following children: Lillie Elizabeth, February 16, 1892; Marshall Francis, September 14, 1893; Lottie May, October 6, 1894; Nellie Josephine, September 24, 1895; Macinda Ann, October 21, 1897; Lizzie Amelia, August 24, 1900; and Charles Dudley, February 26, 1904. Macinda died at Prairie du Sac, February 13, 1899. Mr. Brown is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, and his wife a member of the Royal Neighbors.

J. H. Brumm is one of Middleton's well-known merchants, who was born in that village May 13, 1862, and has always made it his home. Of German descent, his father, J. E. Brumm, was born in Mecklenburg and his mother, Frederika Brumm, in Machtegeburg. J. E. Brumm came to America with his parents when a boy and has lived in Middleton since 1852. When twenty-two years old he bought a forty acre farm of prairie land in section 30 and lived there four years. He then bought another eighty acres in the same section, selling the first and made this his home for many years, finally selling it to his son William. He then bought a fine home in Middleton, where Mrs. Brumm resided until her death May 16, 1906, aged sixty-four years and seven months, her husband having died in 1901 at the age of sixty-one. J. H. Brumm was educated with the other two sons in the Middleton grade and high school and started for himself in the general merchandise business in 1888. In 1890, a complete line of farm machinery was added to the stock as well as pumps and windmills. In 1905 the J. J. Rosenmeyer pickling factory was also purchased and the firm is now Brumm & Brumm. Mr. Brumm is a member of the Modern Woodmen

and the B. P. O. E. chapter at Madison. He is a Republican and a trustee of the village of Middleton. October 6, 1885, he married Miss C. Lubcke, daughter of J. H. and Mary Lubcke, of Middleton, and they have a family of six children, who attend the Middleton schools; Wilbert, Fidelia, Gilsey, Anita, Birtie and Lorene. The family attend the German Lutheran church.

August F. Brunkow, of the firm of Brunkow & Mueller, brewers, of Pheasant Branch, was born at Doelitz, Germany, August 30, 1857. His father, William Brunkow, and his mother, Caroline (Zabel) Brunkow, were both natives of Doelitz, where Mr. Brunkow was a laborer. They embarked for America in 1869 and located in Pottawatomie county, Kansas, where they obtained three hundred and sixty acres of farm land. This farm became their permanent home, where they still reside. Ten children were born to them: August F., William, Minnie, Herman, Paulina, Ferdinand, Matilda, Albert, Frank and Theresa. Mr. Brunkow, Sr., is a Democrat but has never aspired for office. With his family he belongs to the German Lutheran church. August F., the oldest son, was sent to school in Germany and also in the country schools in the neighborhood of the farm in Kansas. When he had attained the age of nineteen years he commenced to learn the brewing industry at Kl'nkert's brewery in Racine, Wis. and remained there seven years. Subsequently he was employed in the Best (now Pabst) brewery of Milwaukee. In 1884 the Pheasant Branch brewery was purchased by August Brunkow and his brother-in-law, John G. Mueller, and together they thoroughly overhauled and refitted it and put it in a most prosperous condition. The experience of Mr. Brunkow in the well-managed companies of Racine and Milwaukee proved invaluable and he and his partner have been able to establish a most successful business. They built a new malt house and put in a new thirty-five horse-power engine, etc., and now find market for all they can produce in the surrounding villages and towns. Mr. Brunkow is a Democrat in his political sympathies but has never taken an active part in politics. He is one of the trustees of the German Lutheran church at Middleton and secretary of the board. He is deeply interested in the concerns of the church and has done much to promote its welfare. In 1892, he married Miss Louisa Mueller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Mueller and they have two children, Pauline and Elenora, both of whom are attending school.

Gen. Edwin Eustace Bryant was born in Milton, Franklin county, Vermont, January 10, 1835. He was educated at academies and at

New Hampton Institute, Fairfax, Vermont, and then taught for five years in common schools and academies, meanwhile pursuing the studies of languages and law. He came to Wisconsin in the spring of 1857, locating at Janesville, where he was admitted to the bar the same year. He commenced the practice of his profession at Monroe, Wis., in the fall of 1857. In 1859 he purchased the *Monroe Sentinel*, in connection with General Bintliff. He was married June 29, 1859, to Louise S. Boynton, by whom he had four children,—Elva L., Fronimay, Mertie and William Vilas. In the Civil War he enlisted in June, 1861, as a private in Company C, Third Wisconsin Infantry, but was promoted to the sergeant-major before leaving the state; next served as lieutenant, and was made adjutant of his regiment in 1862. In 1864 was appointed by the secretary of war as commissioner of enrollment for the third district of Wisconsin, and in 1865 was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Fiftieth Wisconsin Infantry, serving with that rank for a year in Missouri, as judge advocate of courts martial and military commissions. In 1868 he was appointed adjutant general of the state and private secretary to Governor Fairchild, serving in those capacities from 1868 to 1871; was the law partner of Sen. William F. Vilas from 1872 to 1883; member of the assembly, 1878; assistant attorney-general of the United States post office department, 1885-89; dean of the college of law, University of Wisconsin, 1889-1904; president of the state commissioners of fisheries, 1893-99; vice-president of the state geological and natural history survey, 1897-99. General Bryant was the author of numerous books on practice and pleading, military history and the postal service. He was an accurate and forceful writer, and his law works are adopted as the standard by the profession, as well as being used as text books in various law schools. He died at his home in Madison, August 11, 1903.

Gen. George E. Bryant, one of the heroes of the Civil War, and now superintendent of public property, was born at Templeton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, February 11, 1832, son of George W. and Eunice (Norcross) Bryant. His ancestors for several generations resided in New England, the paternal branch being Irish, and the maternal, English. Representatives of both branches fought in the Revolutionary War. General Bryant's father was a mechanic and farmer, in moderate circumstances, but gave his son a good education, and after preparing for college in the Black River Academy at Ludlow, Vt., young George took the full course at Norwich University, Vt., a military college, where Generals Dodge

and Ransom were classmates, and Admiral Dewey was a roommate. He then studied law in the office of Norcross & Snow, of Fitchburg, Mass., and was admitted to the bar in 1856. He at once came west and located in Madison, Wis., forming a partnership with Hon. Myron H. Orton, which continued until the outbreak of the Civil War. He had been elected alderman of the city of Madison in 1861. He was captain of the Madison Guards, a volunteer organization which had been formed in the winter of 1857-58. Its services had been tendered to Governor Randall as early as January 9, 1861, and this tender was accepted by April 16, 1861, being the first company accepted in Wisconsin for active service. It was assigned as Company E of the First Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and participated in the battle of Falling Waters. Mr. Bryant served three months as captain of this company, and afterwards three years as colonel of the Twelfth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. From July 21, to November 4, 1864, he commanded the First brigade, Third division of the Seventeenth army corps,—“a brigade, which was never driven from a position, and never failed to take one when ordered.” When mustered out of service in November, 1864, he was very ill, and in his own words, he “hardly expected to reach Madison alive.” He returned to his farm near Madison and engaged in raising fine blooded stock. He is a well known to breeders of horses and cattle, especially through his frequent articles in the agricultural press upon the origin and worth of the “Morgan” and “Clay Pilot” horses. He served twelve years as judge of Dane county; was state senator, 1875-76, and member of the assembly, 1899-1900; in 1878 became secretary of the Wisconsin state agricultural society, and served for five years; was a delegate to the national Republican convention in 1880, where he was one of the “306” who remained steadfast to General Grant; was quartermaster-general with the rank of brigadier-general for six years, during the terms of Governors Ludington and Smith. He has been a delegate to many state and other conventions, and in the Republican state convention of 1890 nominated Gov. Wm. D. Hoard. He has been a member of the Republican state central committee for many years, and for several years its chairman. In 1882 he was appointed postmaster of Madison by President Arthur, when he established the free-delivery system and raised the office from the second to the first class; he was appointed to the same position under President Harrison. Since 1900 he has been state superintendent of public property.

General Bryant married Susie A. Gibson, a native of Fitchburg,

Mass., September 27, 1858, and they are the parents of three children: Hattie E., George E., and Frank H. As a citizen he commands universal respect, as one who has been faithful to every trust imposed,

Sivert Bryngelsen, a retired farmer of the village of McFarland, was born in Alräen near Bergen, Norway, December 3, 1828. His parents, Bryngel and Martha Bryngelsen, were both natives of Norway. Five of the father's brothers were in the Swedish war and Sivert was named after one who lost his life in that contest. In 1855 Sivert came to this country and though he claimed Milwaukee as his home from 1855 to 1866, he spent most of the time as a sailor on the lakes. At the end of that time he came to Dunn township and located on his present place. Eighty-five acres of land which he purchased bordered on Lake Waubesa. He has platted his property and sold several lake-shore lots, realizing handsomely, on his investment. Like so many of his fellow countrymen he belongs to the Republican party and the Lutheran church. In November, 1859, he married Martha, daughter of Elling Olson and Anna (Sjure) Ellingson Bøe Sogn, natives of Norway. Mrs. Bryngelsen first saw the light of day in Norway on September 13, 1830 and received her education in the common schools of her native land. She and two sisters, Gertrude (Mrs. Nesbeth) and Anna (Mrs. Anderson), both living in Minnesota, and a brother Ole, living in the same place, are the only survivors of a family of nine. To Sivert and Martha Bryngelsen have been born five children,—Brown Marthin, December 30, 1860; Edward Olai, September 18, 1862; Anton Marthin, September 28, 1864, married, and employed in a furniture factory in Evansville, Ind.; Martha Barnelle Serene, March 8, 1869; and Bernert Peter Johann, October 15, 1872, died July 18, 1877.

Sjur Sjurson Bue, a retired farmer of Deerfield, was born in Bergenstift, Norway, November 23, 1829. His parents were Sjur Arnson and Ingebor Anderson, natives of the same stift. In 1850 Sjur came to Dane county. After two years of common labor he grew restless and went to Australia. For three years he worked in the gold mines around Melbourne, Victoria, and after getting his stake he started for England and Norway. In 1857 he returned to Wisconsin, married, bought one hundred and twenty acres of land from his father-in-law and settled down. Here he continued to reside until 1903, when he sold all but a couple of acres, and retired. In February, 1865, Mr. Bue enlisted in Company H, Forty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry. Nine months later the company was mus-

tered out without having seen any actual service. He has represented his town on the town board several terms as a Republican; in religion he upholds the tenets of the Lutheran faith. In November, 1857, he married Martha, daughter of Andrew and Marthana (Johanson) Enderson, natives of Norway. Mrs. Bue was born October 6, 1838, and was educated in the common schools of Norway and the Deerfield schools. Twelve children have blessed this union, only two of whom are now living,—Ingebor Malene, born October 11, 1858, now Mrs. Andrew Bricton of Deerfield, and Sarah Mathena, born November 4, 1860, now Mrs. C. E. Vollin of Jackson county, Wis. The other children were Andrew Sjur, born January 18, 1865, died April 8, 1886; Emma Burthea, born September 12, 1867, d'ed November 3, 1878; John, born January 8, 1868, died November 6, 1878; Thea Carena, born January 13, 1870, died November 2, 1888; Arroen Marthena, born May 29, 1872, died April 11, 1892; Hannah Maria, born September 14, 1875, died in November, 1878; Albert Julius, born March 29, 1878, died in November, 1878; John Albert, born October 30, 1880 and died the same day; Hannah, born May 15, 1883, died July 15, 1883; and Charles Albert, born June 2, 1884, died June 30, 1884. Mr. Bue has practically circled the globe and tells many interesting tales of his travels.

James Bull is now living retired in a pleasant home in Wingra Park, after a varied career, the greater part of his active life, however, having been devoted to the noble occupation of farming. He was born in Derbyshire, England, on December 3, 1837, and his parents were Isaac and Sarah (Burrows) Bull, also natives of Britain. To these parents were born eleven children, seven of whom are now living, their names and other information concerning them being as follows: Sarah, married William B. Kerr and resides in Waukesha county, Wis.; Charlotte is now Mrs. McBean and resides in Pewaukee; Julia married Thomas Kerr and resides in Hartland, Wis.; Wm. Merton resides in Waukesha county; James is the subject of this review; John resides in Kansas; and Joseph resides in Mason City, Iowa. James Bull, whose name introduces this memoir, received his primary education in England and after the migration of his parents to America attended school in Waukesha county, Wis., for a time. The date of the immigration of the family was in 1844, and Waukesha county was its permanent location, the father purchasing a farm there upon which he resided until his death in 1874. Our subject started his independent career at the age of eighteen years, first working on a railroad for about three months, after which he returned home and

worked for his father on the farm, remaining one year. He then came to Dane county and worked for an uncle near Mt. Horeb one year, after which he went to Rockford, Ill., where he worked as a farm hand for another year. Returning then to Wisconsin he entered into a partnership with his brother and together they farmed a rented place for a time, and later our subject went to Burke, where he was employed as overseer for the H. P. Hall dairy, for two years. He then crossed the lake to what is now known as Esther Beach and there worked a farm for two years, and while there helped to plant all the shrubbery, now so pleasant to look upon at Ethelwyn park. From there he moved to Waubesa lake, where he remained three years, and then moved on a farm in the town of Madison, where he remained one year. Returning then to Waubesa lake, he remained one year, after which he again went to Ethelwyn park and worked the farm there for two years. He then purchased the old Harvey farm, which contained thirty-six acres, adjoining Judge Bryant's place in the town of Madison, and remained there eight years. In the autumn of 1891 he sold his property and bought a home in Wingra Park, his being the fourth family to take up a residence in Madison's beautiful suburb, and he resided in this home thirteen years. He then sold his residence and purchased two lots near by, upon which he erected a house, and there he and his good wife now reside in the full enjoyment of a comfortable old age. He planted the first trees in Wingra Park on Grant street. While his career as related has been an active one, he found time to respond to his country's call for men in the dark days of the early sixties. On February 23, 1864, he enlisted in Company I of the Thirteenth Regiment Wisconsin Infantry, as a private and served until September 18, 1865, when he was mustered out of service by order of the war department, hostilities having been ended and peace once more established. During his service he participated in the battles of Decatur and Huntsville, Ala., though most of the time was devoted to guard duty, and he also played in the regimental band. Mr. Bull was married on November 25, 1863, to Miss Elizabeth Hindrich, born in Germany, January 14, 1842. Her parents were George and Mary Ann Hindrich, both natives of Germany; her father dying when she was an infant, her mother afterward remarried and lived in Chicago. Mr. Bull maintains an independent attitude, politically, giving his support to men and measures that meet his conscientious approval, and he and wife are members of the Methodist church.

Dr. James Davie Butler was born in Rutland, Vt., March 15, 1815.

He was graduated from Middlebury College in 1836, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1840. A distinguished scholar, and lifelong traveler, he made the first of his many European trips in 1842, at a period when such journeys were far less common than they have since become. He made a pedestrian tour through Germany, Austria, Italy, Switzerland, France, and Great Britain; met many distinguished scholars during his leisurely trip, and returned late in 1843. He made three subsequent trips to Europe and also journeyed around the world, to the Hawaiian Islands, to Cuba, and his *Wanderlust*, at one time or another, drew him to most of the known places on the earth's surface, and acquainted him with all manner of men and civilizations. He is said to have been a passenger on the first train to Portland, Oregon, over the Northern Pacific road. On his return from his first European trip he was successively pastor of the Congregational churches at Burlington and Wells River, Vt., South Danvers, Mass., and Cincinnati, O. He was called to the chair of Greek in Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind., in 1854, and in 1858 became professor of ancient languages and literature in the University of Wisconsin, being then in his forty-third year, and Madison remained his home until the time of his death. Many of the older alumni of the university recall with pleasure Dr. Butler's rare enthusiasm for learning, his sparkling wit, and the remarkable range of his information. He resigned his chair in 1868, and devoted the subsequent years of his long life to travel, study, the ministry and the lecture platform. His extensive travels and his scholarly attainments made him especially successful as a public lecturer. He was of a genial and sociable nature, and few men had a wider circle of friends and correspondents, scattered in the four quarters of the globe. He was a prolific writer, being a well known contributor to the pages of the *New York Nation*, *Lippincott's Magazine*, *Magazine of American History*, the *Bibliotheca Sacra*, the *Wisconsin Historical Collections*, and numerous other publications, while many of his public addresses have been printed and widely circulated. The long useful and scholarly life of Dr. Butler drew to a close in 1905, surrounded by his family and numerous friends, when he died at his home in Madison, at the ripe old age of ninety.

Edward Byrne is one of the old and highly respected farmers of the town of the town of Fitchburg, which place has been his home during practically all of the past half-century, but his nativity was in the little Emerald Isle, the country that has given America so many of her leaders in the various walks of life. The exact date

of the birth of Mr. Byrne is not known, as the family record was unfortunately destroyed many years ago, but it is probable that the event occurred about 1840. His parents were Edward and Catherine Byrne, both of whom were also natives of Ireland, and in 1854 they removed with their children to America. The family came directly to Wisconsin by way of the great lakes, landing at Milwaukee, and then by the new railway to Dane county, the final destination and location being in the town of Fitchburg. Edward Byrne, our subject, had received a common school education in his native country, and upon coming to America devoted his energies to overcoming the difficulties that presented themselves to the early pioneers. Upon reaching manhood he purchased two hundred acres of land in section 21, town of Fitchburg, the same on which he now resides, and immediately devoted his energies to its clearing and improvement; he afterward sold forty acres. He has resided on this tract of land ever since, with the exception of two years which he spent in Chicago, and he has successfully followed the business of general farming, including the raising of hogs, cattle, sheep and horses. Politically he gives an allegiance to the principles of the Democratic party, and the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens is attested by the fact that he has served three years as treasurer of the town of Fitchburg, and he has also been clerk of his school district for a long time. His religious faith is manifested by membership in the Catholic church. Mr. Byrne was married on February 22, 1870, to Miss Ellen Barry, daughter of James and Elizabeth (McDonald) Barry, prominent residents of the town of Fitchburg, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Byrne are the parents of eleven children, the names and other information concerning whom are properly given a place in this review: Catherine is the wife of John Lacy, of the town of Fitchburg; Theresa is the wife of Frank Hayes and resides in Canada; Margaret is the wife of William Byrnes of the town of Oregon; Sarah and James reside at home; Bezie is a professional nurse at Colorado Springs; Mary is deceased; and Edward, Nellie, Irene and Anna reside at home. All of these children were born at the old homestead in the town of Fitchburg, and they all received their education in the excellent district schools. James L. Byrne was the fifth child and the eldest son born to these parents, and at the early age of fourteen years he started in life for himself, first working for an uncle, (now deceased), for a number of years. He was born in the town of Fitchburg, February 7, 1880, and although still quite young, as we reckon ages, he has a considerable competence to show as the re-

ward of his early industry and singleness of purpose. He owns one hundred and ten acres of land in sections 16 and 22 of the town of Fitchburg, the farm being well improved and under a high state of cultivation. This farm he rents out to competent tenants, and as he is unmarried he remains at home, where his services are devoted to assisting in the management of his father's affairs. The young man has a bright future before him, and has already won a position a substantial and progressive citizen.

James Byrne, a retired farmer in the village of Oregon, is deserving of special mention in a work of this nature by reason of his high character and the results he has achieved by his industry and frugality. He was born in the county of Wicklow, Ireland, and is one of four children born to Michael and Anne Byrne, all of whom migrated to America and took up their residence in Wisconsin. Of these Michael resides in the town of Fitchburg, Dane county; Anna and Lizzie are deceased, and James is the immediate subject of this review. James Byrne was educated in the schools of the Emerald Isle, and prior to his migration to America traveled extensively in Europe. He dealt largely in horses, having a natural adaptation for the business of handling the equine breed, and he can relate many interesting experiences, representing nearly every county in Ireland. He came directly to Wisconsin from his native land, in 1870, and worked as a farm hand for about six years. He then bought one hundred acres of land in the town of Fitchburg, where he did general farming for about seven years, and then sold the farm to O. A. Fox, of Madison, and then rented a farm in the same town for three years longer. He next purchased one hundred and sixty acres in the town of Oregon, upon which he resided for nine years, and then sold and bought eighty acres only a mile distant, where he lived for seven years. He then sold again and purchased a comfortable home in the village of Oregon, where he now lives in retirement and expects to reside the remainder of his life, enjoying the fruits of years of activity. He is a man of much energy, never being idle at any season of the year, and his success is due largely to the unusual determination which is a prominent trait of his character. This was evidenced in his early life, while in the business of handling horses, and he seemed to take an especial delight in subduing the most vicious of those which came into his possession. Mr. Byrne was married in 1876 to Miss Katie Murray, born in Green county, Wis., in 1858, the daughter of James Murray, an old resident of that part of the state. Mrs. Byrne became the mother of six children, and died when the eldest was but eight years old, thus

leaving a family of little ones to the care of a kind and indulgent father. Concerning these children the following information is appropriately given in this review: Anna T. is now Mrs. Lamp, of Durand, Wis.; James W. and Agnes reside at home; Lizzie is deceased; George remains at home, and Eddie is deceased. Mr. Byrne is independent in his political views, and his religious belief is manifested by membership in the Catholic church. He possesses the attributes that go to the making of the good citizen, and by his careful management and sound judgement has been able to accumulate a competency; but he modestly disclaims that all the credit is due to his own efforts, and devoutly believes that Providence has favored him in his different undertakings.

James Byrne, who is recognized as one of the progressive and up-to-date farmers of the town of Fitchburg, is a native of the Green Mountain state, having been born at Burlington, Vermont, on October 2, 1849. His parents, David and Rose (Kilin) Byrne, were both natives of Ireland, who migrated to America early in life and settled in the state of Vermont, where they resided for thirty years. Then following the westward course of empire they came to Wisconsin and took up their residence in the town of Fitchburg, Dane county, and there spent the remainder of their lives. The father was a farmer by occupation, and upon coming to Dane county purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, partly improved, a portion of which is now owned by the son whose name introduces this review. Fourteen children were born to these parents, twelve of whom are living,—a son, William, who served in the Union army during the Civil War, and a daughter are deceased. James Byrne was a small boy when his parents took up their abode in Dane county, and he received his education in the schools of the town of Fitchburg. He remained at home with his parents until their demise, and by purchase came into possession of the homestead seventeen years ago, so that his residence has remained unchanged during all the years he has lived in Dane county. His farm comprises one hundred and twenty acres of well improved land in section 29, town of Fitchburg, and he occupies his time in general farming, including the raising of cattle, hogs and sheep to a considerable extent. Mr. Byrne gives an unswerving allegiance to the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Catholic church of the village of Oregon. He has never married.

James M. Byrne has been a resident of the town of Fitchburg during the past twenty years, and so well has he ordered his affairs

and so indefatigably has he toiled that he has won a secure position among the progressive and prosperous farmers of that portion of Dane county. Mr. Byrne was born in the county of Dublin, Ireland, on June 26, 1861, and was the son of Lawrence and Anna (Doyle) Byrne, who were also natives of Ireland. The opportunities for securing an education were very limited, but our subject attended school for a time at Kingston, Ireland, and when he was eleven years old came with his parents to America. They located in the state of New York, and there he supplemented the scholastic training he had received by attendance upon the public schools. His father bought land in the Empire state and continued to reside there until his death, which occurred a few years later. There were three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Byrne, and after the father's death, the mother married a Mr. O'Brien, and to this union three children were born. The mother of our subject, a sister, and two half-brothers still reside in New York, and only two of the family live in Wisconsin, viz., James M. Byrne, whose name introduces this review, and a half-brother, Peter O'Brien, who is a flagman at Brooklyn, Wis. The subject of this sketch was thrown upon his own resources at the age of fifteen years, and he worked as a common laborer during the summer months and attended school during the winter months. In 1886 he came to Wisconsin and located in the town of Fitchburg, Dane county, where he was employed as a farm hand for some time. He then purchased the farm upon which he still resides, containing one hundred and twenty acres, and proceeded to make the excellent improvements thereon. The success that has crowned his efforts is due to his own unflagging industry, aided by a congenial and provident helpmate. Mr. Byrne was married on February 16, 1887, to Miss Alice Kinney, a native of Fitchburg, born October 15, 1869, and daughter of Michael and Alice (Lynch) Kinney, prominent residents of that town. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Byrne: Jessie M., Alice E., Lester Joseph, and Albert John. In politics the subject of this review gives an unswerving allegiance to the principles of the Democratic party, and he and Mrs. Byrne are members of the Catholic church.

John A. Byrne is one of the oldest citizens of the city of Madison, both in point of age and in time of actual residence, more than fifty years having elapsed since he established his home in the then unpretentious village. He was born in Ireland, August 11, 1820, and is the son of James and Ellen (Sheehan) Byrne, both of whom are also natives of the Emerald Isle. His father was one of those

Irish patriots, who formed the Society of United Irishmen in 1798, and under the leadership of Robert Emmett, endeavored, in 1802, to overthrow English domination and establish an independent government for Erin. Being unsuccessful in the efforts, James Byrne, accepted the result philosophically, and turning his attention to industrial pursuits, remained in his native land until his death. He was a distiller by occupation. John A. Byrne, whose name introduces this review, received his education in the land of his birth and continued to reside there until 1847, in which year he migrated to America. This was one year before the admission of Wisconsin into the Union as a state, and upon coming to the territory Mr. Byrne settled in Columbia county, where he purchased land. That county remained the place of his residence until 1854, when he removed with his family to Dane county, and has resided here ever since, all but five years of the time in the city of Madison. He has engaged in farming to some extent, especially during the five years when he resided in the town of Blooming Grove, but his business during life has been principally that of a land speculator. In politics he has given an unswerving allegiance to the basic principles of the Democratic party, but has never essayed the roll of an office-seeker. However, he has been called by his fellow men to positions of trust, among them being chairman of the town board of Blooming Grove for a number of years, and after his removal to Madison in about 1857 or 1858, he served a term as alderman of the fourth ward. He was also immigrant agent for the state of Wisconsin during the year 1853. Mr. Byrne was married on April 22, 1841, to Miss Marie E. McKinnon, who was born in Dublin, Ireland, the daughter of John and Isabel (Jamison) McKinnon, both being of Scotch ancestry. The marriage of Mr. Byrne and wife occurred at Six-Mile-Bridge in the county of Clare, on the date above mentioned, according to the service of the Episcopal Church of England, and at the city of Limerick on the same day according to the Roman Catholic service, by dispensation. Mrs. Byrne died, January, 30, 1894, having become the mother of ten children, the names and other information concerning whom are given as follows: Isabel resides at home and follows the occupation of teaching; John M. is a resident of the state of Missouri; James is deceased; Ellen is the wife of G. F. Merrill, of Ashland, Wis.; Marie married N. E. O'Dell and lives in the state of Iowa; Patrick J. resides in Kansas City; Agnes F. is deceased; George R. is a resident of Kansas City; Agnes Kate resides at home, and Mary L. is the wife of Prof. Charles S. Slichter, of Madison. All of these

children were well educated in the public schools of Madison and the University of Wisconsin. The father is a Catholic in his religious faith.

Hon. Romanzo Bunn, judge of the western district of the Federal court in Wisconsin from 1877 to 1905, was born in Oswego county, N. Y., September 24, 1829. In studying the history of Wisconsin one cannot help noting how large is the debt of the Badger state to New York for her contribution, in the pioneer days, of the material out of which a strong commonwealth may be erected. Judge Bunn is typical of this class. The American history of his family may be traced back for some generations, and a union of the characteristics of the Dutch of New York and the English of New England probably account for the sturdy qualities which have enabled Judge Bunn to achieve success out of apparently unhopeful conditions. His father, Peter Bunn, was a native of New York and followed the vocation of the farmer, putting into it that strenuous endeavor which the conditions of life then demanded. Although belonging to a long-lived race he died of a fever at the age of fifty-four. He married Miss Polly A. Jackson, who survived her husband many years, dying at the age of seventy-one. She spent her later life in Wisconsin to which state her children had preceded her. Peter Bunn and his wife were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The early life of Judge Bunn was that of the ordinary farmer boy, and his early education such as could be obtained at the district school. By his own efforts he was enabled to receive an academic education, alternating his attendance at the Springfield academy with teaching, and occupying his leisure with elementary law studies. At the age of nineteen he entered the office of McAckerson & Myers, Elyria, Ohio, and the following year (1850), he pursued his studies with W. H. Wood, of Ellicottville, N. Y. Here he followed the usual routine of young men fitting themselves for attorneys in the middle of the nineteenth century,—and read, practiced in justice courts, stopping occasionally to teach a term of school to provide the necessary funds for the frugal life of the self-supporting student,—until he reached the first goal of his ambition and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1853. Mr. Wood formed a partnership with his former clerk and the following year both of them came west. Mr. Bunn was accompanied on the trip by his young bride, formerly Miss Sarah Purdy, a native of Oneida county, N. Y., and a descendant of old New England families. They settled in the village of Galesburg and there Mr. Bunn began his

active legal career. The conditions were such that only a moderate degree of success was possible, and after a residence of six years, he sought a larger field in the town of Sparta, Monroe county, where he soon became a leading member of the bar, his practice there dating from 1861. In 1868 he was elected judge of the sixth circuit, was re-elected in 1874 and held the position until 1877. The death of James C. Hopkins, of Madison, judge of the western Federal district, on September 3, 1877, left a vacancy, and to this position Romanzo Bunn was appointed, October 30, of the same year, by President Hayes, a position which he filled until his resignation in 1905. Judge Bunn was entitled to retire upon full pay, for several years before he availed himself of the privilege, finding more satisfaction in the continuation of his active work than in the leisure which is the goal of so much endeavor. Beside filling his judicial duties, Judge Bunn has lectured before the law class of the University of Wisconsin, and was also the lecturer on Federal jurisprudence at the Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., for two years. His career as a jurist has been marked by just and wise decisions and in all departments of legal work, as attorney and lecturer as well as judge, he has won the respect of the public and the esteem and confidence of his associates. His sense of equity is well-developed and takes precedence in thought to technical quibbles. He is a man of fine literary discrimination, and is fond of his library. He is a member of the Madison Literary Club and frequently appears upon its programs. He is also fond of out-door life and is a devoted disciple of Isaack Walton, displaying in his ardor for this quiet sport qualities which would hardly be suspected by those who knew him only in the court-room. He has a kindly and sympathetic nature and retains to a remarkable degree the characteristics which marked his youth, showing the strong fibre of the original grain which has been but slightly affected by his contact with the world. While he votes with the Republican party, Judge Bunn has never taken a very active part in either local or state politics. Both he and his wife are attendants of the Congregational church, and their beautiful home on Langdon street has been for many years a center of hospitable life. They are the parents of five children, the three sons having all followed their father's profession of the law. The two older sons, Charles W. and George L., established themselves a number of years ago in St. Paul where one is now the judge of the circuit court and the other general counsel for the Northern Pacific Co. The youngest son, John M., is a practicing attorney at

Spokane Falls, Wash. One daughter, Fannie, is married to C. B. Chapman, a leading real estate man of the city of Madison and the other, Miss Mary, resides with her parents. The latter is actively interested in the philanthropies of the city and especially in the city hospital and the training school for nurses recently established in connection with it. She has been chairman of the committee on the training school, has worked out its plans, prepared its bulletins and had charge of its course of lectures, and has devoted conscientious care to every detail of the work.

Upon his retirement from the bench the Milwaukee Sentinel of January 6, 1905, makes the following comment: "After a term of office covering nearly three decades in the remarkable development of his state, during which litigation of great importance has commanded his judicial attention no word of impeachment of his honesty has ever been truthfully uttered. This fact may well be stated as epitomizing his record as an officer and a man."

Orvis Leslie Burd, cashier of the Belleville state bank, is one of the younger generation which claims Wisconsin as a native state; he was born October 18, 1869, in the town of Verona, and is the son of William R. and Eliza Ann (Mutchler) Burd, both of whom were born near Harmony, N. Y., the former on September 22, 1828, and the latter December 12, 1828. They came to Wisconsin and settled in Verona, and engaged in farming until 1891 when Mr. Burd retired from active work and removed to the village of Verona where he now resides. They had nine children, Maggie, married Wallace Morse of Verona, now of Baraboo; Gertrude (deceased); Luella, married Willis Morse, of Verona, now of Madison; Emma, (deceased); Elona, married John S. Colby of Story; Hattie, married Robert Harvey, of Chicago; Sarah married O. W. Donkle, of Verona, now of Black Earth; Orvis L., the subject of this sketch; Clinton B., of Madison. Mr. Burd was brought up on the farm in Verona and received his early instruction in the schools of the village; he afterward attended Pond's academy at Madison, taught school one year and then went to the business college at Dixon, Ill., and took a course in short-hand and commerce, and was graduated from the institution in 1891, and at once entered the employment of Mr. E. F. Riley, secretary of the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, and remained there as chief clerk until July 1, 1903, when, in company with Prof. H. L. Russell, of Madison, he purchased the bank of Belleville,—Professor Russell taking the presidency of the bank, and Mr. Burd acting as cashier, which important position he still occupies. Mr. Burd

was married August 16, 1894, to Miss Grace Inez Wilson, of Perry, Ill.; they have two children, Elizabeth, aged seven and Katherine, aged five. Mr. Burd is a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons, of the I. O. O. F., M. W. A., E. F. U., Beavers, and Good Templars; he is a Republican and served as clerk of the town of Madison for five years. Mr. and Mrs. Burd are members of the Presbyterian church.

A. L. Burdick, member of the well-known dry-goods firm of Burdick & Murray, was born in Madison November 13, 1858. His parents were Lewis H. and Harriet A. (Williams) Burdick. Lewis H. Burdick was born in Vermont, spent his early life in New York state and came to Madison at an early date. He was an expert carpenter and practically all of the public and large buildings of the city are witnesses of his skill and handiwork. He died in 1884 at the age of seventy-eight. His wife died in 1892 at the age of sixty-eight. A. L. Burdick is an example of the type of man who has worked his way up from the bottom step of the ladder to the top. He was one of nine children, only three of whom are living, Maurice A., a hardware merchant in an Oklahoma city; Emma, Mrs. S. I. Mould of Dubuque, Ia.; and A. L., the subject of this sketch. He was educated in the Madison city schools, but even before he had completed school he had started on a business career. From the time he was nine years old until he was thirteen he worked in a hotel managed by an uncle, Eleazer Grover. At thirteen he started in the drygoods business as an errand boy and general utility man, and for ten years continued in that capacity for the late William Dudley. When the firm became Dudley & Zehnter he retained his position with it, remaining ten years, and then "went on the road" for a year for an eastern concern selling fancy goods. The following thirteen years were spent with the R. B. Ogilvie company in the capacity of general manager. He then purchased H. N. Antisdell's interest in a wholesale notion company, and three years later he and his partner, T. Gibbs Murray, bought out the Ogilvie dry goods company and have since conducted that business with great success. On September 12, 1899, Mr. Burdick married Miss M. E. Purcell, a native of Madison, and a daughter of Timothy and Catherine Purcell. Mr. and Mrs. Burdick are members of the Catholic church and Mr. Burdick is a district deputy and grand knight of the Knights of Columbus. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the so-called "Half-Breed" wing of the party. His admiration for the junior senator from Wisconsin is unbounded.

Michael J. Burke, deceased, was a resident of the city of Madison for fifteen years prior to his death, and during that time won the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends. He was born in England, of Irish parentage, the date of his birth being July 6, 1851, and his birthplace was Yorkshire, England. His parents were James and Bridget (Fordy) Burke, both natives of Ireland who removed to England in early life and there spent the remainder of their days. Michael J. Burke received his education in the schools of Leeds, England, and as soon as he had reached the age of eligibility he joined the English militia, with which he served for eleven years and then received an honorable discharge. In his youth he also learned the trade of a brick and stone mason, and worked at the same prior to coming to America. He was married November 29, 1873, to Miss Mary McHale, daughter of Owen John and Ann (Allan) McHale, of Yorkshire, England, where the daughter was born on March 22, 1856. On April 8, 1881, Mr. Burke left the English shore for America, landing at Toronto, Canada, from which place he crossed over to Massachusetts in May. His wife sailed on July 30, following, for Massachusetts, where she joined her husband, and they remained in that state one year, leaving there August 1, 1882. Wisconsin was their destination, and arriving at the city of Madison in due time Mr. Burke secured employment as a brick-layer on the capitol building then in course of construction. He was at work on the building when the structure collapsed, November 8, 1883, and in the catastrophe he received injuries from which he never recovered. Both legs were broken, other wounds and internal injuries were received, and for two years he was unable to do work of any kind. Having then partially recovered, he entered the hotel business in Madison, and after eighteen months in a rented building sold the business and bought a lot in West Madison, where he built what is now known as the Commercial House. There Mr. Burke died, in 1897, and his widow continued the business until July, 1900, when she rented the property for three years and in April, 1903, bought the beautiful home at 534 West Mifflin street, where she now resides. She is a woman of much determination and natural business ability. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Burke, the names and other information concerning whom are given as follows: John J. married Rachel Gonstead and resides in Madison, he and wife being the parents of the following children: Henrietta Regina, Mary Josephine, Dorothy, Grace, Adeline, Esther; the second son, James Alyious, is deceased; Anna E. married James Callahan, resides in

Madison, and is the mother of the following children: James Michael, Murty Raphael, John Henry, Thomas Burke, and May Elmore; Thomas J. married Catherine McNamara and resides in Chicago; and Mary A. married Henry O'Neil, resides in Madison, and is the mother of the following children: Myrtle Frances, Michael Henry, and Harold Edward. Michael J. Burke was a Democrat in his political proclivities, and the family are members of St. Raphael's Catholic church.

Ernest F. Burmeister, former sheriff of Dane county, is proprietor of the Elks Hotel, in Middleton, and is one of the popular citizens of his native county. He was born May 24, 1867, on a farm in Middleton township, this county, the place of his birth being located four miles southwest of the village of Middleton. He is a son of Henry and Eliza (Pierstoff) Burmeister, both of whom were native of Germany, the father having been born in Mecklenburg, March 19, 1826, and having served the requisite period in the German army. In 1857, he came to America, making Dane county his destination. He settled on a tract of forty acres of land in section 26, Middleton township, the place being known as the old Indian Forty and being the farm on which the subject of this sketch was born. He was there engaged in agricultural pursuits for eight years, at the expiration of which he sold the property and removed to Verona township, where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres. He lost this property through misfortune and then began anew, on what was known as Nine-mound Prairie farm, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring October 19, 1876. He was a prominent member of the Grange and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Lutheran church. He aided in the building of the first church of this denomination in Middleton township. His wife came with her parents to Middleton Junction, and here their marriage was solemnized. Mrs. Burmeister was likewise born in Mecklenburg, Germany, and she now maintains her home in the village of Middleton. Of the children those living are Henry, Emma, Carl, Ernest F., William, Otto and August. Those deceased are Andrew, August (1st), John and Clara. Ernest F. Burmeister, the immediate subject of this sketch, received the advantages of the public schools and was reared to the sturdy life of the farm. At the age of twenty-one years he secured employment as a mechanic, in the shops of Kundert & Hissig of Green county, Wisconsin. In 1888 he was married and thereafter was employed in the mercantile establishment of his father-in-law, in Mount Vernon, for a short time. He then took up his residence in Canby,

Minnesota, where he served eight months as city marshal. In 1892 he returned to Mount Vernon, soon afterward taking a position as traveling representative for a large manufactory of agricultural machinery. Later he established himself in the livery business in the city of Madison and after disposing of the same he became turnkey and deputy sheriff, under C. W. Mead. He thereafter served one year and four months as jailer, under Sheriff C. F. Moulton, and was finally promoted to serve the full term as undersheriff. He also held this office under the administration of Sheriff G. M. Kanouse. In the fall of 1889 Mr. Burmeister was elected sheriff of Dane county, on the Republican ticket, being the first German and the youngest man and having the largest majority of any man ever elected to this office in the county. He continued incumbent one term, giving a most excellent administration of shrievalty, and he thereafter made a tour in the west, returning to Dane county in 1894 and purchasing the Elks Hotel, in Middleton, which he has since conducted successfully. He is a candidate for the office of sheriff for the election of the autumn of 1906. Mr. Burmeister is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Equitable Fraternal Union, the Modern Woodmen and the Independent Foresters. In 1888 Mr. Burmeister was united in marriage to Miss Julia Weltzen, whose parents were pioneers of Dane county. The six daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Burmeister are: Lillian, Eula, Florence, Marie, Lucille, and Onida.

Almon A. Burr, a prominent farmer of the town of Medina, is a native of Medina, Dane county, Wis. The Burr family are of English origin and two brothers came over in the Mayflower, soon followed by another brother. Two settled in the east and one in the south and from one of the eastern branches Almon A. Burr is descended and represents the ninth generation of his family in the United States. His father, Augustus T., was born in 1822 in Medina county, Ohio, was educated in Ohio, married Miss Catherine Lucas, who was born in Litchfield, Conn., in 1818. They came to Dane county in 1845, two years after their marriage and were pioneers of the new country. They obtained a farm in section 12 and afterward moved to section 11 which they made their permanent home; Mrs. Burr there died in 1892 and her husband in 1902, the latter eighty years of age. Two sons were born to them; Theron Burr, of Evansville, and Almon A., of Medina. Mr. Burr was a Republican and active in politics. In Ohio he held the office of state deputy sheriff. He was a member of the Masonic order.

Almon A. Burr was born in Medina, November 30, 1858, attended school in Medina and the Waterloo high school and taught school for eight years. For twenty-seven years he has been engaged in farming and has a splendid farm of two hundred acres. He is also interested in the Waterloo Canning and Pickling Association and secretary of the organization. He is associated with the Republican party and takes great interest in politics. As treasurer and clerk of the free high school he has endeavored to promote its interests and has also labored for the district schools as clerk and treasurer. June 25, 1884, Mr. Burr was married to Miss Violetta Thompson, born in Medina, August 20, 1852, daughter of Amos and Adaline (Muzzy) Thompson, who lived in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., before they came to Dane county. Mr. Thompson is a veteran of the Civil War and a member of the G. A. R. He served during the last year of the war in the First Regiment Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, Company H. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have five children. Seven children have blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Burr; Harvey Ray, Amy Estelle, Edna Christina, Jennie May, Allen Russell, Mabel Violetta and Dorothy Adele. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Burr is a member of the Waterloo Lodge No. 63, F. & A. M. and the Modern Woodmen. Mrs. Burr is a prominent member of the Eastern Star.

George T. Burthe, a prominent farmer of the town of Dunkirk, was born in Rock county, Wis., February 18, 1863, and is a son of Halvor and Alice (Evans) Burthe, natives of Norway. For a review of the family history see the sketch of Albert Torgeson. From the time he was four years of age Mr. Burthe lived in the town of Pleasant Springs, receiving his education in the schools of that township. He has always pursued the vocation of farmer. He now owns three tracts of land in the town of Dunkirk, comprising some two hundred acres, and one hundred and twenty acres in the town of Pleasant Springs. Since 1892 he has made the farm in the town of Dunkirk his home. In 1886 Mr. Burthe was united in marriage to Anna, daughter of Thomas and Susan (Quale) Asleson of Dunkirk, and to this union have been born three children,—Theodore, Stella and Gilman. Mrs. Burthe's paternal grandparents, Asle and Astle Thorson, came to Dane county from Norway in 1846 and in the spring of 1847 settled in the town of Dunkirk, where they lived the rest of their lives. Her parents are still living, making Dunkirk their home. Her maternal grandparents, Andrew and Christie (Quam) Quale were born in Norway, and settled in Dunkirk in 1848. In his political affiliations Mr. Burthe is

associated with the Democratic party. He and his wife are members of the United Lutheran church. Mr. Burthe is one of the representative citizens of the community.

Albert Burull, superintendent of the Mandt Wagon Co., of Stoughton, was born in Toten, Norway, August 19, 1853, son of Olaf A. Grau and Karina Burull. Olaf was a blacksmith and machinist in Norway where both he and his wife spent their entire lives. Albert Burull was educated in the common schools in Norway and grew to maturity in his native land. For some time he was employed in the government telegraphic service, his work being the construction of new lines through the country. Convinced by the reports of fellow-countrymen who had preceded him to the United States that his labor would there receive better recompense, he embarked for America in 1880 and settled in Stoughton, where he was immediately employed by the T. G. Mandt Wagon Co., now known as the Stoughton Wagon Co., in the steam fitting and engineering department. With this company he worked in different capacities, part of the time as foreman of the wheel department, until 1896, when he became connected with the Mandt Wagon Co., also founded by T. G. Mandt, as superintendent, which is his present position. On May 19, 1883, Mr. Burull married Miss Elsie Mandt, daughter of Gunder G. and Jorunde (Siunis) Mandt, who were pioneers of the town of Pleasant Springs. Three daughters were born to the marriage; Oleda J., Palma and Edna A. Mrs. Burull is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and her husband of Christ Lutheran church of Stoughton. Mr. Burull takes a lively interest in politics, is a Republican and has represented his ward on the city council for nine years, rendering faithful and efficient service to the city. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen organization of the F. and A. M. and of the Beavers.

Allen R. Bushnell, lawyer, and counsel and treasurer of the Wisconsin Life Insurance company of Madison, was born in Hartford, Trumbull county, Ohio. His father was Dr. George W. Bushnell, who was born August 11, 1800, in Connecticut. For many years he was a practicing physician in Ohio, where he was widely known as a man of strong individuality and mature judgment. He died on August 8, 1892. Dr. Bushnell's wife was Sallie Bates, also a native of Connecticut, where she was born in 1801. Both the doctor and his wife were members of the Disciples' church, the doctor serving as elder for more than a generation. Mrs. Bushnell died in 1866. Of the eight children of Dr. and Mrs. Bushnell only three

are living: Sarah married Charles Davies after being left a widow by S. D. Watkins, now lives in Lancaster, Wis.; Allen R., the subject of this sketch; and Amoret, now Mrs. A. W. Rewey of Platteville. Allen R. Bushnell, was educated in the Hartford, Ohio, high school and Oberlin and Hiram colleges, his collegiate work being a special course to fit him for the law. When he had completed his school work he came to Wisconsin and entered the law offices of Hon. Steven O. Paine at Platteville, taught school to help pay expenses, was admitted to the bar at Lancaster and on December 1, 1857, he hung out his own shingle in Platteville. He was elected district attorney of Grant county in 1860, and continued his practice there until May, 1861, when he resigned his office, and under President Lincoln's call for 75,000 volunteers, enlisted as a private in the "Platteville Guards," which afterward became Company C, Seventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and he was elected first lieutenant of the company. This regiment became a part of the Iron Brigade, and was in most of the battles of the Army of the Potomac. Mr. Bushnell saw some of its sharpest fighting,—was within a few feet of Maj. F. W. Oakley when the latter lost his arm,—and he was promoted to captain of his company. In 1863 Mr. Bushnell received his honorable discharge from the army on surgeon's certificate, for disability incurred, and he returned to Ohio, where for a year he was under the care of his father. In 1864 he returned to Wisconsin to resume the practice of law, but instead of continuing in Platteville he removed to Lancaster in Grant county. In 1872 he was elected and served as a member of the lower house of the Wisconsin legislature. Later he framed a bill which was passed, making Lancaster a city, and he was elected its first mayor. For four years he was United States district attorney for the western district of Wisconsin, and was then elected in the third district to the fifty-second United States congress. It is worthy of note that this body was the first to take any action on the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and it was Mr. Bushnell who introduced and helped to push through the lower house a proposed constitutional amendment to that effect. In 1891 Mr. Bushnell removed to Madison. His connection with the Wisconsin Life Insurance Co., began in 1895, when he was made counsel for the company, soon after being made a director. In 1900 he was made secretary and in January, 1905, he assumed his present position. Mr. Bushnell was a candidate, in the spring of 1906, for election to the Wisconsin supreme bench. He has been twice married, first in Septem-

ber, 1866, to Laura, a daughter of Esquire Addison and Martha (Barber) Burr, of Vermont. By this marriage he had one daughter, Mabel, now the wife of James B. Kerr of St. Paul, Minn. His first wife died in 1873, and in May, 1875, he married Mary F., daughter of Cyrus and Fanny (Barber) Sherman of Lancaster, a cousin of his first wife. To this union was born one son, who died in infancy. Mrs. Bushnell is a member of the Episcopal church and her husband of the Congregational. Mr. Bushnell is a Royal Arch Mason, and has held nearly all the offices which the order can bestow, except that of tyler. Politically Mr. Bushnell is an old school Democrat, and has long stood high in the councils of his party.

John R. Caldwell, president of the Morrisonville state bank since its organization, has been a prominent farmer of the county for a number of years. As indicated by his name, Mr. Caldwell is of Scotch origin and his grandfather, John Caldwell, came to Wisconsin in 1850 and resided upon a farm of two hundred acres in Columbia county. His wife was Janet Robertson, also a native of Scotland. Their son, Robert Caldwell, was born in Scotland in 1837, was educated in Scotland and came to Columbia county, Wis., with his parents when he was a boy of thirteen years. He assisted his parents with the work of clearing the new farm and early commenced farming for himself. He married Miss Elizabeth Caldow, who was born in Scotland in 1838 and came to Wisconsin in 1853 with her parents, locating in Columbia county. Eight children blessed their marriage; John R., William K., Adam (deceased), David A., Charles P., Mary, Martha and Thomas A. Robert Caldwell was a successful farmer, the owner of three hundred and eighty acres of land and active in the interests of the community, where he held several offices. He was an adherent of the principles of the Republican party. Mr. Caldwell died in 1885 and his wife in November, 1888. They were both prominent in the Presbyterian church. John R. Caldwell, their oldest son, was born in the township of Arlington, Columbia county, March 2, 1863, attended the Arlington school and the Poynette high school and soon devoted his attention to farming. He is the owner of a fine farm property in the town of Vienna, in all three hundred and twenty acres, which he keeps in a prosperous and profitable condition. Clydesdale horses, short-horned cattle and Poland China hogs are bred upon his farm and an extensive general farming business carried on. Mr. Caldwell is a Republican and supervisor in Vienna and is the president of the Arlington Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

November 5, 1889, occurred his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Morrison, daughter of James Morrison,—for whom the village of Morrisonville was named,—and four children have been born to the marriage. Robert James is a student at the Lodi high school. The younger children are Jennie Elizabeth, Marjorie Temple and Jessie Florence.

William K. Caldwell, of Morrisonville, was born in the township of Arlington, Columbia county, January 25, 1865. He attended the common and high school of Poynette, and was graduated from the Northwestern Business College in 1887. He first turned his attention to school-teaching, as the young man fresh from college is apt to do, and continued in that work for four years before joining the ranks of the educated farmer,—a class which in this state is steadily raising the grade of agricultural life as a profession. He came from Columbia to this county in 1899, purchased the farm on which he resides, consisting of two hundred and forty acres. He is an extensive feeder of horses, also general farmer and stock-raiser. In politics he belongs to the Republican party, and although intelligently interested in public matters is not an office-seeker. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church as is also his wife, to whom he was united March 9, 1899. She was Miss Elizabeth M. Ferguson, daughter of Andrew and Agnes (Harvey) Ferguson. Mrs. Caldwell's parents are natives of Scotland, her father being born there in 1823 and her mother in 1828. Mr. Ferguson came to Illinois in 1841 and settled in Wheatland, Hill county, where he was married in 1852. His wife came to Illinois with her parents, James and Jennett (Kerr) Harvey, about 1844. They had a family of eight children, five of whom are still living. Mr. Ferguson is a farmer, a Democrat and a supporter of the United Presbyterian church of which his wife is a member. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell have two children, Harold Ferguson, born March 8, 1900. and Lester Earl, born August 25, 1902. Robert Caldwell, father of Wm. K. Caldwell, is mentioned in this work in connection with the sketch of John R. Caldwell.

George Call, Jr., is a well-known farmer of the town of York, where he has resided since he was a boy ten years old. George and Eliza (Griswold) Call, his parents, were born in Ancrum, Columbia county, N. Y., and came to Dane county in 1852. George Call was descended from an old American family. His father, Jacob Call, was born in Connecticut and Mrs. Jacob Call's father served six years and nine months in the Revolutionary War. George Call was born December 4, 1812, was educated in New

York and married Miss Eliza Griswold in 1833. She was born February 22, 1809, and was the daughter of Oliver Griswold, a farmer of Connecticut, who lived for a time in New York and later in Dodge county, Wis., where he died. Mr. and Mrs Call had three children; the oldest son, Eli, died; the second son is George, Jr., the subject of this sketch, and the only daughter, Annette, married Herman Schultz in 1888. Mr. Schultz is a native of Germany and came to Marshall in 1872. For a short time he made Waterloo his home and spent the residue of his life farming in the town of Medina. Mr. and Mrs. Schultz died, leaving nine children, all of whom are living at the present time. When Mr. and Mrs. Call came to Wisconsin, they at once obtained an eighty-acre farm, to which they added from time to time, until at the death of Mr. Call in 1884, he owned one hundred and forty-one acres. His wife lived but a few years longer, until September, 1900. Mr. Call was a Republican as is his son, George, Jr. The latter was born in Ancram, N. Y. May 23, 1842, attended school in York and has always been engaged in farming. He has a fine farm of one hundred and ninety acres, where he carries on a general farming business and also raises stock, including red-polled cattle. February 21, 1873, he married Miss Harriet E. Carskaden, who was born in York, June 12, 1852, daughter of Orson Carskaden, an account of whose life appears elsewhere in this work. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Call, but they have been very unfortunate in the loss of the two younger children, James G., who was born August 1, 1877 and died in 1883 and Florence May, who was born July 29, 1881 and died in 1883. The oldest son, William Henry, was born January 25, 1875, educated in the Waterloo high school and takes charge of the farm, following in the footsteps of his father.

Charles H. Campbell, a progressive farmer of Berry township, was born in the township of his abode, Dane county, Wis., July 22, 1866. After the death of his father, his mother, who was a native of the state of New York, was married, in 1869, to John Hawley, of Berry township, and by this marriage had six children, five of whom are living. Mr. Campbell was educated in the common schools of the vicinity in which he was reared, and upon reaching manhood selected farming as his life's occupation, and has successfully followed the same. For several years he owned a farm in Berry township, but having sold it now rents what is known as the "Shultz farm," containing two hundred and forty acres. Mr. Campbell is quite an extensive breeder of Poland-China hogs, and in addition follows general farming and stock-raising, and also does

a somewhat extensive dairy business. He is a Republican in politics, and with his wife is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Campbell was married, October 20, 1892, to Miss Lizzie Anderson, who was born in Sauk county, Wis., May 6, 1873. She is the daughter of Benjamin and Catherine (Cook) Anderson, the former of whom was born in Norway in 1833, and the latter is a native of Pennsylvania, where she was born in 1843. They came in early life to Sauk county, Wis., and moved from there to the state of Washington, about 1897. There the father died in 1904, leaving the widow and seven surviving children, nine having been born to the parents. To Mr. Campbell and wife six children have been born as follows: Harry (deceased), Elsie, Clifford, Violet, Pearl, Velma.

Judge Jairus H. Carpenter was born at Ashford (now Eastford), Conn., February 14, 1822. He was educated in the schools of his native town and at Hollister Academy, Mass. After teaching school for seven terms, he began the study of law in 1844, completing his studies with the Hon. L. P. Waldo, a prominent attorney of Tolland, Conn., and was admitted to the bar in March, 1847. He practiced his profession at Willamatic, Conn., until the spring of 1857, when he came west and located at Madison, Wis., where he has since resided. He married Martha C. Kendall, a native of Palmer, Mass., in 1852. He espoused the principles of the Republican party at the time of its formation, and served as alternate delegate to its first national convention at Philadelphia and as delegate to the convention which nominated General Fremont for the presidency in 1856. His first professional partnership in Madison was with John W. Johnson, 1857-58; then he formed a partnership with General Ezra T. Sprague, under the firm name of Carpenter and Sprague, 1858-61; in 1868 was formed the partnership of Carpenter & Chase, which continued until 1874, at which time Captain Chase removed to Sioux City, Ia. Since that date Judge Carpenter has had no partner. He is a careful, painstaking lawyer, an effective jury advocate, and noted for the zeal and earnestness with which he espoused a client's cause, when he had accepted a retainer. He was for three years a member of the Madison common council, and president of that body and acting mayor for several months in the absence of the mayor. He has always taken a strong interest in educational matters, as is evidenced by his long service of twenty-eight years on the city board of education of which he was president 1867-1890. He has been a member of the law faculty, University of Wisconsin, since 1868, and was the dean of that

body the first nine years after its organization. He received the honorary degree of A. M. from Yale college in 1874, and L.L. D. from the University of Wisconsin in 1876. In 1900 he was made Jackson professor of law, emeritus, in the University of Wisconsin. The Wisconsin supreme court appointed him to revise the probate laws of the state in 1878, and he was one of the commissioners to superintend the publication of the revised statutes of 1878. In 1885 he was appointed county judge by Governor Rusk, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Sanborn, and held that position until January 6, 1902. He made a patient, conscientious and impartial judge, giving excellent satisfaction both to the bar and the people.

Though now in his eighty-fifth year, he is a well-preserved man, and retains to a marked degree his mental and physical activity. His well-ordered life, cheerful and social nature, and remarkable strength of constitution, inherited from his New England ancestors, bid fair to give him a much longer lease of life. His parents were Palmer and Martha (Brown) Carpenter, who settled in Minnesota in 1856, and made that state their home during their last years, honored and respected by all who knew them.

Prof. Stephen H. Carpenter, deceased, for ten years prior to his death occupied the chair of English Literature in the University of Wisconsin, and in the larger portion of an active life spent in the city of Madison he became well known and highly respected by the citizens thereof. Professor Carpenter was born in Fairfield, Herkimer county, N. Y., August 7, 1831, and his parents were Calvin G. and Laura (Haskins) Carpenter, both of whom were natives of New York and spent their lives in that state, the father having been a Baptist minister of considerable note. The parents died at Phelps, Ontario county, N. Y. Prof. Carpenter received his education in his native state, was graduated from the University of Rochester, and in 1852 he came to Madison and accepted a position as instructor in the University of Wisconsin. After officiating one year in that capacity he retired from the chair he occupied and became the editor of a periodical, known as the "Western Fireside." He edited that and other publications until 1859, and then went to Missouri for the purpose of teaching Latin in a seminary at Palmyra, in that state. But the breaking out of the Civil War and the active military operations in that section caused the institution to be closed during the period of hostilities, and after one year spent there Mr. Carpenter returned to his home in Madison. Soon after his return he was appointed clerk of the city of Madison and filled that

position until 1868, when he again became an instructor in the University of Wisconsin, occupying the chair of English Literature from that time until his death, December 7, 1878. In politics Prof. Carpenter was an old time Whig, but after the disintegration of that party he generally gave his support to nominees of the Democratic faith, although he was never what could be called an active politician or an "offensive partisan." Aside from the office of city clerk, mentioned above, he also served on the Madison school board for a number of years. His religious faith was expressed in his membership in the Baptist church, and although he was never a regularly ordained minister he preached a great deal in the various churches of Madison and surrounding country. Prof. Carpenter chose as his helpmate and companion on the journey of life, Miss Frances Curtis, who was also a native of Herkimer county, N. Y., being born in the village of Frankfort, and the marriage occurred on May 14, 1856. Mrs. Carpenter's father was Ira Curtis, who was born in Connecticut, and in early life followed the mercantile business. In 1853 he migrated to Wisconsin and bought a farm in Richland county, where he followed agricultural pursuits for a number of years, finally moving to the city of Madison, where he and his good wife both died at the residence of their daughter, Mrs. Carpenter. The maiden name of the mother was Nancy Myers, and she was a native of the state of New York. Although born in the same state and county, Prof. Carpenter and wife had never met until they took up their residence in Wisconsin. They saw Madison grow from a small collection of houses to a pretentious city, and Mrs. Carpenter recalls that when she first came here there was but one little church in the village. Her husband built the house in which they still reside, at 424 Wisconsin Avenue, and he planted the seeds from which grew the stately trees that now stand in front of the residence. Prof. Carpenter was a member of the Masonic order and of a leading college fraternity.

James Carrison, a well-known and greatly respected member of Rutland's farming community, is a native of England. He is a pioneer of Dane county and his life is typical of that of the fine old settlers of Wisconsin, and of whom so many started with only their willing hands as capital and have made the state what it is and incidentally gained for themselves a prosperous livelihood and many warm friends. Mr. Carrison's parents, John and Elizabeth (Carter) Carrison, were born in Cambridgeshire, England, and spent their childhood, youth and early married life in their native village. In 1854, they embarked for America and came west as far as Rut-

land, bringing with them their young family. Mr. Carrison obtained one hundred and forty acres of wild land, which he immediately set to work to improve and it became their permanent home, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Their family were brought up in the Baptist church and of their five children, four are living. The oldest son is James, the subject of this sketch. George is a retired farmer, who makes his home in Oregon, Wis., Mary is dead. William resides in Osage, Iowa. Sarah, the youngest, makes Orleans, Neb. her home. James was born in Ramsby, Cambridgeshire, England, November 5, 1832, came to America with his parents when he was twenty-two years old but had little opportunity to go to school, as it was necessary for him to work on the farm. Until 1864 he lived with his parents and worked very hard helping to clear and improve their farm. He then bought his farm in section 14, Rutland township, and set to work upon that farm which had been very little improved. In 1859, he married and he and his wife worked together to make a comfortable home of their new property. In this they have been very successful and in 1886, they retired from active work to enjoy the fruits of their many years of industry. Mrs. Carrison was Miss Mary Ann Tibbit, daughter of Edward and Ann (Roth) Tibbit of Norfolk, Eng., and is one of a family of ten sons and daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Tibbit came to America in 1854 and settled on a farm in Rutland. Mrs. Tibbit lives in Stoughton and has been a widow since 1889. Mary Ann is the oldest daughter; Jane resides in Mitchell county, Iowa; George in Mason City, Iowa; Becky in Northwood, Iowa; Fredrick is a farmer in the town of Dunn, Dane county; Sarah, Edward, Ruth and an infant child died; Susan lives in Rutland. Mr. and Mrs. Carrison have had three children. Charlotte married Peter O. Thompson, a farmer of Deerfield, Dane county, Wis. Twelve children make up their family circle; Henry, Ann, William, Emma, James, Herman, George, Clara, Chester, Raymond, Martha and Peter, Jr. Martha Carrison, the second child, is the wife of Seth Stockton, a farmer of Dunkirk and has two children, Irene, and Leslie. Annie died in infancy. Mr. Carrison is a Republican in his political sympathies, has been school treasurer and held other local offices. He is a member of the Baptist church, which his family also attend. His children have been educated in the Rutland and Stoughton schools, in which he has taken an interest since the early days. While Mr. and Mrs. Carrison suffered many of the hardships of a young and wild country, they have likewise reaped its rewards.



MR. AND MRS. ORSON CARSKADEN.

Orson Carskaden was the owner of a large and valuable farm in the town of York. He was born at Salt Point, Dutchess county, N. Y., August 17, 1818, where his father, James Carskaden, was a wheelwright. James Carskaden was a native of Dutchess county and was there educated and married. His wife was Miss Harriet Adsit of Dutchess county, and nine children were born to the marriage, of whom two are living. Mr. Carskaden was of Scotch ancestry and his father came to the state of New York in colonial days and served his country in the Revolutionary War under General Wayne. Orson Carskaden was educated in Dutchess county, N. Y., and came to Wisconsin in 1848. He purchased an eighty acre farm in Dane county, improved it in every way and added to it one hundred and twenty acres, making a farm of two hundred acres in a fine state of cultivation. Mr. Carskaden raised considerable stock and devoted special attention to his Durham cattle and Poland China hogs. He was a Republican and held office as treasurer and supervisor in York township. For years Mr. Carskaden was in the Masonic order and was the oldest member of the Waterloo Lodge, No. 63, F. and A. M. He also belonged to the Waterloo Lodge of the I. O. O. F. during its entire existence. In November, 1839, he married Miss Lovina Bashford, who was born in the state of New York in 1822, the daughter of George and Tamina (Woodward) Bashford, who came to Dane county from New York in the early days and spent the residue of their lives in the town of Medina. Mrs. Carskaden died May 12, 1876. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Carskaden; four are deceased, Mary, Tamina, Annette and William; Harriet, Laura and George are the surviving members of the family. In May, 1879, Mr. Carskaden was married a second time, his wife being Miss Amarilla Dodge, daughter of Willis Dodge, elsewhere mentioned in this work. Mr. Carskaden led a long and interesting life and took an active part in the work which built up a great commonwealth in the half century of his life in Wisconsin. He died November 23, 1905.

Michael Cashen, (deceased), was born in Ireland, January 2, 1835. His mother died in Ireland, when he was a baby, and his father, Anthony Cashen, afterward came to America and settled in Vermont, where he spent the remainder of his life, living to the extreme old age of ninety-three years. The subject of this sketch was educated in Ireland and came first to Vermont, where he was married, May 2, 1855, to Miss Margaret Dempsey, the daughter of James and Nancy (Foley) Dempsey. They came to Wisconsin the same year, and the following year came to Madison. Mr.

Cashen bought two farms near Richland Center, Richland county, but not finding farming a congenial occupation, he sold them, and returned to the business which he had been engaged in in Vermont, before coming west, that of yard-master for the railroad. He subsequently owned a farm in the town of Blooming Grove but never lived on it. He occupied the position of yard-master for forty-two years, working up to one week of the time of his death, which occurred April 11, 1897. Mr. Cashen was in his earlier life a Democrat, but of later years voted with the Republican party; he was a member of St. Raphael's Catholic church, and belonged to the St. Raphael's benevolent society, and to the Catholic Knights. Mrs. Cashen was seventeen years old when she came with her parents to the United States; after her marriage to Mr. Cashen, in Burlington, Vt, her parents accompanied herself and husband to Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Cashen have had thirteen children: the three oldest boys are dead; there are five sons living, James, John, Michael, Harry and Gregory, and five daughters; Mrs. P. Regan, Katherine, Mrs. Francis Cox, Margaret and Mrs. Bessie Dugan. The children were all born in Madison, except Mrs. Regan who was born in Portage. When Mr. and Mrs. Cashen came west much of the land lying between the lakes was swamp land, and they saw its evolution from that state into the beautiful city of today. Mrs. Cashen owns her comfortable home at 402 W. Wilson St., and other property in the city.

Hon. John B. Cassoday, chief justice of the supreme court of Wisconsin, is the distinguished successor of a long line of jurists who have, in something over the half century since the establishment of that branch of the judiciary in the state, handed down that long line of decisions which have given Wisconsin its high rank in the courts of last resort. He was born in Herkimer county, N. Y., July 7, 1830, and was left fatherless at the age of three years. His mother returned with him to her own people in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and the story of his early life is one of poverty and privation, which only strong native powers would have enabled him to overcome, and to have insured, despite hardships, that success which has merited and received the highest recognition. His early education was attained at the district schools at irregular intervals while he worked for his board at the same time. He took advantage, however, of every opportunity to increase his store of knowledge and managed to supplement the meager instruction of the country school of the early days with one term at the school in the village of Tioga, and another at the

Wellsborough Academy. At the time he was seventeen years old and during the next four years, he crystallized his elementary learning into more exact form by teaching, when opportunity offered, and, meanwhile, worked at whatever employment could be obtained. Later he was able to spend four years in academic study, two at Knoxville Academy, Pennsylvania, and two at Alfred Academy, New York, and was graduated from the latter. He spent one year at the University of Michigan and later entered the law school of Albany, N. Y., and read law with an attorney of Wellsborough, Pa. The decade immediately preceding the Civil War was one of active immigration to the comparatively new region in the upper Mississippi valley, then known as the Northwest, and the young attorney followed the line of march of these soldiers of fortune, and coming to Wisconsin in 1857, settled in Janesville, and continued his study of law under the direction of Judge Conger, one of the leading attorneys of that time and place. The following year he became a partner in a local firm under the name of Bennett, Cassoday and Gibbs, and continued this association until January, 1866. The two years following he carried on his practice alone, and then formed a partnership with Mr. Merrill which lasted until 1873, when the latter retired from practice. The firm of Cassoday and Carpenter succeeded that of Cassoday and Merrill and continued until November, 1880, when, a vacancy having occurred on the supreme bench by the death of Chief Justice Ryan, in October, and the promotion of Associate Justice Cole to that office, John B. Cassoday was appointed by Governor Smith to fill the same. In April, 1881, in April, 1889, and again in 1899 Judge Cassoday was elected, each time without opposition. In 1895 he was promoted to the position of chief justice to succeed Hon. Harlow G.orton. In 1898 he was made president of the Bar Association of Wisconsin. Judge Cassoday's political record previous to his advancement to the supreme bench was one of active, though temperate support of the Republican party, with which he has been affiliated since its organization. He was a delegate to the national Republican convention in Baltimore, which renominated Lincoln in 1864, and served upon the committee of credentials. He was elected to the assembly in 1864 and again in 1876, both times filling important positions, the first time on the railroad and judiciary committees and the second as speaker of the assembly, serving in each position with credit to himself and satisfaction to his party. He was chairman of the Republican state convention for 1879 and entered actively into the campaign. The following

year he was delegate -at-large to the national convention at Chicago and chairman of the Wisconsin delegation. He presented the name of the late E. B. Washburne as Wisconsin's choice for the chief executive and supported his nomination by a brilliant speech; and later with fifteen other Wisconsin delegates broke the deadlock in the convention by announcing the transfer of their votes to James A. Garfield. He took a very active part in the presidential campaign of that year as he had frequently done on other similar occasions.

As a practicing attorney, Mr. Cassoday was one of the ablest and most successful in the state. Endowed with a well-balanced, keen and analytical mind, he brought to the work of his profession in addition, an abundance of hard work and painstaking industry. These qualities, combined to his ever courteous treatment of an opponent, and his conscientious attitude toward court and client, not only earned for him the sincerest respect of the profession, but brought him a great volume of business during his twenty-three years of general practice. A few of the more important cases in which he was engaged are the following: Jackman will case, 26 Wisconsin, 104; Chapin will case, 32 Wisconsin, 557; Culver vs. Palmer, Smith vs. Ford, 48 Wisconsin, 115; Rowell vs. Harris Manufacturing Co., and Sargeant Manufacturing Co. vs. Woodruff, the two last being patent cases in the Federal courts. To the bench, Justice Cassoday brought a well-stored mind and untiring energy. His decisions have been characterized by keen analysis, patient search for all the underlying facts, and a masterly grouping of details, which have caused his opinions to be quoted as authority throughout the land. He is widely known to the profession as an authority on the important subjects of constitutional law and wills; a few of the opinions he has written which bear on these subjects, and which have been widely quoted in the courts of other states and by well-known text writers, are, constitutional law: Wisconsin Central Railway vs. Taylor County, 52 Wis., 37; Baker vs. State, 54 Wis., 368; Cathcart vs. Comstock, 56 Wis., 390; Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company vs. Langlade County, 56 Wis., 614; State ex. rel. vs. Forest County, 74 Wis., 610; State ex rel. vs. Ryan, 70 Wis. 676; J. S. Keator Lumber Company vs. St. Croix Boom Company, 72 Wis., 62; State ex. rel. vs. District Board, 76 Wis., 203; State ex. rel. vs. Mann, 76 Wis., 469; State ex rel. vs. Cunningham, 82 Wis., 39 and 83 Wis., 90; State ex rel. vs. Stewart, 60 Wis., 587; On the subject of wills; Will of Mary P. Ladd, 60 Wis., 187; Scott vs. West, 63 Wis.,

529; *Newman vs. Waterman*, 63 Wis., 612; will of ward, 70 Wis., 251; *Ford vs. Ford*, 70 Wis., 19, and the same case, 72 Wis., 621; will of Slinger, 72 Wis., 22; will of Ehle, 73 Wis., 445; *Baker vs. Estate of McLeod*, 79 Wis., 534; *Burnham vs. Burnham*, 79 Wis., 557; and *Saxton vs. Webber*, 83 Wis., 617.

In addition to his official duties, Justice Cassoday has found time to lecture for many years to the college of law of the University of Wisconsin, and has thus found means to impress upon the young men of that great institution his views of the important topics of constitutional law and wills. His well known work entitled "Cassoday on Wills" is used as a text book in the University of Wisconsin law college, and in several other law schools. No student who has ever taken work under Justice Cassoday has failed to be impressed by the profundity of his learning, or his sympathetic kindness as a man. He was universally beloved by all his students for his many lovable qualities as a friend and teacher, while all respected him for his scholarly attainments.

Justice Cassoday is the author of various papers which he has prepared for literary societies and other learned bodies from time to time, among which are, *The Law and Lawyers*, *Lord Mansfield*, *The American Lawyer*, *American Citizenship*, *Our Magna Charta*, *John Scott*, and *John Marshall*; *James Kent and Joseph Story*, in *Yale Law Journal*, volume 12, pages 146-153, and *Mathew Hale Carpenter*, about to appear in a book containing sketches of sixty of the most eminent American jurists, who died prior to 1900.

John Catlin, one of the earliest pioneers of Madison, was born in Vermont in 1803, and was admitted to the bar in the east in 1833. He was clerk of the territorial supreme court of Wisconsin at its first session in Belmont, 1836, and continued in that capacity in Madison until 1839. In February, 1837, when the Hon. Moses M. Strong, of Mineral Point, began to plat the town site of the future capital in the neighborhood of the Capital Park, he was assisted in the work by John Catlin. On February 15, 1837, a postoffice was first established in the town of Madison, and John Catlin was appointed the first postmaster. Owing to the lack of mail facilities, the office was not opened for business until May 27, succeeding, and then the first mail was received and distributed in Eben Peck's log house on lot 8, block 107. August 20, 1842, Mr. Catlin was again appointed postmaster, serving until December 28, 1844, when he was succeeded by his brother, Steptoe Catlin. When first appointed, Mr. Catlin employed the half-breed, St. Cyr, to build him a log house where the present postoffice now stands, north corner

of Mifflin street and Wisconsin avenue. This was the first attempt to erect a permanent building, which was not roofed and finished until summer. (The Story of Madison, by Reuben Gold Thwaites.) Mr. Catlin was admitted to practice before the supreme court in 1839, and was the first lawyer in the county and the first district attorney, (1839). He was a member of the first "Board of Visitors" of the University of Wisconsin, and was chosen secretary at the first and only session of the board, December 1, 1838, at which session the legislature was requested to at once appropriate the congressional land grant of two townships for the benefit of the proposed university. He served as clerk of the territorial house of representatives, 1838-1846, and was secretary of the territory, 1846-48; was president of the Milwaukee & Mississippi Railroad Company for a number of years, being the first railroad in the state; was the first Dane county judge, as distinguished from probate judge, and served from January 1, 1850 to October 31, 1850; was a member of the territorial council, 1845; a life member of the State Historical Society; charter member and first Master of Madison Lodge No. 5, Masons, 1844; one of the incorporators of the Madison Mutual Insurance Company, 1851; was one of the organizers of the Madison Select Female school (May, 1842), which was maintained only a year, and an incorporator and first president of the Madison Female academy, 1846. In 1846 he started the first abstract office in Dane county and the second in the state, in association with E. M. Williamson. The first church society organized in the village of Madison was one wherein sixteen of the leading pioneers, including John Catlin, unite to form a parish of the Protestant Episcopal church, 1839. Mr. Catlin died at Elizabeth, N. J., August 4, 1874.

Chandler Burnell Chapman was born in Middlebury, Vt., July 7, 1815. He received his earlier education in his native state and was graduated from a College of Medicine in the state of New York where he was married to Miss Mary Eugenia Pease in June, 1837. The young couple settled in Trumbull county, Ohio, where Doctor Chapman practiced his profession until May, 1846, when he came to Madison, Wisconsin, then a settlement of less than four hundred persons. He accomplished the journey in one week's time by means of private conveyance, steamboat and stage. In addition to his practice of medicine and surgery in Madison, Doctor Chapman devoted a part of his time to his duties as professor of chemistry and other studies at Miami and Cincinnati Colleges of Medicine. At the outbreak of the Civil War he accompanied the Sixth

Wisconsin Regiment as surgeon and later was appointed surgeon of the famous Iron Brigade, which contained among others the Second, Sixth, and Seventh Wisconsin Regiments. During the later years of the war Doctor Chapman served as medical director of the Army of the Rio Grande under General Heron,—his entire service covering the period between June, 1861 and August, 1864.

Dr. James A. Jackson, one of the most eminent surgeons of southern Wisconsin in speaking of Doctor Chapman said: "I have the happiest recollection of my old friend Dr. Chandler B. Chapman. I remember how in my enthusiasm I looked up to the old doctor as a monument of skill and wisdom and how I earnestly hoped that the day would come when I too would be as great and as good a man. He was a most able chemist and was recognized as one of the most capable surgeons of his time, and as I look back upon him I believe him to have been much in advance of his time in surgery. I used to listen with great intentness to his discourses on the various new chemical processes of which he was the master and nothing pleased me more than to hear him describe the steps of some difficult operation which he had performed, and not infrequently they were operations which would be considered difficult, and would be undertaken, only by the foremost surgeons of this time. From his words I gathered much of the inspiration that has been so useful to me in my later career. He was one of the organizers of the Dane County Medical Society, other members of which were Dr. Favill, Dr. J. J. Brown, Dr. Heath, Dr. Jos. Hobbins, Dr. Wm. Hobbins and others. He was a man of courteous manner, kind and affable to his friends, associates and patients, and was held in the highest esteem by all the members of his profession."

Doctor Chapman was very fond of travel and made two journeys to the Old World, spending a year and more on each trip. His observations at these times formed the subject matter of many lectures delivered at Madison and other places. During the later years of his life he became deeply interested in the development of the state of Kansas and spent much of his time in Emporia, the home of his daughter, Eugenia, who was the wife of Almerin Gillette, a prominent lawyer and state official. Doctor Chapman died at his home in Madison, May 18, 1877, leaving a widow, a daughter, Eugenia Gillette, and a son, Chandler Pease, all of whom have since died.

Chandler B. Chapman, president of the Southern Land Company and vice-president of the Oriana Stave Mill Company of Virginia,

was born in Madison, December 15, 1870. His parents were General Chandler P. and Sarah E. (Turner) Chapman, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Jefferson county, Wis. Chandler B. Chapman for three years attended the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1891. For a time after leaving college he was employed in the office of the city engineer, and then went into the abstract office with his father. In 1900 he gave up the abstract business and removed to Williamsburg, Va., where he had purchased several farms. In 1903 he returned to Madison and has made his home here since. During the Spanish-American War Mr. Chapman was first lieutenant and adjutant of the First battalion, First Wisconsin Infantry, and was also ordinance officer for that regiment. The troops were at Jacksonville, Fla., some four months, during which time the First Wisconsin lost seventy-six men through sickness. Mr. Chapman married, on June 18, 1896, Miss Frances Bunn, a native of Sparta, and daughter of Judge Romanzo Bunn. To this union was born one child, Sarah, who died in August, 1900, at the age of two years. Mr. Chapman belongs to the Chi Psi college fraternity and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

Chandler Pease Chapman was born in Bristol, Trumbull county, Ohio, February 13, 1844. He came to Madison with his parents, Dr. Chandler Burnell and Mary (Pease) Chapman in 1846 and resided there until his death May 12, 1897. In 1861, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted in the Civil War as private in Company D, Sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and was appointed hospital steward under his father, the surgeon of the regiment. Having been discharged for disability in 1862, he returned to Madison and engaged in newspaper work. Later he became proprietor of the Dane county abstract office in which business he remained the rest of his life. Considering a thorough knowledge of law important to his success in his business he prepared himself for the state examination and was admitted to the bar. His study of probate and real estate law was especially thorough and his opinion on any point of law in these branches was especially sought after by most members of the Madison bar. He was prominent in the order of Free Masonry, a leader in the Presbyterian church, an active curator of the Historical Society and recognized on the board of supervisors and in other fields of civic usefulness as an energetic, clear-headed, public-spirited worker with whom it was an inspiration to be associated. He achieved his widest reputation, however, in connection with the Wisconsin National Guard which he re-or-

ganized and placed on a footing equal in many respects to that of any state in the Union. His service in the state militia began in 1879 as captain of the Lake City Guard. In 1881 he became assistant inspector general (with rank of lieutenant colonel). January 2, 1882, under Governor Rusk, he was appointed adjutant general (with rank of brigadier general) and continued in this same office until January 7, 1889. The great work which he did in this capacity is thus described by his successor Gen. Charles King in an article published in *Outing* (Volume 18, pages 34-112) under the title of "The National Guard of Wisconsin." "It was Chapman who moulded the scattered battalion and companies into regiments each in its own district; Chapman who strove from the outset to eradicate all the old militia parade ideas and to bring the Guard to a business basis; Chapman who chose the regular army as the standard for Wisconsin soldiery; and who first brought regular officers in as instructors and 'Coaches' of the raw command. It was he, who little by little, weaned 'the boys' from their first loves, the tailed coat and plumed shakos and taught them to be men in the regulation dress of the regular service. It was he who devised the methods for the rapid mobilization of the Guard; planned their service, uniform and equipment; exploded the old inspection system and started the new one; instituted the regimental camps with 'regulars' as drill master and coaches; originated the annual conventions and has presided over their deliberations from that time to this (1891), and it was he who fathered the impulse that made practice with the rifle the most important item in the instruction of our guardsmen, and who was the leader in the movement that secured to our state soldiery the admirable tract of land for our encampments and the rifle ranges pronounced by every expert who has visited them unequalled in the whole country." Few aside from General Chapman's intimate friends realized the difficulties that had to be overcome in the re-organization of the National Guard. The popular idea of the "Militia" was shown plainly by Governor Rusk on an occasion when he was asked to co-operate in an effort to get a much needed appropriation from the legislature. His refusal to help was accompanied by the statement that "a few companies of my old veterans are worth more than the whole National Guard." It remained for the Milwaukee riots in 1885 to prove the value of the National Guard, and in this connection a bit of heretofore unwritten history may be interesting. A few thinking men had feared a riot for some time, but the large majority believed that the trouble would soon blow over. The governor

made a personal investigation at South Milwaukee, and came home with his famous remark, "*These men need bread, not bullets.*" Believing this and perhaps fearing the effect of the order on the popular mind he naturally refused to approve an order for ammunition which General Chapman wished to send in to the Rock Island arsenal. Practically speaking there was no ammunition in the armories; and when the troops were finally rushed in on a night call to save Milwaukee, there was not enough ammunition to serve three rounds apiece to the men. If the rioters had known it they had Milwaukee at their mercy and with this knowledge the scenes that had only a short time before been enacted at Cincinnati would have been repeated, and probably with more violence, at Milwaukee. General Chapman had, however, so firm a belief that there would soon be trouble that when refused permission to order the ammunition that was so sorely needed, he wrote personally to the Rock Island arsenal asking that an ample supply be placed in the express office ready for shipment on telegraphic order. This order was not long delayed, for the trouble in Milwaukee grew more serious, the sheriff became unable to cope with the situation and finally a hurried consultation resulted in a night call for the troops. In a few hours they were pouring into Milwaukee and the law abiding citizens breathed easier; but the few who knew the facts in regard to the ammunition supply worried through many anxious hours before the trucks finally rolled in laden with the heavy square boxes that meant so much to the city. It was unquestionably this forethought that saved the day, for without this ammunition the troops could not have taken the march and fired the volleys that broke the back of anarchy in Wisconsin. In the autumn of 1892 General Chapman was stricken with paralysis and was thereafter an invalid. Although he partially recovered his faculties and spent much time in genealogical research and in his duties as recorder of the Loyal Legion, his public work was over. The following with much of the subject matter of this article was taken from a memorial published in the proceedings of the Wisconsin Historical Society: "He will long be remembered throughout the state as a man of remarkable energy, splendid organizing abilities, marked individuality, yet with a heart as gentle as his career was spotless." In 1866 he was married to Miss Sarah Turner, daughter of Peter H. Turner, a pioneer of eastern Wisconsin. Mrs. Chapman survives him with their daughter, Annie Turner, and son, Chandler Burnell.

Captain William Charleton is now living retired in Madison after

a most eventful and useful life spent in agricultural pursuits and as a public official, and also as a defender of the flag during "the days that tried men's souls." He was born at County Armagh, Ireland, October 11, 1831, and is the son of Andrew Donaldson and Constantia (Jamison) Charleton, also natives of the same country. The father removed his family to America in 1843, and then continued his migration westward, intending to locate in the state of Michigan. Being informed that his proposed destination was an unhealthy country he decided to come to Madison, Wis., then the embryotic capital of a future state. On May 4, 1844, he landed with his family at Milwaukee, in which place he remained until July, and then went to Walworth county, locating eight miles east of Whitewater. The father had previously selected a farm there, but it not being as large as he desired he came to Dane county and secured more land, in what is now the town of Verona. When they entered the town of Verona it had not yet been named, and only a few white settlers were to be found within the limits of that congressional township. Those who were there had settled at Verona Corners and were almost unanimously of the type known as Pennsylvania Dutch, although a settlement of Scotch people was found along the Sugar river in the west part of the township. In the town of Verona, William Charleton, whose name introduces this review, grew to manhood. He spent his early life on his father's farm, attended the pioneer institutions of learning, and was able to obtain a very good education. In 1852, having reached the proud age of twenty-one years, he decided to seek a home further west. He walked to Galena, Ill., and there took a boat for St. Paul. The government had just thrown open the Fort Snelling reservation, which now comprises Hennepin county, Minnesota. The government's price on the land was \$1.25 per acre and Mr. Charleton with many other prospective purchasers, waited at St. Paul, the militia refusing to allow any one to cross the river. Where Minneapolis now stands there were then but a few small shanties, and the home-seekers remained several weeks waiting to get to the land office—and then were astonished and chagrined to learn that the tract of land had been preempted on the steps of the capitol at Washington, and had been bought by a half-dozen men, who immediately raised the price to twelve dollars per acre. Mr. Charleton returned to Galena, a sadder and wiser man, and from that place walked home in two days, the distance being eighty miles. He then entered eighty acres of land in the town of Verona (a farm that he still owns) and began improving it. In those early days

there was very little money in circulation, there being nothing but a little gold and silver coin, and it was almost impossible to raise the money with which to pay taxes. Mr. Charleton cut wood and hauled it to Madison, where he sold the same for \$1.25 a cord, and then was obliged to take his pay in flour and groceries. Just after the completion of the railroad from Milwaukee to Madison he hauled a load of wheat to the latter place, and he was among the first to patronize the new market. But with all the drawbacks and hardships of those early days, the neighbors were congenial and were ever ready to divide with each other, and Mr. Charleton says that he sometimes regrets that the good old days are gone. In addition to attending and improving his pioneer farm he commenced teaching school in the town of Springdale and followed that occupation during a portion of each year until the breaking out of the Civil War. Mr. Charleton enlisted, on November 8, 1861, in Company B of the Eleventh Regiment Wisconsin Infantry as a private. The first engagement in which he participated was on August 2, 1862, at Wilkinson's Plantation in Mississippi. By his soldierly conduct he won the esteem of his superiors and by successive promotions he reached the grade of second lieutenant on January 23, 1863, and served as such in the desperate battle of Port Gibson on May 1, 1863, also at Willow Springs, Jackson, Miss., Champion's Hill, Black River Bridge, and throughout the entire siege of Vicksburg, his company being continually on guard for fatigue duty. During the siege of Jackson that followed the fall of Vicksburg he was very active, and on July 14, 1863, was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. In February, 1864, he re-enlisted as a veteran and took part in all the subsequent service of his regiment until the final assault at Fort Blakeley, Ala., on April 9, 1865, when he was severely wounded while leading his company against one of the fortifications. He was sent to the hospital in New Orleans and four weeks later came to Madison, but he joined the regiment again in August, was promoted to captain of his company on August 23, and served with his command until mustered out at Mobile, Ala., September 4, 1865. Mr. Charleton then returned home and at the autumn election was chosen as one of the Dane county representatives in the general assembly, serving during the session of 1866. The following autumn he was elected county treasurer and served two terms, and again in 1875 he was chosen as a member of the general assembly. He also served one term as sheriff of the county, during the years 1878-9. He joined the Republican party when it was first organized in the capitol park at Madison, in July,

1854, and affiliated with that political organization until within the past few years, during which he has assumed an independent position, supporting men and measures that meet his conscientious approval, regardless of the party guidon they may happen to bear. He has served eighteen years, on the county board of supervisors, having been first elected to that position in 1860, and after the close of the war served continuously until 1878; and was again elected to the same position in 1896. While holding public office at intervals he studied law and became very proficient in the knowledge of it, but he never practiced the profession, except to give advice to friends, as he did not like the methods employed in the regular practice. He says, however, that the fault lies more with the clients than with the attorneys, a fact that is quite generally recognized. Mr. Charleton remembers well the first church built in the town of Verona, and he attended the first meetings ever held therein. He also listened to the first sermon delivered in the town by Matthew Fox, an uncle of Dr. Philip Fox of Madison, and frequently listened to the latter's father, who was a Methodist missionary. Rev. M. A. Fox organized the first church in what was then known as the "Scotch Settlement" on Sugar river, and the Methodists were organized about the same period. Our subject remembers well one Sabbath when the Rev. M. A. Fox preached. The church was too small for the large audience, so the meeting was held out of doors in Mrs. Robinson's yard. While the reverend gentleman was talking one of the good lady's hens flew toward him, and Mr. Fox remarked to Mrs. Robinson, "The Fox has scared your hens." In the Charleton family there were eight children, but only four are now living, one of whom is the subject of this review. Mr. Charleton was married on June 2, 1869, the lady of his choice being Miss Elizabeth Eleanor Fargo, born in Erie county, Pa., April 15, 1837, the daughter of Robert and Eleanor (Randall) Fargo. These parents are deceased, as are also all of their eleven children, Mrs. Charleton having passed away February 3, 1899. As regards the ancestry of Mr. Charleton it was commonly supposed to have been Scotch-Irish, but upon investigation it was found that he was Norman-French, his ancestors having been in the north of Ireland for about four hundred years, and they were there at the time of the Irish conquest. They came to England with William, the Conqueror, and went to Ireland during the reign of Henry the Second, with Strongbow. John Charleton, an ancestor of our subject, was one of the first seventeen members of the Order of the Garter. Six children were born to William

Charleton and wife, of whom Amsley and Eleanor are deceased; William, Jr., resides at home; as does also Fannie; and Florence and James are deceased. Mr. Charleton is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the G. A. R.

James Willis Chase is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Dane county, where he has passed his entire life. He is one of the extensive farmers and stock-growers of Bristol township, is the owner of the well equipped grain elevator in the village of Sun Prairie, where he is also interested in the lumber business, and is one of the well known and popular citizens of this section of the county. Mr. Chase was born on the old homestead farm, in Bristol township, this county, September 27, 1852, being a son of Moses and Sarah (Ives) Chase, the former of whom was born in the village of Craftsbury, Orleans county, Vermont, in 1820, while the latter was born in Erie county, New York, in 1830. John Chase, grandfather of the subject of this review, was a scion of a family founded in New England in the colonial days, and he passed the closing years of his life in Orleans county, Vermont, having been a farmer by vocation. The maternal grandfather, Riley Ives, came from the state of New York to Wisconsin in an early day, settling in Palmyra, Jefferson county, and continuing resident of this state until the close of his life. Moses Chase was reared and educated in Vermont and came to Wisconsin about 1850, settling in Bristol township, Dane county, where he reclaimed a valuable farm, the same being now in the possession of his son, subject of this review. He removed to Spokane, Washington, in 1898, and is there living retired, having acquired a competency. He is a Republican in his political proclivities, and he and his wife have long been members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They became the parents of nine children, and three sons and two daughters are now living. James W. Chase secured his rudimentary education in the district schools, after which he attended the high school in Sun Prairie and later was a student in the University of Wisconsin for one term. He was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, and has never abated his allegiance to the great basic art of agriculture, through his identification with which he laid the foundation of his notable success. He now owns two fine farms in Bristol township, the area of his landed estate being five hundred and twenty acres, and he resides on one of the farms, being engaged in diversified agriculture, including the raising of tobacco upon a large scale, and in the raising of live stock. In 1897 Mr. Chase erected the grain elevator in Sun Prairie, and has

since conducted the same, his eldest son, Frederick W., being now associated with him in the enterprise, under the firm name of J. W. Chase & Son. Mr. Chase owns a half interest in two tobacco houses and is also engaged in the lumber business in Sun Prairie, as a member of the firm of Chase, Gross & Mann. His homestead farm, on which he resides, is one of the most attractive places in this part of the county, having the best of improvements, including a residence, one of the oldest brick houses in the section, which is located one and one-half miles from Sun Prairie. Mr. Chase has attained marked success as the result of his own well directed efforts, being one of the substantial and influential citizens of the county and commanding the esteem of all who know him. In political affairs he is found staunchly aligned as a supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and he served four successive terms as supervisor of Bristol township, while he also served one term as assessor. He has been treasurer of the Bristol Mutual Insurance Company during the greater portion of the time since its organization. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. His wife is affiliated with the Catholic church. In the year 1875 Mr. Chase was married to Miss Bernardina Myer, who was born in Germany, in 1852, being a daughter of Francis and Bernardina Myer, who emigrated from Germany to America and took up their residence in Bristol township, this county, about 1854, here passing the remainder of their lives. To Mr. and Mrs. Chase have been born ten children, all of whom are living, namely: Frederick W., Edith, Emma, Benjamin, Kate, Philip, Sarah, George, Charles, and Beatrice.

Sidney A. Chase is recognized as one of the progressive business men of the city of Stoughton, where he is a member of the firm of Beattie & Chase, wood and coal dealers. Mr. Chase was born in Rockton, Winnebago county, Illinois, September 30, 1846, being a son of Alonzo F. and Martha A. (Adams) Chase, both of whom were born in New England, where the respective families were founded in the colonial era of our national history. The parents came from the state of New York to the west in 1844, locating in Winnebago county, Ill., where the father purchased one hundred acres of land, later disposing of the property and removing to Oak Park, Minn., where he likewise secured property, which he eventually sold, taking up his residence in Wauseon, that state, where he passed the remainder of his life, as did also his wife. Of their two children the subject of this sketch is the elder, his sister, Matilda, being the widow of Charles M. Smith and being now a resident of

Sioux Falls, S. D. Sidney A. Chase was reared to maturity in his native county, where he received a common school education. While still a young man he located at Clinton Junction, Wis., where he engaged in the livery business, in which he there continued six months, after which he was a resident of Evansville, this state, for three years, and of Jefferson for one year. For the ensuing six years he followed various lines of enterprise, in Wisconsin and Michigan, and in 1877 he located in Stoughton, where he again established himself in the livery business, in which he continued successfully for fifteen years, after which he was clerk in a local hotel for two years. In 1894 he engaged in his present business of dealing in wood and coal. The firm of which he is a member controls an excellent business and is one of the substantial concerns of the sort in Dane county's second city. Mr. Chase was a soldier of the Union during the last year of the Civil War, having enlisted, August 1, 1864, as a private in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and having been but fifteen years of age at the time. He continued in the service until the close of the war, having received his honorable discharge July 25, 1865. He is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party but has never been ambitious for office, though he served one term as city assessor of Stoughton. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Grand Army of the Republic. September 30, 1874, Mr. Chase was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Simpson, daughter of Robert and Mary J. (Ranney) Simpson, of Yorkville, Michigan, and of this union were born two sons,—Henry, who is deceased, and Frank, who resides in Stoughton.

Andrew Christensen, of Stoughton, is established in a successful business as a mason contractor and is a loyal and progressive citizen. He was born in the town of Rudkjøbing, Denmark, August 11, 1864, being a son of Christ and Annie (Jensen) Hansen, who came to America in 1883, settling in Rutland township, Dane county, Wisconsin, where the father turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he continued until his death, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife died at the age of seventy-two years. Prior to coming to America he had followed the trade of shipbuilding. Following is a brief record concerning his children: Rasmus was killed in a railroad accident near Oregon, this county; Kate is the wife of Hans E. Christensen; Lena is the wife of Hans Hansen; Andrew is the subject of this sketch; Peter and Lewis were both sailors and were drowned at sea. Andrew Christensen

was reared to the age of nineteen years in his native land, where he received his early educational training. At the age noted he accompanied his parents on their immigration to the United States. In Dane county he learned the trade of plasterer and bricklayer, and he continued to follow the same in Rutland township until 1900, when he located in Stoughton, where he has since been engaged in business, having been an independent contractor since 1897. In politics he is arrayed as a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and in a fraternal relation he is affiliated with Kosciusko Lodge, No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the local organization of the Woodmen of America. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. February 27, 1900, Mr. Christensen was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Larsen, daughter of Rasmus and Lena (Frederickson) Larsen, of Rutland township, and of this union have been born two children, Vera and Stanley.

James Christiansen, of Waunakee, is a native of Denmark, son of Andrew and Margaret Christiansen. His father came to the United States in 1868, and being satisfied after a two years residence that the conditions of life were promising, returned to Denmark for his family, with whom he settled in the town of Leeds, Columbia county; three years later he came to Vienna township, in Dane. Later with all of the family with the exception of the son, James, he moved to Nebraska, where he resides at the present time. He is a considerable land owner there but has retired from the active management of his farming property. He is independent in politics, and is a member of the Lutheran church; his wife, who belonged to the same church, died in Nebraska in 1900. James Christiansen was born in Denmark, December 29, 1861, and attended the public schools of Leeds, Columbia county, and Vienna, Dane county. He farms in a large way and owns in the towns of Springfield and Vienna over a thousand acres of land. He began life by working, for the long period of fourteen years, by the month, and has acquired his property by his own industry coupled with good business ability. He has made all the improvements on his home farm, including the buildings which are all new. He is an extensive raiser of tobacco, having, in 1905, forty acres. His farm is stocked with short-horn cattle and Poland China hogs. Mr. Christensen is independent in politics and a prohibitionist in sentiment; his church affiliations are with the Catholics. He was married in 1886 to Miss Susie Diederick, born in Germany, of German parentage. Peter Diederick, Sr., her father, was a citizen

of Dane township from 1872 until 1905 when he moved to Springfield township. Mr. and Mrs. Christiansen have no children of their own but have adopted three, Alvie, Hazel and Lillian.

Morten Christensen, a successful contractor and builder of the city of Stoughton, is another of the honored citizens of Scandinavian birth who have assisted in the upbuilding of Dane county. He was born near the city of Copenhagen, Denmark, December 5, 1854, and is a son of Christian Anderson and Kavian (Mortenson) Anderson. He was reared in his native land, where he received a common-school education and where he served an apprenticeship of ten years to the carpenter's trade. In 1882 he immigrated to America, making his way directly to Stoughton, where he worked at his trade as a journeyman for one year. In 1883 he went for a trip through various sections of the west, finally locating in Nebraska, where he remained three years, at the expiration of which he returned to Denmark. In 1890 he came again to the United States and resumed his residence in Stoughton, and for the past fifteen years he has done a very prosperous business as a contractor and builder, having a high reputation for reliability and high-grade workmanship and having erected a number of churches in this section of the county, besides business blocks and many fine private residences in the city of Stoughton. In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and both he and his wife and daughter are members of Our Saviour's Lutheran church. In 1891 Mr. Christensen was united in marriage to Miss Karian Mortensen, who was born in Denmark, being a daughter of Ole and Johanna (Nielson) Mortenson, and the only living child of this union is the one daughter, Viola.

Christen Christenson is the head of the well known jewelry firm of C. Christenson & Son, of Stoughton, and is one of the leading business men and highly honored citizens of Dane county's attractive second city. Mr. Christensen is a native of Norway, in which fair land of the north he was born May 23, 1845, being a son of Christen Hanson and Ann Marie (Ravn) Hanson. He was reared to maturity in Norway, in whose schools he received his early educational training. At the age of fifteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the jeweler's trade, serving five years with one firm and becoming a thoroughly skilled workman. At the age of twenty years he engaged in business for himself, in Hollen, where he met with due success under the conditions which surrounded him. He there continued in business seventeen years,

at the expiration of which, being convinced that superior opportunities were to be had in America, he immigrated to this country with his family. He took up his residence in Stoughton, where he has since maintained his home and where he has gained success and prominence as a business man, so that it is needless to say that he has no regret for the decision which led him to leave his native land and cast in his lot with that of Stoughton. Soon after his arrival in this city he established himself in the jewelry business, in which he has since continued, and he now has one of the most attractive and finely equipped establishments of the sort in the city, catering to a large and representative trade and having the unqualified esteem of the community. It may be said without fear of justified contradiction that he has one of the handsomest retail jewelry stores to be found in this section of the state. In February, 1893, Mr. Christenson admitted his eldest son, Trace, to partnership, and the enterprise has since been conducted under the firm name of C. Christenson & Son. In July, 1870, Mr. Christenson was united in marriage to Miss Liv Halverson, who was born in the same district of Norway as was he himself, and to them have been born six children: Hilda, who became the wife of Torlif Berge, is now deceased; Anna is the wife of John Edson; George is deceased; Trace is associated with his father in business, as already noted; and the two younger children are Louisa and Halvor. Mr. Christenson, in company with his wife, went to Norway in May, 1905, passing nearly a year in the land of his nativity and renewing old acquaintances and associations; they returned to Stoughton in June, 1906, and here an equally cordial greeting was given them by their many friends. In politics Mr. Christenson is independent. His children are members of the First Norwegian Lutheran church of Stoughton.

John Christianson, well-known farmer and business man of Christiania, has owned his present home in the town of Christiania since 1883. Besides his general farming occupations he is extensively interested in dairying and is secretary and treasurer of the Prairie Queen creamery. He is also the local representative for several steamship line. In 1899 he organized the Prairie Queen Telephone Co., the first rural telephone of Dane county and is still its manager and superintendent. Christian Paulson, his father, was born in Nas Hedemarken, Norway, and there married Miss Olava Isaacsdotter. Mr. Paulson was a farmer and a brush-maker and spent his entire life in Norway. After his death in 1856 Mrs. Paulson married Mathias Jardsberg, with whom she came to the United States

in 1881. six children were born to the first marriage and three to the second. Randina, the oldest, lives in Christiania; John is the oldest son; Paul resides in Edgerton; Johanna in Christiania; Agnes in North Dakota; Christian at Sumner, Wis.; Martin in Christiania; Ole in Cambridge and Julia in Chippewa county, Wis. John was born in Nas Hedemarken, Norway, January 10, 1848, attended school in Norway and left home when he was eight years old. Until he was eighteen he worked out and then he came to America. For a time he worked for Halvor Kravick of Christiania, raised tobacco and farmed on shares. In 1881 he sent to Norway for his mother, step-father and the younger children and in 1883 was able to purchase his home in section 10. All of the improvements on the farm have been made by Mr. Christianson, whose active and industrious life has been rewarded by success. He is a Republican in political affiliations and has served as justice of the peace for a number of years and as assessor. October 1, 1880, he married Miss Susan Johnson of Voss, Norway, and nine children were born to the marriage. Caius and Oscar, the older sons, are engaged in the creamery business in Rutland township. Sarah resides in Madison, Wis. Julia lives in Cambridge. Ruth, Stella, Alvin, Herbert and Arthur are at home. Mrs. Christianson died in 1902 and Mr. Christianson married Marie Monson of Nas, Norway, in August, 1904. One son of this marriage, Marion Harold, was born in 1905. The family attend the Lutheran church of Cambridge.

Darwin Clark.—The history of a community, of a state, of a nation, is chiefly the chronicles of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society, whether in the broad sphere of public labors or in the more circumscribed but not less worthy and valuable realm of individual activity through which the public good is promoted. The name borne by the subject of this memoir is one which has stood exponent of the most sterling personal characteristics, the deepest appreciation of the rights and privileges of citizenship in our great republic, and is one which has been connected with the annals of the city of Madison from the practical inception of its history. A strong man and true was Darwin Clark, and he left upon the history of the capital city the definite impress of exalted integrity and worthy accomplishment, having resided here continuously for a period of sixty-two years, and up to the time when he was summoned into eternal life, February 11, 1899. Mr. Clark was born in Otego, Oswego county, New York, May 12, 1812, being a son of Isaac and Eunice

(Davis) Clark, the former of whom was born in Sturbridge, Worcester county, Massachusetts, September 17, 1783, and the latter in Schrewsbury, Rutland county, Vermont, February 22, 1790. The respective families were founded in New England in the early colonial epoch, and authentic records show that both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of Mr. Clark were loyal soldiers in the Continental line during the War of the Revolution. His parents were persons of intelligence and sterling character, and his childhood and youth were thus compassed by beneficent home influences; he was reared to be God-fearing, honest and honorable, self-reliant and industrious, tolerant and kindly, and throughout his long and useful life he never swerved in the least from the dominating principles which were thus early instilled into his receptive and appreciative mind. After being afforded the advantages of the common schools of his native town he put his scholastic requirements to practical test and utilization, teaching three successive winters in country schools and then entering upon an apprenticeship at the trade of cabinet-making at which he became a skilled artisan. He continued to follow his trade as a vocation until he had attained his legal majority, when his aggressive spirit prompted him to move to the wonderful west and cast in his lot with its pioneers. It may safely be said that he never regretted the choice which led him to establish his home in Madison, as one of the first settlers of the beautiful lake-ensconced city. The long and weary journey was made by sailing vessel on the Great Lakes and by means of the other primitive conveyances of the day, and he arrived in what is now the city of Milwaukee, May 26, 1837. Madison had been selected as the capital of the newly organized territory of Wisconsin, the site of the city having then been marked by a solitary log cabin. Soon after his arrival in Milwaukee, Mr. Clark was engaged with the little party of pioneers who came to Madison to erect the first capitol building, arriving at his destination at ten o'clock in the morning of June 10, 1837. Another publication has gracefully spoken of this journey and Mr. Clark's identification with the same, in the following words: "The weather had been very unfavorable for this band of pioneers, but when Madison was but a few miles distant the sun burst forth in splendor and Mr. Clark named the spot his party had just reached 'Sun Prairie,' which has since been a familiar name." From that time forward until his death Mr. Clark knew no other home than Madison, and he witnessed the development of the beautiful "City of the Lakes" from the unbroken wilderness, contribu-

ting his full share to the civic and material upbuilding of the place in which his pride and his affection centered. A kindly, Christian gentleman, who believed in doing good to the community in which he lived, his steady determination never to be a drone in the civic hive made him a beneficent force in many directions. If his example were followed generally by men of wealth and business standing there would be no lack of power behind any public movement leading in the direction of advancement and better government based on better citizenship. Mr. Clark was in close touch with the community through all its early years and struggles, holding many offices, public and private. He was instrumental in laying out and beautifying Forest Hill cemetery, which name he suggested, and in this consecrated spot he now rests. Mr. Clark was a distinct individual and was in many ways a remarkable man. No shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil ever rested upon his reputation in any of the relations of life; kindness and tolerance dwelt with him as constant guests, equivocation or compromise with conscientious conviction were innately impossible with him. In his life and character lie lessons of inspiration and incentive, and his name merits a high place on the roster of the honored pioneers of the city, the county and the state. About 1846 he embarked in the furniture business. In that year he went to Chicago and bought a load of chairs, which was his first stock of furniture not made in his own shop. Through legitimate business enterprise he accumulated a competency and was ever ready to lend his aid and influence in support of all measures tending to conserve the general welfare. He was a Democrat in his political allegiance, and he was called to many offices of public trust and responsibility, having ever commanded the unqualified confidence and esteem of the community. He was a member of the board of aldermen for four years, was president of the city council one year, was for some time an active and valued member of the board of education, and in 1860 was acting mayor of the capital city. He was an attendant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and aided liberally in the upbuilding of the parish and the edifice of Grace church. On August 31, 1848, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Clark to Miss Sarah L. Goodnow, who was born in Webster, Monroe county, N. Y., and who died in Madison, March 5, 1854. The only child of this union was Edward, who was born on May 1, 1850, and who died on August 19, of the following year. On May 20, 1858, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Frances Ann Adams, who was born in Akron, Ohio. January 16, 1833, being a daughter of Harry and Julia Ann (Newell)

Adams, the former of whom was born in Pantton, Addison county, Vt., December 6, 1806, and the latter in Elizabethtown, Essex county, N. Y., July 21, 1813. The father died April 18, 1868, at Vergennes, Vt., and his wife survived him by many years, her death occurring in Madison, Wis., August 2, 1904, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. Mr. Clark lived over fifty years in the old homestead on Webster street; several years after his death Mrs. Clark built the beautiful home at 105 East Wilson street, where she expects to spend the rest of her life. Mr. Clark built the block at the corner of Webster and Main streets in 1879, and many years previous to that date he built the store at 118 East Main street, in which he engaged in the furniture business for more than forty years. The two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Clark are still living. The elder, Frances Louise, married Paul Holmes Wood of New Jersey, and is the mother of two children, Harold Paul and Henrietta Holmes. The younger daughter, Grace, is the wife of Frederic King Conover, of Madison, the official reporter of the Wisconsin supreme court, and they have four children,—Frederic LeRoy, Marion Clark, Julian Darst and Daphne Grace.

Hamilton G. Clark, one of the successful and popular farmers of Cottage Grove township, is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this section of the county. He was born on the homestead farm, in section 9, Cottage Grove township, April 10, 1852, being a son of James and Margaret (Clark) Clark, both of whom were natives of County Down, Ireland, where the former was born in 1819, and the latter in 1818. Their marriage was solemnized in Ireland, whence they immigrated to the United States in 1847, landing in New York city, where they resided some time. In 1849 they came to Dane county, where the father was employed at farm work until 1852, when he secured a tract of school land, in section 16, Cottage Grove township. He developed the property into a good farm and there passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1888, at which time he owned one hundred and ninety-two acres. He achieved a competency through earnest and honest endeavor, and he ever retained the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. His devoted wife survived him by more than a decade, her death occurring in 1901. Both were zealous members of the Presbyterian church. Concerning their children the following brief data are entered: John died at the age of twenty-two years; Hamilton G., subject of this review, was the next in order of birth; Mary A. is the wife of D. W. Houston, of Cottage Grove township; Martha J. is the wife of J. D. Van Arnam and they re-

side in the village of Cottage Grove; James died at the age of three years; William R. resides on the old homestead farm, in Cottage Grove township; Maggie and Nancy were twins, the former being the wife of James E. Showers, of Cottage Grove township, and the latter, who died in 1890, was the wife of R. J. Arthur. Hamilton G. Clark was reared on the home farm and his early educational advantages were those afforded by the public schools of the locality. He remained with his parents until he had attained to the age of twenty-four years, when he married. He then rented land in Cottage Grove township and began his independent career as a farmer, in 1875. He farmed on rented land about four years and then purchased his present well-improved homestead of one hundred and seventeen acres, in section 10, Cottage Grove township, the place having formerly been known as the Thomas Dailey farm. Mr. Clark erected the present buildings, including the modern two-story frame residence, a barn thirty-six by eighty-four feet in dimensions, a tobacco shed twenty-six by seventy feet and other excellent farm buildings. He gives his attention to diversified farming and stock-growing, making a specialty of raising tobacco and also raising hogs somewhat extensively. Since 1895 Mr. Clark has devoted considerable of his time and attention to the buying of grain and live stock, being at the present time associated with his brother, William R. in this line of enterprise. He now resides in the village of Cottage Grove, having turned the active management of the farm over to his younger son. Mr. Clark has long been influential in public affairs in his township and has been called upon to serve in offices of local trust, his preferment indicating the esteem in which he is held in the community. He was incumbent of the office of township treasurer two terms, was township clerk one term, and four terms he served as chairman of the township board, being thus *ex officio* member of the county board of supervisors. In politics he is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party. December 10, 1874, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Dailey, who was born in Cottage Grove township, July 1, 1853, being a daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Lemon) Dailey, sterling pioneers of the township. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Clark it may be recorded that Mabel, who was born February 8, 1877, is the wife of Henry M. Derleth, of Cottage Grove township, and they have one child, Clark F.; James H., who was born September 4, 1879, remains at the parental home; and Wayne J., who was born June 22, 1884, has charge of the home farm; he married Miss Gheah Rinden.

Samuel Clarke is a well-known farmer of Albion, son of John G. and Harriet Clarke, who came to Wisconsin in 1842 from Yorkshire, England. A brother of John G. Clarke, Samuel, had preceded them two years before and obtained a farm in section 15, town of Albion, where he was joined in 1842 by his brother, John, and his parents, James and Judith Ann (Hobson) Clarke. James Clarke landed in New York city with his family after a perilous voyage of many weeks on an old sailing vessel, came by way of the Great Lakes to Milwaukee and thence with ox teams to Albion. A farm of two hundred and forty acres was purchased by James Clarke, and father and sons set bravely to work to clear and improve their property. In England James was employed as head book-keeper in a cotton factory where John also worked and no one of the family had ever been a farmer. The difficulties of the new country were many even to experienced farmers, but thrift and energy triumphed over obstacles which would have discouraged less persevering men, and the Clarkes were successful from the beginning of their life in America. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John G. Clarke: Judeth Ann Craig; Hannah Croft; James, a farmer in Rock county, Wis.; Matilda, who is married and lives in Rock county, Wis.; Samuel, the subject of this sketch and Clara, who is Mrs. Thomas Pierce of Albion. Samuel was born in Albion, attended the district schools and the Albion academy and early interested himself in farming. The farm originally obtained by James Clarke was purchased by his son John and its management succeeded to his son Samuel, who now owns it and has added to it another eighty acre tract which he bought in 1897. About one hundred acres are under cultivation and an extensive general farming business is carried on. Mr. Clarke is interested in stock-raising, has a fine herd of cattle, a considerable number of horses and pure-bred hogs. As a young man he learned the carpenter's trade but has always preferred to give most of his attention to farming and keeps well posted on up-to-date farming methods. Mr. Clarke is a school director and has held other local offices. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. Mr. Clarke has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Louisa Dickinson. In 1895 he married Mrs. Clara L. Stronse, widow of Samuel Stronse. Five children blessed the second marriage; Beulah Leora, Ruth Eveline, Violet Gertrude, Edna Louise and John Warren. Three children were born to Mrs. Clarke by her former marriage; Ethel May, Norman and Lyman. The family attend the Primitive Methodist church of Albion of

which John G. Clarke and his brother, Samuel, were among the first members.

J. Frank and Charles E. Cleary are the men, who under the firm name of Cleary Bros. conduct one of the large farming interests of the county, at Sun Prairie, Wis. They are sons of Patrick and Mary (Nolan) Cleary. Both parents were born in Ireland, the former, November 15, 1833, and the latter August 5, 1835. The paternal grandfather, James Cleary, was born in Ireland and in 1851 came to America, settling in Onondago county, New York. In 1854 he removed to Dane county, Wis., where he died in 1876. His wife was Mary Kennedy, who died in Ireland previous to his removal to this country. Their son, Patrick, the father of Frank and Charles was educated in Ireland and came to this country with his father about the time of his majority. For several years he was employed in Sun Prairie by Col. W. H. Angel, but in 1863 he removed to Bristol, where he purchased eighty acres of land, adding to his holdings until he possessed three hundred and thirty acres. He was married October 29, 1863, and died at his home in Dane county, December 14, 1894. In politics he was an independent. He and his family were members of the Sacred Heart church of Sun Prairie. The old homestead formed the nucleus of the fine farm of three hundred and thirty acres now owned and operated by Cleary brothers. As boys they were educated in the common schools of this district and at Sacred Heart college in Watertown. In addition to the possession of a large number of short-horned cattle the Cleary brothers are interested in dairying and are also extensive feeders of cattle. Charles is treasurer of the North Bristol creamery association. In politics both belong to the Democratic party. Frank has served as justice of the peace, was town clerk for six years, and is now serving his second term as chairman of the town. Like their parents their church affiliations are Catholic. Members of the family of Patrick Cleary are as follows: J. Frank was born June 19, 1868, and is a member of the firm of Cleary Bros.; Dr. B. L. was born August 10, 1870, educated in Stoughton college, and graduated from Rush Medical college in 1900, and now practices his profession at Edgerton, Wis.; Nettie, born November 5, 1873, is now Mrs. George Scherneck of Madison, Wis.; George, born August 10, 1875, is a farmer of Bloomer, Wis.; Charles E., born March 2, 1878, belongs to the firm of Cleary Bros. Frank is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. The firm of Cleary brothers is recognized as a standard trade-mark of

sincerity and honesty and this has been one of the major reasons for the business success of the partners.

William Coffey, deceased, for many years a farmer of the town of Cottage Grove, was born in Boston, Mass., July 22, 1840. His parents were Patrick and Annastasia (Lantry) Coffey, both natives of Ireland. The family immigrated to the United States when Mr. Coffey was a boy, coming directly to Cottage Grove township, where they entered two eighties of government land. The old folks lived the balance of their lives in Cottage Grove. What opportunities Mr. Coffey had for obtaining an education were very limited, being only those afforded by the district schools of Cottage Grove. During the early part of his manhood he traveled much. After his marriage he earned a livelihood for himself and family by working land on shares for several years, managing, by frugality and hard work, to accumulate sufficient money to purchase one hundred acres of land, where the widow and family now reside. Politically he was a Democrat and as such served his town as assessor and justice of the peace. His religious affiliations were with the Catholic church. On February 20, 1865, Mr. Coffey married Susan Ann Reynolds, daughter of Daniel and Mary Ellen (Reynolds) of the town of Cottage Grove. (For further mention of Mrs. Coffey's family see the sketch of Daniel Reynolds). Five children blessed this union—Mary Ellen, born December 16, 1865, the wife of John Coughlin of Cottage Grove; William James, born November 14, 1867, a carpenter by trade, married Catherine Murphy, and is now a resident of Yale, S. D.; Daniel Edward, born May 29, 1871, a carpenter by trade and an accomplished violinist, lives at home; John Albert, born December 29, 1878, lives at home; and Susan Ann, born September 30, 1881. The youngest daughter is a teacher; she received her preparatory education in the district school of the town of Cottage Grove and was given a teacher's certificate at the Whitewater Normal school five years ago, since which time she has been engaged in her profession. All the children are musically inclined, and all play some instrument, violin or piano. Miss Susie plays both the piano and violin. Mr. Coffey died April 10, 1897. He was a sterling, upright citizen, of frugal habits, a man much admired and respected by all with whom he came in contact.

Charles J. Coggins is a highly respected citizen and office-holder in the town of Fitchburg, where he has had his residence for the past sixteen years. He was born in western Northamptonshire, England, on May 19, 1861, and is one of five children born to Henry

and Elizabeth (Bonham) Coggins, the mother and four children still residing in the mother country and the father being deceased. The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation and the latter was reared in the quiet surroundings of a country life. He received his education in the common schools of his native country, and at the age of twenty years, in April, 1881, he migrated to the United States and located at Cold Springs, Jefferson county, Wis. There he remained until the spring of 1890, engaged in farming, and then came to Dane county and settled in the town of Fitchburg, where he has resided ever since. After coming to Fitchburg, in partnership with Charles Parish he purchased one hundred and forty acres of land, and two years later bought an additional one hundred and fifty acres, which joined the original purchase. In December, 1901, they sold this large tract of land and purchased the place where they now reside, which comprises two hundred and seventy-three acres of well improved land. Aside from the business of general farming they make a specialty of raising cattle, sheep, and hogs, in the live stock line, and they are also extensive growers of tobacco. Mr. Goggin's success is very gratifying to himself and his many friends, as he started in life with comparatively nothing, and has reached his present status by hard work and intelligent management of affairs. He is a Republican in his political affiliations, has served in the responsible position of supervisor of the town of Fitchburg, and at the present time is treasurer of school district No. 6. His fraternal associations are expressed by membership in the lodge of Modern Woodmen of America at Verona. Mr. Coggins was married on June 10, 1886, selecting as his helpmate Miss Lucy Higbee, daughter of George and Serena (Ransom) Higbee, natives of the state of New York. These parents were early settlers in Jefferson county, coming there several years before the Civil War. Later they entered eighty acres of government land, near Cooktown in Rock county, and the father always followed farming as an occupation. Both of these parents are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Coggins there have been born six children, the two older ones having been born in Jefferson county and the others in the town of Fitchburg. Their names follow: Edith, Harry, Minerva, Glenn, Winnie and Edna, all living at home. Charles Parish, who is associated with Mr. Coggins in the extensive farming operations referred to, was born, September 14, 1856, at Coldspring, Jefferson county, Wis., and is the son of George and Sarah (Coggins) Parish, natives of England who came to the United States about 1846 and settled in Jefferson county,

Wis. There they preempted eighty acres of government land and experienced all the trials and surmounted the difficulties that present themselves in a pioneer life. The father and mother have both been dead for many years. Charles Parish, their son, was educated in his native town of Coldspring, and in 1890 accompanied Mr. Coggins to the town of Fitchburg in Dane county, where they have been equal partners in business ever since, Mr. Parish being a member of the Coggin's home circle. Although nature endowed him with a small stature and limited the possibilities of his physical development, yet he is possessed of more than the ordinary mental qualifications, and the deficiency in brawn is more than offset by a good supply of brain power. He was reared and baptized in the Episcopal faith and still maintains his membership in that denomination. He has never married.

John Lewis Colby is as yet a comparatively young man, but he has achieved a degree of success in his undertakings that is usually only attained by men after years of strenuous endeavor. Mr. Colby was born in the town of Oregon, Dane county, on August 27, 1862, and he is the eldest son of Romanzo H. Colby, who is given a more extended mention on another page of this volume, which is devoted to biographical and genealogical review. Our subject received his education in the district schools of Oregon and at Evansville, and remained with his father upon the farm until he had attained to his legal majority. He then worked one of his father's farms during the summer and officiated as a school teacher in the winter. At the age of twenty-two he purchased eighty acres of land where the Story postoffice now stands, and he owned and managed this farm until 1904, teaching school also twelve winters in succession, at Mt. Horeb two years and in the town of Verona one term, the remainder of his pedagogic work being in his native town of Oregon. On March 1, 1896, he purchased the general store business of N. E. Lamb, with postoffice in connection, at Story, and continued that business for nine years, when he sold out and removed his family to Wingra Park in order that his children might have the superior educational advantages there afforded. In 1903 he purchased one hundred and twenty-seven and one-half acres of land, in Oregon, lying just across the road from the home of his father, and he still owns the place, although not personally engaged in its cultivation. He purchased the general mercantile establishment at Wingra Park in April, 1906, and is catering to the trade of that vicinity in a way that is satisfactory to his many patrons and remunerative to himself. Mr. Colby was married,

November 12, 1891, and the maiden name of his wife was Elona Burd, who was born in the town of Verona, March 11, 1864. She is one of nine children born to William R. and Eliza A. (Mutchler) Burd, highly esteemed residents of Verona. The names of the children in the Burd family, with other facts concerning them, are thus given: Maggie married W. W. Morse and resides in Baraboo, Wis.; Gertrude is deceased; Lucella married Willis Morse, and resides in Madison; Emma is deceased; Elona is the wife of the subject of this review; Hattie married Robert I. Harvey and resides in Chicago; Sarah married O. W. Donkle and resides in Black Earth, Wis.; Leslie O. resides in Belleville, a biographical sketch of whom appears in this volume; and Clinton B. married Frankie Case and resides in Brooklyn. To Mr. and Mrs. Colby there have been born three children: Grace, Helen Maud, and Harold Leslie. In political affairs Mr. Colby maintains an independent attitude, giving his support to men and measures as they meet the approval of his enlightened judgment, regardless of the party emblem they may bear. The confidence of the public in his integrity and ability has been attested on several occasions. He had charge of the Story postoffice in the town of Oregon eight years, until it was abolished by the location of the rural route, and he filled the responsible position of justice of the peace for the same length of time. He was also secretary and treasurer of the Story Creamery Company for several years. His religious faith is that which is taught by the Methodist church, and in this as in other matters he gives a hearty and unselfish support.

Romanzo H. Colby is another of the substantial citizens of the town of Oregon, who, by his industry and honorable methods has won for himself a reasonable competence and the respect and esteem of all who know him. He was born in Erie county, N. Y., on February 18, 1839, and his parents—Giles and Julia (Childs) Colby—were also natives of the Empire state. Our subject attended the district schools in the place of his birth until nine years of age, when, in 1848, the family removed to Wisconsin and settled near Mt. Zion, in Rock county, and he finished his education there. The father rented a farm on Rock Prairie, where he remained two or three years, and then moved his family to Monticello, where for two years he worked a farm on shares, and then moved to a farm in Rutland township, Dane county. He remained at the latter place about two years, and then moved to Exeter, in Green county, where the father, mother and oldest son died of typhoid fever, in 1854, the father being fifty-five years old at the time of his death. After

this sad breaking of the home circle the remaining members of the family became scattered, and the surviving sons came to the town of Oregon, where the subject of this review commenced working by the month as a farm hand and continued so engaged for seven years, after which he began farming independently. But the tocsin of war soon called him from his peaceful pursuits, and on February 22, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company I of the Thirty-sixth Regiment Wisconsin Infantry. This regiment was organized at Camp Randall, Madison, under the supervision of Col. Frank A. Haskell, and it left the state on May 10, 1864. With the regiment Mr. Colby participated in the fighting about Spotsylvania Court-house, the second battle of Cold Harbor, and on the Jerusalem plank road. In the latter engagement, on June 22, 1864, he was severely wounded, receiving a bullet through his left arm, which made it necessary to have a part of the bone removed, and he was sent back to the Harwood hospital at Washington. He was transferred to the veteran reserve corps on January 18, 1865, and was mustered out on February 9, following, on account of the disability caused by the wound. Mr. Colby has a picture, which he received in July, 1864, representing a view of the hospital where he was confined. After his discharge from the army he purchased ninety acres of land, lying east of his present residence, and built a dwelling house thereon in 1866. He then sold that property and purchased the place where he now resides. He has always followed the occupation of a farmer, and in that exclusive line of work has achieved flattering success, wholly unaided, excepting by the wise counsels and encouragement of a faithful wife. Mr. Colby now possesses two hundred and sixty acres of land. There were five children born to the parents of the subject of this review, and of these four are still living: Henry M. resides at Scranton, Ia.; Lorenzo, who is the twin brother of our subject, resides in Tuscola county, Mich.; and G. S. Colby resides at Willamette, Ore. Mr. Colby was married in the month of June, 1863, to Miss Louise Faulkes, daughter of John and Nancy (Ford) Faulkes, of the city of New York. She is one of a family of seven children, six of whom are living: Charles resides in Leroy, Ia.; Anna is now Mrs. Smith and resides at North Chicago; George resides on a farm near the subject of this review; and Emma resides in North Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Colby are the parents of eight children, the names and other information concerning whom follow: John L. married Elona Bird and resides in Wingra Park; Nona E. married Charles Baldwin, of Madison, and is now deceased; Ralph F. married

Emma Balfour and resides in the village of Oregon; Gertrude married Ira Dalrymple and resides in Belleville; Charles Edward is deceased; Charles C. resides with his father; Arthur A. married Jane Leslie and resides on a farm near his father; Grace E. died in infancy. Mr. Colby is a Republican in his political affiliations, and has served one term on the Oregon town board. In religious faith he is a Spiritualist.

William Chelis Colby is now living retired in a beautiful home in South Madison after a career of more than ordinary usefulness, divided between the occupations of railroading and farming. He was born in the village of Salisbury, Merrimack county, N. H., on February 5, 1830, and is the only survivor of a family of three children born to William and Sophia (Mason) Colby, both of the parents being natives of Warner, N. H. Our subject attended the common schools of his native place and at the early age of sixteen years began life as a workman on railroads. He came to Wisconsin in 1854, and his first employment in the Badger state was in the construction work on the Milwaukee road from Prairie du Chien to Milwaukee, in which he continued for fifteen years, during the last seven years of which he had entire charge of the construction work. He was then employed as a conductor for about seven years, but because of failing health he quit the railroad business and purchased a farm in the town of Madison, the place known as the old VanBergen farm, and he resided thereon twenty-seven years, engaged in general farming and stock-growing. He then sold his farm and purchased other property from his wife's parents, also situated in the town of Madison, and he resided there until 1902, when he sold out to the company that erected the Battle Creek Sanitarium on Lake Monona. Mr. Colby then purchased fifteen acres of land in South Madison, where he built a beautiful home in which he now resides. In his political views the subject of this review gives an unswerving allegiance to the time-honored principles of the Democratic party, and his personal worth and ability has been recognized by his fellow citizens in a substantial way. He has held the office of supervisor, representing the town of Madison on the county board of which he is the present chairman, and has also filled the responsible position of assessor seven terms. Fraternally he holds membership in the Masonic lodge of the city of Madison. Mr. Colby was married on March 7, 1864, and the lady of his choice was Miss Hannah Lawrence, a native of London, England, where she was born, August 14, 1841. Her parents were Thomas Saffre and Charlotte (Scott) Lawrence, who

migrated to America and were respected citizens of the town of Madison. They became the parents of twelve children, six of whom are living: John Thomas resides in the city of Madison; Hannah is the wife of the subject of this review; Thomas resides in Denver; Richard resides in New York; Charlotte married a Mr. Phillips and resides in San Francisco; and George resides in the city of Madison.

Charles MacLain Colladay, a retired resident of the city of Madison, is a descendant of a long line of Colladays of Pennsylvania. Charles Colladay, son of Jacob Colladay, was born in Philadelphia, June 17, 1764. On July 27, 1786, Charles Colladay and Ann MacLain) were united in marriage. Ann MacLain was born June 4, 1767. The youngest child of Charles and Ann Colladay was born April 12, 1809, and was named William MacLain Colladay. In course of time William McLain Colladay married Mary Ann Kirk (born May 19, 1814.) and with his bride started for Canada immediately after the wedding, which occurred May 29, 1832. Not having sufficient money to pay two fares, the bride rode and the groom walked the entire distance. From Canada the young couple drifted to Illinois, where for several years Mr. Colladay was mail carrier, transporting the mail between Aurora and Chicago, and making the journey on foot. In the early forties the Colladays came to the town of Dunn. There was but one other family in the township at the time,—the Wetherbys, who later moved to California. Starvation seemed to stare them in the face on their arrival on the banks of Lake Kegonsa. Mrs. Colladay was so weak from hunger that she could proceed no farther. Her husband in search for food came upon a school of suckers crowded into a small bay of the lake. With a pitchfork he gathered enough of the fish to last for some time. Mrs. Colladay preserved them by putting them up in a brine of her own make. A few days later Mr. Colladay killed two deer with one shot, and the venison and the fish lasted through the winter. In the spring the husband obtained work in Stoughton as a carpenter, walking six miles night and morning in order to comply with the provisions of the homestead law. The first frame house erected in Stoughton was built by Mr. Colladay; the first bridge across the Rock river on the road between Madison and Janesville and the first saw and grist mills of the vicinity were his handiwork. After seven years he had fulfilled the requirements of the homestead law and he settled down to farming, which occupation he followed until his death, which occurred November 26, 1893. He always took an active part in politics. He was a Repub-

lican and he served two terms in the assembly and two in the senate. He held a great many local offices in the town of Dunn; he served as justice of the peace in the early days and performed many marriage ceremonies. He had added to the farm until it contained some five hundred acres of excellent land. Mrs. Colladay passed away February 12, 1876. It was through Mr. Colladay that the Masonic lodge of Stoughton obtained its charter, he having walked to Milwaukee and advanced the money to obtain it. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Stoughton. To Mr. and Mrs. Colladay thirteen children were born—Amanda, born March 2, 1833, in Grenville, Ontario, where she died a year later; John B., born March 16, 1836, died September 30, 1865; Sarah Ann, born January 26, 1838, died March 4, 1841; Emma Jane, (now Mrs. T. P. Camp of Portage, Wis.,) born November 22, 1840; George W., born November 28, 1842, died July 6, 1862 while serving in the army; Theodore A., born February 28, 1844, died November 17, 1881; Alva W., born January 28, 1846, lives in Northwood, Ia.; Forest H., born April 21, 1848, lives in Madison; Alvira (Mrs. James Bean, of Aberdeen, Cal.), born April 23, 1850; Alice A., (Mrs. William Keenan of the town of Dunn), born February 21, 1852; William E., born March 25, 1854, resides in Washington, D. C.; Dora A., (Mrs. Charles Moore of Waterloo, Ia.), born October 15, 1856; and Charles M., born October 21, 1858. It is said that Alva W. Colladay was the first white child born in the town of Dunn.

Charles MacLain Colladay was seventeen years of age when he began life for himself. For several years he worked the father's farm on shares, and upon the father's death in 1893 he purchased of the other heirs a clear title to one hundred and thirty acres of the state. In 1899 he retired, and built the beautiful residence at 325 West Washington avenue where he now makes his home. The family spends the winters in Madison and returns to the farm in the summer, where Mr. Colladay conducts a high-class summer resort. He has about one and one-half miles lake front of Lake Kegonsa devoted to that purpose. It is one of the finest locations to be found in the country and during each season the place is patronized by a large assembly of prominent guests from various parts of the county. Politically Mr. Colladay is a Republican, but has never held office. Though not a member of any church his sympathies are with the Congregational faith. On December 28, 1887, he married Catherine Elizabeth, daughter of Edward and Harriet (Hub-

bard) Whaling, of Deerfield. Mrs. Colladay was born October 20, 1858, in the town of Dunn and received her education in the district schools and the Madison high school. She is the third of the four children in the Whaling family, the others being Byron, born September 29, 1852, lives in Osborn, Kansas; Perry I., born July 29, 1856, died February 14, 1900; and Alice, born March 5, 1864, lives in Dodgeville, Wis. To Charles and Catherine Colladay have been born two children,—Earl Whaling, May, 20, 1891, and Charles McLain, Jr., June 12, 1896. Mr. Colladay is a well educated man, having attended Albion Academy after having received all the instruction to be had from the district schools. He is a member of the Kegonsa Lodge, No. 73, Stoughton; the Madison chapter, No. 4, and the Robert Macoy Commandry, No. 3, Madison.

Daniel B. Collins, M. D., one of the well-known and skillful physicians and surgeons of Dane county, was born in Madison, August 15, 1863, of good Irish stock. His father was Daniel H. Collins, born in the county of Limerick, Ireland, where he was a tanner for a time and later in the dairy business. In 1849 he came to the United States, his objective point being Madison. After his arrival here he married Mary McKeen, also a native of the Emerald Isle, and by her had six children,—M. C., a merchant of St. Paul, Minn., Frank and Daniel B., (M. D.), living at home; Nellie, head nurse of Racine college, Racine, Wis.; Elizabeth, widow of James Hopkins, now living at home; Genevieve, now Mrs. Henry Cummings of Milwaukee, where her husband is a practicing attorney. Mr. Collins was a good type of the old-school gentleman and a lifelong Democrat. He always took an active interest in the municipal and county politics and at one time served as a representative from the third ward in the common council. From the time of his arrival here until his death on July 17, 1903, in his seventy-eighth year, he never left the city. The following tribute was paid to the decedent: "In the passing of Daniel H. Collins the world loses another of the old school. He settled here when Madison was a small village a half century ago. Coming with Wisconsin's early pioneers, who were known for their rugged honesty, their indomitable will and their noble principles, he aided in building up the character of this great commonwealth as well as contributed to its material prosperity. He was an indulgent father and a faithful husband. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, his advice and counsel were often sought by his fellow-men on vexed questions. He was ever ready to give aid and comfort to those in distress, he added much to the sum of human happiness. The

world is better for his having lived. While unostentatious in his bearing, he possessed the proud spirit of the knights of old, founded upon lofty principles, a noble character and high ideals. Though not demonstrative in religion he ever remained in close communion with his Creator. He was a true lover of nature, refined and artistic; the birds of the air and the flowers of the fields were his friends."

Dr. D. B. Collins, the subject of this sketch, derives his descent remotely from Fiacha Fighinte, son of Daire Cearb, son of Olioll Flann Beag, who is number eighty-seven on the line of Heber, and more immediately from the famous Sept of O'Cuileann or Cuileann, anglicized O'Collins or Collins. They were the lords of Eighter Conghalach of Lower Connello in the County of Limerick, Ireland. The grants were given them by King Charles I of England, January 1, 1649, and one month before he was beheaded, January 30, 1649. The doctor received his education in the high school of Madison and in the University of Wisconsin, reading medicine in the office of the late Dr. F. H. Bodenius while attending college. In 1887 he was graduated from the Rush Medical college of Chicago with the degree of M. D. and the following three years he spent in Muscoda, Wis., practicing medicine. In 1890 he returned to the city of his birth and has practiced here continuously since. When the course in pharmacy was established at the University of Wisconsin Dr. Collins was a member of the first class. For some years he was physician to the United States prisoners in this county and is at present the examining physician for several large insurance companies. Dr. Collins has never married. He is a member of the American and State Medical Association, the Central Wisconsin and Dane county Medical Societies, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He makes his home with his mother at 506 South Baldwin street.

Cooley L. Comstock, a retired farmer and merchant, residing in the village of Oregon, was born fifteen miles from Erie, in Erie county, Penn., August 16, 1844. His father, William Comstock, was born in Rhode Island, and his grandfather, Aaron Comstock, was a native of the same state, moving from there to Otsego, N. Y., and thence to Wisconsin, and spent his last years in Rock county. William Comstock was a natural mechanic, and followed the trade of stonemason and carpenter, in connection with farming, all of his life. He was married in Otsego county, N. Y., to Miss Fanny Chapin, a native of that county, where she was born, in the town of Butternuts, July 5, 1810. Soon after their marriage, Mr and Mrs.

Comstock removed to Erie county, Penn., where he resided for a few years, and then, in 1844, emigrated to the territory of Wisconsin. He came by team to Lake Erie, and there took a boat for Milwaukee, landing in the latter city with but \$1.50 in his pocket. He came by team from Milwaukee to Dane county, and having a good trade he secured employment and was soon living in comparative comfort. At that time this section of country was but sparsely settled, and the greater portion of the land belonged to the government domain. Mr. Comstock was a very useful adjunct to the region in which he settled, by reason of his mechanical skill, and a number of the log houses and barns which he erected are still standing as silent mementoes of his handiwork. Game was very plentiful in those days, and the family larder could easily be supplied with meat from the surrounding forests. Mr. Comstock selected forty acres of government land in section 31, in what is now Dunn township, and at once built a log house and commenced to make a farm. He bought a cow and a pair of oxen, and as there were no railroads he was compelled to haul his grain to Milwaukee, and with the oxen this meant a trip of six or seven days, when the weather was good. Wheat sold as low as twenty-five cents a bushel, but Mr. Comstock usually managed to get a load of merchandise, to haul back for Madison parties, Bean & Rogal, and thus added to the profits of his trip. As his means accumulated he bought other land, until his farm contained two hundred acres, and at the time of his death, in February, 1873, he was one of the well-to-do farmers in that section of the county. His wife was the daughter of Luke Chapin, who was a native of Connecticut, but in early life he moved to New York and spent his remaining years there. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812. The maiden name of his wife was Thirza Shaw, and she also died in the town of Butternuts, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. William Comstock were the parents of four children: Francis C., deceased; Melissa A., now Mrs. Grout, of Monroe, Wis.; Cooley L., is the subject of this review, and Edgar W. residing in the village of Oregon. They were all educated in the schools of Dane county. Cooley L. Comstock, to whom this memoir is especially dedicated, was but an infant when he came to Wisconsin with his parents, hence he has no recollection of any other home. He attended the pioneer schools of Dunn township, his father being a warm friend of the common school system and donated the land on which to build a school house. The son commenced life as a farmer and remained with his father until he reached the age of twenty-five years. He then bought farm in sec-

tion 32, of Dunn township, where he resided for three years, and then selling it he returned to the old homestead, where he resided until four years ago, and of which property he is still the owner. The farm contains two hundred acres of fine land, well improved. In 1902 Mr. Comstock removed to the village of Oregon and entered the mercantile business, which he followed for two years, and then retired from active participation in affairs and is living in quiet enjoyment of the fruits of an industrious career. He has recently erected a fine dwelling house in the village of Oregon, where it is hoped that many years of happiness will yet be the lot of himself and his estimable wife. Mr. Comstock was married, February 28, 1866, to Miss Demarius Johnson, who was born in the town of Dunn, daughter of Solomon and Polly (Baker) Johnson, prominent citizens of that locality, the father having migrated from the state of New York to Dane county in 1845. Mr. and Mrs. Comstock are the parents of two daughters,— Leila, who resides at home, and Fanny J. who is the wife of Russell Jones, an extensive farmer and blooded-stock breeder of Oak Hall, Wis. Each of the daughters received an excellent education in the schools of Dunn township and the village of Oregon. Mr. Comstock was formerly a Democrat, but in the more recent years has assumed an independent attitude in political matters. He served two terms as chairman of the town board of Dunn, and has also held school offices. The family is connected with the Methodist church in Oregon, and Mr. Comstock has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America.

Rev. M. A. Condon, who has been for the past seventeen years the pastor of the church of the Holy Mother of Consolation, at Oregon, in Dane county, is a native of Dodge county, Wis., having been born at Hustisford on December 1, 1885. He was born of Irish parents and his boyhood days were spent on the farm, and in the district schools he received his preliminary education. He was one of the first students to be enrolled at the Sacred Heart college, of Watertown, Wis., opened in September, 1872, and he remained as a student there for five years, completing the classical course in June, 1877. In September of the same year he entered the seminary at St. Francis, near Milwaukee, and there took a four years course in philosophy and theology. There he received his sub-deacon and deaconship on April 2 and 3, 1881, from the Most Reverend Archbishop Heiss. Father Condon was ordained to the priesthood in the seminary chapel by Bishop F. X. Krautbauer on June, 26, 1881. His first mission after ordination was at Maple-

ton, in Waukesha county, where he was a pastor for eight years, and in 1889 he was transferred to Oregon, Dane county, where he has since been located as pastor of the church of the Holy Mother of Consolation. Under his pastorate the congregation has increased in numbers and a prosperous condition generally is evidenced on every hand.

Henry Clinton Cone is a successful farmer and stock-raiser of the town of York, where his family have lived for many years. He was adopted by G. A. Cone and his wife Aroxia (Porter) Cone, daughter of Garrett Porter, whose biography appears in this work. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cone were natives of Cattaraugus county, N. Y., and Mr. Cone's parents, Massena and Elizabeth (Purple) Cone, were born in New York and came to Kenosha county, Wis., in 1838. They moved to the town of York in 1845. Of their six children, G. A. Cone, born April 8, 1829, is the only survivor. He attended school in Kenosha, and in Marshall county, Ind., and learned the blacksmith's trade. He and his wife are both prominent in the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Cone is a member of the Prohibition party. For some time he held the office of justice of the peace. His home is a fine farm of one hundred and thirty-three acres in the town of York, which he worked for many years, but which is now managed by his son Henry. Mrs. G. A. Cone was born May, 31, 1830, and died July 25, 1901. Henry Clinton Cone was born in Dodge county Wis., October 5, 1862, attended school in York, also at the Marshall Academy and the Waterloo high school. He owns a farm of forty acres and likewise manages his father's farm and makes a specialty of fine short-horned cattle and Poland China hogs. Like his father, Mr. Cone is allied with the Prohibition party and is active in political affairs. He has twice been assessor of the town. In March, 1888, he married Miss Minnie Cone, daughter of Sterling and Mary (Woodbridge) Cone, of Oshkosh, Wis. Sterling Cone was a prominent member of the Jefferson county bar and a member of the state legislature from Dodge county. He died in 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Cone have had five children. The oldest, Roxie M., is a senior in the Medina high school; Evaline and an infant child are deceased; Hattie Bell is a freshman in the high school and Merrill S. is in the grade schools. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church and are active in church work. Mr. Cone is a member of the Marshall branch of the Modern Woodmen.

James Conklin (deceased), was from sturdy and naturally progressive stock, the son of John and Catherine Conklin, and was

born in Burlington, Clittenden county, Vt., June 12, 1831. The family left the somewhat restricted conditions of the east to find broader fields of industry in the west, and arrived in Madison, (then a village), in October, 1849. The subject of this brief sketch soon found work which, although hard at times, he followed with a will, obeying the scriptural injunction, "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." But there soon appeared before him more prosperous fields. As early as 1854 the firm of Conklin & Gray (Neely Gray) was established, and in a short time became extensively known and very freely patronized. In fact it was the most prominent house in this section in handling wheat and other cereals. This being the time that the Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Railway reached Madison and remained here for several years, it was the grand opportunity for Mr. Conklin to demonstrate his business abilities. His manly appearance, his good, calm nature, affable and honest manner soon attracted the attention of farmers who came in for many miles and from all points of the compass with their products. The business of the firm rapidly increased, and it became prominent as the headquarters for farming implements. Later the railroads branched out in all directions and cut off the market trade to a great extent. The firm changed to Conklin & Sons, and the rapid growth of Madison (then a city) required that wood, coal and the staple articles necessary in business houses and in homes, should be handled. Extensive yards, with the latest devices, were established; and the yards at West Madison are today and for a long time have been on a par with any to be found in much larger cities. Another large yard is established in the sixth ward. At these headquarters all kinds of building material are found, such as brick, cement, lime, sewer pipe, etc. The firm is also engaged in the ice business, the largest in any city in the state outside of Milwaukee. This great plant is found at the foot of Hancock street, on the shore of Lake Mendota, and the main office is at 105 East Washington avenue. But James Conklin had a high and honorable standing in the social and political world. He ably represented the capital city district in the state senate in 1885 and 1887 when important matters were before it for consideration. He was elected for the occasion and his work was decidedly effective. He was mayor of the city in 1881, 1882 and 1883, and again in 1887. In 1882, when he was at the head of the city government our efficient water-works were established; and it was greatly owing to his constant work and influence that the handsome site was secured,—a whole block, now a splendid park,—for a trifle

over \$4,000, each lot being now worth that sum. He represented the fifth ward, when it was first formed, in 1876, and again in 1877; and was a member of the board of water commissioners from 1884 to 1889 inclusive. As a member of the board of education he served in 1873, 1881-83, 1893, and 1894-98. In February, 1894, he was appointed postmaster of Madison, and a grand ovation followed. He served the full term,—four years. The large and handsome business block on the corner of State and Johnson streets was built by Mr. Conklin. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Wisconsin, Madison, and a director of it for many years. Mr. Conklin was married in Madison, January 29, 1853, to Miss Mary Egan, and for almost half a century their home was a happy one. The faithful husband died February 28, 1900, and his loving helpmate followed eighteen months later. There were born to them seven children—James E., Margaret E., Matthew H., Kate, Mary Jane, Lucy and John W. Four are living. The sons have conducted the business since the death of their father.

Edward J. Conlin is a native of the town of York and resides upon the farm which was his birth-place, where he engages in general farming. His parents, Bartholemew and Catherine (Bolger) Conlin, were born in Ireland, educated there and came, at different times, to the United States. Bartholemew Conlin was born in 1820 and embarked for America in 1848. He obtained a large farm of unimproved land, improved it himself and established a comfortable home. He married Miss Catharine Bolger, who came to Dodge county with her parents in 1848. Nine children were born to them; the oldest died in infancy; the others are Bridget, Thomas, Mary, James, Michael, Theresa, Edward and Banty. Mrs. Conlin died in 1871 and her husband in 1894. The family is prominent in the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Conlin was a Democrat, as is his son, Edward J. The latter was born in the town of York, Feb. 22, 1867, attended the district school and the Columbus high school and pursued a course of study at the Northwestern Business College. He takes an active interest in politics and has served three years as town clerk and is now chairman of the town board. He has a pleasant home on the farm which his father labored to clear and has improved and added to it many modern conveniences. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Hiram Conry, of Sun Prairie, comes of good fighting stock. His maternal grandfather took part in the American Revolution; and his father, although Irish by birth, and fifty-one years old at the breaking out of the Civil War, enlisted in the Eleventh Wisconsin

Infantry, 1861, and served during the war. The subject of this sketch also enlisted as private in Company F, Sixteenth Wisconsin Regiment, December, 1863 and served until the close of the war, taking part in the Atlantic campaign, the famous march from Atlanta to the sea and also the march from Buford to Washington, D. C. His brother Benjamin also enlisted with the first three-months men, in Company A, Thirty-third Illinois Volunteers Infantry, and reënlisting, served during the war. Thomas Conry, father of Hiram, married Miss Jane Moretts, a native of New York, born in 1800; they came to Dane in 1856. He was at that time a Democrat, but the stirring events of the years soon following changed his political attitude, and he cast in his fortunes with the newly organized Republican party; although for many years a resident of Dane, both Mr. Conry and his wife died in Chippewa county.

Hiram Conry was born in Franklin county, Vt., June 25, 1836, and received his education in the common schools of his native state; he came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1856 then a young man of twenty. With the exception of the years that he served in the war, a year and a half in Evansville and a year and a half in the town of Burk, his residence has been in the town and village of Sun Prairie; he owns seventeen acres about his home, and eleven acres within the corporation of the village. In politics, Mr. Conry is a Prohibitionist and is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church. The family into which Mr. Conry married,—July 3, 1859,—is equally noted for the characteristics of courage and patriotism. Miss Eunice Churchill, born in Niagara county, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1839, daughter of Enos and Nancy (Searls) Churchill, had ancestors on her father's side who came over in the Mayflower, and she is also a direct descendant of Gov. Bradford of the Massachusetts colony. The paternal great grandfather of Mrs. Conry also served in the Revolution; from him the genealogical line is, a son, Seth Churchill, who married Eunice Dergee; his son, Enos Churchill, born in Vermont 1797, married Nancy Searls, born in Massachusetts 1797, and removed to New York; they came to Dane in 1844 settled on a farm in Sun Prairie, and here died, he in 1891 and his wife in 1885. He was a carpenter by trade, a Whig in early life and later a Republican; he and his wife were spiritualists. To Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Conry have been born seven children, all living, Myron W.; Mary; Mervin; Elmer; Oscar; Ida; Lena.

William Cook, a prosperous farmer of the town of Springdale, was born on a farm near where he now resides, July 20, 1852. He

is the son and only surviving child of John and Margaret (Ingles) Cook, an older sister, Margaret, having died when sixteen years of age. The parents were both natives of Scotland, the father having been born in the Highlands of that country and the mother in the city of Edinburgh. They were married in their native land and came to America in 1850. The father gave his attention to farming, followed that occupation in Scotland, and upon coming to Dane county took up eighty acres of government land in the town of Springdale, which has been the place of residence of the family during all the succeeding years. The father died on July 30, 1865, at the age of thirty-seven, the result of being kicked by a horse, and the mother passed away in 1892, aged eighty years. The subject of this review was reared in Springdale and received his education in the public schools of that town. After the death of his father, his mother rented the farm out for three years, and then the son, although but sixteen years old, purchased a team and took upon himself the responsibility of cultivating and managing the place. Success attended his efforts from the first, and he has never regretted the fate that cast his lines with the basic industry of agriculture. He now owns a finely-improved farm, comprising two hundred and eighty acres, and aside from the general farming of the same he gives a great deal of attention to stock-raising and dairying. In the latter industry he has his own separator and ships the cream. He is also engaged in the business of buying and shipping grain at Riley's Station, and in this as in all of his other ventures he has won pronounced success. Mr. Cook was married, August 18, 1871, to Miss Nancy Jane McCaughey, who was born on the place where she and her husband now reside. Her parents were James and Maria McCaughey, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They migrated to America and located in the town of Springdale, Dane county, at an early date, and there spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1852 and the mother in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Cook are the parents of eight children, the names and more particular mention of whom follow: Sarah J. married Martin F. Krueger and resides in the city of Madison; John remains at home with his parents; Maggie married William Salmon of the town of Springdale, and is deceased; James is in the grain-buying business with his father at Riley's Station; and William, Agnes, Marie and Marjorie are at home. Mr. Cook is a Republican in his political affiliations and has served as a member of the school board. Fraternally he has a membership in the lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America at Verona.

Col. Charles F. Cooley is a descendant of an old New England family. The family records go back four generations to Alexander Cooley, a native of Connecticut. He removed from Connecticut to New York in the early part of the nineteenth century, was a volunteer in the War of 1812 and was severely wounded in the battle of Sackett's Harbor. His son, Alexander Cooley, Jr., was also a native of Connecticut and took part with his father in the war. He was engaged in both farming and the lumber business, first in Lewis, then in Livingston and finally in Chautauqua county. He moved to Villenova in the last named county in 1822, and made his home there the remainder of his life. He was engaged in farming and in the lumber business with his brothers, Robert and Harry, during their residence in Lewis county, and the whole family was included in the subsequent removals. They built their own log houses, spun and wove the cloth for their garments and furnished their larder by their skill in the huntsman's craft. All of the experiences of pioneer life, which their descendants repeated in the forest wildernesses of Wisconsin, were theirs. Alexander, Jr., married Miss Lydia Soloman, a native of Lewis county, who reared a family of five sons and three daughters. She spent her last years at the home of one of her sons in Chautauqua county. Warren Cooley, the son of Alexander, Jr., and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Livingston county, N. Y., May 16, 1822. His early education was of the primitive sort that was obtainable in the backwoods schools seventy-five years ago, but following the death of his father in 1837, he made his home with a family of Friends, and later went with them to live in Utica, where his educational opportunities were greatly improved. He began the carving out of his own fortunes two years before he became of age, entering first into the employ of a general merchant. Shortly afterward he went into the lumber business, subsequently going into mercantile business for himself in Utica, in 1855. Not long after he moved to Wisconsin, locating in Columbia county, first near Fort Winnebago, and afterward near Lodi, following agricultural pursuits, until 1885, when he moved to Madison and there spent the remainder of his life. He was married, November 5, 1844, to Miss Harriet Isabella Martin, the daughter of Andrew and May (Wilkins) Martin, all natives of England. From this union five children were born; Charles F., the subject of this sketch; Antoinette, Edward, Oscar and Minerva H. Mrs. Cooley died in August, 1877. Charles F. Cooley began his school life in Utica N. Y., and received his later instruction in the schools of Portage,

Columbia county. He worked on the farm in the intervening vacations of his boyhood, until the stirring events of 1860 and 1861 brought him to a premature manhood, and he enlisted in Company C, Twenty-third Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers. After one year's service he was obliged to return home on account of ill health and received his discharge, being at that time only sixteen years of age. After recuperating by a short rest he again entered the army in Company A, Thirty-seventh Infantry, and remained in active service until the close of the war. He belonged to the Army of the Potomac, and took part in the battle of Petersburg, June, 1864, and witnessed the mine explosion on July 30, of the same year. The hardships of army life, however, proved too great for a boy of his years and he left the army at the close of hostilities, somewhat shattered in health, and sought to repair it by a residence of some years in the bracing climate of what is now North Dakota. While there he was in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad. His residence as a citizen of Dane county began in 1872 when he established himself in the city of Madison as a dealer in fuel, and from a small beginning, gradually built up his present flourishing business. Colonel Cooley is a Republican and a member of the G. A. R. but has never occupied himself actively in political affairs. He was married May 12, 1872, to Miss Julia Frederickson, a native of Dane county, and a daughter of Peter and Julia Frederickson. They have six children, Harry, Alexander, Fanny, Ida, Sarah and Charley. Colonel Cooley received his military title and commission as a member of the staff of General Rusk.

Dayton Benjamin Coon carries on a successful general farming business on the old Coon farm in the town of Utica, Dane county, where he was born October 1, 1854, son of Captain Wm. Henry Harrison Coon and Harnia (Burdick) Coon. The Coon family were originally named Maccoon and came to Rhode Island from Aberdeenshire, Scotland. John Maccoon with seventy-five other men obtained a large tract of land in Rhode Island in 1661, and was made president of Westerly village. This was the first community of Seventh-day Baptists in the United States. The name became corrupted to Coon in the last century and Joshua Coon, a descendant of that family left Rhode Island for New York and settled in Brookfield, Madison county, where he became prominent and successful. Joshua Coon, generally known as Squire Coon, married a Miss Brown, daughter of a Baptist minister and they were active in the work of the Baptist church, the first one in the vicinity of Brookfield. Their grandson, W. H. H. Coon, was born in Brook-

field in 1818, was educated there and was a captain in the state militia. In 1846, he and his wife came to Wisconsin and purchased four hundred acres of land in the town of Utica which was their home during the remainder of their lives. Captain Coon died in 1898 and his wife in 1900. Both captain and Mrs. Coon were enthusiastic members of the Baptist church and were instrumental in the organization of the church of Seventh-day Baptists in Utica in January, 1850. Captain Coon was a Republican, served as chairman of the town board and as postmaster at Utica and also at one time owned a store at Utica. Five children were born to Captain and Mrs. Coon. Fred W., the oldest son, a banker and tobacco dealer at Edgerton, married Miss Clara McDougal and they have five children; Grace, Minerva, Winifred, Helen and Warren; Dayton Benj. is the second son; Ann the oldest daughter, is deceased; the next daughter married A. B. Stillman of Kansas and they have seven children;—Claude, Clara L., Ruth A., Henry N., James I., Rose H. and Dayton Theodore; James H., the secretary of the cooperative creamery association of Utica, is a merchant in Utica and married Rose Kelly of Salem, W. Va. Dayton B. Coon married in December, 1786, Miss Mary A. Potter, who was born in Albion in 1855, daughter of Stephen Potter. Three children blessed the marriage.—Elan Potter who married Mabel E. Wheeler (deceased), is a graduate from the University of Wisconsin and resides with his parents; Phelps Lester attends Milton College and Rachael Ann attends the home schools.

John Coughin, one of the substantial citizens and representative farmers of Cottage Grove township, Dane county, was born in that township, February, 12, 1860, and is a son of John and Bridget (Roach) Coughlin, both of whom were native of Ireland. The parents came to Dane county about the year 1852, having previously resided in Milwaukee, where the father was a drayman for a number of years. He removed to Dane county, as did also three of his brothers and one brother-in-law, all taking up their residence on adjoining farms in Cottage Grove township. There were no railroads in this section at the time, and the trip from Milwaukee was made with teams and wagons. Mr. Coughlin reclaimed his farm from the forest and became one of the representative citizens of his township, where both he and his wife continued to reside until their death. They became the parents of eight children, namely: Margaret, who is now the wife of John Galvin, of Cottage Grove township; Mary, who is the wife of Mr. Ryan, of the city of Chicago; Bridget Ann, who is the wife of Michael Conlin, of Madison; Eliza-

beth, who is the wife of Charles H. McCloskey, of Madison; John, who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Kate, who is the wife of John Lewis, of Rockford, Illinois; Ella, who is deceased; and Agnes, who is the wife of Francis Mullen, of Marshall, Wisconsin. John Coughlin, the immediate subject of this review, was reared on the home farm, early beginning to contribute to its development and cultivation and remaining with his parents until their death. His educational opportunities were those afforded in the district school, which he attended during the winter months, devoting his time to the work of the farm during the summer seasons. Upon leaving the home farm he purchased his present place, which he has developed into one of the valuable farms of the county, the land being under effective cultivation, while the buildings are of substantial and attractive order, making the place one of the model farms of this section. Mr. Coughlin has been indefatigable in his efforts and has won a worthy success, while his able and devoted coadjutor has been his faithful wife, who has aided most effectively in gaining the independence and prosperity which they now enjoy. Both are communicants of the Catholic church, and he is a staunch Democrat in his political adherency, having never been a seeker of office but having served two years as clerk of his school district. On January 19, 1887, Mr. Coughlin was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Coffey, daughter of William and Susan Ann (Reynolds) Coffey, of Cottage Grove township, and they became the parents of five children, namely: John William, born November 2, 1887; Bridget Irene, born October 11, 1889; William Francis, born February 23, 1891; Walter Daniel, who was born August 7, 1894, and died July 11, 1898 and Stanley Walter, born February 28, 1906.

William Cox is now living retired in the city of Madison, which place was the scene of his active career, and where many buildings stand as monuments to his mechanical ability. He was born near the city of Bath, Somersetshire, England, on March 13, 1830, and is one of six children born to Robert and Bethsheba (Fountain) Cox, who were also natives of the mother country. Of the six children mentioned but two are now living—the subject of this review, and his brother Robert, who is living retired in the city of Milwaukee. William Cox was educated in private schools in his native land and was fifteen years old when with his parents he migrated to America. The family settled in the state of New York, on the St. Lawrence river, and resided there two years, after which a removal was made to Ohio, where the family took up a residence near Akron and remained two years. Another removal was then

made, this time to Cleveland, where the father operated as a contractor. During two years of the residence in Ohio the subject of this review worked as a carriage maker, and he also acted as overseer of his father's teams for a number of years. About 1859 the family removed to Wisconsin, and the father rented a hotel in the city of Madison and conducted the same until his death, which occurred during the Civil War period, and the mother passed away five years later. At one time twenty-one printers who were employed in the State Journal office boarded with Mr. Cox. The subject of this review started his independent career at the age of eighteen years, and his first venture was in buying timber which he cut into cord wood and sold the same in the city of Cleveland. After the removal of the family to Wisconsin he began carpentering in the city of Madison, and among the buildings upon which he worked are the First National bank, the Park Hotel, the postoffice, the Vilas House, and in fact all the principal buildings in the city erected prior to 1902, when he retired. During this time he bought a lot and erected a beautiful home on Hancock street. He then sold this residence and built a house on East Dayton street which he sold later and then went to Nebraska. But the west had no charms for him, and after a residence of five months in the Tree Planters' state he was glad to get back to Wisconsin. He then erected the home where, with his son-in-law, he now resides, and where he expects to reside the remainder of his days. Mr. Cox was married on September 11, 1864, and the lady of his choice was Miss Rachel Halverson, born in Norway, December 25, 1844, daughter of Halvor Halvorson. Two children were born to this union: Emmanuel Robert married Minnie Randolph and is deceased—his widow resides in Black River Falls, Wis.; Bathsheba Matilda married Edward Goodman and is the mother of three children—Russell, Edward and an infant daughter. Mr. Goodman is in the employ Fuller & Johnson. The subject of this review is a Republican in his political affiliations and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church.

Bartholomew Coyne, deceased, was for nearly forty years one of the most highly respected citizens of Madison, and his unimpeachable character was attested by continued employment in responsible capacities with various financial and other institutions where honesty and trustworthiness were in demand. Mr. Coyne was a native of the Emerald Isle and was born in Sligo county, Ireland, on September 31, 1818, his parents being John and Winifred (Cain) Coyne, both of whom were also of Irish birth. The father and

mother lived out their allotted years and died on their native soil. The subject of this sketch received his education in Ireland and as a young man removed to England, where he resided several years. He was married on November 16, 1848, to Miss Mary Anderson, a native of the city of London, where the marriage occurred, his wife being the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hunt) Anderson, both of whom were English-born. In 1853 Mr. and Mrs. Coyne sailed for America, and, landing in New York, they remained in that city for a short time and then removed to Pennsylvania, where they resided until 1856. In the year mentioned they journeyed westward and took up their residence in the city of Madison, Wis., the trip hither having been made by the way of Chicago. Mr. Coyne continued to reside in the capital city the remainder of his life, dying on August 8, 1894, and his good wife still resides at the family residence, No. 134 N. Bruen street. Mr. Coyne gave an unswerving allegiance to the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and in religious affairs he was loyal to the Catholic faith. Realizing the advantages of an education, it was the constant purpose of himself and wife to equip their children in this regard, and they obtained their reward in seeing their sons and daughters grow into useful and competent men and women. Eight of these children are living. The eldest daughter is Mrs. Cossiboin: Thomas P. served four terms as clerk of Dane county, and was at the time of his death, the weigh-master of the city of Madison. He was killed in an accident, in Madison, June 19, 1906, while attending the funeral of a friend. James resides in Seattle, Wash.; Mary is a teacher in the public schools of Eau Claire, a position which she has held for more than fifteen years. Elizabeth resides in Superior, Wis., as does also her sister, Mrs. Wolfden; Kate is the wife of Mr. Frauley; Joseph resides with his mother, and William is a practicing attorney of Madison.

William Crapp is recognized as one of the progressive farmers of the town of Oregon, and his success has been achieved entirely by his own efforts and the counsel and economy of his faithful wife. He was born in England, September 14, 1857, being one of the sixteen children of Thomas and Elizabeth (Keam) Crapp, both natives of England, where the mother still resides, the father being deceased. The parents of our subject were among the unfortunate many in the mother country who, being poor, have but a slim chance of bettering their condition, and the father earned the living for himself and family by working by the month or day. William Crapp received his education in the schools of his native land,

and realizing the few opportunities that present themselves in England, in 1884 he and his young wife set sail for America. First locating in Canada he remained in the dominion three years, and then came to Dane county, Wis., by the way of Chicago. He located in the town of Dunn, where he worked as a farm hand for a time, and then purchased forty acres of land in the town of Fitchburg, near Lakeview, upon which he resided until 1895. He then sold his farm and purchased another, comprising one hundred and twenty acres of land, a large part of which was improved, in the town of Fitchburg, where he has resided ever since. There he has given his entire attention to the tilling of the soil, combined of course with the kindred occupation of stock-raising. In the latter line he has devoted his efforts mainly to the breeding of Shropshire sheep, in which he has been very successful, and he also follows dairying to a considerable extent. Since purchasing the farm on which he resides he has added extensively to its improvements, mainly in the matter of buildings, and in the erection of these he has spent about \$4,000, building a fine residence, a barn, granary, etc. Mr. Crapp is independent in his political views, and gives his support to men and measures as they appeal to his ideas of right and expediency, uninfluenced by the fetich of a party name. He was married on June 16, 1882, to Miss Jane Hooper, daughter of John and Ann Hooper, of Saint Neots, England, where the father follows the occupation of a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Crapp were members of the Church of England before coming to America, but they now are members of the Presbyterian denomination. They have no children.

Charles Cripps, a retired farmer of the town of York, came to Dane county with his parents when he was a young lad and has always resided in the locality. William and Hannah (Gregory) Cripps, his parents, were both natives of England, were married there and after some years came, in 1840, to the United States. They located in York and made it their permanent home. Thirteen children were born to them, of whom six are living. Mr. Cripps died at the advanced age of eighty-four years after an active and useful life. He was one of the pioneers of the new community and helped to lay the foundations of its prosperity. Charles Cripps was born in England August 19, 1826, attended school in England and in Dane county and aided his father in the establishment of the new home. He has seen the development of the district from a sparsely-settled, wild country, abounding in game, to its present condition of prosperity, and shared in the labor

incident to its improvement and also in the rewards. He owns a fine farm of one hundred and seventy-nine acres, which until recent years he managed himself. He has now given it into the care of his son, Charles H. Cripps. Mr. Cripps is a Republican but has occupied himself with the business of his farm rather than in taking an active part in politics. In March, 1856, he married Miss Abigail Irons, who was born in Otsego county, N. Y., December 19, 1825, daughter of Samuel and Betsy (Weaver) Irons, who came to Dane county about 1840 and lived there the remainder of their lives. One daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Cripps, Imogene, who died in 1885. Charles H. Cripps, their adopted son, married Miss Hannah Austin of Elba, Wis., February 22, 1894. They have one daughter, Imogene, born September 9, 1898.

George A. Cripps is a well-known and successful farmer of York township. With his brother, Frederick H., he owns one hundred and sixty acres of farm property upon which they carry on a general farming and stock-raising business. Fine Hereford cattle are raised upon this farm as well as other varieties of stock. Their father, William W. Cripps, was born in England in December, 1828, was educated in England and came to the United States in 1855. He obtained a farm in the town of York and set about clearing and improving it. Mrs. Cripps, *née* Emma Smith, was born in England April 22, 1838, and married in England to William Miles, with whom she came to America and lived in Columbia county, Wis. She was soon left a widow and Mr. Cripps became her second husband. Eight children were born to them, of whom six are living. Mrs. Cripps was a member of the church of England. For the remainder of his life Mr. Cripps operated the farm in York and died there in 1895. He was Republican and active in local affairs. George A. Cripps was born in Hamden, Columbia county, Wis., November 18, 1864, attended school in the town of York and assisted his father on the farm. He still lives at the old home and by the energy of father and sons it has been transformed from wild land to a complete and well-equipped farm. Mr. Cripps is, like his father, a Republican in his political affiliations but is not active in political life or an office-holder. April 7, 1897, he married Miss Anna Moutz, daughter of John and Victoria (Moutz) Wolfer of Columbus, Wis., who was born in Germany, August 22, 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Cripps have one son and one daughter; Reuben John, born June 1, 1904 and Emma Victoria, born April 17, 1900. Mrs. Cripps is a devoted member of the German Catholic church.

Charles Giles Crosse, M. D., is one of the representative members

of the medical profession in Dane county, and he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Sun Prairie for the long period of forty-five years, also being identified with the drug business during this time, so that he is entitled to consideration as one of the pioneer physicians and business men of this attractive and thriving village. Dr. Crosse was born in Cortland county, New York, April 26, 1828, and is a son of Daniel and Mercy (Fish) Crosse, the former of whom was born in New Hampshire, of stanch old colonial stock in New England, while the latter was born in Broome county, New York, having been a distant relative of Hamilton Fish, who was secretary of war during the administration of General Grant. Joseph Crosse, grandfather of the doctor, served seven years as a soldier in the Continental line during the War of the Revolution. Daniel Crosse took up his residence in Chautauqua county, New York, in an early day, later removing to Cortland county, whence he removed with his family to Ohio in the thirties, settling in Lake county. He remained a resident of the Buckeye state until 1846, when he removed to the new state of Wisconsin, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in Whitewater, Walworth county, in 1882, while his wife there passed away in 1878. In early life he followed the blacksmith trade, but he later became a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, laboring thereafter in the vineyard of the divine Master until he was summoned to the life eternal. He was a man of noble character and strong mentality and was numbered among the pioneer ministers of his church in Wisconsin. He was originally a Democrat in politics, but united with the Republican party at the time of its organization, ever afterward remaining a stanch advocate of its principles. Of his twelve children ten lived to attain maturity and of the number five are living at the time of the compilation of this sketch, in 1905. Dr. Charles G. Crosse secured his earlier educational training in the common schools of Ohio, after which he attended an academy at Mentor, Lake county, that state, finally entering the Western Reserve College, where he completed his more purely literary education. In 1853 he was graduated from the Cincinnati Medical College, from which he received his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine, and he then located in Amherst, Lorain county, Ohio, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until 1854, when he came to Wisconsin and located in Newport, Sauk county, where he continued in practice until the 1st of January, 1860, when he took up his residence in Sun Prairie, where he has since maintained his home and where

he has long held high prestige and popularity in his profession, controlling a large and representative practice. In 1865 he became assistant surgeon in the Fiftieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, serving about one year. Soon after locating in Sun Prairie Dr. Crosse established a drug store there, and with this line of enterprise he has ever since been identified, having now a well equipped and attractive establishment. Since 1880 his son, Dr. Theodore P., has been associated with him in the business, as well as in the practice of his profession, under the firm name of Crosse & Crosse. Dr. Crosse owns a valuable farm, lying contiguous to the village of Sun Prairie and is also the owner of a fine farm in Minnesota. He is unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party, with which he has been aligned from the time of its organization, having cast his first Republican vote for General John C. Fremont, first presidential candidate of the "grand old party." Dr. Crosse was president of the village of Sun Prairie for three years and a member of the municipal board of trustees a similar period, while for five years he was supervisor of Sun Prairie village, and in 1880 was a member of the assembly of the state legislature. The doctor was one of the charter members of Sun Prairie Lodge, No. 143, Free and Accepted Masons, and was its worshipful master for the first fifteen years; he was also affiliated with the local organization of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows until its discontinuance. September 26, 1853, Dr. Crosse was united in marriage to Miss Rowena Smith, who was born in Lorain county, Ohio, July 17, 1830, being a daughter of David and Fannie (Barnes) Smith, both of whom died in Ohio, Mrs. Crosse being the only survivor of their nine children. Dr. and Mrs. Crosse became the parents of three children: Theodore P. is individually mentioned in this history; Charles Sumner Crosse is the publisher of a paper (Republican), in Stoughton, Wisconsin; and Edith, who was graduated from the University of Wisconsin, as a member of the class of 1880, was united in marriage, in 1883, to Edward Gleason, and her death occurred in 1884.

Charles S. Crosse, editor and proprietor of the Stoughton Hub, was born near Kilbourn, Columbia county, Wis., March 22, 1858, a son of Charles G. and Rowena (Smith) Crosse. His paternal grandparents were David and Mercy Crosse of Cortland county, N. Y., and the maternal grandparents, David and Fanny Smith, were born in Amherst, Lorain county, Ohio. Charles G. Crosse, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Cortland county, N. Y., April 26, 1828, and first came to Wisconsin in 1854.

locating at Hart Prairie, Walworth county, Wis. Subsequently he removed to Sauk county and in 1860 settled at Sun Prairie, which place has since been his home. He is a well known physician whose life is recorded at some length in the preceding sketch. Charles S. Crosse passed his boyhood days in Sun Prairie and received what educational advantages the school of that village offered. In 1877 he started the Sun Prairie Countryman, a weekly publication, and conducted it until 1889. That year he sold out his interest and went to Little Falls, Minn., where he was the chief influence in the inception of the Little Falls Herald. His residence in the village continued only nine months, however, his connection with the paper being severed in the fall of the same year. He then came to Stoughton, where he purchased a controlling interest in the Stoughton Hub, which weekly publication he has since been successfully conducting. On June 25, 1884, Mr. Crosse was united in marriage to Clara Bell, daughter of Orin and Rosina Washburn of Sun Prairie and by this union is the father of two sons,—Charles W., a cadet in the U. S. naval academy at Annapolis, and Giles W. Politically Mr. Crosse is influentially identified with the Stalwart wing of the Republican party. He is a member of Kegonsa lodge, No. 43, Free and Accepted Masons.

Theodore Parker Crosse, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in Sun Prairie, as a member of the firm of Crosse & Crosse, also conducting a successful drug business, is a son of that honored pioneer physician, Dr. Charles G. Crosse, with whom he is associated under the title just noted and of whom specific mention is made on other pages of this work, so that a recapitulation of the family history is not demanded in the present connection. The doctor was born in Newport, Sauk county, Wisconsin, on October 3, 1855, and January 1, 1860, his parents moved to Sun Prairie, where he has ever since made his home. He duly availed himself of the advantages afforded in the local schools, and then passed two years as a student in the University of Wisconsin. In 1876 he was matriculated in that celebrated institution, Rush Medical College, in the city of Chicago, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1879, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He had previously had most effective professional preceptorage under the direction of his father. August 1, 1880, Dr. Crosse became associated with his father in the practice of his profession in Sun Prairie and also in the drug business, and he has well upheld the prestige of the honored name which he bears, both as a physician and surgeon

and as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He is one of the leaders in the local ranks of the Republican party, and has been supervisor of this village for many years, while has also served as village president and been incumbent of other offices. He is a member of the state and county medical societies, and is affiliated with Sun Prairie lodge, No. 143, Free and Accepted Masons.. April 5, 1882, Dr. Crosse was united in marriage to Miss Ella Mary Rood, who was born in the state of Pennsylvania, being a daughter of Henry Rood, who was a resident of Sun Prairie at the time of his death. Dr. and Mrs. Crosse became the parents of three children: Edith is a member of the class of 1906 in the University of Wisconsin; Frank died in 1904; and Theodore Giles is attending the public schools of Sun Prairie.

John Culb, a prosperous farmer of the town of Oregon, was born in the province of Bavaria, Germany, on September 11, 1848, and is one of three children born to Henry and Elizabeth (Brown) Culb both of whom are also natives of the Fatherland, where the father served six years in the German army. John Culb was reared to manhood in Bavaria and his education was limited to three months during which he attended a public school there. He was the only one of the family who ever came to America, and in 1867, when but nineteen years old, he bade adieu to home and kinsfolk and sailed for the land of better opportunities. Coming directly to Dane county, Wis., he worked as a farm hand for the first eight years, and then began independent farming by renting land, which method he followed until 1890. During the latter year he moved to the village of Oregon and purchased a house and three lots near the Northwestern Railway station, where he resided four years and which property he still owns. In 1894 he purchased in the valley of Oregon, the homestead where he now resides, comprising eight acres, and in 1905 bought another house with four and three-fourths acres of land adjoining the place of his residence. His career has been a successful one, but it appears the more remarkable when it is known that he came to America unable to speak or comprehend a word of the English language, and with a decidedly limited education in his native tongue. But he applied himself assiduously, not only his work but to books and periodicals, and by a constant practice of this and he has not only succeeded in a material sense but he is as well posted on current topics as the average man in any community. In politics he maintains an independent attitude and gives his support to men and measures that meet the approval of his better judgment regardless of party label

or partisan prejudice. He and his wife are consistant members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Culb was married on May 1, 1876, the lady of his choice being Miss Catherine Goerges, a native of Milwaukee, where she was born on July 7, 1853. She is one of twelve children born to Henry and Catherine Goerges, who now reside at Middleton, Wis. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Culb: Lucy Elizabeth married Matthew Parr and resides in Beloit, Wis.; Anna is employed in the city of Madison; Lena resides with an uncle in Minnesota; Henry George is at home; Mary married William Ward and resides in Brooklyn, Wis.; and Frederick, John, Janette, Edward and Earnest Mark reside at home.

J. H. Cunningham, D. D. S., practicing his profession in Madison, was born in the same city on Jan. 3, 1865. He was one of twelve children of Patrick and Julia Cunningham, both born in Ireland, the former in 1824 and the latter ten years later. The father served for a short time in the Union army during the Civil War. Two years after his marriage in New York in 1855, he brought his wife to Madison. The seven surviving members of the family are David W., Thomas J., Hanna V., J. H., the subject of this sketch, Mrs. Kelly of Chicago, Mrs. A. O. Bush of Madison and Alice J., now living in California. The father died in his sixty-fifth year and the mother in her seventieth. Dr. Cunningham received his preparatory education in the Madison schools and then acquired his technical training in the Chicago college of dentistry, being graduated with the class of 1896. Since 1899 he has practiced in the city of his nativity, and now enjoys a large and lucrative business. Politically Dr. Cunningham is affiliated with the Democratic party but has never aspired to office. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. On June 29, 1905, Dr. Cunningham led to the altar Miss Agnes S. Dempsey, daughter of Dennis and Mary Dempsey of the town of Blooming Grove. There are no children in the family. In a fraternal way the doctor is identified with the Knights of Columbus.

George W. Currier, deceased, for thirty-four years prominently identified with the business, social, educational and religious circles Stoughton, was born at Topsham, Orange county, Vt., May 9, 1847. He was one of three sons of Edson and Lucinda (Graves) Currier, the other two being Charles, deceased, and Frank, now clerk of the municipal court of Dane county. In October, 1866, he came to Wisconsin, making his home with an uncle in Fulton, Rock county, Wis., for about a year. In the fall of 1867 he entered Albion academy and alternately taught school and attended classes until

he was graduated from that institution in 1872. In September, 1873, he was elected principal of schools in Stoughton, then a village, and for four successive years was re-elected to the position. During the last session of the forty-fourth congress he was appointed to a position in the house of representatives and in 1878 was chosen principal of the Shawano, Wis., schools. The following fall Mr. Currier returned to Stoughton and engaged in the general insurance business and continued in it until he was again chosen, in 1880, as the head of the Stoughton school system. This position he held until 1885, when he re-embarked in the insurance field, and in that business he continued successfully until his death. His political associations were with the Republican party, and for twenty years, as the representative of that organization, he served as justice of the peace. In 1874 he was the Republican nominee for clerk of the court and at one time was editor of the Stoughton Courier, a Republican weekly. In March, 1876, Mr. Currier was united in marriage to Annette, daughter of Dr. Burrow and Caroline A. (Sheldon) Burdick of Edgerton, Wis., and to this union were born two children.—Louis Claire and Zoe L., the latter now the wife of Ray G. Anderson. Mr. Currier's death occurred suddenly on May 14, 1906, a hemorrhage of the brain being the cause. He possessed to a high degree the esteem of his fellow citizens and was ranked as one of the most influential and prominent men of Stoughton. Any movement having for its object the betterment of his home city found hearty co-operation in this most upright man. His sudden demise cast a pall of gloom over the city. In no place has his loss been more keenly felt than in the congregation of the First Methodist Episcopal church, in whose activities he had taken a leading part for many years, and among the members of the city library board, of which he was a member. The Stoughton Hub remarked editorially of Mr. Currier.

“Nature used her choicest model of a man when she molded George W. Currier. His life was gentle. He demeaned no living thing. He was tender, sympathetic, charitable and wondrous kind. If he had grievances, he smothered them. Resentment was not in him; indeed, he would condone a grievous wrong unto himself rather than harbor it. A cheery smile, a genial ‘Good morning,’ a warm handclasp were his passports, and he used them every day in the year to one and all alike. He was never belligerent. He would not and could not antagonize aggressively. His battles were always for the right, but he waged them quietly, inoffensively and with malice toward none. In nothing was he fanatical, but was

always tolerant, clear-headed and broad. Clean, wholesome humor had for him a wondrous charm and he was full of it to the brim."

Charles Albert Curtis, captain United States army, retired, now commandant of the University of Wisconsin corps of cadets, whose home is at 505 Frances street, Madison, was born at Hallowell, Kennebec county, Me., October 4, 1835, a son of Charles Stubbs and Amanda Fitz Allen (Hamm) Curtis, the former a native of Leeds and the latter of Bath, Me. Captain Curtis is a descendant of William Curtis, who arrived in New England on the ship Lyon in 1632. His paternal great-grandfather, William, was a first sergeant of a company raised in Hanover, Mass., for the Revolutionary War. His maternal great-grandfather, Abner Curtis, was a second lieutenant of another company from Hanover recruited for the same conflict, which company also contained Captain Calvin Curtis, later a distinguished officer of the Continental army, and fourteen others of the name of Curtis, all lineal descendants of William, the immigrant of 1632. The committee of correspondence and safety for 1775 and the years following contained as members Abner, Bezaleel and Lemuel Curtis, three brothers. There were few organizations, either military or naval, raised in the town of Hanover during that critical period of American history which did not contain some member or members of the Curtis family. Many of them had served with the English army in the French and Indian war. The blockhouse of Hanover, erected in the early days to guard against Indian attacks, was called the Curtis garrison, and what is now Main street was in the early times known as Curtis street. The famous Curtis forge of Hanover,—which has been in the possession of the family since 1790,—prior to 1852, when the government established its own works, made all the anchors for the United States navy. On his mother's side Captain Curtis is a direct descendant of Captain John Hamm who commanded in the Revolutionary War a company raised in the district of Maine. The subject of this sketch received his preparatory education in the Vermont military college and his collegiate training in Bowdoin college, Maine. From July 17, 1861, to April 14, 1862, he served as private military instructor to the field officers of the First Maine Infantry, then in the Army of the Potomac, and was then commissioned second lieutenant in Company F, Fifth United States Infantry. The appointment was made by Pres. Abraham Lincoln for "extraordinary merit." After receiving his lieutenantcy he continued service in the same army through the Peninsular campaign and up to the battle of Antietam. In 1864 he served with his regi-

ment in New Mexico and became a participant in the Indian wars, fighting against the Navajos, Apaches, Sioux and Cheyennes from 1864 to 1869. His promotion to a first lieutenancy was made March 30, 1864, and to the captaincy September 27, 1865. In December, 1870, he was placed on the retired list of the army and since that time has been continuously engaged as commandant at some institution of learning. In 1899 he was appointed a colonel in the Wisconsin National Guard by Governor R. M. La Follette. In his political affiliations Captain Curtis is a Republican. His religious connections are with the Protestant Episcopal church, and he is identified with many other organizations, among them the Masonic fraternity, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Society of the Army of the Potomac, the Organization of the Sixth Army Corps, the Sons of the American Revolution, Alpha Pi Sigma fraternity and the Society of the Scabbard and Blade. On May 17, 1866, Captain Curtis was united in marriage to Miss Harriette L. Hughes, daughter of Barnett and Martha Lane (Clark) Hughes of Ashland, N. H. To this union have been born five children,—Wardon A., Laurence A. George Hughes (died in infancy), Dorothea Hughes, and Barbara Hilton. Captain Curtis has done considerable writing for newspapers and periodicals and has had one book published by the Harpers.

E. R. Curtiss, Madison's veteran photographer was born in Southington, Conn., May 6, 1836. His preparatory education was such as the common schools furnished and his business training was received in Albany, N. Y. In 1859 he came to Madison and established himself in business. His first gallery was in the Badger block, which occupied the present site of the Bowman block, and then moved to the Keyes building. After his removal from the Keyes building he conducted his studio in the Klauber block for twenty-three years. The next five years the Curtiss galleries were in the Fairchild block and in 1888 they were removed to their present location in the Pioneer block. There is probably no photographer in the state who has had before his camera so many men of note as has Mr. Curtiss. Every member of the legislature from the session of 1866 to that of 1905 has been "snapped" by him, as have also all the governors and other state officers. The negatives are all in Mr. Curtiss' possession. On May 11, 1859 Mr. Curtiss was united in marriage to Eva A., daughter of John A. and Martha Lingenfelter of Fonda, N. Y., and to this union were born three children,—Fred W., also engaged in photography in Madison ;

May E., wife of H. C. Geiger of Atlanta, Ga.; and Helen Gertrude, wife of Paul M. Keely of Sanford, Fla. Mrs. Curtiss is a member of and a substantial worker in the First Methodist Episcopal church of Madison. Her husband is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Courteous, genial, kindly, Mr. Curtiss has won for himself an enviable position in the hearts of his fellow citizens; while his integrity, square dealing and enterprise have placed him in the front rank of Madison business men.

James William Custer, a prominent farmer of the town of Dunn, was born near Madison, Jefferson county, Ind., on March 29, 1834. His father, Jesse Custer, a descendant of Daniel Boone, was born near Lexington, Ky., in April, 1800; the mother, *née* Nancy Spurgen, was born in the same locality in 1804. Of the seven children in the family four are still living,—Rual F., Isaac, and Daniel Boone, all living in the old home in Indiana, and James William, a resident of Dunn township, and the subject of this sketch. What opportunity James William had for an education came in the schools of Kentucky. When eighteen he started life for himself. His first employment was cutting saw logs, and it occupied his time until he was twenty. Another year was spent in a lumber mill and in 1855 he came to Wisconsin, working as a farm hand for a year. After five years spent in working land on shares he was enabled to buy a piece of land one hundred and sixty acres wholly unimproved; today this is one of the best equipped and most successful farms in the vicinity. Politically he is a man of influence in the councils of the Republican party and for six terms served as town chairman and one term as supervisor. Mr. Custer for the past seventeen years has been custodian of the school funds. In religious matters he is a staunch believer in the principles of the Methodist Episcopal church. On December 11, 1856, he married Gertrude, daughter of Philip and Catherine (Dubois) Vanburen, of Kingston, N. Y. Mrs. Custer was born July 17, 1838, and was educated in the public schools of Kingston. Of thirteen children of the Vanburen family Mrs. Custer is the only one still living. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Custer has been blessed with eight children.—John Wesley, born January 3, 1858, married Mary J. Shultz, and lives in the town of Dunn; Frank, born January 19, 1860, married Louisa Shadel, and now lives in South Madison; Myrtilla Florence born November 29, 1861, married Myron Conry, and lives in Bruce, Wis.; Boone Cary, born December 13, 1863, died February 9, 1883; Jesse, born September 6, 1866, married Jessie Morse and now lives in Olivia, Minn.; James William, Jr.,

born March 4, 1870, married Lena Palmer, now resides in Delton, Wis.; Philip, born February 16, 1873, married Jennie Morse, and now lives on his father's farm; and George Washington, born October 18, 1876, and lives in the town of Blooming Grove. Mr. Custer expects to spend the remainder of his days in the midst of the community in which he has attained so prominent a place.

Christian Anderson Dahle was prominent in Dane county for many years and spent the last years of his life from 1890 until his death, April 7, 1905, retired from active business in his pleasant home in Morrisonville. He was born in Norway, December 31, 1831, son of Andrew and Rhoda (Marcus) Dahle, both natives of Norway. Mrs. Andrew Dahle died in Norway and her husband came to the United States in 1852, locating on a farm in the town of Bristol. After a few years in Bristol he went to Minnesota, where he died. Christian A. Dahle was educated in Norway, came to Bristol township upon reaching Wisconsin and soon after went to the northern woods, where he was employed for three years. Returning to Dane county, he farmed for a while in the town of Vienna and finally purchased a farm in Bristol, upon which he resided and carried on a successful farming business for twenty-eight years. For about three years he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Sun Prairie and then moved to Morrisonville, where Mrs. Dahle now resides. Mrs. Dahle was, before her marriage, Miss Anna Johnson, and was born in Norway in 1839, daughter of John Sjurson and Christiana (Anderson) Sjurson, both of whom were born in Norway in the year 1798. In 1848, they came to Dane county and owned a farm in the town of Bristol. Here Mrs. Sjurson died in 1878 and her husband lived for some years longer. He died in Sun Prairie in 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Dahle were blessed with twelve children, but have been saddened by the loss of nine of their sons and daughters. The oldest daughter, Randeia Maria, and John, the oldest son, are deceased; Christiana Carolina, Andrew and Marcus are the living sons and daughter. The other children were Ole Andreas, John, Benne Edwin, Ella Josephine, Edwin John, Benne John and an infant. The family is identified with the Lutheran church. Mr. Dahle was a Republican in political sympathy but not an active politician.

Herman Bjorn Dahle, an esteemed and prosperous citizen of Mt. Horeb and for two terms the representative of the second district of Wisconsin in the lower house of the United States congress, was born March 30, 1855, in the town of Perry, Dane county. He comes of excellent Norwegian stock. His father, Onon Bjornson

Dahle, first saw the light of day in Telemarken, Norway, October 4, 1823, not far from the birthplace of Aasmund Olafson Vinje, Norway's greatest lyric writer. His education was the best offered to people of Mr. Dahle's means. He attended school until he was nineteen years of age, first in the district schools and then for a time at Bronkeberg seminary. The first five years of his life after the completion of his studies were spent in teaching in his native parish. While the labor was congenial the salary was not such as to permit of an easy or even comfortable life, and Mr. Dahle, in the prime of his manhood, decided to seek his fortune in the new world. He arrived in New York on July 5, 1848, and started immediately for Wisconsin by way of the Hudson river, the Erie canal and the Great Lakes. Milwaukee was reached in August of the same year, but his stop there was not long, crossing the lake to Michigan to work in the woods. After a few weeks, however, he returned to Milwaukee and was ill there for some time. Upon recovering he sought the Norwegian settlement at Koshkonong and being physically unable to work at manual labor, taught parochial school for ten dollars a month, board and lodging coming from the parents of his pupils. Thus was the winter of 1848-1849 spent. In the spring a cousin, Knute Dahle, joined him and the two pioneers "hired out" for the summer and fall. It was evident to both Dahles that there was no more than a bare existence to be had from this kind of labor so they determined to cast their lot with the emigrants to the California goldfields, the excitement of which was then at its height. The start of the journey westward was on foot, through Madison, Blue Mounds and Platteville to Galena, Ill., where a steamer was taken to St. Louis. The winter of 1859-60 saw the Dahles cutting wood near St. Louis in order to obtain money enough to continue their journey. The hardships and trials endured in the journey across the prairie and mountains would fill a small volume; suffice it to say that after successfully combating the fatigues and overcoming the difficulties incident to the trip the Dahles arrived in Georgetown, Cal., on August 5, 1850. Here they met a countryman, a sailor, who had a claim near by and offered them the opportunity of working it for him. The claim proved to be worthless and the two young men, with seven dollars each, given them by their newly found friend, started for Sacramento. At Sacramento they went to work on the levee at \$75 a month. Cholera was raging in the vicinity at the time and Knute was stricken. The attack was not severe, however, and as soon as he was able to move his cousin took him to San Francisco

and from there, by steamer, to Oregon. During the winter they earned a livelihood by cutting and rafting trees to a saw mill near Salem and in the spring returned to the goldfields. At Yreka, where gold had been but lately discovered, the Dahles were fairly successful, but before end of the summer their water supply gave out and they removed to a claim on the Humbug river. They "struck it rich" on the Humbug and after prospecting for some time in the vicinity, they determined to return to Koshkonong. The trip was made via Sacramento, San Francisco, the Isthmus of Panama, New Orleans, St. Louis and Galena to Koshkonong, where they arrived on January 3, 1853. Later in the same year O. B. Dahle located in Perry, where he opened a small store. His business interests in this town continued until 1897, when he retired and removed to Mt. Horeb. In 1854 O. B. Dahle married Miss Betsy Nelson of Racine and the union has been blessed with several children, four of whom are still living, Hon. Herman B., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. James A. Peterson of Minneapolis, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin; Theodore Dahle, associated with the former congressman in the Mt. Horeb business concern; and Henry L. Dahle of Mt. Horeb. Hon. H. B. Dahle received his education in the district schools of the town of Perry and for a while attended the University of Wisconsin. In 1877 he married Miss Anne Kittleson of Perry and the same year removed to Mt. Vernon, where he engaged in the general merchandise business. Ten years later he made Mt. Horeb his home, becoming the senior partner in the firm of Dahle Brothers. He is also largely interested in and was one of the incorporators of the Mt. Horeb bank. His first election to congress was in 1898, and in 1900 he was re-elected, receiving some 22,000 votes. Politically he is a Republican and has for many years been a leader in his party.

Charles Dahlk is a prosperous farmer of Middleton and a veteran of the Union army. With his brother he came to America in 1857 and located in Middleton. The brothers were natives of Mecklenburg-Shwerin, where their parents, Christian and Sophia Dahlk always lived. Christian was a laborer and the father of four sons and two daughters, of whom Charles and John came to America and afterward Frederick Joachem. Charles was born August 29, 1830, received his education in the common schools in Germany and upon coming to Middleton, became a farmer. Taking up eighty acres of wild land in section 32, he proceeded to clear it and later added to it another eighty acres. Many improvements were made and substantial buildings erected. In 1878 this farm was

sold and the present homestead purchased. This was formerly owned by Samuel Billings and was already under cultivation. Mr. Dahlk built the barns in 1880 and rebuilt the house the same year. He is a member of the Republican party, has held a position on the school board and other local offices. In 1864 he enlisted in the Forty-second Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry as a private in Company I. Until the end of the war his regiment was stationed at Cairo and engaged in picket and guard duty there. The last year he served under Captain Michals. In November, 1865, Mr. Dahlk married Miss Esther Lillibridge of Middleton, a daughter of Clark and Eliza (Tift) Lillibridge, who came to New York from Washington, R. I., and in 1857 came to Wisconsin. Mr. Lillibridge was a farmer and lumberman. Mr. Dahlk has joined the Evangelical Association and is one of its earnest supporters.

Chas C. Dahn, of Waunakee, was born in Germany, December 31, 1867, and came with his parents to Dane in 1869. His father, William Dahn, born 1839, and his mother, Frederica (Schwenn) Dahn, born 1838, were also Germans; they came first to the town of Dane but soon after moved to Vienna, where they owned a farm of two hundred acres. This Mr. Dahn improved and paid for by his own hard labor, and was their home for many years until they felt that their age and toil entitled them to the more restful conditions of village life, and they made their residence in the village of Dane. Charles, being scarcely more than a babe when his parents came to this country, has received an American education in the common schools of Vienna. He has followed his father both in the choice of his occupation and in the industry with which he improves his farm of one hundred and twenty acres. He is allied to the Republican party in his politics, and he and his wife,—as are also his parents,—are members of the Lutheran church. On January, 1895, he was married to Miss Louise Wilke, who was born in Dodge county, October 20, 1871. She is the daughter of Carl and Caroline (Schwenn) Wilke, who are also mentioned in this work. Their children are Deloy Agnes, born December 3, 1896, William Carl, born January 27, 1897, died January, 1897; Elmer Otto, born December 21, 1899; Roy Ernest, born April 21, 1905.

Bjorn T. Daley has been a prominent and successful farmer of the town of Perry for many years and is the son of a pioneer of Dane county. He was born in Nessedal, Norway, August 14, 1848, son of Torge and Anna (Johnson) Daley, both natives of Norway.

The family embarked for America in 1852, when Bjorn was a child four years old, and came to Dane county immediately upon their arrival in the United States. Koshkonong was their first home but after one year Mr. Daley purchased a farm in the town of Perry which was his home until his death in 1861. His widow continued to reside upon the farm with her children and died there in 1890. There were four children in the family: Bjorn, John, who now lives in North Dakota; Anna, Mrs. Hans Severson of Pierre, South Dakota; Carrie, Mrs. Martin Kittleson of North Dakota. Bjorn attended school in Perry and after his father's death assisted his mother and brothers in the work of the farm, gradually assuming the entire control. He resided upon the old homestead of two hundred acres until 1906, when he left it to the care of his son and purchased a small home of sixty-five acres near Dahlenville, which is his present home. Mr. Daley has seen the growth of the country from a wild, sparsely settled district to a fertile and productive land and has always stood ready to do his part in any work for the advancement of the community. He has served as treasurer of the school board for twenty-five years, took the United States census in that neighborhood in 1900 and has served several terms as supervisor, and is secretary and treasurer of the Perry Fire Insurance company, serving his second year. He is a member of the Republican party. In 1871, Mr. Daley married Miss Mary Iverson, a native of Norway, who died in 1880. Six children were born to the marriage: Isaac married Alma Boden and lives in Perry; Anna is Mrs. Oscar Olson of Minnesota; Theodore resides with his parents; Amanda married Carl Hoiby of New Glarus; two children died in infancy. The second wife of Mr. Daley was Miss Hannah Peterson, also a native of Norway, daughter of Edward and Maren Peterson. Seven children blessed the marriage; Oscar, who married Miss Emma Peterson and lives in Iowa county; Clara, Albert, Thea, Alvin and Ruth, who reside with their parents.

James O. Davidson. Into the career of the present governor of the great state of Wisconsin have entered no elements of special dramatic intensity, no startling episodes. He has risen to success and distinction by normal means and through worthy effort. In reviewing his life it is found that interpretation follows fact in a direct line of derivation, and that each step has in a measure presaged what the next would compass with all of surety and determination. Governor Davidson has risen to the position of executive head of one of the great commonwealths of the union, a

state of cosmopolitan social fabric, and he has made a definite impress upon his times as a loyal and public spirited citizen, holding inviolable the interests of the people and showing that sturdy manhood from whose well-springs come all that is best and most permanent in life. He is the first of Scandinavian birth or lineage to be elevated to the gubernatorial chair of Wisconsin, and the honor is one well merited. His past services having clearly indicated the solidity and unassuming integrity of this sturdy son of the fair Nørsealand. James O. Davidson was born in Sogn, Norway, February 10, 1854, coming of a sterling lineage but of a family whose lives but exemplified the "short and simple annals of the poor." His parents are deceased but he has two sisters living. His early training was such as to beget in him a deep appreciation of the dignity of honest toil and endeavor, and principles of honesty and industry were inculcated in his mind, to dominate and direct a life of great usefulness in broader fields than the lad himself could possibly apprehend or realize. His early educational advantages were exceedingly limited in scope, "the only schooling he received being from itinerant religious instructors who traveled from farm to farm, imparting instruction to the children of one family and then passing on to the next farm, returning again at infrequent intervals." The *résumé* of Governor Davidson's life from which the above excerpt is taken, continues as follows: "This may have been a blessing, as in not be surfeited with an overabundance of studies his mind developed normally, and exhibits today a keenness that adds force to the arguments of those who are contending for what they call a rational method of education, where the brain is not prematurely forced beyond the strength of the body, to later suffer from reactionary effects." It may well be imagined that a youth fostered under such influences and conditions would wax strong and self-reliant, the spur of necessity having ever a potent and beneficent function when applied to the one who is intrinsically stanch and valiant of soul and purpose. Quoting again from the article to which recourse has already been had, "At the age of eighteen years he arrived in Madison, Wisconsin, friendless, penniless, unable to speak or understand the language of the country and in debt for his passage money. The first work he did was on a farm. Later he learned the tailor's trade, and then abandoned this to clerk in a general store. Within a few years he had saved enough to enable him to open a general at Soldiers' Grove, Crawford county, and this place has ever since been his home, his business increasing from

year to year. In 1885 his store was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of ten thousand dollars, this being attributed to incendiaries, but the store was immediately rebuilt. In 1892, when the cause of the Republican party appeared hopeless in Wisconsin and in Davidson's county, the leaders of the party, in casting around for an especially strong candidate for the legislature, picked up Mr. Davidson and, in spite of his protests, nominated him as a candidate for the assembly. That these leaders had not mistaken in attributing to Mr. Davidson those qualities which make a man strong, had not overestimated his popularity and strength, was later demonstrated by the fact of his election, although every other Republican candidate whose name appeared on the ticket with him was defeated. A contest was inaugurated in the assembly but his election had been so decisive that even a Democratic assembly allowed him to retain his seat. Twice he was re-elected, but he never forgot that he was in the assembly to represent his constituents. With a mental grasp of the fundamental principles upon which rests the foundation of representative government, he stood aloof from the corporation control that had dulled the conscience of too many who have been elevated to similar positions of trust, and he introduced and had the satisfaction of seeing framed as law, a bill for the taxation of express companies, by which they were taxed for the first time in the history of the state; also a bill to increase the taxes paid by telegraph, telephone, sleeping car, insurance and other corporations. During the legislative session of 1895 Mr. Davidson introduced and secured the passage of a law creating the office of state bank examiner, which has led up to the present efficient and highly satisfactory system of bank supervision securing, as it does, the confidence of depositors, thus placing the business of banking on a higher and safer plane, and today Wisconsin's banking law is the model for many of the other states. Mr. Davidson was elected state treasurer in 1898 and re-elected in 1900, bringing to that office the same careful business methods applied in his private affairs. "The interest on public funds turned into the state treasury during his tenure of office was one hundred and one thousand dollars, or three-fold greater than under previous administrations, and of the three million dollars of public funds invested by him as treasurer there was not a dollar's loss to the state." In 1902 Mr. Davidson was elected lieutenant governor of the state, on the ticket with Hon. Robert M. La Follette, now United States senator, and from this fact it will be seen that the people of Wisconsin were determined to retain

him in the public service, though he had been involuntarily drawn into the political arena at the start. "As presiding officer of the senate Lieutenant Governor Davidson was as fair and courteous as he personally is genial and popular with his associates." The resignation of Governor La Follette to accept the office of United States senator, brought Mr. Davidson to the gubernatorial chair, into which he was inducted January 1, 1906. His record, official and private, is unblemished and he has in a high degree the elements of personal popularity and strength. He never inclines in the least to spectacular effects but moves calmly and effectively along the course of honor and integrity in official capacity, bringing to bear his full powers in fostering and protecting public interests and showing a keen and accurate administrative ability. He has never violated a trust placed in his keeping, and his career in the field of public life and activity has been creditable alike to him and to the great state of his adoption. From the article from which the previous quotations are made are drawn the following appreciative statements. "He is a strong man, of vigorous intellect, honest to the core, one entirely in sympathy with the Republican policy as outlined by President Roosevelt, and thoroughly in favor of restoring to the people the rights which in the past few years have been taken from them by the usurpation of the great corporations. While he is a man of strong convictions and always ready to stand for what he believes is right, he is not so radical but what in every movement he displays a coolness of judgment, a breadth of vision, a keenness of insight and a fairness that make him a safe and able man for the office of governor. The story of the life of James O. Davidson should be an inspiration to young men, convincing them that the development of character is more to be sought than the accumulation of wealth, offering in itself the highway that is most likely to lead to success worthy the name." At Readstown, Wisconsin, was solemnized the marriage of Governor Davidson to Miss Helen Bliss, and they have two daughters, Mabel and Grace, the former of whom was a student in the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1906. The governor was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church, in which he was confirmed, but the family is now affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a Mason of high rank and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Thomas Davidson of Verona, is the son of Scottish parents, Adam and Mary (Ferry) Davidson. The former was born at

Greenlaw, Scotland, May 5, 1811, and came first to Toronto, Canada, where he remained one year, coming to Dane county in 1844, and settling on the farm now occupied by his son, Adam. They had six children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the oldest; the others were Neal, (deceased); Adam, of Verona; Sarah, married Thomas Thomas, of Dodgeville; Bridget, married Melvil Proud of Madison; Maggie, married Dennis McMahon, of Emery, S. D. Thomas Davidson was born in Verona, Jan. 11, 1847, was reared in his native place, obtaining his education at the public schools. He adopted the vocation of farming and in 1878 bought the place where he at the present time resides. It consists of four hundred and forty acres in sections 29, 31 and 32. He is a general farmer and stock raiser, making a specialty of the breeding of short-horn Durham cattle. He was married Feb. 7, 1877, to Miss Agnes White of Verona, who was born on the place where they now reside. They have had five children, Jennie, deceased, William, Margaret, Jessie and Blanche. Mr. Davidson is a Republican and has held a position on the school board. Mrs. Davidson's father was Peter White who was born in Scotland, came to this country when a young man, being one of the pioneer settlers of this locality and located in Dane county in 1850; he married Miss Jessie Black, also a native of Scotland. He was a farmer all his life, but died when Mrs. Davidson was about eight years old, in 1866, aged about forty; Mrs. Davidson's mother died in 1865, aged twenty-seven. There were three children, Agnes Adalaide, (Mrs. Davidson); Jennie Eveline, (Mrs. Adam Davidson); John Alexander, who died when a child. The family belonged to the Presbyterian church.

Hon. Romanzo E. Davis, ex state senator and merchant of Middleton, Wis., has for many years been prominent in state and local politics and was one of the early residents of the village. He is the son of Jephther and Harriet (Conger) Davis, who came from New York state to Wisconsin in 1846, locating in Green county. Here Mr. Davis was a woolen manufacturer in which business and the management of a large farm in Green county, his son, Romanzo, assisted him. Mr. Davis was a Democrat. Eight sons and daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis, of whom the eldest daughter, Elmira, died; Corintha lived in California, but is now deceased, passing away at the age of eighty-three years; Louisa and Electa are dead; Truman lives at Madison, Wis.; Amanda is employed in the United States postal department in Washington, D. C., and Sarah resides in Chicago, Ill. All were educated in the home

schools and Romanzo was one of the students at the University of Wisconsin in its early days, from 1850 to 1853. R. E. Davis was born in Wyoming county, N. Y. in 1831, came with his parents to Attica, Green county, Wis., and remained with them until he was twenty-five years of age. In 1857 he was engaged in forwarding houses, in the grain and commission business in Cole county, Mo., as clerk, and four years later, started in the grain business at Cross Plains. In 1865 he located at Middleton and soon became prominent in local affairs. At that time Middleton was a small village but the center of a prosperous and growing farming community and for four years Mr. Davis was occupied in shipping grain and produce to Milwaukee. Becoming interested in politics, he was elected to the state senate on the Republican ticket in 1869 and occupied his seat four years. He was elected for four years more on the Democratic ticket. Winfield Scott was the first candidate for president voted for by the young politician. After 1872 he voted the Democratic ticket. In 1877 he was nominated for lieutenant governor, but failed to be elected. In 1879 he opened a store for general merchandise in Middleton and carried on a large and flourishing business until 1887, when he retired. Mr. Davis was a member of the I. O. O. F. of Middleton and was Grand Master of the state in 1880. Also a charter member of the Masonic Lodge of the village, he was for many years prominent in the order. For two years he was appointed by Governor Ludington, one of the trustees of the State Hospital for the insane at Mendota and has been for seven years one of the commissioners of the Dane county poor farm and asylum. At one time he was president of the Middleton Fire and Lightning Ins. Co., and is now its secretary. In 1861, Mr. Davis married Miss Miltimore from New York and they still make Middleton their home.

Truman P. Davis, retired, of 235 West Gilman street, Madison, was born at Sheldon, Wyoming county, N. Y., August 23, 1828. His father, Jepther Davis, was born in Wales, Mass. At the age of eighteen, Jepther's father gave him his time and he learned the manufacture of woolen goods. In Attica, N. Y., he married Harriet Conger, a native of Oneida county, N. Y. In 1844 he left New York and drifted west through Illinois and Michigan, looking for a suitable location for a mill. In Green county, Wis., he finally found a spot best suited to his purpose. Four acres of land with desirable water power were purchased and Mr. Davis erected a carding mill, which he operated for twelve years and then sold. This was one of the first mills in the state, and the town which

grew up around it was named Attica, after the town of that name in New York. Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jephth Davis four are now living, their ages averaging about seventy-five years. Truman P. Davis' education was very limited. With his father's family he came west, arriving in Milwaukee at noon on April 25, 1846, and at Attica, May 2. He worked in the factory with his father until he was twenty-one. In 1852 he returned to the east and stayed there two years. The western fever was strong in Mr. Davis, however, and he came back to Green county and opened a general store. In 1863 he sold out and went to Walworth county, where he took to farming for the benefit of his health, keeping an interest in several cheese-factories and a general store. Later he went to Middleton and for several years kept a store there. In 1885 he located in Madison; and in 1895 he built the home where he now resides at 235 West Gilman street. Unlike his father, who was a radical Democrat, Mr. Davis is independent in politics. He served the citizens of the town of Attica, as justice of the peace two years. His church affiliations, like his mother's, are with the Methodist Episcopal church. On April 25, 1854, he married Nancy E., daughter of Simeon P. and Anna M. (Farnham) Noyes. Mr. Noyes first saw the light of day on April 3, 1800, in Canaan, N. H.; Mrs. Noyes was born in Bennington, N. Y., October 18, 1810; they were married December 31, 1828. Five children were born to them,—Aunetta, deceased, wife of Charles H. Wilder; Almira, deceased, wife of Marvin Colton; Nancy E., (Mrs. Davis); George S., deceased, and Ira, deceased. Simeon P. Noyes was a farmer who went from Black Rock, N. Y., to Bennington, N. Y., where he was a very extensive farmer, sometimes employing as many as thirty men. In 1856, he went to Evansville, Wis., and later removed to Walworth county, where he died. He also farmed extensively in Wisconsin. His first wife died in 1841; he was married a second time to Electa Powers of Sheldon, N. Y., who died in 1898 at the advanced age of ninety-three. Truman P. and Nancy E. Davis have had four children,—Ida, died in infancy; Romaine E., drowned August 27, 1903; he was president of the First National bank at Park Falls, Minn., also president of the Akley bank of Akley, Minn., and left a widow and two children, Donna and Rudyard E.; Etta Estella, wife of Prof. J. W. Shuster, of the University of Wisconsin; and Nellie E., died in infancy. In 1893 Mr. Davis retired from an active business.

Edward F. DeBower is a representative citizen of Vienna. He is of German descent, although his name indicates, perhaps re-

motely, a French ancestor. His grandparents, Eden and Gesina (Folken) DeBowers, were born and died in Germany, the former attaining the age of sixty-five and the latter seventy-five years. His parents were Simeon and Marie (Froh) DeBower, born respectively in 1832 and 1845; the former came to America in 1857 and settled in Vienna township. He was accompanied by a brother, Gerd DeBower, and the brothers took a farm and worked in partnership for some time. With the thrift characteristic of their nationality, they were the owners of a fine tract of three hundred and twenty acres of land at the dissolution of the partnership. Mrs. DeBower came to America in 1870 and was married after her arrival here. Mr. DeBower afterward associated his son, Edward, with him in his farming operations, and at the time of his death, owned, clear of debt, a farm of three hundred and forty-eight acres. He was in politics a Republican, and both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. The family of five children all received a good education. The oldest, Emily, began in the common school, and finished in the academy connected with the Northwestern Business college. She married John Christiansen, and lives at Berrien Springs, Mich. Edward, the subject of this sketch, was born April 28, 1873. He early became his father's assistant on the farm and afterward fitted himself for independent work in the Northwestern Business college, Madison, having been graduated from that institution in 1892. Following graduation he taught school for two years, and then took up his life on the farm, purchasing eighty acres of the old homestead. This he runs as a stock farm, specialties being short-horn cattle and Poland hogs. He is a Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and continues his interest in educational and public affairs as clerk of the school board and assessor of the town of Vienna. His two sisters, Louise and Tillie were educated at the Stoughton academy; the elder is a teacher and the younger resides at home. Andrew J. the youngest of the family, was educated in the Lodi high school, and was graduated with the class of 1902. He served as telegraph operator and station agent at Manyaska, Minn., for two years, and was at Toledo, Iowa, with the C. & N. W. R'y. Co. He also took the census of Vienna for 1905. He is at present taking the electrical engineering course at Scranton Correspondence school. The family record exhibits unusual marks of thrift, energy and intelligence, every member of it being actively engaged in honorable employment.

Dennis Dempsey, one of the pioneers of Dane county, was born

at Ballincash, county of Wexford, Ireland, August 4, 1820, his parents, Morgan and Dorothy (Foley) Dempsey, both being natives of the Emerald Isle. For four hundred years the Dempsey family were Irish farmers, succeeding each other in the county of Wexford. Dennis Dempsey was educated in the common schools of his native county, and in early life was a miller. After his marriage he pursued the avocation of a farmer. On September 11, 1843, he was married to Mary, daughter of Owen and Catherine (French) Dempsey, of county Wexford, and on March 24, 1850, embarked with his wife and three children on a vessel bound for America. Upon landing in this country they made their way directly to Wisconsin, which was then on the frontier. The father purchased eighty acres of land in the town of Blooming Grove—the present family homestead—and to this he afterward added one hundred and sixty acres, making a farm of two hundred and forty acres of fine land. He was Democrat in his political affiliations, held the office of town treasurer and other local offices. In religion he was a Catholic and helped to erect the first Catholic church in the city of Madison, where he held his membership until his death, which occurred on Feb. 19, 1904. During his life of more than half a century in the county he was always regarded as one of the most worthy of her representative citizens. Dennis and Mary Dempsey had ten children, five sons and five daughters. Owen, (deceased); Dora M.; Mary Ann, (deceased); Morgan is a Catholic priest in Detroit, Mich.; William; Catherine is the wife of Warren A. Carter, a prominent lumberman of Ludington, Mich.; Agnes S. is the wife of Dr. John Cunningham of Madison; Esther E.; Dennett R. who has resided in Denver for several years; and John still lives on the old homestead. Mrs. Dennis Dempsey died September 22, 1900.

William Dempsey, the third son and the fifth child of Denis and Mary Dempsey, was born at Blooming Grove, Dane county, April 6, 1856. He was educated in the common schools in the town of Blooming Grove and at Madison, and after attaining his majority went to Nebraska, where he opened a grocery and provision store, and also purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of land. Owing to the depression caused by dry seasons, he sold his stock of goods and returned to the old homestead, though he still owns his farm and store building at Alliance, Neb. He says he expects to spend the remainder of his days on the farm where he was born, and which is endeared to him by many hallowed associations. In his political views Mr. Dempsey is a

Democrat,—one of the kind who is always ready to defend his principles. While living in Nebraska he was elected to represent his county in the general assembly and served one term. He has also held the office of clerk in the town of Blooming Grove. He is a member of the Catholic church in Madison and is a contributor to its charitable work. He has never married.

William H. Denison, deceased, for many years a prominent and prosperous business man of the capital city, was born in Madison, Aug. 12, 1858. He was a son of Henry and Mary (Pyncheon) Denison, the latter a native of Madison, born in 1846 when that city was but a village. The father was a native of Brookfield, New York, who was drowned in 1865 while serving as a volunteer in the Union army. His widow afterward became Mrs. John B. Eugene, and is still a resident of Madison. The subject of this sketch was the only child of the family. He was but seven years of age at the time of his father's death. His "bringing up" was in Madison, where he attended the common schools and when fifteen years of age began driving a dray for John Pyncheon, an uncle, who had purchased his father's business. After a year's work as an employe of his uncle he purchased the controlling interest in the business and from 1874 until the time of his demise was the active manager of it. The company has grown from a one-horse affair with headquarters in a dilapidated shed to a concern of considerable dimensions. The barns of the company today are in a substantial brick building, and the equipment is many times as large as originally. By good business management and economy Mr. Denison built up the business until it has become exceedingly remunerative. For many years, in connection with his other affairs, he made a business of shipping ice to packing firms in large cities. The revenue derived therefrom was by no means small and at the time of his death he was one of the most comfortably situated men of the city. On August 7, 1876, he married Miss Anna Sullivan, who died in November, 1891. His second marriage occurred March 12, 1893, to Mrs. Margaret (Shanley) Sullivan, a native of Madison of Irish ancestry, her father and mother, Michael and Margaret (Foley) Shanley, both emigrating from the Emerald Isle. They were pioneers of the state, having arrived in 1841. Mr. Shanley died September 21, 1881, and his wife on April 18, 1893. They were members of the Catholic church. Their six children were John B., now an engineer on the Rio Grande railroad, who resides at Denver, Colo.; Thomas C., a railroad yard-master at Minneapolis; James C., a railroad employe, living in

Minneapolis; Bernard M., depot master at Chicago; Ella, who died in her tenth year; and Margaret, the widow of W. H. Denison. By a previous marriage, on January 25, 1880, to William Sullivan, an engineer employed by the Chicago & Northwestern road, Mrs. Denison is the mother of three children. Ella Sullivan makes her home with her mother, and acts as her private secretary. She is a graduate of the Madison business college and an efficient and practical book keeper. Maud Sullivan became the wife of E. W. Batchelder of Pennsylvania and is the mother of one child, Dorothy. William H. Sullivan is an electrician working in Minneapolis. Mr. Denison's death occurred September 19, 1894. His widow has assumed charge of the business and it is prospering. Mr. Denison was a man of sound business sense and genial, kindly manner. His death cast a pall of gloom over all his friends.

Albert R. Denu, a young attorney of Dane county, and a member of the firm of Messerschmidt & Denu of Madison, was born in Dane county, April 9, 1877. He is a son of Philip and Albertine C. (Steffen) Denu, natives of Germany, who came to the United States in 1871, settling in Mazomanie, the same year. In 1891 the father removed to Madison and became an oil merchant, in which business he has been interested ever since. There were five children in the family, the subject of this sketch being the eldest. Emil H. is advertising manager of the State Journal, a daily paper, published in Madison. Willard R. is a druggist in Beloit. Autie L. is a member of the University of Wisconsin class of 1908. The other child died in infancy. Albert R. Denu is a graduate of the Madison high school in the class of 1895 and of the University of Wisconsin in the class of 1899, with the degree of B. L. During the scholastic year of 1899-1900 he taught in the Madison high school and then went to Washington, where he entered the law department of the Georgetown University. In 1903 he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. and the following scholastic year was an instructor in the department of oratory in the University of Wisconsin. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of law, and has been eminently successful. The firm as it is now formed was established in January, 1906. Mr. Denu practices in all the state courts and the federal courts within the state. While a student in the high school he was a member of the debating team which defeated a similar team from the east division high school of Milwaukee. Again while a university student he was on the two winning debating teams which defeated the Universities of Iowa and Illinois. During his course at Georgetown he repre-

sented his school on the debating team which won from Columbia law school. In his senior year at the University of Wisconsin he was the winner of the final oratorical contest and represented his school in the incollegiate contest at Oberlin, Ohio. Politically he is a Republican. During the campaign of 1904 he took an active part, speaking in practically all the towns and villages of the county. He filled some of the engagements in Dane county, which Gov. R. M. La Follette was unable to meet. On numerous occasions he has delivered Fourth of July and Decoration day addresses. At the present time Mr. Denu is a candidate for the Republican nomination for district attorney of Dane county. On November 22, 1905, he was united in marriage to Miss Adeline Belsham, a native of England who came to the United States with her parents when a small child. Her parents, Christopher and Hannah M. (Grounsell) Belsham, are now residents of Madison, the father being employed as a mechanic. Mrs. Denu is a member of the Baptist church. Her husband is considered one of the rising young lawyers of the community.

Clark B. Devine, M. D., is a promising young physician of Marshall. He was born in Oregon, Dane county, Jan. 12, 1879. His parents are Judson B. Devine, born in Pennsylvania, June 28, 1846, and Margaret (Kellor) Devine, a native of Canada, born April 14, 1854. His paternal grandfather, Dewitt Clinton Devine, a native of Pennsylvania, and five brothers, came west and all settled on farms in Oregon township, Dane county; all of this family of young pioneers, with one exception, have died in their adopted home, and the father of Dr. Devine resides in the village of Oregon. His maternal grandfather came to Dane from Canada in 1856, and died in Wisconsin. Dr. Devine's father came to Wisconsin with his parents when he was a babe six weeks old, received his education in the common schools of the county and has practically spent his whole life within its boundaries. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party and has held various town offices. He married the widow of his half-brother, who had, at the time of her second marriage, one son; the subject of this sketch is the only child of the second marriage. Dr. Devine has received a liberal education having been graduated from the Oregon high school in June, 1895, from the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1900 and from Rush Medical College of Chicago, in 1903. He began his practice of medicine in Marshall, where he is meeting with success in his chosen profession. In politics, he follows the family traditions and votes with the Republican party. On October 26, 1904, he was

married to Miss Alice J. Manson, who is a native of Texas, born Oct. 24, 1879, the daughter of Alexander P. Manson and Sarah, his wife, of Belleville, Wis. Dr. Devine is a member of the E. F. U. and M. W. A. and Beavers, and is the examining physician for all these societies; he also belongs to the Royal Laborers and has acted in the same capacity for that association.

Michael Devine (deceased) was for many years a resident of Madison, well-known in the city. He was born in Ireland in 1827, son of Patrick and Catherine (Lonergran) Devine, both natives of Ireland. Mr. Devine commenced life as a railroad man and by faithful and untiring effort won for himself a comfortable home and an established position in the community, where he made many warm friends. In October, 1851, he married Miss Margaret Mull-downey, who was born in Ireland in 1834, daughter of Hugh and Mary (Whalen) Mulldowney. Mr. Devine was one of a family of eight children. Both Mr. Devine and his wife were confirmed in the Roman Catholic church, which Mrs. Devine regularly attends. Eight children were born to them; John (deceased). Josephine, who resides with her mother; Hubert Augustine, who married Mary Clarke and resides in Fond du Lac, Wis.; Katherine, who married Charles L. Wright and resides in Caro, Michigan; Mary Alice resides with her mother; James Gilbert and Ephraim De Forrest are deceased; William Henry makes his home with Mrs. Devine. Mr. Devine was identified with the Republican party.

John Dickert is the efficient fireman and day watchman at the postoffice building in the city of Madison, and during his incumbency of that position during the past twenty years he has proven himself worthy of the confidence imposed. He was born in the state of Bavaria, a part of the German Empire, on May 19, 1842, and is the son of John and Maria (Dauer) Dickert, both of whom were natives of the same country, the father having served in the regular army of Germany for about six years. Of the five children born to these parents, the subject of this review is the only survivor. The father came to America with his family in 1852, and resided there for the ensuing ten years, when he removed to Madison, Wis. He remained in Dane county only one year, engaged as a farm hand, and then returned to New York, entered the business of gardening and resided there the remainder of his life. He and his wife have both been deceased for several years. John Dickert, whose name introduces this review, attended school in Germany until he was ten years of age, when he accompanied his parents to America. He then attended school in New York for a

time, but when seventeen years old he began the battle of life, and after coming to Madison worked as an apprentice in a chair factory for about two years. He then entered the service of the government as a carpenter, enlisting for the term of six months, and at the expiration of that time returned to Madison and worked for a furniture-manufacturing firm for one year. He then entered the employ of a firm in Madison, engaged in the manufacture of plows, and remained so employed for about four years. His next employment was with the firm of Fuller & Johnson, and after eight years with that manufacturing institution he worked as a fireman in Fauerbach's brewery for four years. He then accepted the position he now holds, and has filled the same very acceptably, as is evidenced by his long employment therein. Possessing the frugality so characteristic of his race, as a result of his years of toil he is surrounded with evidences of material prosperity. The first purchase he made in Madison was a lot in Fitch's addition to the city, which he sold later and bought another upon which he erected the beautiful home where he now resides. Mr. Dickert was married on May 22, 1866, to Margaret Breitenbach, who was born in the state of New York, Oct. 19, 1848, and whose parents, George and Margaret (Shuman) Breitenbach, were natives of Bavaria, Germany. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Breitenbach, four are living, viz: Margaret, who is the wife of the subject of this review; Theresa; Mary, who married S. B. Splonskowski; and Henry, who married Helena Hauk. Mr. and Mrs. Dickert are the parents of nine children: Frank George, resides at home; Salome Mary, resides in the city of Madison; Louie M. L., resides at home; Henry Adolph, married Nettie Vetter and resides in Madison; Mary T., resides with her sister Salome; Anton William, married Frances Morhauser and resides in Madison; Joseph John, Addie Catherine, and Francis T., reside at home. Mr. Dickert and family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

George L. Dickinson, a prominent farmer of Albion, is the son of William Dickinson, one of the first settlers of the town, and resides upon the farm, which was the original home of the family in Dane county. William Dickinson was a native of Yorkshire, England, born in 1820, and was a merchant in Yorkshire. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Mary Bogthroyd, also of Yorkshire. Five children were born to the marriage; Elizabeth, the wife of S. Humphrey of Edgerton; Ann, the wife of J. D. Spike of Edgerton; Isaac (deceased); Sarah, the wife of George Vickers of Edgerton; Martha, Mrs. James Stewart of Edgerton.

Four children blessed the second marriage; Weetman, who married Miss Lucy Esgar and lives in Edgerton; George L., who lives on the old farm; Louisa (deceased); Laura, who married Dr. J. L. Holton of Edgerton and with whom Mrs. Dickinson resides. William Dickinson came to Albion in 1841 and obtained a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in section 14. Indians and wild game were plentiful but neighbors were few in number. Farm produce was hauled by teams to Milwaukee and many other difficulties had to be overcome. School advantages for the children were meagre. George L. was born in Albion, February 27, 1865, attended the district school of Albion and always worked upon the farm. Mr. Dickinson died in 1875 and George, his son, purchased the old homestead and has since resided there. He has made many improvements, erected new buildings, etc. He carries on an extensive general farming business but is especially interested in stock-raising. Shropshire sheep are bred by him and he has a fine herd of cattle. Mr. Dickinson makes a study of modern farming methods and is very successful. May 18, 1898, he married Miss Eliza Otto of Hebron, daughter of Julius Otto of Jefferson county. One daughter, Arma Louisa, blessed the marriage. Mr. Dickinson is a member of the Republican party but is not ambitious to hold office. He is school treasurer of the district in which he lives. The family are all devoted adherents of the Primitive Methodist church, which was the denomination of their father in England.

Charles J. Dodge is proprietor of the Eclipse Creamery of Windsor and owner of a one half interest in creameries at Keyser, Token, Lodi and Stewart, of all of which he is manager. He came to Windsor in 1890 and has ever since been prominent in the business circles of the community. The family are of Connecticut descent; Chester Dodge, grandfather of Charles J., was born in Connecticut and married Miss Martha Cone, also of Connecticut. They lived in Jefferson county, N. Y., and later near Pulaski, Oswego county. Their son, Marcus W. Dodge, was born in Jefferson county, N. Y., August 21, 1821, was educated in the home schools and married Miss Julia Ann Hendrickson, who was born near Richland in the same county, January 15, 1823. In 1854, they came to Lake county, Ill., and bought a farm near the village of Barrington. Mr. Dodge died in 1894 and his widow still lives in Barrington, eighty-three years of age. Eight children were born to them and six sons are now living. Mr. Dodge was a Republican and actively interested in local politics in Barrington, where he held several offices of trust. The family was identified with the

Baptist church. Charles J. Dodge, son of Marcus W., was born at Cuba, Lake county, Ill., Oct. 12, 1856, attended school in the village of Barrington, Cuba township, and graduated from the Cook county normal school. He began to teach when he was but fifteen years of age and continued in this profession for thirteen years, seven years in the common schools and six years as principal of the high school at Barrington. He then came to Windsor and engaged in the creamery business in which he has been very successful. Mr. Dodge is still interested in school and educational affairs and has served on the Windsor school board for nearly sixteen years and is also a member of the board of the Windsor township free high school, on which he has served for seven years. Mr. Dodge is a member of the Republican party. August 21, 1878, he married Miss Elizabeth Wilson, who was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, Aug. 12, 1855, daughter of George and Mary (Craig-mile) Wilson, who came to Cook county, Ill., in 1858 and settled upon a farm. To Mr. and Mrs. Dodge were born five children; Florence Adele, Charles Wilson, Mary Louise, Anna Edith, Chester Lyman. The family attend the Congregational church. Mr. Dodge is a member of the local branch of the Modern Woodmen.

George Dodge, farmer, stock-breeder and highly respected citizen of Roxbury township, was born in the township of Lyme, Jefferson county, N. Y., on March 14, 1828. His parents were William King and Mary Ann (Hubbard) Dodge, the former of whom was born in Block Island (an island in the Atlantic ocean, about twenty miles from the mainland of the state of Rhode Island, of which Block Island is a part), the date of his birth being November 7, 1797, while the mother was born in the state of New York, March 9, 1800. They were married in Jefferson county, N. Y., and lived there for a number of years afterward, the father's occupation being that of a farmer. In 1844 they migrated to Wisconsin, locating first in Jefferson county, the place of settlement being on Rock river, but in 1847 they changed their abode to Waukesha county, and two years later came to Dane county and established a home on one hundred and sixty acres of forest land that they preempted from the government by soldiers' land warrant. Here they lived the remainder of their lives, both surviving to a good old age and enjoying in their declining years the fruits of their pioneer struggles. The mother died August 8, 1881, and the father on June 29, 1887. A large family of children was born to them, seven of whom reached manhood and womanhood, and four are

yet living. The parents were both devout members of the Methodist church, and died in the faith that had been a comfort to them during life. George Dodge, son of these honored pioneers, and the immediate subject of this review, attended the schools of Jefferson county, N. Y., until he had reached the age of sixteen years, and then he accompanied his parents to their far-away home in the Badger state. After coming to Wisconsin he added to his store of knowledge by attending for a time the primitive schools of Waakesha county, but the demands of existence in that early day precluded the thoughts of any extended scholastic training, and his attention was early given to farming. He came to Dane county with his parents in 1849, and Roxbury township has been his home and farming his vocation during all of the intervening years. Industry and frugality, guided by a high order of intelligence, have accomplished the result that is always the portion of those virtues, and Mr. Dodge is recognized as one of the substantial citizens of the county. He owns a fine farm of two hundred acres, and aside from general farming devotes considerable attention to the breeding of Poland-China hogs, short-horned cattle and Shropshire sheep. In politics he is a Republican, but the desire for official position has never been his and so-called public honors have never lured him from the "even tenor of his way." The religious faith of his parents is the one to which he adheres, and he and his wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was married on May 1, 1853, to Miss Ellen Alecia Brereton, who was born in Kings county, Ireland, November 30, 1833. She is the daughter of George and Ellen (Huelette) Brereton, both of whom were of Irish birth. Mrs. Dodge's parents migrated to Canada, in 1849, and there the mother died on December 28 of the following year. In 1852 the family came to Dane county, Wis., settling in Roxbury township, where the father died on February 12, 1853. There were born to these parents nine children, three of whom died in Ireland before the emigration of the family, and the other six came to America with their parents and are still living. To George Dodge and wife there have been born nine children, as follows: Edwin (deceased), Mary Ellen, William Edwin, Martha Elizabeth, (deceased), George Brereton, Willoughby King, Mary Ellen, Adaline Harriet, and John Abner.

Edward Donkle, deceased, was for many years a leading farmer in the town of Verona, and later a highly respected citizen of the city of Madison. He was born in Mercer county, Pa., March 17, 1833, and was one of the eight children of Peter and Lydia Donkle,

natives of the same county and state. Six of the children mentioned are living, Caroline, Mary and Henry residing in the town of Verona; Emaline, who is now Mrs. Reuben Myers, resides in the same town; Catherine, who is now Mrs. Matts, lives in Kansas; and Betsey, who is now Mrs. Nye, has her residence in Verona. The subject of this review attended the public schools in Pennsylvania, and also one or two terms after the removal of the family to Wisconsin, he being but twelve years of age when his parents became residents of Dane county, in 1845. Beginning his independent career he formed a partnership with one of his brothers, and together they purchased several yokes of oxen and began breaking new ground and making it ready for cultivation. They continued this occupation for several seasons, and also bought a threshing machine outfit, which avocation they followed eleven consecutive autumns in partnership with two brothers-in-law, Messrs. Nye and Myers. In 1858 our subject bought eighty acres of land adjoining one hundred and fifty acres, which comprised his father's homestead, and he resided thereon about six years. In the meantime he purchased the family homestead, or rather the interests of the mother and the other heirs in the same, as the father had previously died. Mr. Donkle and family resided on the old homestead until 1894, then purchased a house and lot at 532 West Wilson street, Madison, and later sold his farm. He also purchased two full lots in Wingra Park, where he erected two beautiful residences, one of which Mrs. Donkle occupies, the other being the residence of her daughter and son-in-law, while the property on Wilson street is leased to tenants. When the tocsin of war was sounded and a call for men was made to preserve the integrity of the nation our subject was one of those who offered his services to the government. On September 2, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company K of the Forty-second Regiment Wisconsin Infantry and served with that command until June 20, 1865, when the war being ended, he was mustered out with his regiment. He was engaged in guard duty during his entire term of service and was stationed for the most part at Springfield, Ill. Mr. Donkle was married on January 1, 1857, to Miss Martha J. White, born at Hartford, Washington county, N. Y., November 1, 1839. She is the daughter and one of nine children born to Stephen and Mary P. (Smith) White, the former being a native of New Hampshire and the latter of Massachusetts. Of these nine children three only are living: Martha J. is the widow of the subject of this review; Sarah is the widow of Mr. Richard Blackburn and lives in the

town of Verona; and Marietta is the widow of William Donkle and resides in Verona. Stephen White, the father, came to Dane county in 1848 and purchased forty acres of land in the town of Springdale, where he resided many years, but later he sold this farm and resided with his daughters until his death about 1875. The mother was born in 1800 and died in the town of Verona in 1890. To Edward Donkle and wife there were born seven children. Orlin S. married Miss Melissa Myers and resides in town of Verona; Sarah A. married Myron Brown and resides in the city of Madison; Mary F. married William Burmeister and resides at Wingra Park; Horace B. is deceased; Judson married Margaret Henderson and resides in the town of Verona, where he is a successful merchant; Alfred D. F., deceased, had just completed a medical course in Chicago prior to his death, had received his diploma and was nearly through with his hospital training; Lucius B. is a practicing physician and surgeon in Chicago; he makes a specialty of surgery. The subject of this review was a Republican in his political affiliations, and his religious faith was expressed by membership in the Baptist church of which he was a deacon several years, as were also his two brothers, Henry filling that office at the present time. He had strong opinions on the temperance question and was at one time a member of the order of Good Templars. Two of his sons are enthusiastic members of the Masonic order.

J. B. Donkle, postmaster and general merchant of Verona, was born in Verona township, October 19, 1811; he is the son of Edward and Martha (White) Donkle, the former being a native of Mercer county, Pa., and the latter of New York. His grandfather, Peter Donkle, of old Pennsylvania stock and originally of German descent, came to Wisconsin at an early date, bringing his family and settling in Dane county, where he remained until his death. His son, Edward, was born March 17, 1833, and reared on the farm, adopted farming as his own vocation, and continued in it until about 1891, when he retired from active work and made his home in Madison, where Mrs. Donkle resides at the present time. They had a family of seven children, O. S. Donkle, of Verona; Sarah, married M. F. Brown of Madison; Fyetta, married William Burmeister of Madison; Horace, deceased; J. B., the subject of this sketch; Alfred, deceased; Lucius, a physician of Chicago. Mr. Edward Donkle was a staunch Republican in his politics, and in sympathy with the prohibition movement. He died May 2, 1902. His wife was born November 17, 1839, and is still

living. Mr. J. B. Donkle was reared in Verona township, educated in the public schools and in Wayland academy, Beaver Dam. When he finished his school education, he occupied himself with farming for four years; at the end of that time he entered into the general mercantile business in which he is at present engaged; he has also other interests outside of his store, as he has been post-master of Verona since March 5, 1898, is a director of the bank of Verona, and has interests in the Mt. Vernon telephone company. He was married December 28, 1898, to Miss Margaret M. Henderson, who was born in Salina, Kansas. Her father, James P. Henderson, is a native of Scotland, and now a resident of Verona. Mr. Donkle belongs to the Republican party, and also to F. & A. M., No. 5, of Madison, and to the Modern Woodmen of America. One child born to the union July 16, 1905, died February 17, 1906.

Dr. Lyman C. Draper, distinguished antiquarian and collector of historical materials, for thirty-three years secretary of the Wisconsin State Historical society and one of the leading spirits in its work, was born at Hamburg, Erie county, N. Y., September 4, 1815, the son of Luke and Harriet (Hoisington) Draper. The pioneer of the family was James Draper, who settled at Roxbury, Mass., about 1650. His paternal grandfather Jonathan Draper, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and his maternal grandfather, Job Hoisington, fell in the defense of Buffalo, during the War of 1812; and, during the latter struggle, his father was twice taken prisoner on the Niagara frontier. His early education was obtained in the best schools of the day at Lockport, N. Y., where his father had moved with his family in 1821. Libraries in western New York were then unknown, but young Draper was able to procure and read some works dealing with border adventure and Indian warfare, books which gave direction to his subsequent tastes and studies. His first school composition was on General La Fayette, whom he saw during his visit to the United States in 1825; and his first contribution to the press was on Charles Carroll of Carrollton, in 1833, whose death had recently occurred. This was published in the Rochester Gem, a literary paper. He journeyed to Mobile, Ala., in 1833, at the invitation of Peter Remsen, a cotton factor then, who had married his cousin, returning north in the summer of 1834 by way of New Orleans, and the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Granville, O., where he remained two years. He then visited his parents at Toledo, where they had moved. This was a vacation trip in the late summer of 1835, and while in Toledo, he participated in the "battle of Mud Creek," in

the environs of Toledo, one of the episodes of the Ohio and Michigan boundary difficulties of that day. In 1836-37 Mr. Draper spent a year at Hudson River Seminary, Columb'ia county, N. Y., and then resided in the family of his patron and friend, Mr. Remsen, near Alexander, Genesee county, N. Y., where he pursued his studies and an extensive course of reading. While in Mobile he had begun the collection of unpublished facts and traditions connected with border history and biography, and the habit thus established became his life work. In the collection of his materials he journeyed tens of thousands of miles, by public conveyances, on horseback, and on foot, with knapsack and note books, obtaining many original diaries and manuscripts, and forming a unique and unrivalled collection of historical data, filling two hundred and fifty manuscript volumes, covering the Anglo-American settlements, the border warfare in the west from the first settlements in Virginia, down to the death of Tecumseh, in 1813, and the defeat of Weatherford and the Creek Indians in 1814. In 1840 Mr. Draper went to Pontotoc, Miss., where he edited a weekly newspaper for a time, and later engaged in rough farming fifteen miles from a postoffice, serving also as justice of the peace. In 1842, he went to Buffalo as clerk in the canal superintendent's office, and then returned to Pontotoc once more. After this, in 1844, he again resided with Mr. Remsen, then living near Baltimore, and subsequently, near Philadelphia, continuing his collection of unique historical materials, and making frequent journeys through the western and southwestern states. Mr. Remsen died in 1852, and Dr. Draper came with his friend's family to Madison, Wis., in the fall of that year; he subsequently married Mrs. Remsen, and made Madison his home from this time on. In 1853, on the re-organization of the Wisconsin State Historical society, Mr. Lyman was chosen its first secretary and executive officer. He served in this capacity from January, 1854, to January, 1887, when he was succeeded by the present incumbent, Reuben Gold Thwaites. During the years 1858 and 1859 he served the state as superintendent of public instruction, and performed a splendid work in organizing and systematizing the work of his department, and rendering the public schools of the state efficient and useful. He inaugurated the system of conducting teachers' institutes, and procured the passage of a law for establishing town school-libraries throughout the state. As a result of this law a library fund of \$88,784 was raised in 1860, but the Civil War coming on, this splendid law was unfortunately repealed by the legislature. Hor-

ace Mann, the apostle of free schools, thus characterized Mr. Draper's report of 1858: "It presents the most persuasive and effective argument in favor of education that has ever been offered to the world." While holding this office he was *ex-officio* a member of the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin, and was ever profoundly interested in the work and development of that noble institution. In 1850, Granville College, Ohio, conferred on him the degree of A. M., and, in 1871, the University of Wisconsin that of LL. D., in recognition of his services as a collector of the historical literature of the country, and in building up the great historical library of Wisconsin for the benefit of scholars and investigators. While Mr. Draper was perhaps the most remarkable literary antiquary in the United States, and by his indefatigable industry was able to gather together a rich mine of books, manuscripts, letters, diaries, newspaper files, etc., covering the border settlements and warfare in the Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and Mississippi valleys, together with much of the border Revolutionary history of New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia, he published very little; he seemed to take a much livelier interest in collecting than in editing. His love of accuracy and completeness was a passion with him, and he deferred, until too late, the publication of works which he, of all men, was best qualified to write. Said the historian Bancroft: "I look forward with eager and impatient curiosity for the appearance of your lives of Boone, of Clark, and of James Robertson, and so many others. Time is short, I wish to read them before I go hence. Pray do not delay, the country expects of you this service." This is but one of many hundred expressions by eminent historians, scholars and publicists, urging him to productive effort. He edited the society's publications, chiefly consisting of the biennial Wisconsin historical collections, portrait gallery catalogue (triennial), and the annual reports; several pamphlets, two school reports, "The Helping Hand," and also published "King's Mountain and its Heroes," "Madison, the Capital of Wisconsin," and left behind him a large number of unpublished manuscripts. Of his rich collections of historical materials, he gave freely and unselfishly during his life for the use of others, and he has left the whole to the State Historical society, a munificent bequest, and an enduring monument to his genius as a collector. Both in public and in private life, he was affable, and unostentatious, devoting his best efforts to the study of American history and the interests

of the society. He retired from the society, January, 1887, and died August 27, 1891.

Simon Dreher, of Oregon, is of Pennsylvania stock. He was born in Evansville, Rock county, April 15, 1853. His parents were Simon and Mary Ann (Widows) Dreher, both born in Northhampton county, Pa. Simon, Jr., has spent all his life in Dane, and all except eight years in the town of Oregon; the exception was a time that he lived in the town of Primrose. He was educated in the district schools of the township, and lived at home until he was twenty-four, when he began life on his own account, hulling clover, and doing other kinds of work, as opportunity offered or necessity demanded, for twelve years. Sixteen years ago he bought a farm of eighty acres situated one and three-fourths miles from the village of Oregon, which has since been his home. He has greatly improved the place since becoming the owner, putting up all the buildings, and runs it as a farm for general purposes. He is a Republican in politics and is a member of the Modern Woodmen, belonging to the lodge at Oregon. He was married on April 18, 1880, to Miss Alma Blanche Chandler, daughter of Richard B. and Mary (Cross) Chandler, the former of whom was born in Oxford county, Maine, and the latter in the state of Vermont. They have three children, Mary and Warren, born in Primrose, and Richard, born in Oregon. In the fifty-three years since his birth, Mr. Dreher has seen many changes take place in his native state, and has especially observed those in the vicinity of his home, where wild land has been transformed into flourishing farms, and towns and villages built up with all the modern conveniences of life and transportation.

Edward H. Drews, D. D. S., one of the rising young practitioners of dentistry in the city of Madison, was born February 7, 1876, in the city where he now makes his home. He is a son of William and Dora (R'eder) Drews, the former a native of Mecklenburg and the latter of Hanover, Germany, who came to the United States some time before the War of Secession. The father, who is still living and conducts a hardware store at 939 Williamson street, was a soldier in the army of the German emperor. His wife died May 9, 1901. The subject of this sketch is the younger of the two sons, the only children, of the family. The brother, Fred C., is employed by the father. Dr. Drews received his preparatory education in the schools of Madison. His technical training was acquired at the dental department of Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., he being graduated with the class of 1897. The first

year and a half following his graduation he practiced his profession in Chicago and since that time has conducted an office in Madison. He is a skillful workman in his line, and a courteous and thorough gentleman. On May 1, 1902, Dr. Drews was united in marriage to Edith A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Bennett, the wedding occurring in Madison. Mr. Bennett is assistant superintendent of public property of the state of Wisconsin. His home is at 30 East Johnson street, Madison. The home of Dr. Drews is at 10 North Butler street. In religious affairs the doctor is inclined to the German Lutheran faith, in which belief he received his early training.

William Drews, who conducts an up-to-date hardware store at 939 Williamson street, was born in Germany on Christmas day, 1842. His father and mother, Henry and Elizabeth (Becker) Drews, also natives of Germany, came to the United States in 1871 and settled in the town of Middleton. The father was a farmer, and followed that vocation until his death in 1883 at the age of sixty-two. His widow is still living, making her home with a son in Middleton and is in her eighty-sixth year. Of a family of five daughters and five sons all but one survive. The subject of this sketch has lived in Madison since 1868. Before his immigration to Wisconsin he was a brickmaker by vocation, but after his arrival he engaged in the hardware business which has furnished him a lucrative means of livelihood ever since. His place of business is one of the best equipped and most conveniently located in the city. In 1871 Mr. Drews married Miss Dora Rieder, born in Germany, and by this union is the father of two sons. Fred C. assists his father in the conduct of the hardware business. A sketch of Dr. E. H. Drews, the younger, appears elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Drews died May 9, 1901, at her home in this city. She was a kindly, genial, wholesome woman whose loss was deeply felt by all who knew her. Like her husband she was a communicant of the German Lutheran church and a devout worker in the society. Mr. Drews is well fixed in a financial way and owns several pieces of valuable city property. Since coming to Madison he has seen many changes in the town, but all the while has kept abreast of the advance. He is an enterprising, thrifty and substantial citizen.

August Duckert, a prosperous farmer of the town of Cottage Grove, was born in the province of Brandenburg, Germany, November 13, 1848. His parents were William and Gusta (Grép) Duckert, natives of the same place. The father still makes his home in the old country with a daughter. Another daughter is a

resident of Jefferson county, Wis. From the time he was six years old until he was fourteen he attended the public schools of Germany. In 1870 he entered the army of the emperor and served throughout the Franco-Prussian War. He was a participant in the battle of Metz and many other engagements. His service in the army continued until 1883, when he received an honorable d'scharge and immediately started for America. His first home was in Oakland, Jefferson county, where he found employment as a farm hand, the wife also being employed on the same farm. They continued to reside in this vicinity for twelve years and then purchased a house and lot in London, Jefferson county, Mr. Duckert going to work for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company. After a three years' residence there he sold his home and moved to the town of Cottage Grove, where he owns and manages a farm of two hundred and forty acres. This place is said to be one of the finest places in the county, although when Mr. Duckert bought it it was wholly unimproved. In politics Mr. Duckert is a Democrat, but has never sought official preferment. In religious matters he is allied with the German Lutheran church. On November 28, 1874, he married Gusta, daughter of Charles and Gusta (Wendland) Rothneck. Mrs. Duckert is a native of Germany, where she was born May 4, 1854. By her marriage to Mr. Duckert she is the mother of ten children. Theodore H., born March 11, 1875, married Anna Puncel, who died shortly afterward, leaving two small children, who now make their home with their grandparents. Their father is an employe of the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co. William Fred, the second son, born January 29, 1877, is in the employe of the same company as a carpenter. He married a Miss Cunningham of Cottage Grove, where he makes his home. Charles Fred, born July 20, 1881, makes his home in Los Angeles, Cal. Gustaf A., born November 6, 1879, is a blacksmith at Cottage Grove; he married a Miss Nettie Holland of the same village. Richard H., born September 18, 1883, is a student at the University of Wisconsin at Madison. Henry Fred, born August 26, 1886; Eddie Fred, born August 6, 1888; Artie, born May 6, 1890; Dorothy Mary, born July 16, 1893; and Gertrude, born August 9, 1895, all reside at home. The mother was herself one of nine children, eight of whom are living. Mr. Duckert is essentially a self-made man. All that he possesses he owes to his own efforts, and those of his wife, who has indeed been a helpmate.

Edward G. Dunlap, of Madison, is a native of Oneida, N. Y., born October 3, 1846. His parents, Sylvester Dunlap, born January 26,

1821, and Elinma (Cottrell) Dunlap, born February 16, 1824, were natives of the same place. They were married in New York and came to the town of Burke, Dane county, in 1844, and bought government land; they returned to New York, but in 1846 came back to Burke and located there, where they lived until their death, his occurring in December 8, 1902, and hers July 4, 1904. They had four children, of whom three are living. They kept a store in Burke for about four years. Mr. Dunlap was one of the large farmers of the county, owning about four hundred acres of land. He was allied with the Democratic party and filled the office of assessor for eleven successive years. His son, Edward, was reared in Burke and educated in the public schools of the township; he is a farmer by vocation and owns two hundred and forty-five acres of land in the town of Burke, about three and one-half miles from the city of Madison. He is a general farmer and stock raiser, and a breeder of Galoway cattle. He was married May 9, 1880, to Miss Ervilla Ranney, born in Burk, April 3, 1858, daughter of Nathaniel and Harriet (Davis) Ranney, both natives of Vermont, the former born in 1834 and his wife in 1838. They came to Dane county about 1850, and there he died in 1880; his widow lives in Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap have one son, Edward Gardner, born August 14, 1884; he was educated in Burke, follows the occupation of a farmer, and lives with his parents. He married December 21, 1904, Miss Nelly Loomis, daughter of William Loomis of Windsor, Dane county, Wis. Mr. Dunlap's maternal grandparents were Gardner and Irene (Gardner) Cottrell, natives of New York, who came to Burke in 1842. In 1848 Mr. Cottrell, following the tide of immigration which made the years of '48 and '49 an epoch in the history of that state, went to California, but returned to Burke in 1850, and two years later went to Minnesota, in which state both he and his wife died.

Walter R. Dunphy, of the firm of Dunphy & Stone, publishers of the Sun Prairie Countryman, one of the representative newspapers of Dane county, is one of the most progressive and loyal young business men of the village of Sun Prairie, while he is a scion of one of the pioneer families of the county. He was born in Bristol township, Dane county, Wisconsin, on July 10, 1875, and is a son of Martin and Alice (Croak) Dunphy, both of whom were born in Ireland, where they were reared and educated, while their marriage was solemnized in Sun Prairie, where they still maintain their home. The father is the owner of a valuable farm in the immediate vicinity, in Sun Prairie adjoining village, and is

one of the honored citizens of that community, having served several terms as one of the board of village trustees. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Roman Catholic. They have two sons and two daughters. Martin Dunphy came to America in 1852, and located in Dane county in 1856, having been identified with the development and upbuilding of the county and having always commanded the esteem and confidence of the community in which he has so long made his home. His wife is a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Shea) Croak, who immigrated to the United States from the Emerald Isle, in 1855, settling in what is now the city of Janesville, Rock county, Wisconsin, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Walter R. Dunphy was afforded the advantage of the public and parochial schools of Sun Prairie, and at the age of fifteen years entered upon an apprenticeship at the printers' trade, becoming a competent workman. In 1896 he purchased a half interest in the Sun Prairie Countryman, with which paper he had previously been connected for some time, and he has since been editor and manager of the same. The paper is published on Thursday of each week, is a six-column quarto and is well edited and well printed, while the plant of the concern is well equipped, the job department having a good patronage, while the paper circulates in the best homes of this part of the county. In politics Mr. Dunphy is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and he has served as secretary of the board of education and as a member of the village board, resigning the latter position in August, 1905; while he was president of the board of trustees of the Sun Prairie public library from the time of its organization until August, 1905, when he resigned the office. He is a communicant of the Church of the Sacred Heart, and is affiliated with the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Knights of Columbus.

William Durkopp, a well known farmer of Middleton, occupies and owns the farm commonly called the Whittlesey place, on which he has lived since 1898 and carries on a general farming and stock-raising business. He is a Democrat in his political sympathies and takes considerable interest in politics, being one of the village trustees. His father John Durkopp, was a farmer of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, and there married Miss Frederika Watlee of the same place. They came to America in 1855 and landed in New York city after a perilous voyage of eight weeks. Mrs. Durkopp's parents accompanied them and together they commenced to clear forty acres of wild land in section 15. A log cabin was built which

the family occupied for a time. This farm was sold and another near Springfield purchased, which was partly improved. Mr. Durkopp was a Democrat but never an office-seeker. He and his wife were loyal members of the German Lutheran church. Seven children were born to them: Dora, the wife of Henry Rickman of Hungerford, Mich.; Charles, a farmer of Middleton; Mary, who married John Lubcke of Middleton; William, the subject of this sketch; Frank, a furniture dealer and photographer in Middleton; Caroline, the wife of Louis Russ of Middleton; Augusta, the youngest daughter, married Charles Wessenberg of Middleton. William was born in Middleton, February 13, 1859, was educated in the district school and worked on the parental farm until he was twenty-seven years of age. May 18, 1888, he married Miss Carrie Wessenberg, daughter of William and Frederika Wessenberg, natives of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. They have two children, Elsie and John.

Henry L. Duxstad is the owner and manager of a fine farm of one hundred acres in section 1, town of Christiania, where he has resided since 1881. The property was purchased by Mr. Duxstad soon after his marriage and since the death of his wife he has lived there with his children. Considerable tobacco is raised upon his farm, also grain, hay, etc., but dairying is Mr. Duxstad's main interest and to his stock he devotes much of his time and care. Lars O. Duxstad, father of Henry, was a native of Voss, Norway, and came to the United States when he was a young man. For a time he worked out upon farms in Illinois and later bought for himself a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Dane county, Wis., near Albion. He was one of the earliest settlers of the neighborhood and his new purchase was wild and unimproved. A dug-out sheltered him for the first few months and the game he could shoot added to his support. By patient labor the land was cleared and a more comfortable dwelling erected, where Mr. Duxstad spent the rest of his life. He died in 1865 and his wife in 1902. Mrs. Duxstad was also born in Voss, Norway, and was Miss Isabelle Halloway. She spent three years in Chicago before her marriage to Mr. Duxstad. Both were devoted members of the Norwegian Lutheran church, whose organization in the township they helped to establish. Six children were born to them. Ole, the oldest son, resides in Nebraska on a farm; Charlie is with his older brother; Annie, married Andrew Ellison of Christiania; Henry L., is the subject of this sketch; Betsey (deceased); Lewis, is a ranchman of Sweetwater county, Wyoming. Henry L. was

born in Albion, February 14, 1859, attended the home schools and with the exception of a few months' work for the neighboring farmers, remained with his father until his marriage. In 1881, he married Miss Margaret T. Nory, who was born in Jefferson county, Wis., daughter of Ole Nory. The marriage was blessed with four children. Lawrence is a telegraph operator of Alliance, Neb., on the C., B. & Q. R. R.; Isabella, George and Joseph are with their father at the old home. Mr. Duxstad is an independent voter in political matters and not allied with any political party.

Frank Hynard Edsal, M. D., is comparatively a new comer in Madison, but has in the few years that he has practiced in the city, established in his specialty as an oculist, a reputation for careful, conscientious and skillful work, not only in the city but throughout southern Wisconsin. He was born in Hamburg, New Jersey, August 12, 1862. His early education was received in the schools of Stamford, Connecticut and his medical training at the University of Pennsylvania. Before coming to Madison, Dr. Edsall practiced for seventeen years in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and held honorable positions among the medical fraternity of that state; he was president of the Pittsburg Academy of Medicine and secretary of the Alleghany County Medical Society. He has interested himself in matters of public welfare since coming to Madison in 1898, and especially in connection with the Carnegie Library building. To his personal efforts more than to those of any other person is due the fact that the Madison free library is housed in the beautiful and commodious building on the corner of Carroll and Dayton streets erected by the gift of \$75,000 from Mr. Andrew Carnegie. He has been a member of the board of directors of the Madison free library, and is intensely interested in its service and development. Dr. Edsall is also interested in athletics and belongs to the Country Club, having been one of the twenty charter members; he is now secretary of a society numbering two hundred, with a waiting list. The club owns a beautiful club house and grounds near Maple Bluff and a short distance east of Lake Mendota. The doctor has been a member and a vestryman of Grace Episcopal church and owns a commodious and pleasant home on the corner of Langdon and Henry streets. He is also a man of good literary ability, is a member of the Madison Literary Club and is the associate editor of the Wisconsin Medical Journal. He married Miss Anna E. Warner, of Wilmington, Del., who has, since coming to Madison, entered actively into the social life of the city; she is at present secretary of the Madison Woman's Club.

Gunder Edwards, dealer in flour, feed and seeds. Deerfield, was born in Telemarken, Norway, January 2, 1841; his parents, Avan Edwards and Ingeborg Olesdaughter, both being natives of that province. In 1859 he came to America, locating in the town of Burke, Dane county, Wis. His cousin advanced him the money to pay his way to this country and for a year he had to work to repay his debt. He then worked for another farmer during the winter, after which he was employed by J. V. Robbins until August 15, 1862, when he enlisted as a private in Company I, Twenty-third Wisconsin Infantry. He was in the engagements at Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Cypress Bend, Port Gibson, Champion's Hill, Black River Bridge, the siege of Vicksburg, and several minor skirmishes. On November 3, 1863, he was taken prisoner at Carrion Crow Bayou, La., and was held until May 1, 1864, when he was exchanged and rejoined his regiment. He was then at the battle of Little Jackson, La., in the military operations about Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, and was mustered out at Mobile, Ala., July 5, 1865. After being discharged from the service he returned to Wisconsin and in the fall of 1865 bought forty-five acres of land from his cousin and began farming. Soon afterward he bought forty acres in the town of Madison. In 1869 he sold both these tracts and bought a farm in the town of Pleasant Springs, where he made his home until 1898. In 1886 he bought two hundred and twenty acres in the town of Christiana, but did not live on it, and owns the same at present. During the last five years of his residence at Pleasant Springs he conducted a feed and implement store in the town of Stoughton. In 1897 he came to the village of Deerfield, where he started another store of the same kind in partnership with his son Alfred, and in 1898 removed his family to Deerfield. A year later he sold the business in Stoughton to John Bjoin. In the fall of 1902 he sold the implement business in Deerfield to Alfred Edwards & Co., but retained the feed, seed and grain business. Mr. Edwards is a fine example of what can be accomplished by industry and frugal management. Starting in life without a dollar he has, without any assistance, accumulated a competency for himself, and has given his family comfortable surroundings. Politically he is a Republican. For nine years he was school treasurer of the town of Pleasant Springs; was one year the town treasurer; was several years a member of the board of supervisors, and is now serving his fifth year as director of the Deerfield high school. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church and was for six years counsel of the synod. On July 1,

1862, he married Miss Sibbe L., daughter of Narie and Margaret (Leverson) Torgeison, of the town of Burke, and to this marriage have been born the following children. Eddie N., born May 23, 1863, married Anna Johnson and now lives at McFarland, Wis.; Mary O., born July 27, 1866, married Andrew Rine and lives on the the farm in Pleasant Springs; Emma A., September 4, 1869, now Mrs. Nels Orvold, lives in the town of Dunn; Theodore, January 21, 1872, married Mary Olson and lives at McFarland; Alfred, April 28, 1874, married Carolina Jensen and lives in Deerfield; Tilla A., born May 8, 1876, married Thomas Ossen and lives at McFarland; Anna K., born November 16, 1878, now at Janesville, where she holds a position as stenographer and typewriter; Malvina, born April 10, 1881, and died December 22, 1884; Gerhart, born July 27, 1884, and married Lizzie Quammen, and Malvina, born December 3, 1886, are at home with their parents.

Christ O. Egeland, timekeeper for the Stoughton Wagon Company, was born in Norway, March 3, 1858, coming of stanch Norseland stock and being a son of Ole and Martha (Johnson) Yorgeson. He was reared and educated in the land of his nativity, completing the curriculum of the common schools and supplementing this by a course in a local school of navigation, where he secured a diploma of the best degree in 1877. He then secured a position on a sailing vessel named "Ganymedes," on which he held the office of second mate, later was promoted first mate. He crossed the Atlantic twelve times while in the maritime service, remaining all this while on the same vessel. In the spring of 1882 he took up his permanent residence in America, making Wisconsin his destination and settling in Stoughton, where he soon afterward entered the employ of the Stoughton Wagon Company, his first service being work in connection with the making of wagon boxes. Later he was assigned to a position in the carriage department and still later was employed in the pattern-making department. With the exception of a period of about eighteen months he has remained consecutively in the employ of this company, and has won promotion through faithful and effective service, having held his present position since 1900. In politics he is an advocate of the cause of prohibition and he takes a lively interest in public affairs of a local order, and served one term as representative of the third ward of Stoughton on the board of county supervisors. He is a prominent and valued member of the Norwegian and Danish Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is a local preacher. Mr. Egeland has been twice married. November 12, 1881, he

wedded Miss Olena Olsen, daughter of Paul Inborg Olsen, of Norway, and of this union were born five children, namely: Olga, Emma, Elna, Oscar and Clarence. Mrs. Egeland was called to the life eternal on October 10, 1892, and on July 25, 1896, Mr. Egeland was united in marriage to Miss Martha Helbarg, daughter of Michael Helbarg, a native of Norway, and they are the parents of three sons.—Merrill, Wilbur and Earl Morris.

Rev. Thore Eggen, pastor of Bethel Lutheran church, Madison, was born in Os, Norway, July 6, 1859, the son of Nels and Marit (Nygaard) Eggen. The family came to America in 1870, locating first in Rushford, Minnesota, where they remained two years. In 1872 they moved to Barron county, Wisconsin, where the father took up a homestead and which is his home at the present time, the nearest village being the little hamlet of Prairie Farm. The mother died in 1874. Rev. Mr. Eggen is the second of a family of seven children; the others are Paul in Minnesota; Jens (deceased); Ingrid, married to C. P. Hanson, of New Auburn, Chippewa county, the supervisor of assessments; Ole and Mollie, (twins); the former is a mail carrier in Omaha, Nebraska, and the latter a resident of New Auburn; Amelia, married Oscar Anderson, of Sand Creek, Dane county; Peter, the youngest, resides on the home farm with his father. The subject of this sketch received his early education in Norway, as he was eleven years of age at the time of the removal of the family to America. After coming to this country he was sent to the public schools of Minnesota and Wisconsin and in 1873 he entered Luther College at Decorah, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1879 with the degree of A.B.; he then took a three years' course at the Lutheran seminary, of Madison, receiving his degree from this institution in 1882. He served as assistant pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran church of Decorah, for two years and was then installed as the pastor of the same church, which position he filled until 1892. At that time he responded to a call from the Lutheran church of Grand Forks, North Dakota, where he remained until 1895. He then accepted the pastorate of the Bethel church of Madison, which has been his field of work up to the present time. The church was organized in 1855 and has a membership of about four hundred. The church edifice is on the corner of North Hamilton and Butler streets, and its first pastor was Rev. H. A. Preus who officiated for a long term of twenty-seven years. Rev. Mr. Eggen was married on August 26, 1882, to Miss Regina Neprud, of Coon Valley, Vernon county, Wisconsin. She is the daughter of Nels

Neprud, deceased. Her parents were among the early settlers in that part of the state.

Lars S. Egre is one of the prosperous farming community of Christiania. He is the son of Stephen Sjuren Egre and Ingobar (Quale) Egre, natives of New Bergen, Norway. Both parents were educated in Norway and came to the United States early in their married life. In 1850 they embarked for Quebec but immediately proceeded further west and settled in Dane county, Wis., section 4, town of Christiania. Their farm consisted of one hundred and twenty acres of wild land, which the family cleared and improved. Seven children were born to Stephen Egre. Seren S. lives in Pleasant Springs; Lars S. is the second son; Breta is Mrs. Charles Roam of Christiania; Martha is the wife of Martin Scotland and resides in Turner, S. D.; Annie is Mrs. H. O. Tuxley of Cambridge; Betsy is the wife of Theo. Olie of Eau Claire county; Andrew makes his home in Christiania. Mr. Egre died in 1861 and his wife in 1902. Lars S. was born in Christiania, Dane county, Wis., February 18, 1852, attended the district school near his home and lived at home with his father assisting in the management of the farm until he was twenty-six years of age. At this time, November 31, 1878, he married and soon after purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in section 10, town of Christiania. All of the improvements have been made by Mr. Egre and in 1899 a large brick farmhouse was erected. Mr. Egre carries on a prosperous general farming business and is well posted on modern farming. Mrs. Egre was Miss Bertha Roam, daughter of John and Barbara (Lien) Roam of Normandahl, Norway. The Roam family were pioneer settlers of Dane county. To Mr and Mrs. Egre were born six children; Nelia D., Ella, John E.; Sandie A., Belinda L. and Lenota J., all of whom reside with their parents. The family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church south of Rockdale. Mr. Egre is a loyal adherent of the Republican party.

George Eighmy, deceased, was born in Genesee county, N. Y., in October, 1831. His parents, Jacob and Pamela Eighmy, were natives of the same state, where Jacob Eighmy was a farmer. George was the second of six children, the others being Freeman, who now lives in McFarland; Eugene, who makes his home in Madison; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Moulton; Kate and John. George received what education the common schools of his native county afforded. Upon the completion of his school work his first labor was done as a farmer. In 1864 he struck out for the west, and for three years made Chicago his home. In 1867 he purchased sixty-five acres

of land on Liberty Prairie in Dane county, and moved onto the property the same year. For fifteen years Mr. Eighmy farmed this property, and in 1883 removed to Deerfield, where the following eleven years he managed the leading hostelry of that village. At the end of that time he brought his wife and family to Madison and built the handsome residence at 1010 East Gorham street, where the widow and the son now make their home. It was here that Mr. Eighmy passed away in November 1898. On March 15, 1864, he married Martha, daughter of John and Nancy (Schofield) Radcliff. Though Mrs. Eighmy was born in Northhampton, Mass., her parents were natives of England, who early in the century located in Massachusetts and later moved to Genesee county, N. Y., where they died. Their children were Betsy, widow of Thomas Brierly, living in New York state; Esther, widow of Alva Holton of New Hartford, N. Y.; Mary, Mrs. Joseph Wrigley, deceased; Joseph, an architect of Chicago; Benjamin, a farmer living near New Hartford, N. Y.; Jane, widow of George Coles, living in Chicago; Sarah, Mrs. Park Overocker, residing in New Hartford N. Y.; and Mrs. Eighmy. To Mr. and Mrs. Eighmy was born one son, George Sanford, who is now a prosperous real estate dealer in Madison. Though Mr. Eighmy never aspired to office, he was a life long Democrat and his opinion was highly valued by his party leaders.

Charles A. Elies is the owner of the mill at Token Creek and learned the miller's business with his father in Germany. Charles August Elies, father of Charles A., was born in Germany in 1831 and was a miller. He married Miss Mary Oltersdorf, born in 1838 in Germany, and six children blessed the marriage, of whom three daughters and one son are living. Mr. Elies died in Germany in 1878 and his wife in 1876. Charles A., their son, was born in Germany, December 15, 1861, was educated in Germany and worked in the mill with his father. In 1883, he came to the United States, worked in a mill at Ripon and then went to Markesan, Green Lake county where he resided for six years. In 1891 he was employed by Gottlieb Maisch of Token Creek in his mill, where he remained for three years. On account of ill health he left the mill and worked as a carpenter for five years, after which he rented the mill at Token Creek and finally purchased it. He is also the owner of his home in Token Creek and fifty-five acres of farm land. Mrs. Elies was before her marriage Miss Paulina Paskarbeit and was born in Germany, January 15, 1863, daughter of Carl and Henrietta (Kordasky) Paskarbeit, who came from Germany to Ripon

township and thence to Token Creek. Six children were born to them, of whom four are living. Mr. and Mrs. Elies were married June 15, 1884, and have had nine children. Only five are living; Herman, Martha, Ida, Emma and Arthur. The family attend the Lutheran church of Sun Prairie. Mr. Elies is allied with the Democratic party in his political sympathy.

Nelson W. Ellefson, proprietor of the Ellefson lumber yards at 1988 Railroad street, Madison, was born in the town of Pleasant Springs, Dane county, October 6, 1856. He is a son of Torbjorn Skaato and Sigri (Felland) Ellefson, both born in Norway. The father was one of the pioneers of Pleasant Springs, settling in what afterwards became the Norwegian settlement of Koshkonong. He came in 1845 and his wife a year later, and they were married shortly after her arrival. The father was a farmer. He was a devout member of the Lutheran church and helped hew the timbers of the first church of that denomination, built in this section of the state. His death occurred in Iowa in 1876, in his sixty-third year. His widow is still living at the age of eighty-two, making her home with a daughter, Mrs. A. G. Felland, in the town of Burke. There were seven children in the family. Eliza, the wife of Dr. Sanderson, died at her home in Minnesota recently. She was fifty-four years of age. Stena is the wife of Lars Anderson and now lives in Minnesota. Mr. Anderson is a veteran of the historic Fifteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. Martin is living in South Dakota. Trina, Mrs. A. G. Felland, lives in the town of Burke. Ingoberg died in Minnesota at the age of twenty. Sophia, the youngest, now Mrs. Knute Reindahl resides in Chicago. N. W. Ellefson attended the schools of Des Moines, Ia., and Madison, and upon the completion of his studies engaged in the lumber business, becoming a representative of a firm in Winona, Minn. Subsequently he removed to Minneapolis to take up the same line of work. In 1899 he returned to Madison, purchased a lumber yard and "set up" in business. Since that time he has been most eminently successful in operating it. In November, 1882, Mr. Ellefson was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Sanderson, a native of this county, and a daughter of Evan and Serena Sanderson, both deceased. This union has been blessed with five children. Mabel and Elmer Thaulow, both graduates of the Madison high school, are members of the class of 1907 in the University of Wisconsin. Clarence F. is also a graduate of the same preparatory school and is attending the University of Wisconsin. Elsie Lucretia has just completed her first year in the high school. The

youngest is Edward Arnold. The family are all members of the United Lutheran church. The father is a member of the Blue Lodge of the Masonic order and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been the incumbent of all the offices of the latter organization. Among his friends Mr. Ellefson is known as a man of sterling integrity, sound business sense and unimpeachable character.

John Ellestad gained prominence and success as one of the progressive farmers of Blooming Grove township, where he accumulated an extensive land estate and where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred July 10, 1891. He was a son of John and Grace Ellestad, who were natives of Norway, and he was born in 1853, in Norway, coming with his parents to America before he was a year old. The family located in Dane county, near the present homestead farm on which his widow and family reside, and he was reared to manhood in this township, remaining with his parents until he was about twenty-one years of age and assisting in reclaiming and operating the home farm. He attended the district school at intervals, when his aid was not required in the work of the farm, and on the foundation thus established he rounded out a good fund of knowledge, being a man of intelligence, well informed in regard to the affairs of the day. After attaining his majority he was employed on the farm of one of his brothers for several years, and he continued to work as a farm employe until he was about thirty-one years of age, when he purchased the two hundred and eight acres which now constitutes the family homestead. He made the best of improvements on the place, which is one of the valuable farms of the county. He manifested much energy and ambition, while he so ordered his life as to retain at all times the unqualified esteem and confidence of his fellow men, while his interests were centered in his home and family, where his noble character showed forth in its brightest form. He was a loyal supporter of the Democratic party, and was a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church, as are also his widow and children. In 1875 Mr. Ellestad was united in marriage to Miss Anna Halverson, daughter of Evan and Anna Halverson, of Blooming Grove township, and of the seven children of this union all are living except the eldest, John J., who was born Dec. 1, 1878, and who died Aug. 1, 1901. The names and respective dates of birth of the other children are as follows: Evan, Oct. 15, 1879; Anna Julia, Aug. 4, 1881; Sarah Bertina, Jan. 20, 1884; Theodore, Dec. 8, 1885; Henry, Oct. 29, 1887; and Anna Alice, July 5, 1890.

Nels J. Ellestad, one of the prominent farmers and honored and influential citizens of Blooming Grove township, which he served many years in the office of township supervisor, was born in Norway, August 9, 1841, being a son of John and Gro (Peterson) Ellestad. The father was born in the year 1805, and in his native land learned the shoemaking trade, to which he there gave his attention as a vocation until 1848, when he immigrated with his family to America, sailing from the city of Bergen on May 7, and arriving in New York city on July 4. The family came at once to Dane county, settling in Blooming Grove township, where the father purchased a tract of wild land, in section 23. The greater portion of the land was covered with heavy timber, and no portion was under cultivation. He erected a log house and bravely set himself to the task of reclaiming the land and making a home for his little family. He became one of the well-to-do farmers of the township and continued to reside on the homestead until his death, which occurred in 1891, his widow surviving him, having attained the venerable age of eighty-nine years. Of the ten children nine are still living, three residing in Blooming Grove township and the other six in the state of Iowa. Nels J. Ellestad was a lad of seven years at the time of the family immigration to the United States, and owing to the exigencies of time and space his educational advantages thereafter were limited in scope, being confined to an irregular attendance in the district schools of Blooming Grove township. His parents were in limited circumstances, and the condition of life in the new country called for strenuous exertion on the part of all members of the family. The county was sparsely settled and Milwaukee was the nearest market point, so all grain had to be transported to that place, usually by means of ox teams. Deer and other wild game were plentiful and did much to supply the family larders of the hardy pioneers. The subject of this sketch at once began to lend his aid in the clearing and cultivation of the farm, and has been said of that period in his career, "Those early days of industry were of incalculable benefit to him, as thereby were inculcated habits of usefulness and frugality that have never been forgotten." He continued to reside on the home farm and assist in its management until he had reached the legal majority, when he left the parental roof and for the ensuing two years turned his hand to whatever honest labor he could secure. He then purchased a portion of his present homestead, which now comprises two hundred and twelve acres, finely improved, and constituting one of the most valuable landed estates of Dane county.

He purchased the property from his father, and the same is located in section 23, 26, and 27. Thrift and prosperity are in evidence on every side, and with substantial buildings and finely cultivated fields, the place is one which cannot fail to attract attention as evidently representing the property of a man of enterprise and progressive ideas. In his political allegiance Mr. Ellestad has ever been a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and for two years he held the office of township treasurer, while he was a member of the township board of supervisors for many years. He and his family hold membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church. April 15, 1862, Mr. Ellestad was united in marriage to Miss Anna Nelson, who was born in Norway, being a daughter of Tolaf Nelson and Mary (Peterson), who were later residents of Crawford county, Wis. Concerning the children of this union the following record is entered: Julia, born May 16, 1863, is the wife of Edde Offerdahl, of Springdale township; Mary, born February 5, 1865, died October 26, 1900; Anna, born March 23, 1867, remains at the parental home; John, born May 10, 1869, died February 19, 1901, leaving a widow and one child, residents of Green county, Wisconsin. The other children remain at the parental home, their names and respective dates of birth being as follows: Tolaf, December 29, 1871; Nels, Jr., February 23, 1874; Peter, September 1, 1876; Marin, November 27, 1878; William, January 12, 1881; Albert, November 27, 1883; and Emma, February 20, 1886.

John O. Ellickson manages the farm of one hundred acres in section 27, town of Christiania, of which eighty acres was purchased by his father in 1880. He was born in Janesville, September 14, 1864, son of Lars and Anna Marie (Onstad) Ellickson, who were both natives of Norway. Lars was born in Hardanger and in 1857 came to Wisconsin, where he met his wife, who came from Sogen in 1854. Mr. Ellickson was a tailor and worked at that trade for thirty years. He then bought the farm in Dane county and with the aid of his sons erected buildings and made many improvements on the property where together they carried on a successful farming business. Mrs. Ellickson died in 1896 and her husband lives with his son's family on the old homestead. Four children were born to them; Edward has a farm in section 21, Christiania, married Betsey Teigset and has five children, Alfred, Luella, Clarence, Bernie and Minerva; John O. is the subject of this sketch; Louisa is Mrs. Oscar Lier of Rio, Wis., and has one daughter, Mytle; Arthur C. is a farmer at Arlington, Wis., and married Charlotte Johnson. The family belong to the First Nor-

wegian Synod Lutheran church. John O. and his brother Edward attended the Janesville public school and John O. has always lived with his father. October 13, 1904, he married Miss Alma Louisa Lier of Christiania, daughter of Lars and Gunild Lier. Lars is the son of Knudt Lier, a pioneer of Christiania. A daughter, Melvina G. was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Ellickson December 25, 1905.

Lars O. Ellingsrud was born in Norway, March, 1857, and died in Albion, Dane county, Wis., in February, 1888. He was a prominent farmer of the township where he lived since 1876. Lars was the son of Ole Ellingsrud, who spent his entire life in Norway. When he was twenty-one years of age Lars decided to try his fortunes in the west and made the voyage to the United States in an old sailing vessel, which was many weeks crossing the Atlantic. For several years he lived in Minneapolis and in 1876 came to Albion, where for two years he rented a farm and then purchased one hundred and twenty acres in section 5. On it stood an old log hut; the stables and all of the equipment, including comfortable farm buildings, were added by Mr. Ellingsrud, who was a successful farmer. In 1876 Mr. Ellingsrud was married to Miss Andria Stokstad, who was also a native of Norway. Mrs. Ellingsrud still makes the old farm her home. Three children were born to the marriage. The oldest daughter, Clara, is Mrs. John Halvorson of Dunkirk; Rudolph O., who manages the farm, was married November 22, 1905, to Miss Louie Davis, who was born in Albion, daughter of Hiram and Maria Davis; Inga the youngest daughter, lives with her mother. Rudolph has always lived at home, attended the home schools and at the age of sixteen years assumed the management of the farm for his parents. He raises tobacco, oats, corn, hay, etc., and keeps a herd of about twenty-five cattle and also is interested in poultry raising. He is active in matters which concern the welfare of the community, is a member of the school board and road commissioner. Rudolph is allied with the Republican party. The family is identified with the United Lutheran church of Stoughton.

John A. Elliott, a successful farmer of Black Earth, was born in Kennebec county, Maine, August 22, 1827. His parents were Jotham and Lydia (Meder) Elliott, both natives of Massachusetts. Early in life Jotham Elliott went to Maine where he worked in the woods for several years, and then removed with his family to Grafton county, New Hampshire. That county was the family home for about twenty years. In 1856, he came to Wisconsin, re-

remaining about six years; he then moved to Iowa, and after a residence there of two years he came to Black Earth. The subject's mother was a devout member of the Baptist church. Of the eight children of Jotham and Lydia Elliott only two are now living, Mary Ann, widow of I. J. Sargent, living in Brookfield, Vt., and John A., the subject of this sketch. When he was fourteen years of age, John left his home to "work out" and in 1854 he came west, as far as Janesville, Wis. In November, 1857, he came to Madison; lived one year in the town of Verona, and moved from there to Blue Mounds, where he lived on a rented farm nine years, having also a forty which he had purchased; after selling that he lived in Lafayette county for two years and then bought one hundred and ninety-four acres of partly improved land on section 27 in the town of Black Earth. In 1878 he sold the farm and purchased nine acres in Black Earth village, where he has since resided. Mr. Elliott is one of the pillars of the Black Earth Congregational church. His politics fit in with his religion,—he is a strong Prohibitionist. On November 24, 1859, he married Clarinda (Pitkin) Elliott, the widow of his brother Jonathan, by whom she had five children, Joseph P., Jonathan P., Irving J., Clara J. and Naidie. John A. Elliott was the father of one child, John F., who died at the age of sixteen.

Harvey H. Emery is a well-known and successful farmer of Rutland, which was his birth-place. John P. Emery, his father, was a carpenter in Vermont, married his first wife there and came west in 1846, locating in the town of Dunkirk, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. This he later exchanged for a farm in Rutland and in 1867 bought a farm in section 11, which he subsequently made his home. Five children were born to his first wife, of whom J. Q. Emery of Madison is the only survivor. Catherine, George, Jane and Henry were the other children. Henry was killed at Gainesville during the Civil War. John Emery's second wife was Miss Mary Danks of Vermont and three sons were born to them, Harvey, Charles and Ellsworth, of whom only the first is living. The Emery family have always been active workers in the Free-will Baptist church, of which H. H. Emery contemplates writing a history. H. H. Emery was born August 3, 1857, attended school at Rutland and at Whitewater and early engaged in farming. His present farm he has occupied since 1880 and has improved it and managed it carefully. It is in very prosperous condition and on it Mr. Emery carries on a large business. He is an independent and prohibitionist in politics and is at present town assessor, though he has never endeavored to obtain political recog-

dition, unlike his father, who held many offices in the county. In January, 1879, Mr. Emery married Miss Hannah A. Hunt, daughter of Charles and Hannah Hunt who came from England to Herkimer county, N. Y., in 1839. They later located in Rutland, where Mr. Hunt owned a farm. Of their thirteen children, Mrs. Emery is the only one living. Mr. and Mrs. Emery have three children, all graduates from the Stoughton high school. The older daughter, Linnie L., is also a graduate from the Whitewater normal school and was a successful teacher before her marriage. She is the wife of Prof. T. I. Doudna, who is a prominent and successful teacher, at present located in Richland Center. Lloyd Franklin, the only son, is a farmer of Rutland and attended the state agricultural school in 1892-3. Maud A., the younger daughter, resides with her parents.

J. Q. Emery, dairy and food commissioner of the state of Wisconsin, was born in the town of Liberty, Licking county, Ohio, September 15, 1843. His ancestor, Anthony Emery, landed in Boston in 1635. His parental grand parents were Caleb and Margaret (Powel) Emery; his parents were John P. and Huldah (Darling) Emery, the former a native of New York and the latter of Vermont. John P. brought his family to Dane county in 1846, settling in the town of Dunkirk, and later removing to the town of Rutland. Both he and his wife were members of the Free Will Baptist church, the first edifice of that denomination being built on his farm. He was several times a member of the town board of supervisors. By his marriage to Huldah Darling he was the father of five children: Catherine; Henry, a member of the Seventh Wisconsin Infantry and killed in the battle of Gainesville, August 23, 1862; J. Q., who also, in August, 1862, enlisted with Captan Miller in the Twentieth Regiment of Wisconsin volunteers; being under age, and having then his only brother in the Seventh Regiment, Wisconsin volunteers, his father refused to sign his enlistment papers; George and Jane, who died in childhood. After the death of his first wife, which occurred in 1854, he married Mary Danks, and to this union were born three children: Harvey Hall, a farmer; Ellsworth, died in childhood; and another child who died in infancy. J. Q. Emery received his elementary education in the common schools of Dane county. He was graduated from the Albion academy, receiving the degree of Ph. B. in 1866. In 1882 Beloit college conferred upon him the honorary degree of A. M. His career as a teacher began in 1863, when he taught for some time in the district schools. After his graduation from Albion, he was made a teacher there, and

later was elected without opposition to the position of school superintendent for the eastern district of the county, resigning two years later (in 1869) to accept the principalship of the Union graded schools of Grand Rapids. Shortly after his removal to Grand Rapids, he was made school superintendent for Wood county and was re-elected in 1871. These two positions he held for four years, resigning both in 1873 to accept the principalship of the Fort Atkinson high school, in which position he remained for sixteen years. Of his work in this school, the *Columbian History of Education in Wisconsin* contains this estimate: "Here for sixteen years Professor Emery labored with an earnestness and devotion to the work which attracted the attention of educators throughout the state, and won for him the love and admiration of hundreds of pupils who were fortunate enough to come under his able and inspiring instruction. Few men in the history of Wisconsin have been so universally approved and commended by parents and citizens as was Professor Emery in Fort Atkinson. While engaged as principal of this school, he became widely known throughout the state by the interest he manifested in the state teachers' association, the efficient work which he performed in the capacity of instructor of institutes, and in the diligent sympathy he has shown in aiding and encouraging the younger members of the teaching profession." In 1889, he was chosen unanimously by the state board of normal school regents as president of the state normal school at River Falls, without any solicitation whatever on his part. His occupancy of this position continued for four years during which time the school experienced such phenomenal growth as to attract general attention throughout Wisconsin. In consequence of the wide acquaintance of the people with his ability, he was nominated for state superintendent of schools on the Republican ticket in the fall of 1894, and was elected. He was re-nominated by acclamation and re-elected in 1896, receiving 265,940 votes, the largest number ever given to any candidate for a state office in Wisconsin. As state superintendent he was ex-officio a member of the board of regents of normal schools and of the state university, of the state library commission and of the geological survey. Mr. Emery has been president of the Wisconsin teacher's association and for many years has taken an active part in the proceedings of that organization. Previous to his election as state superintendent he was frequently appointed official visitor to normal schools, and was a member of the board of examiners for teachers' state certificates. As state superintendent he maintained

the confidence and esteem of the public. When Professor Emery assumed charge as dairy and food commissioner of the state of Wisconsin there were but five members on the commission. Under his administration the number of commissioners has been increased to eighteen and every one is an expert; instead of one chemist, as when he assumed charge, there are now three. The laws relating to dairy and food, under his recommendations and efforts, have been greatly modified and expanded. The exhibits Professor Emery has made of food adulterations at state and county fairs and in all the leading cities of the state, accompanied by addresses on food adulteration, have resulted in a great awakening of the public on that question. At the time of his appointment he was president of the state dairymen's association and a member of the board of regents of normal schools. Mr. Emery cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has never voted any other than the Republican ticket since. Probably no man is more widely known in the agricultural and educational circles than is Professor Emery. In 1869 he married Marie T., daughter of Giles F. Lawton, of Albion, and to this union have been born two children,—Daisy Mabel, who died at the age of twenty months; and Sydney Lawton, now in company with his father and managing the farm in Albion. Both Professor and Mrs. Emery are members of the Congregational church.

Merton Jay Emerson, one of the well-known citizens of Cottage Grove township, where he has a fine farm and also conducts a well equipped general store, was born in Sandy Creek, a little village in Oswego county, New York, June 3, 1849. In the old Empire state were also born his parents, Minot Ely Emerson and Lucy C. (Wright) Emerson, who removed thence to Wisconsin and settled in Dane county when he was about seven years of age which was about fifty years ago. Here they passed the remainder of their lives, having been honored residents of Cottage Grove township, with whose development in the pioneer days the father was closely identified, having been a farmer by vocation. This worthy couple became the parents of five sons, three of whom are deceased, the only living brother of the subject of this review being R. E. Emerson, who is now a resident of Boise, Idaho. Five of the sons were gallant defenders of the Union in the Civil War, having been members of Company I, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. Merton J. Emerson was reared on the pioneer farm, in Cottage Grove township, and his educational advantages were limited to the somewhat primitive district schools of the period.

He became largely dependent upon his own resources when but ten years of age, and well and successfully has he fought the battle of life, gaining a worthy success. At the age noted he secured employment on a neighboring farm, and he was thus engaged for three years, while for the following three years he was employed on the farm of his father. The next year he was elsewhere employed in the same arduous field of endeavor, and in the meanwhile he zealously saved his earnings, providing for his maintenance by means of money earned through his musical ability, the violin being his favorite instrument and his services being in much demand on the occasion of the dances given in the locality. He finally began working land on shares, thus continuing until 1876, and three years later he made his first investment in real estate, purchasing five acres, in Cottage Grove township. Three years later he purchased an adjoining twenty-three acres, taking up his residence on the place in 1882, in which year he also purchased another tract, of twenty-two acres, contiguous to his original place, while still later he added another tract, of thirty-two acres, to his homestead. He made good improvements on the place and continued to reside on the same until March, 1899, when he also purchased forty-seven acres, in close proximity to the old place, and removed to the new farm, where he opened a general store, which he has since conducted most successfully, in addition to supervising the operation of his fine landed estate, which now comprises one hundred and twenty-nine acres. Mr. Emerson started at the foot of the ladder and has known what is implied in every upward step, since the same has been made entirely through his careful and determined efforts. He is a citizen whose name is a synonym for integrity and honor, and this fact, as coupled with his genial nature, has gained to him a host of warm friends in the county in which the major portion of his life has been passed. He takes a loyal interest in local affairs of a public nature, but has never sought office and is independent in his political attitude. October 24, 1877, Mr. Emerson was united in marriage to Miss Viola DeVoe, who was born September 12, 1857, being a daughter of Amos M. and Sally (Lewis) DeVoe, natives of New York and early settlers of Dane county. Her father was a member of Company I, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil War, and died while in the service. Of his five children all are living except one. Mr. and Mrs. Emerson became the parents of six children, all of whom are living except the eldest, Clayton E., who was born January 19, 1880, and died August 8, 1890. The other

children all remain at the parental home, their names, with respective dates of birth, being as follows. Bertha I., August 14, 1882; Pearl B., September 12, 1884; Adaline P., February 18, 1887; Minot E., September 20, 1892; and Alta C., March 5, 1896.

Lars M. Engesether, of DeForest, was born at Vienna township, May 25, 1855, on the farm where he lived until recently, when he rented it and moved to his place in Cumberland, Barron county. He is of Norwegian ancestry, both his paternal grandfather, John Engesether, and his paternal grandfather, Lars Mennes, having been natives of that country and died there. His maternal grandmother, Ingeri (Larson) Mennes was born September 20, 1788. She came to Dane in 1854 and made her home with her son-in-law, in the later years of her life, and up to the time of her death, December 12, 1879, in her ninety-second year. The parents of Lars Engesether, Mikkel J. (born 1819,) and Synneva L. (Mennes) Engesether, (born, March 15, 1822), were educated in Norway and married in that country in 1844, and the same year came to Dane county, living first near Western church, about six miles north of Stoughton; two years later they came to Vienna township and settled in section 24, on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, and two years afterward, about 1848, removed to section 25 to the farm now owned by their son, Lars. Mr. Engesether was a Lutheran and one of the founders of the Norway Grove Lutheran church. Afterward, in 1883, he with others built the first Lutheran church of DeForest, of which he and his wife were members until their death. Like so many of his compatriots, he was a Republican in politics. He was the father of eleven children, Ingerie, died 1844 (infant); John died in 1872, at the University of Wisconsin; Engerie, now wife of Armond O. Haukeness; Carrie, widow of Hans Grinde; Lars, born 1853, died (infant); Lars M., born 1855; Ingerie, born July 13, 1861, died September 25, 1861; Jens, born May 25, 1865, and died August 19, of same year; Jens, born October 14, 1866, died April 28, 1873; Maria, wife of O. O. Larson, born September 18, 1862, died October 20, 1892; Synneva, wife of Andrew Esse. Lars M. Engesether began his education in the common schools; this he supplemented by a term of six months at the Marshall academy, and several terms at the Northwestern academy of Madison. Mr. Engesether followed farming as an occupation and has been very successful in his chosen work; his farm at one time covered two hundred and ten acres, but he has disposed of about forty acres. In Barron county he owns a large tract of six hundred and ninety acres, and one hundred and thirty-eight acres

of which are within the limits of the city of Cumberland. His is a stock farm used principally for the breeding of short-horn cattle and Poland China Hogs. He is a Republican and has acted as supervisor for one term; he was also a census taker in 1900. He was one of the first committee to plat the old cemetery at Norway Grove, and he and his family are members of the first Lutheran church, which his father helped to found. He married, March 9, 1886, Miss Johanna Johnson, daughter of Ole and Ingeborg (Rowe) Johnson both of whom were born in Norway, he in March 23, 1835, and she on March 28, 1826. Mr. Johnson and his wife came to Dane about 1860, and located in Medina township; in 1899 they came to DeForest, having retired from the strenuous life of the modern farm. They are members of the Norway Grove Lutheran church, and Mr. Johnson is a Republican. To Mr. and Mrs. Engesether have been born nine children; Sina Ingebor, born December 3, 1886; Amanda Josephine, born February 4, 1888; John L., born September 19, 1889; Ingeborg L., born April 1, 1891, and died April 13, 1892; Ingeborg Maria, born January 28, 1893; Maria Jennis, born July 4, 1894; Mitchell L., born February 10, 1897; Otto L., born March 10, 1902; Lilly Johanna, born May 4, 1904.

Ludwig England, who conducts an up-to-date and well stocked hardware store in the village of Mt. Horeb, is one of the younger representatives of the business interests of that thriving place. He was born in Norway on September 11, 1865, and is the son of Lars and Orelóg England, both of whom were also born in the land of the Norsk. The family migrated to America in 1866, and, coming directly to Wisconsin and to Dane county, settled in the town of Primrose, where the father engaged in farming and followed that occupation until his death, in 1895, at the age of seventy-three years. The mother still resides on the old homestead in Primrose. The subject of this review is one of eight children that were born to these parents of whom five are living—Tena married Mathias Strommen and resides in Minnesota; Lewis is a resident of the state of Iowa; Christian resides on the old La Follette farm in the town of Primrose; Ludwig is he whose name introduces this review; and David resides on the old homestead in Primrose. Our subject was reared and educated in the town of Primrose and spent his early life on the farm, following the occupation of a tiller of the soil until 1901. In 1903 he removed to Mt. Horeb and engaged in the hardware business in company with Olaf Hanson, under the firm name of Hanson & England. About a year later Mr. England purchased the interest of his partner and has since conducted the

business alone, carrying an extensive line of general hardware, builders' supplies, stoves, etc., and has met with a very gratifying success. Our subject was married on March 3, 1882, to Miss Mary Anderson, of the town of Primrose. Mr. England is a Republican in his political affiliations and his ability and worth as a citizen has been recognized by election to the office of clerk of the school board. Fraternally he has a membership in the Modern Woodmen of America and also in the Beavers.

Iver L. Erdahl, a farmer of the town of Pleasant Springs, was born on October 16, 1851, not far from where he now lives. His father, Lewis Gunderson, was a native of Hardanger, Norway, grew to manhood and married there and after his marriage came to America, settling in the town of Pleasant Springs. There he bought two hundred acres of land, which he improved and lived on it until his death at the age of eighty-three years. Once he visited his old home in Norway. He was a member of the Lutheran church. He and his wife had ten children, viz: Christ, Iver L., Ellen, Tena, Gunder, Nels, Lewis, Betsy, Sophia and John. Christ and Nels are deceased; Iver and Lewis are farmers in the town of Pleasant Springs; Ellen lives in the town of Dunkirk; Betsy lives in Milwaukee, and the rest live in Stoughton. Iver L. Erdahl received a moderate education and lived with his parents until he was about twenty-four years of age. On June 9, 1876, he married Maria Norgard, daughter of Peter and Susanna Osmonson, and for six years managed his father-in-law's farm. He was then associated with his uncle, Iver G. Lunde, for one year, after which he located where he now lives. He now owns two hundred and twenty acres of the best land in the neighborhood, and carries on a general farming business. Politically Mr. Erdahl is a Republican and takes an active interest in public affairs. He has held local offices and served on the school board. He is a member of the West Lutheran church, of which his father was one of the founders. The parents of Mrs. Erdahl came to Dane county about 1845, being among the pioneer settlers. They are both now deceased, leaving two children, Mrs. Erdahl and Andrew who now lives on the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Erdahl have had eleven children, seven of whom are yet living. Susan is the wife of John Wesland, of Pleasant Springs; Peter and George are at home; Clara, Earl Clarence and Mabel are so unfortunate as to be inmates of the deaf and dumb asylum at Delavan.

Lars P. Erdahl, a thrifty farmer of the town of Pleasant Springs, was born in Hardanger county, Norway, November 16, 1844. His

parents were Ingebright Pederson, born January 28, 1809, and Anna Helmsdaughter, born January 15, 1810. The father was a tailor, and in 1847 with his wife and three sons he landed in New York after a voyage of four weeks. From New York to Buffalo the family traveled on canal boat; thence to Milwaukee by steamer, and from Milwaukee to the town of Pleasant Springs by ox-team. On June 21, 1847, the father took out his citizenship papers at Madison. He and a cousin got eighty acres in section 2 with a small clearing and a log house and lived there two years. Then the father bought three hundred and fifty acres of land in sections 20 and 21. The first winter the family lived in a dugout, and the next summer put up a log house. There were seven children in the family, Hilga, who went to Kansas in 1860 and died there in 1862; Peter, a retired farmer of Evansville; Lars P., the subject of this sketch; Guri, died in infancy; Helen, deceased; Betsy, deceased; and an unnamed infant who died in Norway. Peter Erdahl married Sarah Hawkins of Winnebago county, Wis., and by her had six children, Albert, Ellsworth, Julius, James, Annie (deceased), and Vilina. Peter Erdahl was the first man to enlist in the Union army from Pleasant Springs. He was a private in Company G, Third Wisconsin Infantry and acted as regimental color bearer. During one of the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, of which the Third Wisconsin took part, Peter was wounded and taken prisoner. He received an honorable discharge in 1865. Lars P. Erdahl also saw some service in the Civil War, in the quartermaster's department in Arkansas. He was educated in the Lutheran church schools, and at the age of eleven, he attended the district school. For one year he was a student at Albion academy. While Mr. Erdahl has traveled a great deal he has always made Pleasant Springs his home. In 1877 he clerked in a store in Dell Rapids, S. D., then for four years he was in St. Paul, traveling part of the time for the Fuller & Johnson Company of Madison; for another year and a half he was in the hardware business at Rothsay, Minn., with A. Anderson & Co., and in the same business for another year at Fergus Falls, Minn.; for some time he was purchasing agent for the Millers' Association of Minneapolis. Since 1885, however, he has managed the homestead farm and done some carpenter work. Mr. Erdahl was formerly a Republican and as such served one term as town treasurer and on the party central committee; he was also a member of the school board for three terms. Latterly, however, Mr. Erdahl has worked under the banner of the Prohibition party. He is a devout and faithful member of the Lutheran church of

Pleasant Springs, whose first structure his father helped build. He has always been a bachelor. A profound thinker, he is one of the best-read members of the community. His farm of two hundred acres is in many ways a model. He is a member of Social Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Stoughton, and since 1875 has been a member of Atlantic Encampment, No. 50.

Edward Erickson, one of the progressive and popular business men of the city of Stoughton, where his interests are varied and important, was born in Christiania, Norway, March 21, 1860, being a son of Elias and Gunwild (Andusdatter) Erickson. The father immigrated to America in 1869, making his way directly to Wisconsin and locating in Perry township, Dane county, where he worked at farming two years, at the expiration of which, in 1871, his family joined him. They took up their residence in the village of DeForest, and for several years thereafter he was in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. In 1880 he purchased a farm of sixty-five acres, in Cottage Grove township, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death there occurring in 1884, at which time he was sixty-five years of age. His wife survived him by several years. They reared a family of six children, namely: Edward, Valborg, Caroline Inga, August Cornelius, Andrew and John. Caroline I. is now the wife of William Huntley. The subject of this review secured his rudimentary education in his native land, having been eleven years of age at the time of the family immigration to the United States. He was reared to maturity in Dane county, where he attended the common schools and effectively supplemented his previous training. In 1882 he located in Stoughton, where he was employed in the T. G. Mandt Wagon Works for the ensuing years. He has, since 1887, conducted one of the most popular buffets in the city. He has also dealt extensively in real estate and has made many judicious investments in local realty as well as buying and selling property in Minnesota. In 1891 he built his present place of business, and in 1902 he erected his handsome residence, at a cost of eight thousand dollars. In 1905 he erected what is admitted to be the finest business block in the city, the same being utilized for store and office purposes and representing an outlay of sixteen thousand dollars. He is enterprising as a business man and public-spirited as a citizen. In politics his support is given to the Republican party and both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. April 25, 1885, Mr. Erickson was united in marriage to Miss Gjertrud, daughter of Ole Amundson, of Liberty Prairie, this county, and they have two daughters,—Alma and Amy.

Edward Erickson, a farmer of Rutland, is of Norwegian birth and ancestry. His father, Erick, married Inger Tulfson and of their eight children, three are now living in America; Rebecca, who resides in Pleasant Springs, Edward and Inger in Rutland. Edward Erickson was born in Christiansen, Norway, August 3, 1846, received his education in the common schools in Norway, and remained with his parents until 1882, when he embarked for America. The first three years of the new life were spent at Pleasant Springs, the next period at Dunkirk, in both of which places he rented farms. Finally Mr. Erickson purchased an eighty-acre farm in Rutland which is his present home and of which he has made a valuable property. In October, 1874, he married Miss Carrie Knutson, daughter of Capt. Knute Osuldson and Pauline (Paulson) Osuldson, whose home was in Norway. Capt. Knute Osuldson was a sea-captain of many voyages but his home was always in Norway, although four of his children came to America. Mr. and Mrs. Erickson have four children; Emil, a painter of Madison, Wis.; Peter, Christina and Edward, who live with their parents. Mr. Erickson is a member of the school board and a Republican, though he has never been an active politician. He is a member of the Lutheran church. One of our Norwegian-American citizens, who came to America with no fortune but his energy and thrift, Mr. Erickson succeeded in winning from the west a substantial and comfortable livelihood.

Truls T. Erickson, deceased, was the son of pioneers of Dane. His parents came in a very early day to Vienna township, where the subject of this sketch was born, one of a family of fifteen children, only three of whom are now living. The home was maintained here for many years, and here Mrs. Erickson died in 1887. In 1885, Mr. Erickson moved to Minnesota, where he resided until his death, September 24, 1890. He was a Republican, and all of the family were connected with the Hauges Lutheran church. Truls T. Erickson, Jr., received a good practical education at the common schools, the Marshall academy and the Northwestern Business college of Madison. After leaving school he turned his attention to farming. He owned a good farm of one hundred and fifty acres, upon which he had made most of the improvements, at the time of his death. His affairs were left in such order that with the aid of her children, Mrs. Erickson has been able to add to the homestead and has now a fine property of two hundred acres. On November 8, 1877, Mr. Truls Erickson, Jr., was married to Miss Randie Sampson, daughter of Lars Sampson, who is mentioned in this work.

Their children are,—Charles Ebenezer, a farmer; he attended school at Mt. Horeb three years and Decorah college one year; Simon Lewis, educated at De Forest high school and Northwestern Business college, Madison; Theodore Martin, educated in De Forest high school; as was also the daughter, Sadie Rosina; the youngest, John Carl, followed his high school work by academic study, being at the present writing a student of Red Wing seminary. Mr. Erickson appreciated the value of a thorough equipment for the young man in these days of eager competition in business life, and provided all of his children with that practical intellectual training which fits them for positions of trust and profit.

Hon. N. C. Evans, M. D., is one of the prominent physicians of Dane county and a very skillful and successful surgeon, maintaining a private hospital in the village of Mt. Horeb, which place has been his residence throughout all of his useful professional career. He is a son of Christian Evanson, who was born in the province of Christiania, Norway, December 24, 1819. While in his native country the father was engaged as a drover and dealer in live stock, but later he learned the tanners' trade, and in 1854 he came to America. Mr. Evanson was married in Norway to Rachel (or Ragnild) Nielson Brekke, a native of that country, and who came to America with her brother, Lars Nelson, in 1848, preceding her husband by about five years. They came by sailing vessel and were sixteen weeks on the voyage, having been grounded on a rock near England and obliged to wait for repairs. After landing in New York they came by the Erie canal and the lakes to Milwaukee, then to near Stoughton and later to Madison, where her husband joined her when he arrived in America. The father was then without money, having failed on account of Modum's nickel mine shutting down, his customers being miners and not able to meet their obligations. But by hard work the mother had saved about \$350, and they first engaged in keeping a boarding-house in Madison, one year, and then purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 14, in the town of Perry, paying three dollars per acre for the same. They lived about four years in a "dug-out," covered with sod, etc., after which they erected a more commodious residence, in which they lived until the death of the mother in 1892, at the age of seventy-three years. Some time after the death of his wife the father removed to Mt. Horeb, and there died at the residence of his son on April 2, 1897, at the age of seventy-eight years, both father and mother being laid to rest in the cemetery at Mt. Horeb. The father added to his original purchase until he owned two hun-

dred and forty acres of the finest land in the town of Perry, and in addition to his farming interests he engaged in the mercantile business for several years. In 1872 he was appointed postmaster of Forward, Dane county, and although not a politician he served as a member of the board of supervisors and as assessor and treasurer of the town. Mr. and Mrs. Evanson were the parents of four children: Christian, deceased, was buried in Rochester, N. Y.; Annette is the wife of Peter A. Tyvan and resides in Mt. Horeb; Niels C. is the subject of this review; and Matilda, who died at the age of three and one half years, was buried in the old Perry cemetery. Niels C. Evans, the immediate subject of this review, was born on the old homestead in the town of Perry, July 10, 1857. His people were strongly opposed to the common schools, and he therefore studied the catechism and learned what he could under adverse circumstances until twelve years of age. He was then permitted to attend the public schools during the winter terms the following four years, after which, in company with another boy, he started for Postville, Green county, where they attended school three months. Mr. Evans returned home every Saturday, walking the entire distance of ten miles, and on Monday morning took provisions to last through the week. After leaving this school he attended the Worthington Business College, at Madison, three months, after which he continued his studies at home. He was then in poor health, and consequently had much time for study. In 1881 Mr. Evans began the study of medicine, under Dr. A. J. Ward, of Madison, with whom he remained from September until the following April. He was an apt student and made rapid progress. The following autumn he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Chicago, from which he was graduated on March 4, 1884, and then began the practice of his chosen profession at Mt. Horeb. His practice has been of a general nature. A few years after his arrival in Mt. Horeb, on April 8, 1888, he established a drugstore in the village, and he still continues it, with a competent apothecary in charge of affairs. Dr. Evans was married October 9, 1879, to Miss Lena C. Lewis, a native of Norway, and whose parents were prominent citizens in the town of Perry, the father being Lewis Lewis, who migrated to America with his family when the future Mrs. Evans was but a child. To this union have been born four children: Carl Milo has charge of his father's drugstore; Nora Lydia is a clerk in the state bank at Mt. Horeb; Belle Rosetta, and Walter Clarence are in school. The doctor is prominent man in his community, and although he has tried to hold aloof from poli-

tics he has given an unswerving allegiance to the basic principles of the Democratic party. In recognition of his ability and personal worth he has been frequently urged by his friends to accept positions of trust. During the autumn of the year 1892 he received the nomination for member of the assembly on the Democratic ticket in the fourth district of Dane county, and at the ensuing election received a majority of 117 votes over all other candidates and a plurality of 385 over the next highest. In his home town he received forty-three Republican votes and lost but five of his own party. Besides this legislative position he has held several local positions: president of the village of Mt. Horeb, two years; chairman of the town board one term, and he is the present supervisor of the village. Professionally he is a member of the county, state and national medical societies, and of the international congress on tuberculosis, having attended the meeting of the same at St. Louis. Dr. Evans is president of the state bank at Mt. Horeb, was one of its promoters, and has been identified with it since its organization. He is a member of the firm of Hessig, Grinde & Evans, hardware dealers, and is also president of the Mt. Horeb Independent Telephone Company. His fraternal relations are with the A. F. and A. M., lodge No. 227, at Mt. Horeb, the Robert McCoy commandery, No. 3, of Madison; and he is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Woodmen of the World.

Knudt Evenson, a farmer near Deerfield, was born at Lourdal, Norway, April 8, 1849, his parents being Evan Holton and Gunneld Hamsatvet. In 1860 the family came to Stoughton, but soon afterward went to the town of Cottage Grove, where for about two years they lived on different farms, the father working as a hired man or a tenant. They then bought a farm in the town of Deerfield, where they continued to live until the death of both parents. Knute Evenson received a limited education in the district schools of the town of Cottage Grove and at the age of fourteen years began life for himself as a farm hand at the wages of seven dollars a month. He worked for various employers, continually bettering his position until the year 1869. One year he was in the employ of ex-Governor Taylor, receiving for that year \$200. In 1869 he bought twenty-eight acres of land from Mr. Taylor and began farming on his own account. Three years later he bought fifty-five acres more, and in 1876 erected a house on the farm and lived there until 1894, having in the mean time added to his farm until he owned one hundred and five acres. He then traded this farm to his father-in-law for the one on which he now lives, and which con-

tains two hundred and eighty-four acres. His father came to America about a year before the rest of the family and Knudt borrowed money from his sister to pay the passage of himself and mother, and this debt was paid from his first earnings. On February 10, 1875, he married Anna Johnson, who was born on March 3, 1855, the daughter of Elling and Dorothea Johnson, of Deerfield. To this marriage have been born the following children: Dena, born January 16, 1876, now the wife of Lars Nesthus, living near her parents; Hilda born November 5, 1878, stenographer for the Boston Construction Company, of Seattle, Wash., Elling, born March 16, 1862; Emma, born March 5, 1884; Louisa, born March 3, 1889; Clara, born March 2, 1891. The four younger children are at home with their parents. Mr. Evenson is independent in his political opinions. From 1874 to 1876 he was deputy sheriff of the county; for ten years was a member of the town board; was district clerk for twenty-five years, and is now serving his fifth year as district treasurer. He is president and manager of the Oak Park Creamery Association, and was for four years constable. He is a member of Deerfield camp, No. 1413, Woodmen of America, in which he has held the office of consul, and he and his wife belong to the Norwegian Lutheran church.

Peter Faber, contractor and builder, carpenter and joiner, whose residence is at 302 South Park street and whose place of business is at 808 Chandler street, was born in the town of Badem, Kr. Bit-bury R. P., Trier, Germany on the Rhine, December 21, 1854. His parents were Michael and Elizabeth (Herber) Faber, both natives of Germany. The father was a farmer in the Fatherland, but after coming to Madison in 1887 he lived a retired life. He died at the age of seventy and his wife at the age of eighty-one. They were both communicants of the German Catholic church and their final resting place is Calvary Cemetery, Madison. The subject of this sketch is the oldest of five children. Mary, Mrs. Jacob Seifer, the eldest, died in Chicago at the age of thirty-five. John is a carpenter in the state of Washington. Gerhardt lives in Olympia, Wash. William is a mason making Madison his home. Peter Faber went to farming after the completion of his scholastic work in Germany. In 1880 he sailed for the United States, and upon his arrival here settled in Chicago. It was there that he served his apprenticeship as a carpenter and followed his trade for six years. In 1886 he came to Madison and for the following six years was employed at his vocation. Subsequently, in 1892, he entered the contracting field. That he has been successful is evidenced by his amount of patron-

age and the quantity of work he has on hand. He employs from ten to twenty men the year around. Many of the churches and schools in the immediate vicinity of Madison were built by Mr. Faber and the quality of his workmanship is such that he is known all over the country. On Thanksgiving day, November 30, 1882. Mr. Faber led to the altar Miss Catherine Michaels, born in Germany, and a daughter of Nicholas and Anna (Wickart) Michaels. The mother is still a resident of Emperor William's kingdom. Her husband died about the time of his daughter's marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Faber are the parents of nine children. Mary and Anna are dressmakers in Madison. Michael is employed by his father. The other children are Margaret, Peter I., (died at nine years of age), Gerhart, Cathrina, Peter II., and Elizabeth. The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Faber is prominently identified with the Catholic Foresters. He is a splendid workman, and a worthy, reliable citizen.

Hendrick O. Fadnes, a well-known and successful farmer of the town of Christiania, is a native of Voss, Norway, where he was born July 24, 1833. His father, Ole H. Fadnes, was born in Voss, educated there and owned a good farm property which he sold in 1846 in order to try his fortunes in the United States. He married Miss Susan Berstad, in Norway, and two children were there born to them,—Hendrick O., and Nels. Their daughter Carrie, who is the widow of Hendrick Bringberg, was born in Wisconsin. The voyage from Norway to New York occupied over six weeks and was followed by the long journey to Milwaukee on the lakes. At Milwaukee Mr. Fadnes purchased an ox team and a wagon, which carried the family to Dane county, and in the vicinity of Deerfield, where a brother and cousin also settled, he obtained a farm. One hundred and twenty acres belonged to the original homestead but a tract of eighty acres was soon added to it and later sixty-five acres more. In 1892, Mr. Fadnes died and his wife in 1895. They were devoted members of the Norwegian Lutheran church to which their son Hendrick also belongs. Hendrick attended school in the new home. He assisted his father in clearing and improving the farm and has always made farming his business. Many improvements on the old homestead are due to his thrift and energy and he there carries on an extensive business, raising stock as well as hay, corn, grain, etc. A Republican in his political sympathies, Mr. Fadnes is always interested in local affairs and has served the community as supervisor and member of the school

board. In May, 1855, he married Miss Annie Knutson, daughter of Andrew Knutson, a farmer of Cambridge, who came from Norway in 1855. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fadnes. The oldest son, Ole, died. The next son, also named Ole, lives at Rio, Wis. Usher resides in Columbia county. Andrew H. is a farmer of Christiania, Susan and Knute make their home in Columbia county. Martin is a citizen of Cambridge and the youngest child died in infancy.

General Lucius Fairchild, soldier statesman, was born in what is now Kent, Portage county, Ohio. He was the son of Jairus Cassius and Sallie (Blair) Fairchild, the former of whom was a native of New York, born December 24, 1801. The General's mother was from New England and of Scotch-Irish descent,—a woman of vigorous personality, and noted for her kind and hospitable nature. The parents were married in Ohio and made their residence in Cleveland in 1834, coming to Madison, the territorial capital of Wisconsin in 1846 when Lucius was fourteen. He obtained his education in the common schools of Cleveland, Twinsburg academy in that state, and in the academy of Waukesha, Wis. When a lad of only seventeen he made the trip across the plains to California by ox-team, and spent six years in the Golden State, accumulating some gold and much practical experience. Speaking of his life there he said: "I was forced to depend upon my own energy to attain anything, and there was no alternative but incessant labor. Since that period I have always been fond of work and glad to have plenty of it." While in the mountains of California he had his first political experience, as a delegate to the convention which nominated Governor Bigler, and by reason of an accident *en route*, sat in the convention without a coat, or a cent in his pocket. Soon after his return to Madison he was elected on the Democratic ticket, circuit court clerk for Dane county, and made a business-like and courteous official. He was admitted to the bar in 1860. The Civil War interrupted his legal-career, just beginning, as he was one of the first to respond to the first call for volunteers, enlisting as a private. He was made captain of his company, the "Governor's Guard," which was assigned as Company K, First Wisconsin Volunteer Regiment. He was tendered the position of lieutenant-colonel of his regiment by Governor Randall, but declined it on the ground that he was not qualified. His military career was brilliant in the extreme and he saw much hard service, most of it as colonel of the Second Wisconsin, which formed a part of the famous Iron Brigade commanded at first by Gen. Rufus King, of Wis-

consin, and assigned to the first division of the first army corps. General Fairchild participated in the battles of Gainesville, second Manasses, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, besides innumerable skirmishes. His left arm was shattered at Gettysburg, so that amputation was necessary, and he was forced to return to Madison to recruit his health, and while home received the appointment of brigadier-general of volunteers. In August, 1861, President Lincoln had appointed him captain in the Sixteenth Regiment of the regular army. While convalescing, much to his surprise, the Union convention of Wisconsin made him its candidate for secretary of state, and influential friends persuaded him, much against his own wishes, that in his enfeebled condition he could better serve his country by accepting the nomination, than by returning to the front. He is said afterwards to have much regretted that he did not follow his own impulses and remain in the army; and this, too, despite his great success in office. Said one who knew him well: "Thus closed a military career, than which there were few more brilliant and valuable. He passed from private to brigadier-general in a little over two years, and every step of the progress was earned. He was an indefatigable worker, and gave all his time and best judgment to the service and aimed to improve every detail which came within his province. He was but thirty-two years of age when disabled by his wound. Such a rise, at such an age, and in so short a time, demonstrates conclusively his value as a soldier and his possession of rare qualities of organization and leadership." After resigning his rank in both the regular and the volunteer service, General Fairchild was elected secretary of state, and on the expiration of his term was three times elected governor of the state on the Republican ticket, each time by a handsome majority. He brought much executive ability, and a high order of zeal, and fidelity to the public interests, to the discharge of his public duties, being especially active in promoting the educational interests of the state. One year after his retirement to private life, in December, 1872, he was appointed by President Grant, United States consul to Liverpool, England. In 1878 he was promoted to the position of consul-general at Paris and then to the office of minister-plenipotentiary at the court of Madrid. In England, France and Spain he evoked high commendation from those to whom he was sent. Said Liverpool journal years after his departure, "No American consul ever made more friends at this port," and said another journal, "While in Europe he made shipping and international commerce

the subject of complete study." In March 1881, he resigned his post at Madrid, and returned to America to educate his children, in part, at home. On his arrival in Madison, March 2, 1882, he received an ovation. He was ever loyal to his military comrades and they loved him. He was made senior vice-commander in chief of the G. A. R., from May, 13, 1869, to May 12, 1870; state department commander from February 4, 1886, and commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., August 4, 1886; also, commander of the Wisconsin commandery of the military order of the Loyal Legion from May 7, 1884, to May, 1887; and the commander-in-chief of the order of the Loyal Legion on October 11, 1893.

As a private citizen he was of the highest usefulness, and a splendid example of high thinking and doing, and took great interest in all the affairs of the day affecting country, state, town and neighborhood. He was especially active in the work of building the state historical library. He was married in 1864 and had three children, two of whom, with the widow, survive him. He had a remarkably strong face, indicative of kindness, decision and frankness; in person he was of medium size, with a well knit frame, active and powerful; he was direct and positive in speech, sometimes with a soldier's bluntness which men do not dislike, and he was destitute of all cant or affectation. His death took place May 23, 1896.

Ole H. Farness, of DeForest, is one of the earliest settlers in the county, coming from Norway,—where he was born November 28, 1826,—in 1847. His parents, Herman and Rande H. Farness, were born in Norway, and after the death of Mrs. Farness there, her husband followed his son to America, coming in 1856, but he lived only two years after his arrival here. Ole H. Farness received his education in Norway, and upon coming to Dane took up one hundred and twenty acres of government land. He obtained more, from time to time, until, at one time, he owned six hundred and twenty acres. He is at the present time a general farmer and stock-raiser, on a farm of three hundred and ten acres. He is a Republican and a member of the Lutheran church. He was married in 1847, to Miss Gertrude Esse, (born in Norway, April 13, 1827), by whom he had six children, Lars, Herman, Rande, Ole, Betsey, Herman, of whom only one, Rande, is living. His first wife died June 2, 1859, and the following year he married Miss Anna Nelson,—daughter of Nels Knutson,— who died March 3, 1902. Her children were Gertrude, Nels, Thomas, Thomas, Jo-

seph, Sarah, Betsey, Joseph, Simon and Benjamin; of these the elder Thomas, Joseph and Sarah died.

Creighton P. Farnsworth, M. D., medical superintendent of the Madison sanitarium at South Madison, was born near Mulberry Grove, Bond county, Ill. His parents were Henry C. and Adaline (Muelter) Farnsworth, both natives of Ashtabula county, Ohio. The father was a farmer until President Lincoln's call for 75,000 men was issued. He attempted to enlist but was rejected because of his youth. Three months later, however, he was accepted and succeeded in joining his company, K, of the Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was a participant in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and then the Twelfth army corps, of which the Twenty-ninth Ohio belonged, was merged with the Eleventh corps to form the Twentieth and went west to assist in the siege of Chattanooga. The regiment saw service in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Ringgold, Fort and Kenesaw Mountains, Peach Tree Creek, in the military operations about Atlanta and Savannah, and the engagements at Averasboro and Jonesboro. When hostilities had ceased the regiment participated in the grand review at Washington and was then mustered out. Mr. Farnsworth returned to Ashtabula and was married, proceeding thence to Bond county, Ill. His residence there continued until 1875, when he removed to Mount Hope, Grant county, Wis., to engage in farming. He still makes Grant county his home, although now retired. His wife died in 1881 at the age of forty-six. They were both members of the Seventh-day Adventist church. Their daughter Pearl, now Mrs. Benjamin Pendleton, is the only survivor, beside Dr. Farnsworth, of the five children. Dr. Farnsworth received his preparatory education in the high school at Mount Hope. His medical training was acquired in the sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich. On September 4, 1900, he was united in marriage to Miss Anna Bennett, a student in the medical course at Battle Creek. As a wedding trip Dr. Farnsworth and his bride accompanied President Charles Kendall Adams, of the University of Wisconsin, on a trip to Europe, remaining abroad three months and visiting points in Italy, Switzerland, France, Germany and Belgium. Dr. Farnsworth was President Adams' physician and the voyage was taken with a view to benefiting the latter's health. Upon their return to Madison Dr. Farnsworth accepted a call to become superintendent of the Guadalajara sanitarium of the state of Jalisco, Mexico. This place has one of the finest locations in the world, at an elevation of fifty-two hundred feet, and has a capacity of one hundred patients.

The doctor remained there one year and then went to Chicago where he took an advanced course along the lines of electric treatment and surgery. In a few months he came to Madison to accept the position he now holds. He has organized the corporation and superintended the erection of the sanatorium. It has a capacity of seventy patients and is filled practically all the time. Inclusive of nurses and doctors it employs some forty people. The location on the shore of Lake Monona is quiet and exclusive,—altogether an ideal spot for such an institution. A nurses' school is conducted in connection, of which Dr. Farnsworth is also superintendent. He belongs to the county, the state and the American medical associations. The doctor and his wife have two children, a boy and a girl. Both Dr. and Mrs. Farnsworth are members of the Seventh-day Adventist society, and the doctor of the Modern Woodmen of America. Dr. Farnsworth is a man of wide and successful experience, is eminently fitted to superintend such an establishment, which fills a long felt want in this section of the state.

George A. Farr is the owner of one of the fine farms of Cottage Grove township, his homestead being situated in section 9, and he is one of the popular and prosperous citizens of this section of the country, while further interest attaches to the consideration of his career in this work by reason of the fact that he is a native son of Cottage Grove township, where his parents took up their abode more than half a century ago. He was born on the pioneer farm of his father, in the township mentioned, on August 18, 1853, being a son of Horatio and Lucinda (Barrows) Farr, the former of whom was born in the state of Vermont and the latter in that of New York. The paternal grandfather was a valiant soldier in Continental line during the War of the Revolution, the Farr family having been founded in New England in the early colonial era. George A. Farr was reared on the home farm, early beginning to assist in its reclamation and cultivation, while his educational advantages were those afforded in the district schools and Albion Academy, which latter institution he attended one term. His father was twice married, four children having been born of the first union, while George A. was the first born of the three children of the second marriage. His brother, Charles, is a prosperous farmer of Dunn township, Dane county, Wisconsin, and his sister, Seraph, is the wife of Thomas Willey, of Lake Mills, this state. The parents of Mr. Farr came to Dane county in September, 1852, and the father purchased a tract of government land in Cottage Grove township, the same being covered with the native forest and having

no improvements. They resided on this place a short period, and then disposed of the property, the father thereupon purchasing another place, in the same township where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, having been folk of sterling character and having been uniformly esteemed in the community. The father died in 1882, and the mother in 1890. George A. Farr continued to be associated in the work and management of the home farm until he had attained the age of twenty-seven years, when he purchased a farm of forty acres, in his native township, there being actively engaged in farming about twelve years, at the expiration of which he sold the place and purchased his present fine homestead, which comprises about sixty-seven acres, practically all being available for cultivation, while the improvements are of substantial order. Mr. Farr has never manifested any desire for public office, but has been a stanch supporter of the cause of the democracy and has given his aid and influence in furtherance of enterprises and undertakings tending to advance the general welfare of the community. He is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. On May 5, 1881, Mr. Farr was united in marriage to Miss Kate Durfey, who was born March 12, 1851, her parents, Loomis and Ellen (Hooven) Durfey, having likewise been numbered among the pioneers of Cottage Grove township. She was the third in order of birth in a family of seven children, and following is a brief record concerning the others: Flora is the wife of John Sanders, of Colorado; Henry is deceased; Edgar is a resident of the city of Madison; Delilah is the wife of Andrew Qually of Chicago, Illinois; Nellie is the wife of Elwood Emerson of Chicago; and Lillie is the wife of O. C. Whaling, of Dodgeville, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Farr have four children, namely: Winifred who was born May 20, 1882, and who is now the wife of Daniel Moe, of Cottage Grove township; Nellie D., who was born Dec. 20, 1883, and who is now the wife of Herbert R. Cone, of Cottage Grove township; Charles Earl, who was born April 18, 1891; and Clarence Albert, who was born October 20, 1896.

Anthony O. Farrell is one of the highly respected retired farmers of the town of Oregon, which has been his home for many years, and where by honest effort and strenuous toil he has gained a competence that makes his declining years ones of quiet enjoyment. He was born in the county of Sligo, Ireland, on May 2, 1828, and is the son of Matthew and Bridget (Feeney) Farrell, both natives of the Emerald Isle, where they spent all the years of their useful lives. They were the parents of six children, only two of whom are now living, the subject of this sketch having a sister,

Mary, who is the wife of Michael Crowe and resides in the village of Oregon. Matthew Farrell served for thirteen years as a soldier in the British army. Anthony O. Farrell, whose name introduces this memoir, received his education in the schools of his native country, and continued to reside there until he had reached the age of twenty-six years. He then, in 1854, sailed for America, in the ship, *Conqueror*, and first took up his residence in Vermont, where he resided twelve years, working a part of the time in the marble quarries and when not thus engaged being employed as a farm hand. In 1866 he came to Wisconsin and first secured employment on the railroad then being constructed between Brooklyn and Madison. He followed this occupation for three years, then worked on a farm for about two years, after which he worked land on shares, and in 1875 purchased the one hundred and twenty acres of land in the town of Oregon, which he had previously been farming, and on which he has since continued to reside. He was married in 1856, to Miss Ellen Dunn, who was also a native of County Sligo, Ireland, and the date of her birth was May 8, 1857. Her father was Lawrence Dunn and the maiden name of her mother was Bridget Kelly. In the Dunn family there was a large family of children, but only two daughters came to America—Bridget, who married a Mr. Gilfeather, and she who became the wife of Mr. Farrell—both of them being now deceased. Nine children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Farrell: Matthew T. married Catherine Keigen and resides in the town of Union; Patrick L. married May Kelley and is now deceased.—his widow resides in Dakota; Bridget married Byron Andrew and resides in Superior, Wis.; Edward married Mary Wallace and resides in South Dakota; Ellen married Olamp Garvoil and resides in the town of Rutland; Mary Augusta is deceased; John William resides in Chicago; Margaret Ann, now Mrs. Silver, resides at Kilbourn, Columbia county, Wis.; and Anthony J. married Wilhelmina Ace, and resides with his father. Mr. Farrell is a Democrat in his political affiliations, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Roman Catholic church.

James M. Farwell, for many years a successful farmer in the town of Vienna, is of New England descent and the son of one of Windsor's pioneers. His father, James Farwell, was the son of Oliver and Enseba Farwell, who always lived in Vermont. Their son, however, came west in 1846, when forty-four years of age, and lived upon a farm at Windsor station until his death in 1878. The long journey was made with a team and consumed a number

of weeks. Mr. Farwell married Miss Mandana Castle, born in Vermont in 1801, and two sons and three daughters were born to them, all living except one son. As justice of the peace for many years, none of Mr. Farwell's decisions were ever reversed. He was allied with the Republican party. Both husband and wife were members of the Universalist church. Their son, James M., was born in Westford, Chittenden county, Vermont, July 5, 1835, was sent to school in his native town in Vermont and in Windsor and early engaged in farming. He now is the owner of three hundred and sixty acres of fine farm property in the township of Vienna, where beside his other farm industries he raises Poland China swine and a herd of registered Holstein cattle. Like his father, Mr. Farwell is a Republican but devotes little time to active participation in political matters. January 16, 1867, he married Miss Mary J. Hilliard, who was born in Ohio, December 31, 1846, daughter of Martin E. and Lura A. (Sartwell) Hilliard, natives of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Hilliard came to Windsor in 1850, where Mr. Hilliard died in January, 1904, and his widow is still living, seventy-nine years of age. Of their five children three are living. Mr. and Mrs. Farwell have had five children; the oldest daughter, Alice, and the next daughter, Ida May, attended the home schools and the latter died in 1895; Hartwell, the oldest son, lives at home; Estella is the wife of Ole Anderson; Charles W., a graduate of the DeForest high school, married Miss Sadie Durkee and has one daughter, Fern Luva. The family are members and workers of the Congregational church. All have attended the home schools.

John Fassbender, Jr., of Springfield, is an active factor in the life of that community, having filled various offices of public trust as town and village official. He was born in Springfield, October 21, 1857, of German ancestry. His grandparents on both sides of the family,—John and Margrett Fassbender, and John and Christina Nettekoven,—were born and died in Germany. In June, 1856, John Fassbender, Sr., born in Germany August 15, 1824, came to the town of Springfield. He was thirty-two years of age at the time, and had been a soldier in the German army before seeking his fortune in the new world. In December, 1856, Miss Veronia Nettekoven also came from Germany to Springfield, and the following year, February 11, 1857, they were married. Mrs. Fassbender was nine years the junior of her husband, her birthday occurring October 4, 1833. They made their home at Springfield, and the subject of this sketch was the oldest of eight child-

ren—three sons, John, Henry and Peter, and five daughters, Christina, Maggie, Mary, Aggie and Anna,—who were born to them. John Fassbender, Jr., was educated in the public school of Springfield, and is an insurance agent by profession. A Democrat politically, he has acceptably filled the positions of a notary public, justice of the peace, town treasurer and town assessor. He is a member of the Catholic church and is unmarried.

Dr. John Favill, perhaps the most prominent of the early physicians of Madison, Wis., was a native of Herkimer county, N. Y., and received his medical education at Harvard University. His wife was Louisa Baird, a daughter of Henry S. Baird, of Green Bay, one of the prominent pioneers of Wisconsin, the first attorney general of Wisconsin, and president of the first council of the territory. Her mother, Elizabeth T. Baird, was descended from the ruling chiefs of the Ottawa nation, with an admixture of French and Scotch blood, and was a great-niece of President Monroe. Dr. Favill came to Wisconsin in 1846, locating at Lake Mills, Jefferson county, where he practiced two years; in 1848 he moved to Madison, which was his residence ever after. During his long life of thirty-five years in Madison, he filled a large place in the community, being admirably endowed both by education and natural ability. He was lovingly called "Old Dr. Favill" by all who knew him, and had a character so pure and lofty, that he was readily given first place in the hearts of his fellow townsmen. Dr. Charles S. Sheldon of Madison writes: "He was independent and liberal in his views, charitable in his judgments, generous and unselfish to a fault, his friends and admirers were legion, and he is still mourned in many households." His death occurred in Madison, December 9, 1883. He is survived by three children, Therese, Dr. Harry Baird, a prominent physician of Chicago, Ill., and Eleanor, wife of Horace K. Tenney, a lawyer of Chicago.

Carl J. G. Felland, secretary of the Stoughton Lumber Association, was born in Pleasant Springs township, this county, September 28, 1857, being a son of Gunder (Gunderson) and Tone (Nevestedt) Felland, who came from Norway to America in 1846, becoming pioneers of Pleasant Springs township, Dane county, where the father purchased eighty acres of government land, in section 25. He reclaimed this tract and subsequently added to the same one hundred and twenty acres adjoining, developing one of the valuable farms of this part of the county and continuing to reside on the homestead until his death, which occurred July 24, 1887, at which time he was seventy-one years of age. He secured his

naturalization papers under the name of Gunderson, but he later adopted the surname of Felland as did also his brother. His wife is still living. They reared a family of six children, namely: Gunder, Olaf, Ole, Elsa (widow of G. Gjorgensen), Carl J. G., and Trena Serena (wife of Ole Sundbey). Carl J. G. Felland was reared to the sturdy discipline of the homestead farm and after securing a good preliminary training in the public schools of his native township he entered Monona Academy, in the city of Madison, where he continued his studies for some time. He thereafter continued to be identified with the operation of the old home farm until 1901, and he still owns the property. In the year mentioned he took up his residence in the city of Stoughton, where he has since maintained his home. In August, 1900, the Stoughton Lumber Association was organized and Mr. Felland was one of those interested in the organization and incorporation of the concern, of which he has been secretary since 1903. The company has excellent facilities and controls a large business. In politics he gives his support to the Democratic party, and he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church of Pleasant Springs. September 28, 1898, Mr. Felland was married to Miss Elsie Lee, daughter of Ole H. and Marie (Trobaten) Lee, of Pleasant Springs township, and the one child of this union is Gonard Andreas.

Gunder W. Felland, a farmer in the town of Pleasant Springs, was born at Moe, Telemarken, Norway, April 24, 1843. His parents, Wetley and Astrid (Reinen) Gunderson, were both natives of that place. They were married in 1839 and the father followed farming in his native country until 1846, when, with his wife, and two of his brothers, Gunder and Ole, he came to America. The voyage was made in the brig "Washington," a sailing vessel, and they were nine weeks and two days on the water. They landed at New York, went from there to Buffalo by way of the canal, and then by steamer to Milwaukee. There they got a team and came to the town of Pleasant Springs. Together the three brothers obtained one hundred and twenty acres of land, put up a log cabin and began making a home. In 1855 Wetley Gunderson pre-empted forty acres of government land and later bought eighty acres more, and lived on this farm until his death, which occurred in 1899. He was a Democrat in his political faith and in church matters was a Lutheran, being one of the founders of the West Lutheran church. His wife died in 1897. Of their eight children five are still living. They are Andrew, a farmer in the town of Burke; Martin, living in Worth county, Ia.; Ingeborg, living at Rothsay,

Minn.; Elsie, at Stoughton, and Gunder W., the subject of this sketch. Mr. Felland received only three months schooling, in the common schools, the greater part of his education having been acquired by self study. In his youth he learned the blacksmith's trade and worked as it for several years. In 1869 and again in 1872 he visited different parts of Iowa, looking for a location, and after that lived with his parents, taking care of them in the declining years. He now owns one hundred and twenty-five acres of good land, upon which he carries on a general farming business, giving considerable attention to stock raising and dairying. Although a Democrat in his political views he is by no means an active politician. He is a member of the West Lutheran church, in the town of Pleasant Springs, and has always been active in church work. On June 21, 1880, he married Emma C. Larsen, whose parents, Andrew and Jeannette (Everson) Larsen, were natives of Christiana, Norway, but came to the United States in 1867 and settled at Stoughton, where the mother died in 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Felland have six children. Jeannette S. and Marie A. are now attending the Albion academy; William A., Olaf E., Lydia A., and Clara G., are attending the home schools.

George H. Fett, secretary of the Menges Pharmacy company of Madison, and manager of the University avenue pharmacy of that firm, was born in Madison, February 23, 1876. He is a son of George and Katherine Fett, the former born in Prussia, November 5, 1839, and the latter in Alzey, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, August 29, 1841. The father enlisted February 13, 1864, in Company C, Fourth United States Infantry. With his regiment he participated in the engagements of the Wilderness, May 6 and 7, 1864, Spottsylvania Court-house, May 12 to 19, inclusive, North Anna river, May 24, Harris Court-house, June 2, Cold Harbor, June 7, and Petersburg, June 17 to 20. The regiment was also present at Appomattox when Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered. Mr. Fett entered the service as a private, and when he was mustered out on February 13, 1867, had risen to the rank of corporal. George H. Fett received his preparatory education in the public schools of Madison. On September 13, 1891, he entered the drug business as an apprentice for Wilson & Fox, with whom he remained a year. He then became an employe of A. F. Menges, with whom he has since remained. In 1893 he successfully passed the examination for assistant pharmacist given by the state board of pharmacy and three years later was given a certificate as pharmacist by the same board. In politics Mr. Fett belongs to the Republican party and

his religious affiliations are with the German Methodist church. He is identified as a member of the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association; Henry Harnden camp, Sons of Veterans; and Madison Lodge, No. 410, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is recognized as a young man of principle and character and one of the ablest of the younger generation of Madison business men.

Joseph F. Fiebiger owns and operates a large farm in Medina township. His father, Joseph Fiebiger, was a native of Bohemia and spent his life in Germany. Joseph Fiebiger, Sr., married Miss Francis Blaha, a native of Moravia. Joseph Fiebiger, Jr., was born in Bohemia, September 14, 1846, spent his boyhood at the parental home but early decided to try his fortune in the west and came to America in 1867. His first home in America was in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, and he managed a hardware store in Jefferson, Jefferson county, for a period of fourteen years. He then located in Dane county and obtained one hundred and fifty-five acres of farm land which he improved and farmed and made his permanent residence. On this property in Medina Mr. Fiebiger carries on a general farming business and raises a large amount of stock. He is a Democrat and much interested in local affairs, particularly those pertaining to schools. For six years he was a school director of the Medina free high school and was also for four years the town assessor. In 1872, he married Miss Johanna Hebl, who was born in Waterloo, Jefferson county, Wis., August 3, 1854, and is a daughter of John Hebl, whose life appears elsewhere in this work. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fiebiger, all of whom received the benefit of education in the Medina free high school, whose interests their father had labored to promote. George John, the oldest, afterward studied medicine and is a practicing physician of Waterloo, Wis. The younger children, Anna, Eddie, Elinor and Lydia, remain at home. Elinor and Lydia are students at the high school. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church of Waterloo.

William E. Fincher, a prosperous young farmer of Oregon, is a Pennsylvanian by birth. Both he and his parents, Joseph and Dorothy (Losh) Fincher, were natives of Lycoming county, Pa. His father and two brothers served in the Civil War; his father, who was a farmer and horse dealer, died when he was eight years old and his mother the following year, both in Pennsylvania, leaving a family of six children, Margaret, (Mrs. Waltz, deceased); Sarah, (Mrs. Day), of Pennsylvania; Clara, (Mrs. Fry), of Will-

iamsport; William E., the subject of this sketch; Frank, of Oregon; Catherine, of Oregon. All the children were born and educated in Pennsylvania and lived there until they reached maturity. Mr. Fincher was thrown upon his own resources at an early age, and began taking care of himself when he was only fifteen years old. He followed various occupations but principally the care of trotting horses; at one time he had a retail milk-route. In 1897, when he was twenty-three years old,—he was born January 2, 1874,—he came to Oregon, Dane county and began farming; he bought a farm of one hundred acres upon which he has rebuilt the fences and made other improvements, and which is run for general agricultural purposes. Two years after coming to Oregon he married Miss Laura Williamson, daughter of John and Phoebe (Bethel) Williamson, of Oregon township, who was born in the same place. They have one child, Raymond Franklin, born on the home farm. Mr. Fincher is a Republican, and although comparatively a new comer,—among the native born and the pioneers of the fifties,—has entered heartily into the life of his chosen home, serving on the school board and winning the esteem of the community by his friendly spirit and neighborly offices.

James E. Fisher, deceased, was during life one of the most widely known and highly respected citizens of the city of Madison, in which he had his residence during all of a long and honorable career. He was descended from good old Anglo-Saxon stock and had his nativity in the country which has been in the van of civilization and progress for centuries. Mr. Fisher was born in Nottingham, England, November 2, 1836, and was the son of Edward and Charlotte (Dutton) Fisher, the father having been born and reared in Wales. While a young man Edward Fisher moved to Nottingham, England, and engaged in the manufacture of lace, in which he was very successful, and he continued in that business until 1845, when he came to America and located at Madison, the embryonic capital of the future state of Wisconsin. About 1847 he returned to England and remained two years, when he again made the journey to America, accompanied by his only son, whose name introduces this review. They embarked at Liverpool on the sailing vessel "Plymouth Rock" and landed at Boston thirty-five days later. From that city the father and son made their way via railway to Buffalo, and thence on the lakes to Milwaukee, from whence they came by team to Madison. At that time the capital city was a very small village and not a line of railroad was in the state of Wisconsin, and the greater part of the commonwealth was

uninhabited except by the Indians. There were no convenient markets and produce was very cheap, the inevitable consequence of a scarcity of money. But the elder Mr. Fisher had brought some money with him, and he engaged very profitably in the business of loaning the same to those who were more unfortunate than he. He also purchased considerable land which is now incorporated in the city of Madison, and he it was who planted those trees, whose widespreading branches now furnish such convenient shade on Mifflin and Webster streets. Mr. Fisher continued to reside in Madison until his death in 1852. The maiden name of the mother of James E. Fisher was Charlotte Dutton, and she was a native of the same city as was her husband. She was loth to leave the land of her birth, and upon the migration of her husband and son to America she remained in England until 1857, when she was induced to make the journey hither through the earnest solicitation of her son. She died in Madison in 1885, having reared three children: Angelina, James E. and Anna, the son being the one to whom this memoir is especially dedicated. As has been stated, our subject was the only son, and he received his early education in the schools of Nottingham, his native city, and after coming to America he supplemented the knowledge he had secured by attending the public school of Madison for some time. After the death of his father he left school to learn the trade of cabinet-maker, serving a three-years' apprenticeship, and then after working as a journeyman one year, in 1857 he engaged in business for himself, becoming the senior member of the firm of Fisher, Babcock and Reynolds. This partnership continued until 1872, when Mr. Fisher purchased the interest of the other members of the firm and became the sole proprietor. His establishment was conceded to be the leading one of the kind in Madison, and he continued in business until the date of his death, February 14, 1896, his mercantile career continuing over a period of thirty-nine years, exceeding that of any other merchant in the city, with possibly one exception. He was located during all of this time at the corner of Pinckney and Clymer streets, and during the later years carried on his flourishing business in a magnificent brick structure, three stories high, which was erected under his personal supervision. Mr. Fisher was a member of the Episcopal church, and was active and influential in all matters pertaining to the public good. In politics he gave an unswerving allegiance to the principles of the Republican party, and although he never sought political distinction or office, he was recognized as a leader in public affairs, being in a

large measure for many years "the power behind the throne". For seventeen years he was officially connected with the city fire-department, and for many years was treasurer of the St. George Society, being one of its charter members at its incorporation in 1856. He was a great lover of out-door sports and was captain of the Capital City base ball club in 1868. He was the local leader all those who delighted in the dog and gun, and was the originator of the renowned hunting-boat, "Solid Comfort," which cost, when furnished, \$2,400, and contained all the appliances for hunting and fishing, combined with the comforts of home life. One possessing the attributes with which he was so richly endowed must always win friends, and in the case of Mr. Fisher they were as numerous as his acquaintances. To sum up his good qualities, in the language of one who knew him well, he was "a genial, public-spirited man, and a capable and popular citizen." Mr. Fisher was married on December 31, 1885, to Mrs. Mary (Groesbeck) Rundle, a native of the state of New York and the daughter of Chester and Lorena (Deveaux) Groesbeck. One child was born to his union, Edward J., who resides with his mother and attends school in Madison.—a worthy son of an honored parentage.

William P. Fisher, of Middleton, is a native of Ireland, but coming to America with his parents at the age of five years, he has practically known no other than the home of his adoption. He was born August 4, 1844. His parents, John and Margaret (Mc Laughlin) Fisher, were both born in Ireland, the former in 1792 and the latter in 1798. They came to New Jersey in 1849 and the following year to Racine, which was their home for six years. In 1856 they removed to Dane, living in the town of Berry for thirteen years, when the last change of home was made to Springfield, where Mr. Fisher died in 1890, at the extreme old age of ninety-eight years. Although his wife was six years his junior and passed away some years earlier yet even then she passed, by over half a decade, the allotted "four score." They had two children, William P., the subject of this sketch, and Bernard P.; a resident of the town of Fitchburg. Mr. Fisher received his early education in the common school, and supplemented that by academic studies in Prof. George's seminary, Madison. He reached his majority the closing year of the Civil War but the previous year had enlisted as a private in Company G, of the Forty-ninth Regiment. He was mustered out at Madison in November, 1865. At the close of the war he entered upon his active life as a farmer and has continued in that occupation to the present time. His home farm in Spring-

field consists of one hundred and sixty acres, and he also owns a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Dane. In politics he is independent, and he and his family are members of the Catholic church. January 15, 1872, he was united in marriage to Miss Jane Glennan, in Fitchburg township, Dane county, by whom he had ten children; Mary Ann, of Evansville; John Edward, Margaret, Jane, Kate, William, Rose, Francis, Daniel and Ellen, all living. Mrs. Jane (Glennan) Fisher was the daughter of Edward and Ellen (Madden) Glennan, both natives of Ireland, his birth-year being 1821 and hers 1812. They came to Philadelphia in 1847, and lived there ten years. During the subsequent years they made their home successively in Madison (1858), Blooming Grove (1864), Springfield (1870), and lastly in Fitchburg, their present home. They had six children. Mr Glennan is politically affiliated with the Democratic party, and he and his family belong to the Catholic church.

John P. Fladtland of Christiania township is a well-known farmer of that community, where he has lived for many years. He has a fine farm with modern buildings which he has erected and carries on a general farming and stock-raising business. In 1897 the new dwelling was built at a cost of \$3,500 and a large new barn and tobacco shed complete the group of new buildings. Born in Sogan, Norway, June 19, 1853, Mr. Fladtland came to Wisconsin with his parents, Peter Stdge and Anna (Olson) Stdge in 1856. Peter was a gardener in Stdge, Norway, and there worked for sixteen years in one place. He determined, however, to attempt to better his fortunes in the west and accordingly took passage with his wife and six children in a sailing vessel. They landed in Quebec after eight or ten weeks and then continued their journey to Stoughton, Wis., finally obtaining a farm in the town of Dunkirk, Dane county. Seven years were spent in this locality and then Mr. Stdge purchased a farm in section 23, town of Christiania. This farm consisted of eighty acres of wild prairie land, which Mr. Stdge improved, adding buildings as needed. Mrs. Stdge died in 1892 and after her death her husband went to Douglas, county, Minn. where he died in 1896. Six children were born to them; Betsey, the eldest daughter, is Mrs. Nels Hanson of Dodge county, Minn.; John P. is the oldest son; Sina married Herman Shelkiope of Stoughton; Ole resides in Mannon, Ward county, N. D.; Hattie is Mrs. Arnt Hendrickson of Minneapolis; Peter died aged eleven years. John P. attended the Rockdale schools and assisted his father with the work on the farm. He learned the carpenter's

trade and was also for a short time engaged in threshing but most of his life has been spent in farming. In October, 1880, he married Miss Mary Johnson, a native of Norway, daughter of John and Betsey (Larson) Johnson, who were farmers in Norway and came to the United States in 1871. They resided in Edgerton and afterward in Christiania and now live in Baker county, Minn. Of their seven children, all but the oldest daughter, Julia, are living. Mrs. Fladtland is the oldest living daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Fladtland have five children; Alfred, a prosperous farmer of Ward county, N. Dak.; Nordel, Henry, Florence and Letta, who reside with their parents. All have attended the Rockdale schools and are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Fladtland is a Democrat but has never taken an active part in political matters.

Joseph E. Flanagan, an intelligent, energetic and exceedingly popular young farmer of the town of Oregon, is the son of worthy Irish immigrants, who was born in the city of Stoughton, Dane county, on January 17, 1871. His parents were Martin F. and Sarah (Cunningham) Flanagan, both of whom were natives of the Emerald Isle, the father being born at Galway, November 9, 1823, and the mother at Sligo, June 24, 1832. Tradition has it that the founder of the Flanagan family in Ireland was a Spanish officer who was taken prisoner at the time of the victory of the English over the Spanish forces in the latter part of the sixteenth century. This officer is believed to have drifted to Galway, Ireland, where he took the name of Flanagan, married and became the head of the Irish family of that name. Martin Flanagan migrated to the United States from Canada in 1863, and coming to Wisconsin first located at Stoughton, Dane county, where he worked during the harvest time of that year for Luke Stoughton, the founder of the city that bears his name. Mr. Flanagan was then employed by the Chi. & N. W. Railroad Company on construction work, while that road was being completed into Madison, and he remained in the employ of that railroad company three years. He then took up his residence in Stoughton and was employed there as a construction foreman for twenty years, after which he sold his home there and purchased the farm in the town of Oregon, where his son, the subject of this review now resides. When Mr. Flanagan first came to Stoughton, the site where the city now stands had only a mere cluster of small "shacks," rude dwellings of the hardy pioneers of that locality. Oxen hitched to home-made wagons—predecessors of the twentieth century automobile—were the means of conveyance and transportation in that day, and the farmers cut

their grain with the cradle and threshed it with the flail. While a small boy in his native land, Mr. Flanagan took the temperance pledge from the Father Matthew and during his life was consistently opposed to the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. Though never a radical political Prohibitionist, he always thought it best to leave liquor alone, as he frequently saw the effects of its baneful influence. Although the parents of his wife resided at Dunham Flats, Canada, Mr. Flanagan and his wife were married at White Hall, N. Y., in February, 1855, and for forty-five years they traveled the path of life together, the wife dying on December 24, 1900, and the husband on September 27, 1903. Five children were born to them, the names of and other facts concerning whom are given as follows: Mary A. is deceased; Simon married Miss Kittie Fitzgibbons, of Monroe, Wis., and now resides in Kansas City, Mo.; John M. married Miss Alice Lawler and resides in the town of Dunn, Dane county; Joseph E. is the subject of this review, and Katie resides with the latter on the old homestead. Joseph E. Flanagan was educated in the high school of the city of Stoughton, and remained at home during the most of the time until the death of his parents, and during the winters of 1891-2-3 he taught in the district schools. He and his sister, Katie, recently purchased the interest of the other heirs in the old homestead and live thereon. Mr. Flanagan is a Democrat in his political belief and is a member of the Catholic church in the village of Oregon.

O. F. Flint is one of the highly respected citizens of the village of Oregon, where he has resided since 1904, but his residence in Dane county dates back to the days of his boyhood. He was born in the state of Maine, his parents being James M. and Sarah (Gore) Flint, both of whom were also natives of the Pine Tree state, the respective families of each being long resident there. Farlin Flint, the father of James M., was one of the earliest settlers of what is now the town of Rutland, Dane county, where he took up two hundred acres of government land and upon the same lived until he was eighty years of age and then went to New Hampshire where he died, aged eighty-four years. James M. Flint also migrated from his Eastern home, and coming to Dane county in 1858, settled in Rutland and pursued the life of a farmer until his death, himself and wife having both passed away several years ago. After reaching manhood in Maine, and until his removal to Wisconsin, he conducted a saw and shingle mill in his native state. O. F. Flint, whose name introduces this memoir, was born, April 7, 1848, and hence was but ten years old when his parents came to

what was then "the far west." He received his education in the Flint school in the town of Rutland, and assisted his father on the home farm until he had reached the age of twenty-seven years. He then purchased a farm for himself and followed agricultural pursuits incessantly and with good success until 1904, when he sold his farm and moved to the village of Oregon, where a fine home and six acres of land affords him the respite he desires and a reasonable amount of activity in gardening. Mr. Flint is a pronounced Prohibitionist in his political views, and while living in the town of Rutland served as a school official for a number of years. He was married on February 19, 1879, to Miss Sarah J. Carrison, a native of England, who came to the United States with her parents when but eight years old. She is a member of the Free Baptist church in the town of Rutland. Mr. and Mrs. Flint have no children. Mrs. Flint's parents, George Carrison and wife, are honored citizens of the village of Oregon, having been residents of Dane county since 1867, and her paternal grandfather had lived here for more than fifty years prior to his death.

Arthur O. Fox, of Madison, was born on his father's farm in the town of Fitchburg, Dane county, Wisconsin, November 2, 1855. He was a son of Dr. William H. Fox, one of the pioneers of the state, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this work. Arthur was educated in the common school of his home district, a private school at Detroit, Michigan, and the University of Wisconsin, spending three years in the last named institution. He began his business career in the accounting department of the Michigan Central Railroad, at Detroit, and while in this position became interested in the live stock traffic between Canada and the United States to such an extent that he determined to become a stock importer and breeder. Accordingly returning to Wisconsin, he bought a tract of land adjoining his father's farm and commenced sheep-breeding and importing. This business proved eminently successful and developed much beyond his expectations so that within twenty years, he had become the largest breeder of pure-bred, pedigreed, mutton sheep in the United States and had accumulated a tract of farming lands, approximating one thousand acres, adjoining and including the old family homestead. In the early nineties, Mr. Fox also became interested in various other real estate operations and as the city of Madison offered special advantages for the pursuit of this business, as well as for the education of his several children, he removed in 1895 to the capital city. Here he soon became identified with some of the leading manufacturing and banking

institutions of the city. His recognized business judgment and foresight caused his associates to confer on him positions of trust and responsibility. Among the various enterprises with which he has been identified is the Northern Electrical Manufacturing Company, which was formed at Madison in 1895 for the purpose of manufacturing electrical machinery. He was chosen at the beginning to take the general management of its affairs and under his direction the plant was built and equipped. This company has grown from nothing in 1895 to one of the largest and most prosperous manufacturing institutions in the West, its products going all over the world, and its sales amounting to a million dollars annually. In 1903 the position of president of the company was bestowed upon Mr. Fox in addition to that of general manager, both of which positions he now holds. The growth and prosperity of this institution has been an important factor in the upbuilding of the eastern part of the city of Madison. It is of especial interest to note that Mr. Fox was one of the first to recognize the importance of the introduction of the uses of electricity and electrical machinery on farms. Some of the first electrical equipments installed on farms in the United States were made and installed by the Northern Company in 1898, under his direction, and the success of these has led to the quite general introduction of the use of electricity on farms. Mr. Fox says that within ten years, plows and other farm implements will be very generally propelled by electricity instead of being drawn by horses. Upon the death of his father, Mr. Fox acquired and still owns the old homestead farm which his father bought from the government in 1841 and 1842, to which much has since been added. In 1882, Mr. Fox was married to Miss Anna Williams, daughter of Chauncey L. Williams of Madison. To them were born seven children as follows: Morris F., Cornelia Lillian, Annie Myra, Katherine, Neill W., Lucia and Helen. All except Helen, who died at the age of five years, are now living. The oldest son Morris, is now associated with his father in business.

Joseph Grierson Fox, of Oregon, was born in Suntown, Ireland, about fifty miles from Dublin, April 12, 1822. His parents were William and Eleanor (Lynn) Fox, both natives of Ireland. His father was a merchant of Dublin, but after coming to the United States, he took up the occupation of farming, settling in La Grange, Ind., which remained his home. Joseph Fox was one of a family of ten children, six brothers and four sisters, and was about eleven years of age when he accompanied his parents to this country. In 1844, then a young man of twenty-two, he came to Dane county and

took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land in the town of Oregon. To this he added from time to time until he had a fine farm of three hundred and fifty-five acres of improved land which was devoted mostly to the raising of Belgian horses. Mr. Fox affiliated with the Presbyterian church and in politics with the Democratic party; he served as the register of deeds of Dane county. He was twice married; his first wife, whom he married June 22, 1845, was Miss Mary Lalor, daughter of Patrick Lalor, of Tena-kill, Queens county, Ireland. By her he had four children, George Fox, M. D., of Janesville; Anna Catherine, (deceased); Eleanor, now Mrs. Wm. Kiser, of Mena, Ark.; Joseph Patrick, (deceased). Mrs. Fox died August, 30, 1850. On May 24, 1855, Mr. Fox married Harriet Lucinda,—daughter of Christian Adamson, Esq., of Ballinlack, Ireland,—who died February 24, 1895. They had one son, J. H. Fox, who was born May 20, 1856, and who married, June 16, 1886, Ida, daughter of John Q. Kiser, Esq., of Fitchburg township; they have one daughter, Carrie Dora, born November 30, 1890. All of the children and the grandchild of Mr. J. G. Fox were born in the town of Oregon. J. H. Fox is a member of the Modern Woodmen of Oregon, and his father was a Mason. The latter died June 17, 1906.

Jacob P. Fox is the owner of a farm in Dane county and is a well-known member of the community. Conrad and Catherine (Smith) Fox, his parents, came from Germany, where Mr. Fox was born in 1813 and his wife in 1818. Their home was in Waterloo township, Jefferson county, where they obtained an eighty acre farm, which has since been the home of the family. Here Mr. Fox died in 1874 and his wife in September, 1902. Or their twelve sons and daughters, but five are living. The family attended the Lutheran church. Jacob P. Fox was born April 1, 1861, at Waterloo, Jefferson county, Wisconsin. He attended the district school but was early obliged to make his own way; he worked out upon farms in the neighborhood and was employed by Orson Carskaden for seven years. In 1894, he purchased the eighty-acre farm, which is his present residence and which he has improved and equipped in many ways. He raises short-horned cattle and Poland China hogs and also various kinds of farm produce. With no assistance, by his own energy and thrift he has made for himself a prosperous and comfortable home. He is a member of the Republican party but devotes himself to his business rather than to active participation in politics. September 14, 1886, he married Laura L. (Carskaden) Fox, daughter of Orson Carskaden of York and

widow of Conrad Fox, brother of Jacob P. Fox. Conrad Fox died in 1881, leaving two children; George O., who married Miss Odelia Dobbstein and Charles C. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fox have one son, Earl J., who was born November 3, 1894. The family is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Philip Fox, M. D., of Madison, belongs to a family noted as among the pioneer families of Dane county, and also for the number of its members that have devoted themselves to the medical profession. The family comes from Moat-a-Granough, County Westmeath, Ireland, and the original form of the name is An Sionnach, Fox being the Anglicized form. The history of the family in America already covers four generations, the first being Rev. William Fox, who with his wife, Eleanor (Lynn) Fox and six children came to America in 1834 and made their home, first in Tecumseh, Michigan, and soon after in La Grange county, Indiana. They had been preceded by their second son, William H. Fox, who came to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1833, being at that time nineteen years of age. In 1839 he joined his family in La Grange county and soon after began the practice of medicine at Lima, in that county. In the autumn of 1842 the two brothers, Dr. William H. and George, aged respectively twenty-eight and twenty-two years, left La Grange county and drove across the country to Chicago and then continued their journey through the forests and oak openings of southeastern Wisconsin, passing through the frontier villages of Janesville and Delavan and located in the town of Fitchburg, Dane county, both entering land in section 35. George entered one hundred and twenty acres at the land office in Milwaukee, and then returned to Indiana and spent the winter in Michigan City, La Porte county; but in the following spring in company with his wife and two children returned to make a permanent settlement. He built a log-house, sixteen by thirteen feet, which was the family home for thirteen years and the temporary home of other relatives who soon followed these pioneers. The wife of George Fox, whom he married in Indiana, was Catherine Keenan, a native of King's County, Ireland, who came to the United States in 1838. They had six children, of whom two sons, Philip, of Madison,—the subject of this sketch,—born at Lima, Indiana, March 27, 1840,—and William of Milwaukee, were physicians, and one daughter, Ellen, married a physician, (Dr. Wilson). Their other children were Maria, (Mrs. Capt. Gerraughty); Katie, (Mrs. G. Barry); and Addie, (Mrs. D. E. Kiser). Upon the farm, reclaimed from the wilderness and afterward increased to three hun-

dred and twenty acres, and upon which, in 1856, a substantial stone house was built, Dr. Philip Fox spent his boyhood, and that continued to be his home until 1870. His school life, after passing through the primitive training of the district schools was spent at Sinsinawa Mound, Wisconsin, and his medical training was obtained at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, from which he was graduated in March, 1863. In December of the same year he entered the army as assistant surgeon of the Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and remained in service until July, 1864, when he was mustered out, and returned to Wisconsin and began his private practice in company with his uncle, Dr. William H. Fox of Fitchburg. In 1870, he removed to Janesville, where he remained for six years, and then located in Madison where he has remained until the present time. He was married in Madison, in September, 1866, to Miss Anna Reynolds, by whom he has had four children, Philip R., Anna K., Mary J., and George W. The two sons are also physicians; Philip R., usually known as "Dr Rodney", was born in Fitchburg township, June 23, 1867. He was educated in the schools of Madison, Prairie du Chien and Watertown, and studied medicine at Rush Medical College, Chicago, and was graduated from that school in 1890. Following graduation he spent a year and a half as interne in the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago, and has since been associated with his father in the practice of medicine in the city of Madison. The younger son, George W., was born in Janesville, January 30, 1875. He was educated at the University of Wisconsin and Rush Medical College, and was graduated from the latter in 1897. He also entered the Presbyterian Hospital as interne and remained there until October, 1899. The following year he located in Milwaukee, where he is practicing at the present time. Beside his private practice he is the attending surgeon and secretary of staff of St. Mary's Hospital, attending surgeon of the Emergency Hospital and surgeon for the Wisconsin Central Railroad. He is a Republican and a member of the Roman Catholic church. He also belongs to the Phi Delta Theta, the Milwaukee Yacht Club, the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The members of the medical fraternity in the Fox family have held and still hold a high rank as physicians and surgeons, and the older men, especially, have been of great service to the profession as consulting physicians.



DR. WM. H. FOX.

Philip R. Fox, M. D., is one of the leading physicians of the city of Madison, and he has attained to this enviable position as a result of a thorough technical education, close and careful attention to his professional duties, and the further practice of keeping up-to-date in all things pertaining to the science of medicine and surgery. He is another of the Dane county boys who have reflected credit upon her citizenship and institutions, and his successful career is gratifying to a host of warm personal friends. Dr. Fox was born in the town of Fitchburg, Dane county, June 23, 1867, and is one of four children born to Philip and Anna E. (Reynolds) Fox, a more extended mention of whom is given on another page of this volume. Philip R. Fox received his preliminary education in the district schools of his native town and in the Catholic parochial school at Madison, supplementing the knowledge thus gained by a course in the Jesuit college at Prairie du Chien and at Sacred Heart college in Watertown, Wis. Having thus completed his literary education he entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1890. For the eighteen months following the completion of his professional course of studies he was an interne in the Presbyterian Hospital at Chicago, and on March 15, 1893, began the regular practice at Madison. He devotes himself to the general practice of medicine and to surgery, and his ability is recognized by employment as the district surgeon for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, to the duties of which he attends in addition to his general practice. Dr. Fox is a Democrat in his political views, but has never allowed a craving for office to interfere with the duties of his chosen profession. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the Catholic church, and his fraternal relations are with the patriotic order known as the Loyal Legion. Dr. Fox was married on October 18, 1902, to Miss Katherine Brigham, a native of Milwaukee, and to this union one child has been born, Anna, born in Madison, January 13, 1904.

William H. Fox, M. D., deceased, was one of the pioneers of Dane county, and for many years one of its most popular physicians. He was born at Moate-a-Granough in the county of Westmeath, Ireland, September, 1814, his parents being, William and Eleanor (Lynn) Fox. The original family name was O'Catharnaigh. This family originally owned the major part of the county of Westmeath and a part of the barony of Kilcoursey in King's County, Ireland. About 1185 A. D. because of some deed of valor in war by one of the O'Catharnaigh lords he was called "An Sion-

nach," (The Fox,) thereafter all of his descendants to the present have borne the name "Fox." Galtrim Castle, now the property of Hubert Fox, Esquire, still stands just outside of Dublin, the last remaining monument of this old family name and estate in Ireland. Upon one of the walls of this old castle still hangs an old oil painting representing Queen Elizabeth in the act of re-granting certain tracts of land to Matthew Fox and his four sons, James, John, Joseph and William, and conferring on the eldest the title of Lord of Kilcoursey. In the painting stands the Queen with parchment in hand, the Earl of Leicester near her and the five Foxes standing in front of them. Copies of this picture were made some twenty years ago by Melville E. Stone of Chicago, (now general manager of the associated press) a relative of the Foxes, then traveling in Europe. Several of these copies are now in the hands of A. O. Fox, Philip Fox and other survivors of the family. Dr. Fox received his early education at the hands of private tutors in his native country and at the age of nineteen years came to America, (1833), locating at Cleveland, Ohio. There he remained for about six years, during which time he acquired a medical education and then, in 1839, removed to Lima, Ind. There he began the practice of his profession and followed it until the fall of 1841, when he made a visit to Wisconsin. Being favorably impressed with the country south of Madison he went to the Milwaukee land office and entered a farm in the township of Fitchburg, one and a half miles north of the village of Oregon. The following spring he brought his family to the farm, which was then on the frontier, and commenced improving it. Several brothers and sisters of the doctor came to Wisconsin about the same time, locating in the vicinity. All were blest with many children and the Fox settlement became famous in pioneer days for the generous hospitality of this large family. From a very early day down to the present time this family has been closely identified with the progress of Dane county. In 1842, Doctor Fox built upon his farm and furnished a log house in which his Wisconsin housekeeping then began. Although this log house consisted of but two rooms, no wayfarer ever knocked at the doctor's door without receiving a generous welcome and being told that there was plenty of room for him to pass the night. The old farm above alluded to has been kept in the family and now belongs to his son, Arthur O. Fox. As a physician, Dr. Fox, bore a high reputation and was widely known and respected. The hardships and exposures of his early pioneer life had developed in him a ruggedness peculiar to the frontier, yet

he possessed a child's gentleness of nature and his heart responded quickly in sympathy to those in distress. He possessed to a great extent that peculiar imagination common to the Celtic race which enabled him to find beauty and simplicity in the very wildness and ruggedness of things about him and caused him to prefer always the environments of a country farm home to those of city life. As he gradually accumulated lands they were always well handled so that, added to his reputation as a physician and surgeon, he also was widely known as one of the representative and successful farmers of the state, and his large lawn of great rugged burr oaks became a land mark for miles around and still stands preserved just as he found it in 1841 when he saw it for the first time in possession of wild deer. His wife was Cornelia Raymond Averill of New York state. They were married in December, 1841, and moved to Wisconsin in the spring of the following year. Mrs. Fox was of New England parentage and a direct descendant of Col. Benjamin Simonds a prominent Revolutionary leader of Williamstown, Mass. She died in April, 1864. To Dr. and Mrs. Fox were born four daughters and a son. The second daughter, Adeline, died unmarried when twenty-one years of age. The others still survive and are as follows, Catherine (Mrs. C. F. Adamson), of Madison; Anna (Mrs. Wm. F. Vilas), of Madison; Lucia (Mrs. John M. Byrne), of Kansas City, and Arthur O. Fox of Madison. Doctor Fox was a member of the convention in 1847 which adopted the constitution of the state of Wisconsin. He was always alert in public affairs and always favored any movement having for its object the advancement of public interests. He died upon his farm near Oregon, Wisconsin, in October, 1883, and his body now lies in the Oregon cemetery overlooking the old farm which he chose in pioneer days, it being his expressed wish that this should be his last resting place.

Prof. David B. Frankenburger, A. M., LL. B., deceased, for many years at the head of the department of oratory and rhetoric in the University of Wisconsin, was born in Edinburg, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1845, the son of Lewis and Elizabeth (Kale) Frankenburger. The father was a native of Virginia and the mother of Columbiana county, Ohio. Professor Frankenburger's ancestors were landowners of North Germany, and the paternal grandfather came to America in 1760 while still a youth, and during the American struggle for independence was a soldier of the Continental army. The original Frankenburger home in the United States was near the boundary line of three states, Virginia, Mary-

land and Pennsylvania and the name for many years was a familiar one in the Old Dominion and the Keystone state. Inter-marriage with the best of French, Irish and Scotch stock has mingled with the original German blood of the family until kinship with a better part of the world may readily be established. Lewis Frankenburg was a merchant in Pennsylvania until 1855 when he removed to Green county, Wis., to engage in farming. Later he removed to Butler county, Ia., where he also followed agricultural pursuits. Prof. Frankenburg, the youngest of the four children in the family, was but ten years of age when he came to Wisconsin with his parents. For nine years he helped with the farm work in the summer and in winter attended the district schools. The preparation for a collegiate course was received at Milton academy and at the age of twenty-one years Prof. Frankenburg entered the University of Wisconsin, which institution in 1869 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. The following two years were spent in the study of law in the law department of the University, and in 1871, after receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws he entered upon a professional career in Milwaukee. He continued to practice law for some seven years, and was then offered by the regents of the University of Wisconsin the chair of oratory and rhetoric, which he accepted and filled with eminent success until his demise. In 1882 Prof. Frankenburg sought, by a course in Boston, to strengthen his qualifications as a teacher of oratory. Although not an active participant in the political field he was a life-long Republican. In religious matters he associated himself with the Unitarian society of Madison and was an energetic and influential partaker in all its activities. On June 24, 1880, Prof. Frankenburg was united in marriage to Miss Mary Storer, eldest daughter of the late George L. and Mary F. (Johnson) Storer, of Madison. Mrs. Frankenburg was a native of Portland, Me., who came to Wisconsin when seventeen years of age. She attended the Milwaukee College and is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin. Prof. and Mrs. Frankenburg became the parents of two daughters; Margaret, twenty years of age, is a student the State University, and Dorothy, fifteen years old, is attending the high school. On February 6, 1906, Prof. Frankenburg succumbed to cerebro-spinal meningitis, leaving to mourn his loss a host of friends among the alumni of his alma mater and the citizens of his home city. The Wisconsin Society of Sciences, Arts and Letters, the Madison Literary Club, of which organization he was a charter member, the Humane Society and the Six O'Clock

Club all valued highly his membership and suffered in his death an irreparable loss. Nowhere will he be more missed than in the alumni gatherings of the University of Wisconsin, to which institution he was what Dr. Holmes was to Harvard—the college poet. In earlier years he was a frequent contributor of verse to educational periodicals and became exceedingly popular with literary connoisseurs for the exquisite culture of his poems.

Mrs. Phillis Gallagher Frawley, residing at 620 Langdon street, Madison, was born in Rock Island, Ireland. With her parents, Samuel and Sarah (Burchell) Gallagher, she came to Madison in 1857, by way of Quebec and the Great Lakes to Milwaukee, thence by stage to Madison. The father was engaged in the shoe business in Madison for a number of years. His death occurred when he was fifty-six years of age and his widow passed away in her seventy-fourth year. The subject of this sketch, the youngest of a family of seven children, was an infant when the family arrived in the capital city. When the somber cloud of war appeared on the horizon of national unity Samuel Gallagher offered his services in behalf of the preservation of the Union, but because of ill health was prevented from serving. Mrs. Frawley received her preliminary education in the common and private schools of Madison and then for a time attended the University of Wisconsin; then for three years she taught school. Her marriage to Henry P. Frawley occurred March 17, 1877. In religious matters Mrs. Frawley is affiliated with the Protestant Episcopal church. For many years she conducted a boarding house at 620 Langdon street, and at different times has had as many as eighty university students under her charge. She has shown a foresight and judgment in the matter of real estate values which have placed her in the foremost rank of capitalists. The new Frawley flats on Mendota court, recently erected by her, were the first modern flats built in Madison, with steam heat and all modern improvements. Beside these flats Mrs. Frawley is the owner of much valuable realty. Of her father's family there are two others beside herself living in Madison,—John Gallagher, a dealer in tents and awnings, and Mrs. E. L. Baker of 424 North Murray street.

Augustus M. Frish, general manager of the Advance Thresher Company, whose Wisconsin headquarters are at 952 Jenifer street, is a native of Monroe county, Wisconsin. He is a son of August and Barbara (Robb) Frish, both natives of Germany. The father was educated in the Fatherland and removed to this country, settling in Dane county, when but twenty years old. Later he went to

Monroe county, where the subject of this sketch was born February 28, 1863, and subsequently to Juneau county, where he died April 9, 1899. His widow is a resident of Tomah, Wis. She has passed the sixty-eighth milestone but is still vigorous. Only the two younger children of the family of four are still living. Barbara, Mrs. Fred Finger, died at the age of thirty-one and Emma passed away while still a child. Joseph, the youngest, is a broker at Tomah. Augustus M. Frish received his education in the district schools and the Tomah high school. Upon the completion of his scholastic labors he went to work in a machine shop and after a few years became a "full-fledged" machinist. He then entered the service of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway in the engine department and at the age of twenty had become a locomotive engineer. In 1891 he gave up railroading to go on the road for the Advance Thresher company and after eight years of service as traveling salesman was promoted to his present position of general manager. His field of operations includes Illinois and Wisconsin, and the Madison office has ten employees under Mr. Frish's direction. On October 1, 1889, Mr. Frish was united in marriage to Mary Liddane, a native of Monroe county, and a daughter of Patrick and Bridget Liddane, both deceased. This union has been blessed with three children,—Gertrude Genevieve, Ruth and Evaline. The family are communicants of the Catholic church. Mr. Frish is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the United Commercial Travelers.

John Froggatt, of Middleton, is one of Dane county's pioneers, whose own unaided efforts have made him a substantial member of the community. His parents, William F. and Anna (Robinson) Froggatt, lived in Derbyshire, England, and out of a family of seven brothers and sisters John was the only one who came to America. John was born in 1823 and spent part of his early years at the home of his grandfather, Robert Froggatt. He started to work on a farm while quite young and worked for two years for five dollars a year. After this he found employment in brickyards. Dissatisfied with his poor surroundings the young man took passage in a sailing vessel, the *Mayflower*, in March, 1849, with his young wife. The boat was disabled in the Irish Channel in a collision and obliged to return to Liverpool for repairs. After slight delay in same month the persistent youth again set sail and landed in New York in April with but sixty dollars in his pocket. This he used to rent a farm near Buffalo, Erie county, N. Y., which he



MR. AND MRS. JOHN FROGGATT.

worked for three years, leaving it to come to Wisconsin. Here his hopes were not disappointed and after renting for a season he was able to buy forty acres of wild land in Springfield township which became his permanent home. The first building on it was a log cabin erected by the hands of the owner but it was soon succeeded by more substantial ones and the farm has been added to and improved until it now includes five hundred and forty acres of fine land. Mr. Froggatt has given considerable attention to the breeding of fine cattle in which he has been successful. He is now retired and built his present home in Middleton in 1904, where two of his children live. Mr. Froggatt was a Republican until 1887, when he allied himself with the temperance cause. He has always been active in church matters, in England, in the Wesleyan church and in America, in the Methodist Episcopal church, where he has been a class leader for fifty years. Mrs. Froggatt was before her marriage Miss Mary Gill, daughter of William and Hannah Archer Gill of Derbyshire. Three children of Mr. and Mrs. Froggatt are now living; Walter G., born January 9, 1854, is a farmer of Middleton. He has never married and is a partner of his brother, James Henry; the latter was born October 28, 1855, at Springfield, Dane county, and was educated in the county schools and also at the University in Madison in the winter of 1875-76. He spent the winter of 1877-78 in California, sight-seeing, but returned to the old home and began farming. In 1889 he married Miss Mary Lapple of Dane county, daughter of John and Mary (Smith) Lapple, old settlers, now living in Middleton; they have three children, Lillian M., Edward J. and Fannie J. Wesley E., the youngest, was born August 30, 1870, received his professional training at Rush Medical College, and is now practicing his profession of medicine at Cross Plains. The lack of early educational advantages has been so greatly deplored by Mr. Froggatt that he taught himself the rudimentary branches and has made up to his children what he was denied himself and all have good educations.

Richard Douglas Frost, one of the honored pioneers of Blooming Grove township and one who has been prominent in the industrial and civic upbuilding of the community and in the public affairs of the county, claims the old Empire state of the Union as the place of his nativity. He was born in the town of Schaghticoke, Rensselaer county, New York, October 9, 1821. His father, Stephen Frost, was born in Washington county, New York, and was a son of Ezra Frost, who was born in one of the New England states, of Scotch ancestry, and who removed from Massachusetts to Wash-

ington county, New York, settling in the village of Union, where he was engaged in the general merchandise business until the time of his death. Stephen Frost was reared to manhood in Washington county, where he secured good educational advantages. He was employed as a clerk and later as a bookkeeper in the village of Union, whence he removed to the city of Brooklyn, where he was long employed as an expert accountant and where he continued to reside until his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Cooper, was born near Fort Edward, Washington county, New York, being a daughter of Richard and Sarah (Osborne) Cooper, who were of English ancestry. Richard Cooper was born in the state of New York, May 12, 1771, and he passed his entire life in the old Empire state, his parents having been natives of England. His wife likewise was born in New York state, April 2, 1783, her father having immigrated from England to America in the colonial days and having continued a resident of New York until his death, at an advanced age. After the death of her first husband Elizabeth (Cooper) Frost became the wife of John Dusenberry, and they reared two children,—Joseph and Mary, the subject of this sketch having been the only child of the first marriage. His mother continued a resident of Schaghticoke until the time of her death. Richard D. Frost was about eleven years of age at the time of his father's death, and he was carefully reared by his devoted mother and his stepfather, securing the best available educational advantages of the locality and period. After his marriage he removed to Troy, New York, in which city he assisted in establishing a gingham factory, the second of the kind in the United States, and he continued to superintend the operation of this manufactory until 1850, when his health became so impaired that he was compelled to seek less sedentary occupation. In 1848 he had purchased a tract in section 20, Blooming Grove township, Dane county, Wisconsin, and when he sought a change of vocation and climate he decided to locate on his farm in the wilds of the Badger state. He made the trip by railroad to Buffalo, whence he proceeded by way of steamboat on Lake Erie to Detroit, Michigan. From that city he made his way by the Michigan Central Railroad to New Buffalo, at the foot of Lake Michigan, where he secured lake transportation to Milwaukee, from which point he came by stage to Madison. The pleasant old days of the stage coaching have long passed, save as enjoyed in a superficial style by the votaries of fashion, but at the time when Mr. Frost came to Wisconsin the stage coach was an established and valued institution in covering long distances, as

the railways had not yet penetrated so far in the frontier districts. For a number of years past Mr. Frost has rented his fine farm, which was reclaimed and improved by him and which comprises a large area of most productive and valued land, and has lived essentially retired, enjoying the rewards of his long years of earnest toil and endeavor. February 4, 1841, Mr. Frost was united in marriage to Miss Sarah M. Van Anden, who was born in Schaghticoke, New York, being a daughter of Bernard and Clarissa (Robinson) Van Anden, the former of whom was born in beautiful Mohawk valley of New York, of Holland parentage, and he continued resident of New York until his death.. His wife passed the closing years of her life with her daughter, Mrs. Frost, in Dane county, Wisconsin; her father, Nathaniel Robinson, was a native of New England and was a patriot soldier in the Continental line during the War of the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Frost became the parents of three children,—Lewis, Emma E. and Sarah M., the last named having been born in 1849 and having died in 1865. Emma is the wife of M. E. Flesh and they reside in the city of Chicago. Lewis, the only son, was reared and educated in Dane county, and he was one of the brave soldiers who represented this state as a loyal defender of the Union in the Civil War. He enlisted, in 1862, in Company I, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he participated in many important engagements, having been once seriously wounded in battle. He was promoted from private to first lieutenant of his company, with which he remained in active service until the close of the war, when he received his honorable discharge. He is now a prominent business man of Winona, Minnesota. He married Miss Julia Karns and they have three children. The subject of this review has been identified with the Republican party from the time of its organization, and he has been a stalwart advocate of its principles and has been an influential factor in its local councils. He has held various offices of trust, having been township assessor and having represented Blooming Grove township on the county board of supervisors for twelve years. In 1887 he was elected a representative of Dane county in the assembly of the state legislature, where he labored to further such legislation as would redound to the benefit of the state. He was for several years a member of the executive committee of the Wisconsin State Grange, and was also a director of the Northwestern Relief Association, and director and treasurer of the Cottage Grove Fire Insurance Company. He has

ever stood for all that is best in citizenship and now, venerable in years, he has the unqualified esteem and confidence of the people of the county in which he has made his home for more than half a century, while he is sustained by the loving companionship of his cherished and devoted wife, to whom he was married fully sixty-five years ago.

James Gallagher, an esteemed citizen of Madison, was born at Rock Island, county of Cork, Ireland, May 11, 1833. He is a son of John and Martha (Johnson) Gallagher, both natives of the county of Cork, both of which families went from England into Ireland at an early date. The subject's paternal grandfather was the first Gallagher to come to this country, settling in Rochester, N. Y. John Gallagher followed in 1855, coming directly to Dane county, and started farming near Cottage Grove. John Gallagher and his wife were devout members of the Church of England. Of their twelve children there are only three living, James, the subject of this sketch, Thomas, a farmer in Clark county, Wis., and Frank, a farmer in Deerfield. Thomas and another son, Michael, were members of the Eleventh Wisconsin infantry during the Civil War. James had little opportunity to go to school. He learned the shoemaker's trade in Ireland and worked at it there until 1851, when he determined to seek his fortune in the New World. After a passage of five weeks and three days on a sailing vessel he landed in Quebec, with only two dollars in his pocket. From Quebec he went to Kingston, Ontario, and for three months drove team at \$3.50 per month. At Rochester, N. Y. he worked at his trade for a year and then came to Madison where he established a shoe store on Webster street. For twenty years Mr. Gallagher continued in the shoe business and later went into the grocery business. For the past few years he has been dealing in real estate in a small way. Mr. Gallagher is the owner of considerable improved real estate in the city. Together with his son-in-law Jno. W. Salter, he has just completed one of the most modern and up-to-date flat buildings in Madison. This is situated at 12 and 14 Webster street and contains six five and six-room flats, all square, finished with hard wood floors, furnished with steam heat, electric lights, etc. Another flat building facing on Hamilton and Webster streets contains six four, five and six-room flats, finished the same as the new flat except as to heating. He also owns a rooming-house at 334 W. Main street; his home residence at 114 North Hamilton street; two houses on Baldwin street, 205; three full lots; one house on East Dayton street; also the California Fruit store, a three

story building; five lots on the bay where the new park is being made; a lot on Wingra Heights, and twelve acres near the fair grounds. All the Gallaghers have been and are staunch Republicans, and although James Gallagher has never been an aspirant for office, he has always worked hard for the success of his party. He is a member of the Congregational church of Madison. On October 26, 1857 he married Jane, daughter of William H. and Ann (Jackson) Hartley. Mr. and Mrs. Hartley were natives of Yorkshire, England, and came to Westport, this county, in 1850. Although Mr. Hartley had been a brewer and later a sailor in the British navy, he took up farming with great success when he came to this country. Both he and his wife died on their Westport farm. They had three children, Jane, (Mrs. Gallagher), William H. and Mary, deceased. James and Jane Gallagher have had eight children, only three of whom are now living: William H., living at home and engaged in the real estate business with his father; Jennie A., the wife of John W. Solter of Unity, Wis.; and Arthur J., employed in the postoffice at Madison. All of the children were educated in the Madison schools. Mr. Gallagher was a member of the old Fire Company, No. 1, of Madison. Both the sons are Elks and Knights of Pythias. Not many years ago it was a common belief that "Jim" Gallagher knew everybody in Dane county.

Ira Garfoot has been a resident of Cross Plains township from the time of his birth and is now numbered among the prosperous farmers and popular citizens of this section of the county, being a representative of the third generation of his family in Dane county. He was born on the old homestead farm, March 31, 1867, and is a son of John and Emily (Simpson) Garfoot, both of whom were born in Leicestershire, England, and both of whom came with their respective parents to America. John Garfoot was a son of William and Mary (Busler) Garfoot, and the family settled in Cross Plains township, this county, about 1855. William Garfoot purchased eighty acres of wild land, in section 20, and reclaimed a good farm before his death, both he and his wife passing the closing years of their lives in the village of Black Earth. They became the parents of eight children, of whom four are living. Elizabeth, Sarah and William reside in Black Earth township, and Henry in Mount Horeb, Blue Mounds township. John Garfoot, father of the subject of this sketch remained with his parents until he had reached the age of seventeen years, when he enlisted in the Thirtieth Wisconsin, Company C. Upon returning he engaged in farming on his own responsibility, becoming one of the progressive

farmers and highly esteemed citizens of his county and continuing to reside on his homestead farm, in sections 8 and 9, this township, until his death, which occurred March 31, 1900, his cherished and devoted wife having been summoned into eternal rest April 17, 1885. Their marriage was solemnized in this county and both were communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church; his political allegiance was given to the Republican party and he always took a lively interest in local affairs of a public nature. Concerning the nine children in the family the following brief entry is consistently made: Ira, whose name initiates this article, is the eldest; Eva is the wife of William H. Britt, of Mount Horeb, this county; William is a farmer in Roberts county, So. Dakota; Alva is engaged in farming in Middleton township; Ralph follows the same vocation in Iowa county, Wisconsin; Addie is the wife of William Danz, of Mazomanie township; May E. (Garfoot) Higgins resides in Mazomanie; Charles and George remain on the old homestead farm. Ira Garfoot was educated in the public schools of his native township and continued to be associated in the work of the home farm until he had attained the age of twenty-five years, when, in 1892, he purchased his present farm, of one hundred and twenty acres, in section 8, Cross Plains township, adjoining the old home place of his honored father. He has made many improvements on the farm and is careful and progressive in his carrying on of all departments of the farm work, so that he has been eminently successful in his operations, having given no little attention to the dairy business in connection with general agricultural work. In politics he is independent of strict partisan lines, but the esteem in which he is held in the community is indicated in the various offices in which he has been called upon to serve. He is one of the supervisors of his township, having been incumbent of this office for the past three years, was clerk of his school district six years, and has held other minor offices. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America, and is distinctively popular in both business and social circles in his home township and county. March 26, 1892, Mr. Garfoot was united in marriage to Miss Anna Belle Howery, who was born and reared in this township, being a daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Carden) Howery, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Wisconsin. Mrs. Garfoot died February 5, 1905, and is survived by two children,—Gladys and Earl.

Albert Francis Garvoille, of Belleville, is a native of France, born August 17, 1861. His parents were Xavier and Marie (Carteron) Garvoille, both French. Mr. Garvoille was brought up on a farm and as a young man served in the French army; he came to America before the rest of the family and worked in the vicinity of Belleville. He enlisted and took part in the Civil War, serving until its close; he then returned to Montrose township, and engaged in farming on the place where Joel Ramer now resides, and afterward bought land in section 23. Mrs. Garvoille with the children came to Wisconsin in 1862, when the subject of this sketch was about one year old. In 1874, the family removed to Clay county, Nebraska, where they took up land and engaged again in farming, remaining three years. The total destruction of their crops by the grasshoppers for two successive years caused their removal to Kansas where they remained one year, but finding the climate unhealthful, they returned to their early home in Wisconsin, occupying the farm where the father now resides. Albert F. Garvoille is the second in a family of eight children; the others are Victor, of Belleville; Millie, at home; Olampe, of Oregon; Euphemie, married Alfred Peller, of Sauk; Julia, married Paul Begey, of Muscatine, Iowa; Louis, at home; Mary, married John King, of Brooklyn. Mr. A. F. Garvoille received his education in the public schools of Nebraska and Kansas. He began life for himself at the age of twenty-one, working by the month; he worked on the university farm at Madison from 1891 to 1893, under the superintendence of Professor Henry, and after leaving there rented a farm in the town of Montrose for seven years. In 1899 he was the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of the best land in the township, which he runs for general farming, stock raising and dairying. He was married in November, 1892, to Miss Margaret Tierney, of Madison, who was, before her marriage a teacher of Dane county. To this union have been born four children, Leo, the oldest, died in infancy; Eleanor, born January 10, 1896; Albert John, born September 23, 1898, Gordon, born May 5, 1902. Mr. Garvoille has always been a staunch Republican, casting his first vote for James G. Blaine, in 1884; he is at present the Republican chairman of the town of Montrose. He is a member of the Catholic church, of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, and of the M. W. A.

Albert W. Gaston, one of the well known farmers and popular citizens of Cottage Grove township, has been a resident of Dane county during the major portion of his life and is a scion of one of

its pioneer families. He was born in the village of Saline, Washtenaw county, Michigan, November 11, 1835, this being before that state had been admitted to the Union. He is a son of Albert and Eliza Ann Gaston, the former of whom was born in Massachusetts and the latter in the state of New York, from which latter state they immigrated to Michigan and thence to Wisconsin, having been numbered among the early settlers of Cottage Grove township, Dane county. Here the father took up government land, and the old homestead is the farm upon which the subject of this sketch now resides and which he owns. Albert W. Gaston was nine years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Dane county, and he was reared to the invigorating discipline of the pioneer farm, while he attended the somewhat primitive district schools when opportunity presented. He remained at the parental home until he was about twenty-five years of age, when he purchased a farm in Oregon township, where he remained about eight years, at the expiration of which his father deeded him eighty acres adjoining the old homestead. On this farm he was engaged in agricultural pursuits about twelve years, in the meanwhile making many improvements on the place, and he then sold the property and engaged in the livery business in the city of Madison, his headquarters being what is known as the old Hayden barn, on East Washington avenue. Two years later he disposed of his stock and business and returned to the old homestead farm, where he has ever since resided. Mr. Gaston is one of the staunch adherents of the Republican party in his township, but has never been an aspirant for public office. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. December 14, 1865, he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Ann Smith, who was born January 24, 1845, being a daughter of Matthew and Ann Smith, at that time residents of Oregon township. Mrs. Gaston is deceased, being survived by one son, Albert A., who now resides in Madison.

Peter Gauer, chief engineer of the waterworks pumping station, first saw the light of day in Alsace-Lorraine, France (since 1871 a part of Germany), on April 14, 1855. His parents, Peter and Barbara (Grebille) Gauer, both natives of Lorraine, came to the United States in 1873, settling in Milwaukee. The father had been a shoemaker in his native land but after his arrival in this country led a retired life. He died in 1874 at the age of sixty-four. The mother died sixteen years later in her seventy-fourth year. Both parents were members of the Catholic church. Of their eleven

children four are still living. John and J. N. are residents of Milwaukee and Catherine, the widow of William Anyotte, makes her home in the same city. Peter Gauer received his education and learned the machinests' trade in his native country. In 1873 he came to this country with his parents and entered the employ of a furniture firm in Milwaukee as fireman. He remained with this concern some three years, becoming engineer after the first six months' service. He then became foreman of a pipe-laying gang for the Milwaukee steam supply company, a company which supplied steam for heating and power to residences and business houses. The company had thirty-three boilers in operation, each supplying over one hundred horse-power. When the pipe-laying was done he entered the works as foreman of the firemen and six months later was promoted to the position of engineer. The concern became insolvent after a few months and Mr. Gauer for the next thirty months was in the employ of E. P. Allis engine works. In 1883 the Hoffman & Billings company entered into a contract with the city of Madison to fit out the water works. The contract stipulated that the company was to supply an engineer for the first year of operation and Mr. Gauer was selected by the company to fill the position. At the end of a year Mr. Gauer was offered permanent employment as waterworks engineer by the board of water commissioners, and accepted. That he has filled the position efficiently and well is manifested by his continuous service of some twenty-three years. In April, 1882, he was married to Miss Helen Scheithauer, a native of Milwaukee and a daughter of Jacob and Helen (Biegel) Scheithauer. Jacob Scheithauer died at the age of forty-five in 1873. His widow is still a resident of the Cream City. The marriage of Mr. Gauer has been blessed with five children. Helen Carolina is the wife of Charles L. Van Arsdale of Chicago. Julius Peter is in the employ of the Allis-Chalmers company of Milwaukee and is engineer of a machinery erecting gang. He seems to have inherited much of the skill and ingenuity of his father as he is making a great success of his work. Paul George is a student at the Wisconsin Academy in Madison. The other two children are Ferdinand Joseph, attending the public schools, and Edward August. The family are members of the St. Patrick Catholic church. Mr. Gauer is also a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, of which organization he has served as president for five years.

A model citizen and skillful engineer, he well merits the esteem and respect which the community holds for him.

William M. Gay has resided on his present beautiful farm, in section 4, Blooming Grove township, since 1868, while he has made his home in the county the greater portion of the time since 1856, having been the first of the name in the county, where now are to be found several families bearing the cognomen. Mr. Gay was born in what was then known as Log City, in Knox county, Illinois, August 30, 1838, and is a son of Joseph and Maria (Rhodes) Gay, the former of whom was born in Addison county, Vermont, and the latter in Chittenden county, that state. The respective families were founded in New England in the colonial era of our national history. The parents were numbered among the pioneers of Illinois, where they continued to reside until death, honored by all who knew them. William M. was reared in his native county, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He early manifested a distinctive proclivity for the work of a salesman, his ability in the line being, perhaps, an inherent endowment, characteristic of so many of those who have emanated from good old New England and have justified the title of Yankee, the most significant of all American pseudonyms of the sort. Suffice it to say that for many years he followed the vocation of a salesman, in various lines, and in this connection he made his first visit to Madison, Wisconsin, July 2, 1856, while thereafter he made frequent sojourns in the capital city, which was then but a small village. In 1868 he purchased his present beautiful farm, of one hundred and sixty acres, and took up his permanent residence in Dane county. He developed and improved the place and continued to give his personal attention to its operation until very recent years. He is now living essentially retired, after long years of indefatigable and successful enterprise as a farmer and stock-grower, and still resides on his farm. He has been a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party from the time of its organization, but has never sought official preferment. His family belong to the Congregational church. September 29, 1875, Mr. Gay was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hiestand, daughter of Jacob R. and Mary A. (Stutesman) Hiestand, of Blooming Grove township. Her father is deceased and a memorial tribute to him is entered on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Gay became the parents of five children, all of whom are living except the second, Francis Joseph, who was born Janu-

ary 22, 1878, and died in 1885. The names of the living children are here entered, with respective dates of birth: Harry Hiestand, July 17, 1876; Mary E., October 18, 1880; Dellgracia Barbara, December 17, 1884; and Arthur William, November 24, 1886.

Era Hall Gerard is a successful business man and popular citizen of Stoughton, is one of the prominent members of the Masonic fraternity in this part of the state, and is well entitled to recognition in this history. He is engaged in the lumber business in Stoughton, where he also manufactures tobacco boxes. Mr. Gerard was born in the village of Sparta, Elgin county, Ontario, Canada, March 9, 1850, and is a son of Norman and Jane (Brown) Gerard; the former was born in the state of New York, his ancestors being Friends, and the latter, of Irish descent, in the province of Ontario, Canada. The parents came to Wisconsin as pioneers in 1850, settling in Omro, Winnebago county, where the father was engaged in lumbering for twenty-two years, assisting materially in the developing of the great lumber industry of the state. He then removed to Grand Rapids, this state, where he continued in the same line of enterprise for thirteen years, since which time he has lived retired and made his home with the subject of this sketch, in Stoughton. Era H. Gerard was reared to manhood in Wisconsin and early became familiar with the details of the lumbering business. He was afforded a good common-school education, and he continued to be associated with his father's business until 1879, when he located in Webster City, Iowa, where he established himself in the retail lumber business. In 1880 he removed to Austin, Minnesota, where he was engaged in the same business for the ensuing three years, at the expiration of which he returned to Wisconsin, taking up his residence in Stoughton in May, 1885. Here he has built up a large and prosperous retail lumber trade, having a well-equipped plant. Mr. Gerard is a staunch Republican in his political allegiance, and his wife is a member of the First Baptist church of Stoughton. He is affiliated with Kegonsa Lodge, No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons, and January 3, 1906, he was installed as its secretary an office to which he has been elected for twenty-one consecutive terms. He is also identified with Madison Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons; Robert McCoy Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar; and has attained to the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Masonry, being a member of the Wisconsin Consistory, of Milwaukee, and is also affiliated with the adjunct organizations of the time-honored fraternity,—the Order of the Eastern Star and the An-

cient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. April 28, 1872, Mr. Gerard was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Grout, daughter of Ebenezer and Triphona (Stone) Grout, residents of Ontario, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Gerard have three adopted children, Ora B., Milo C. and Marjory. Ora B. is now the wife of William Dearborn.

Charles Martin Gest was born in the town of Windsor and for some years was employed as a railroad fireman but in recent years has been occupied with farming in his native township, where he owns a good farm of sixty-four acres. His parents, Charles and Frederika Gest, were natives of Germany and early settlers of Dane county, where they arrived in 1851. They purchased a farm in the township of Windsor and made it their permanent home. Mrs. Gest died in 1872 and her husband in 1901. Their family consisted of six children, of whom all but one are living. After his wife's death Mr. Gest married again, his wife being Mrs. Dora Dorchlag, whose present home is in Madison. The family was identified with the Lutheran church. Charles Martin Gest was born on the farm in Windsor, October 24, 1859, attended school in De Forest and after two years of railroad work purchased a farm and has given special attention to stock-raising. His Norman Percheron horses, short-horned cattle and Shropshire sheep all show the skill with which they are bred and cared for. The fine modern buildings on the premises have been all erected by Mr. Gest since he bought the farm. Mr. Gest is independent in his political beliefs but active in the interests of the community. November 29, 1883, he married Miss Anna Rademacher, who was born in Windsor, April 1, 1863, daughter of Otto and Elizabeth (Thien) Rodemacher, who came from Germany to Dane county in 1851. Mr. Rodemacher died in 1893 and his widow lives in East Bristol, Wis. Three of their five children are living. Mr. and Mrs. Rodemacher were members of the Roman Catholic church, as is also their daughter Anna and her family. Mr. and Mrs. Gest have one daughter, Elizabeth, born June 27, 1899, and two adopted sons, Raymond, and Charlie, aged respectively eleven and nine years. Mr. Gest is a member of the Brotherhood of America.

Robert B. Gibbons, the genial postmaster at Cottage Grove and one of the leading citizens of that community, is a native of Canada, having been born at Marimache, New Brunswick, on November 19, 1845. He is a son of John and Eunice (Sommers) Gibbons. John Gibbons was born in Ireland in 1810, and after his father's

death in 1819, came to the province of New Brunswick with his mother, where he continued to reside until 1854. Eunice Sommers was born in Connecticut on November 20, 1813, her ancestry dating far back in New England history. Her paternal grandfather was a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War. The Sommers family removed from Connecticut to New Brunswick early in the century and it was here that the daughter Eunice met and became the wife of John Gibbons. By this union there were seven sons and three daughters born. James, the eldest, enlisted December 1, 1862, in Company H, Third Wisconsin Cavalry as a private and received an honorable discharge when the regiment was mustered out September 8, 1865. His death occurred in 1897. John H. enlisted November 22, 1861, in the Eighth Battery, Wisconsin Light Artillery, and was mustered out January 17, 1865. He died August 23, 1905. Charles became an immigrant to California in 1859; he died in Butte, Montana, several years later. Phoebe Ann became the mother of Oliver R. Mather. She passed away several years ago. Isabella R., now Mrs. Malcolm Davidson, resides in Sun Prairie. Henry enlisted August 14, 1862, in Company G, Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry and with his regiment was mustered out June 22, 1865. His death occurred in Minnesota. Edmund A. enlisted at the same time and in the same company as did his brother Henry, and on September 27, 1864, was promoted to be second lieutenant of Company I, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery. As such he was mustered out June 26, 1865. His present residence is Mankato, Minn. The eighth member of the family in the order of age was Robert B., the subject of this sketch. Eunice J., the third daughter, is the wife of I. U. Flannagan of Sun Prairie. George A., the youngest, is now in the western states. John Gibbons removed his family from Canada to Dane county in October, 1854, and located in the village of Sun Prairie. There he remained the first winter and then purchased a farm of some two hundred acres in the town of Bristol where he remained until 1864, removing thence to Sun Prairie again. Following the example of his sons, on May 16, 1864, he enlisted in Company D, of the Fortieth Wisconsin Infantry and was mustered out just four months later. At the time of his enrollment in the Union army he was a clerk in the office of the secretary of state in Madison, and after his discharge from the army he returned to the same work. He was twice elected on the Republican ticket as register of deeds of Dane county and at the time of

his death (June 20, 1875) was in the employ of the government as postmaster at Sun Prairie. His widow survived him until the late nineties. Both parents were life long and ardent members of the Baptist church. Robert B. Gibbons was but nine years old when he came with his parents to Wisconsin. He received a somewhat meager education in the district schools and spent his early life on the farm. In June, 1861, he left his home at Sun Prairie and came to Madison, where he attempted to enlist in the Second Wisconsin Infantry, but his father suspected where he was gone and sent another son to bring him home. With his brother John he went to Knowlton, Marathon county, Wis., and worked in the pineries until November, 1861. Then, although but sixteen years old, he enlisted in the Eighth Battery, Wisconsin Light Artillery. The following winter was spent in Camp Utley at Racine and in March, 1862, the battery was taken to St. Louis, where the allotment of horses and cannon was made. After six weeks of drill at Fort Leavenworth the battery went by boat to Columbus, Ky., where it was disembarked and joined an expedition through Kentucky and Tennessee into Mississippi. At Jacinto, Miss., Mr. Gibbons was invalided to the field hospital with typhoid fever, and was subsequently removed to the hospital at Iuka, Miss. Shortly afterward Iuka was threatened by the Confederates and the sick and wounded were removed to Jackson, Tenn. The enemy occupied Iuka the night after the incapacitated troops had been removed. At Jackson Mr. Gibbons was honorably discharged because of physical disability and his father brought him back to Sun Prairie on a cot. After his recovery he attended the seminary of his home town for a few months and on June 26, 1863, he re-enlisted in the Federal service, this time in the Thirteenth Battery, Wisconsin Light Artillery. The place of enrollment was at Whitewater, whence it went into camp at Camp Washburn in Milwaukee. In March, 1864, the battery was sent to Cairo, Ills., and then by boat to New Orleans, only to be ordered to return before disembarking to Baton Rouge. At Camp Williams near Baton Rouge the battery remained until hostilities had ceased, making frequent reconnaissances into the surrounding country. On July 20, 1865, Mr. Gibbons received an honorable discharge in Milwaukee and the following fall and winter he spent in Sun Prairie. In the spring of 1866 he went to Minnesota where he spent the summer as an employe in a brickyard and in the fall made a trip on foot to Knowlton, Wis. This was his home until 1885. During the winter months he worked in the woods and in

the summer rafted his lumber down the Wisconsin river to the Mississippi. During the last five years of his residence in Knowlton he was pilot of lumber rafts on the Wisconsin river. It was in 1885 that he came to Cottage Grove to engage in retail lumber business. For seven years that industry furnished him means of livelihood and in 1892 he sold out his interest. From that time he worked at carpentering until his appointment on July 11, 1897, as postmaster at Cottage Grove. He has held that position continuously since, even through the various changes in the congressional representatives from this district. Mr. Gibbons is identified with the Lucius Fairchild Post of Madison, of the Grand Army of the Republic and with the Madison lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. In October, 1871, he was united in marriage to Ida Brown, born and brought up in Cottage Grove, and daughter of Orvin Brown. Roswell Brown, father of Orvin Brown, was one of the famous characters of early days in Wisconsin and his portrait hangs in state historical library in Madison. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons. Ruth became the wife of L. C. Graves, agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Co. in Cottage Grove. Josie Belle died at the age of twenty-two months. Robert O. is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1903 and is now a teacher in Carroll College, Waukesha, Wis. His wife was Agnes Pratt. Bret H., the youngest, died in infancy.

Dr. George Lewis Gibbs is a prominent practicing physician of Marshall, Wis., and is the descendant of quite a remarkable family. His grandfather, Daniel Gibbs, was a native of England whose wife was Miss Whitehall of German descent. He came to Jefferson county, N. Y., and thence to Dodge county, Wis., in 1852. He there lived to the great age of ninety-nine years and nearly four months. The mother of Daniel Gibbs was one hundred and fourteen years of age at the time of her death. The son of Daniel Gibbs, John Fletcher Gibbs, was born in Otsego county, N. Y., in 1820, and was a merchant and fur buyer for the American Fur Co. He married Miss Adelia M. Crossman, who was born in New York in 1838. John F. Gibbs was active in politics in New York, where he was elected sheriff of Jefferson county. In 1852 he came to Dodge county, Wis., and for some time carried on an extensive trade in furs and also obtained about seven hundred acres of land. In 1860, he began to study for the ministry and in 1861 received his license, continuing his work under the local pastor in Dodge county. Ordained a deacon in the Methodist Episcopal church in 1868, he was

made an elder at Whitewater in 1873 and in 1874 came to Oconomowoc, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a Republican. Since Mr. Gibbs' death in 1902, Mrs. Gibbs has lived in Milwaukee. George Lewis Gibbs was born in Dodge county, Wis. March 28, 1867, the son of Rev. and Mrs. John F. Gibbs. He attended school in Dodge county and the high school at Oconomowoc. In 1890 he was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College and began the practice of his profession in Palmyra, Jefferson county, Wis. In 1895 he located at Marshall where he soon took the front rank in his profession and established a large practice. He is interested in real estate in the western states and owns a delightful home in Marshall. Dr. Gibbs is a Republican in his political affiliations and a member of the village board and actively promotes the interests of the village. June 19, 1891, he married Miss Perle Martin, who was born in Menominee Falls, in 1873, daughter of Nelson D. and Lettie (Mapes) Martin, whose home has been in Milwaukee for a number of years. Dr. and Mrs. Gibbs have two children, Darrell Dean and Verrene Lillian. The family is associated with the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Gibbs is a member of the Waterloo Lodge, No. 63, F. & A. M., a Royal Arch Mason and also, belongs to the M. W. A. and E. F. U. The medical societies with which he is affiliated are the Dane County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Central Wisconsin Medical Association and the State Homeopathic Medical Society.

Peter C. Gilbertson, physician and surgeon at Mt. Horeb, was born in Hachland, Norway, August 1, 1864, and came to America with his parents in 1869. He was the only son of Christian and Gulbjar (Holman) Gilbertson, whose farm home in Norway was Amensrude. Both of them were natives of Norway who migrated to America and settled on a farm near Fennimore, Grant county, Wis., where the mother now resides at the age of seventy-six years. The father made farming his occupation during all of his life, and died in 1902, at the age of seventy-four years. The subject of this review is one of three children, Anna, his eldest sister, being the wife of Ola T. Oleson, of Fennimore, Grant county, and Gena is married to B. N. Berry and resides on the old family homestead. Dr. Gilbertson was reared on the parental farm and received his preliminary education in the public schools. Having decided upon the medical profession as his life's vocation he entered the Keokuk Medical College at Keokuk, Iowa, and then completed his medical

course at the Milwaukee Medical College, graduating with the class of 1895. He immediately engaged in the practice of his profession in Iowa county, Wis., and remained there until June, 1898, when he removed to Mt. Horeb, where he has since been located, engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery. He was married on November 9, 1887, to Miss Emma Gillies, of Grant county, Wis., daughter of Malcolm Gillies, one of the pioneer settlers in that part of the state and a very prominent citizen. The father and mother were both natives of Pennsylvania. The father died in 1888 and the mother now resides at Bloomington, Wis. Dr. and Mrs. Gilberson are the parents of four children: Mildred Cecil, Ethel Genevieve, Clarence Peter and Margaret Grace. The doctor is a member of the county, state, and American medical societies, and keeps thoroughly up to date in his profession by being a subscriber to and student of the best current literature pertaining to the Esculapian science. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and politically he is a Republican with decidedly independent proclivities..

John Gilbert has but recently taken up his residence in the village of Oregon, and is now living in comparative retirement, after years of arduous and fruitful toil upon the farm, which is located but a few miles from the place of his present abode. He is a son of Schuyler Gilbert, one of the pioneer citizens of Dane county, and it is but proper that in this review more than a passing mention should be given the latter. Schuyler Gilbert was born October 11, 1819, in Tully, Onondaga county, N. Y., and his early life was spent there as a farmer. He came west in 1845, and located in the town of Oregon, Dane county, where he first purchased forty acres of land, to which he soon added forty acres by purchase and forty of government land, and afterward purchased an additional forty-five acres, thus making his farm to consist of one hundred and sixty-five acres of land, which he improved and brought to a high state of cultivation. About the first necessity after locating here in the woods was a place of habitation, and Mr. Gilbert built a log shanty, with puncheon floor, an oak door and a "six-light" window, without glass, the latter being made from the cover of a dry-goods box. The cabin was roofed with shingles sawed out by himself and wife, and this was the family abode during the first summer following the advent of Mr. Gilbert into the wilds of this western country. But in November, 1846, they were able to move into a good log house, the lumber used being sawed from timber "bor-

rowed" from speculators' lands in Green county, and this answered the need of a comfortable home until 1869, when Mr. Gilbert erected a good frame house on his farm, in which he and his good wife spent the remainder of their lives. The hard times experienced by the early pioneers and the difficulties with which they had to contend will never be fully appreciated by those of a later generation. Mr. Gilbert converted all of his first crop of wheat into seed for the following year, and then split rails at fifty cents per hundred to obtain money with which to buy wheat at fifty cents per bushel for bread. He was compelled to walk more than two miles each day, to and from his work. The first wheat he marketed was drawn to Milwaukee by oxen, three weeks being consumed in making the round trip. Mr. Gilbert was married, in December, 1844, to Miss Hancy Hills, of Fabius, Onondaga county, N. Y., and together they endured the trials of a pioneer life, not unmixed, however, with happiness. They both lived to enjoy the abundant fruits of their early toil and privations, the wife dying on January 26, 1889, and the father on April 1, 1894. Five children were the result of their union, four of whom survive. Frank is a resident of the state of Kansas; Mary E., became the wife of John Draher, of the town of Oregon, and is now deceased; John is the immediate subject of this review; and Josephine (now Mrs. Faulkes) and Alice (now Mrs. Marshall) both reside in the village of Oregon. All of these children were born on the old homestead, and all were educated in the district schools. John Gilbert was born on March 31, 1861, and remained with his parents on the old homestead until he had attained to his majority. He then began farming for himself and has successfully followed that honorable calling for nearly twenty-five years, only recently retiring and taking up his residence in the village of Oregon. He owns two hundred and five acres of well-improved land, which stands as a high testimonial to his energy and industrious habits. He was married on December 23, 1888, taking as his partner for life Miss Flora B. Lockwood, daughter of Henry D. and Emma Toles) Lockwood, of Beloit, Wis., the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert are the parents of two promising children, Henry S. and Cora E., both of whom are now students in the Oregon village schools. In politics Mr. Gilbert gives an unswerving allegiance to the Republican party, although he has never entered the lists as an office seeker, and he holds a membership in the lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America at Oregon.

Leigh B. Gilbert, the efficient mason contractor of Madison, was born in Rockingham county, N. H., November 4, 1860. His parents were W. T. and Sarah H. (Bartlett) Gilbert, one of whom died in 1901. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Auburn, N. H., where they made their home. The father was a shoemaker by vocation. The four children of the family are in the order of their ages Frank H., Leigh B., Harry S. and Kate A. The eldest makes his home in Auburn, N. H., where he is chief of police. Harry S., is a mason at Rogers Park, a suburb of Chicago, Ill. Kate is the wife of Melvin Hall and makes her home in Auburn, N. H. Leigh B. received his education in the Auburn schools. He served his apprenticeship as a mason at Evanston, Ill., and worked at it for ten years, entering business for himself in 1891 at Evanston. He remained in the Illinois city until 1900, when he came to Madison to do the mason work on the engineering building of the University of Wisconsin. He also built the Northern Electrical Company's plant, the Carnegie library, the Gisholt foundry and the additions to the main shop, the new street car barns, the American Plow Company's factory, the American Shredder Company's plant, the new Schlitz hotel, the O. D. Brandenburg residence, one of the finest in the city, Mrs. Frawley's and the Gallagher flats, the addition to the hospital for the insane at Mendota, the new Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot at West Madison, the Wisconsin building, the Vroman block and the mason work on the A. Cohn tobacco warehouse. These are but a few of the many buildings Mr. Gilbert has had a hand in erecting, and their structural beauty are ample evidence of the skill and ingenuity of the builder. On September 8, 1883, he was united in marriage to Miss Nellie C. Campbell of Evanston. Mr. Gilbert is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the National Union. He is a much respected citizen of the community where he has so recently made his home.

Elling Gilbertsen (Guttormson) is a prominent farmer of the town of Dunkirk and a native of Norway. His parents, Guttormson and Guri Oleson, resided in Buskkerud, Hallingdal, Norway and there their son Elling was born November 21, 1860. He attended the common schools of his native city and remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age when he determined to cross the seas and live in the United States. His first home in the west was in Greene county, Ill., and here he worked out by the

month for the farmers of the neighborhood until 1883. At that time he came to the town of Dunkirk and spent eight years raising tobacco on shares. He succeeded in saving enough money to purchase a farm of ninety acres and upon this he made all the improvements and continued the culture of tobacco, with which he was always very successful, besides other kinds of farm produce. Each year he raised from ten to twelve acres of tobacco. May 5, 1885, he married Miss Mary Peterson of Dunkirk, daughter of Amund and Agnes (Bovre) Peterson, who were natives of Norway and early settlers of Dane county. Six children blessed the marriage; Ada, Gustave, Emma, Clarence, Morris and Rudolph. Mr. Gilbertsen and his wife are devoted members of Christ Lutheran church of Stoughton. Mr Gilbertsen is a Republican in his political affiliations.

Ed. Gilbertson, a successful farmer, owns one of Rutland's hand-somest homes. His parents, Gilbert Wethal and Bertha (Bjorntsen) Wethal were natives of Christiania, Norway, where their early married life was spent. Mr. Wethal was a carpenter in America, where he came in 1879. Ed. Gilbertson has one sister, Annie, the wife of Hans Hansen of Minneapolis, and two brothers, Hans, a carpenter in Minneapolis, Minn., and Anton, a physician of Minneapolis, and a graduate of the University of Minnesota. Ed was born in Christiania, December 10, 1853, attended the common schools in Norway and worked on a farm as a boy. After he came to Stoughton he worked in different places on farms and purchased his present home in Rutland in 1892. His farm consists of one hundred and twenty acres in section 15 with many substantial improvements. In 1905 a new and modern house containing ten rooms, was built at a cost of \$2,200. Mr. Gilbertson is a Republican and takes an active interest in local politics. For six years he was supervisor and has been school clerk and held other local offices. In April, 1882, he married Miss Thea Johnson, daughter of John and Nicalina Hansen who came to America from Norway, in 1882, to live with Mr. and Mrs. Gilbertson. Eight children have been born to them; John, Minnie, Nora, Emma, Esther, Bertha, May and Agnes. All have attended the district and Stoughton schools and the family attend the First Lutheran church.

Gilbert L. Gilson resides on a farm in section 7, Albion. He is the son of Lewis and Gertrude (Ramsey), both natives of Norway. Lewis Gilson came to the United States with his parents from Hadeland in 1851, when he was thirteen years of age, and lived in Wau-

paca county in the town of Scandinavia, of which his father Gilbert was one of the very early settlers. In 1860 Lewis left Waupaca county and came to Dane county, where he worked out for the farmers until 1869, when he was able to purchase an eighty-acre farm in section 7. This he improved, erected suitable buildings upon it and made it his home the remainder of his life. Here his three children were born and here Mrs. Gilson died in 1891. Martha, the older daughter, married Peter Murkve of Albion; Hannah, the younger, is the wife of Ole Westby, a farmer of the town of Burke; Gilbert L. was born in Albion, August 5, 1865, attended the home schools and has always lived at the old family home. At the age of seventeen he engaged in tobacco raising in which he was very successful and since 1890 has been the sole manager of the farm owned by his father. In 1897 he purchased the homestead and upon it carries on a general farming business. He raises considerable stock and grain, hay, tobacco, etc. He has made many improvements upon the place and has a nice property. April 11, 1906, he married Miss Ida Reindahl, who was born in the town of Burke, Dane county, daughter of Thomas and Ingebog (Mosley) Reindahl, who were farmers of Burke and natives of Telemarken, Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Gilson are loyal members of the West Koshkonong Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Gilson is a Democrat in his political sympathies but does not desire to participate actively in political matters.

Alois Gmeinder is a leading citizen of Sun Prairie. He comes of a long established and well-to-do family of the kingdom of Wurttemberg, Germany. His paternal grandparents were Alois and Susie (Hinkle) Gmeinder. Mr. Gmeinder followed the two occupations of butcher and veterinary surgeon. His parents, Frank and Geneveve (Wild) Gmeinder, were comfortably established in a good home in Wurttemberg, but moved by an honorable ambition for even better things, they disposed of their property to the extent of about five thousand dollars, and in 1861 came to Dane county; this continued to be their home until their death, his occurring in 1883 and hers in 1886. The subject of this sketch was the oldest of a family of five and the only one living at the present time; one brother, Bennet, took part in the Civil War. He enlisted in Company K, Second Wisconsin Infantry, and died in 1862. He is buried at Arlington Heights. Mr. Gmeinder was born July 11, 1836, and received his education in Germany, coming to America as a young man of eighteen, (1854). For several years he worked by

the month at Green Lake, Marquette county, and in Dane county; in 1861 he settled on a farm as an independent farmer and followed that occupation for over forty years, retiring in 1902. He owned at one time four hundred acres of land, but upon his retirement reserved only one hundred and sixty. He bought property in Sun Prairie, and has a pleasant home there for his declining years. He is a man who has won for himself the respect of the community as a good citizen. In his earlier life he was a Democrat in his politics, but later adopted the principles of government as set forth by the Republican party. The family are all connected with the Catholic church. He married, in February 1868, Miss Lena Enders, a native of Germany. Her parents, Matthew and Kate (Cline) Enders came from Germany and settled in the town of Springfield where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Gmeinder have had ten children, three of whom died in infancy; those living are, Kate, Joseph E., Robert, Louis M., Rose, Lena and Mary.

Lawrence A. Goebel of the town of Perry has always been a farmer and a very successful one. His parents, Michael and Mary Anna (Bower) Goebel, were natives of Germany and Switzerland, respectively. Michael Goebel served his term in the German army and came to the United States in 1845. He worked for three years in the lead mines in the vicinity of Galena, Ill. and crossed the plains to California in 1848, at the beginning of the great western movement to the gold mines. After a few years in the mines in California he returned to New York, where he landed after an ocean voyage of six months duration. At this time he was married and brought his wife to Wisconsin, purchasing, with the gold brought from California, a farm of eighty acres. To this more was added until Mr. Goebel had a splendid property of six hundred acres. From unimproved property it was slowly converted into a valuable farm, well-equipped with buildings and machinery. This became the permanent home of Mr. and Mrs. Goebel and here Mr. Goebel died in 1876 and his wife in 1905. Thirteen children were born to them; John, who lives at Burlington, N. Dak.; Gregor, a Roman Catholic priest of St. Cloud, Minn.; Michael, who lives in Sioux City, Iowa; Mary, Mrs. Fred Turk of Waloutchee, Washington; Catherine, Mrs. Robert Gorst of Mazomanie; Emerentia, who lives with her brother Frank in the town of Perry; Joseph, who lives in Perry; Lawrence A.; Anna (deceased); Alois and Frank, who live in Perry; Teresa, Mrs. Ed Arneson of Taylor, Jackson county, Wis.

Pauline, Mrs. Jacob Gerber of Neilsville, Clark county, Wis.; Lawrence A. was born in the town of Perry, Dane county, April 21, 1865, married May 24, 1886, and began his married life on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres which he purchased from his father. His wife was Miss Julia Olmer, born in Vermont township, daughter of John and Fredricka (Degenhardt) Olmer, natives of Germany. Six children blessed the marriage; Matilda Pauline, Edward, Anna Irene, Amelia Cecilia, Julia Maria and Laurretta Teresa. The family are members of the German Catholic church. Mr. Goebel votes the Democratic ticket on national issues but is independent in his opinions on local government. He has never desired to hold office. Mrs. Goebel was one of a family of four children. Her brother, Richard Olmer, married Mary Fifer and lives in Humphrey, Platt county, Nebraska. Amelia is the wife of Sam Caldwell of Humphrey. Maria married Albert Bohn of Toronda, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Olmer came to Wisconsin in 1851, obtained a farm of two hundred and forty acres in the town of Vermont, Dane county, and spent the residue of their lives there. Mr. Olmer died in 1891 and his wife in 1895. After her husband's death Mrs. Olmer lived for a short time in Mazomanie. Both the Goebel and Olmer families became prominent in the community and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Goebel are worthy successors of their parents, always active in every worthy cause. Mr. Goebel is a member of the Modern Woodmen.

Horace A. Goold, who is now living in retirement in the town of Oregon, Dane county, is another of the valiant ones who responded to the call for men during the early sixties, and as a member of a Wisconsin regiment risked his life that the nation founded by the fathers of the Republic might continue to exist. Mr. Goold was born in Concord township, Erie county, N. Y., December 9, 1834, and is one of seven children born to John and Fanny (Wheeler) Goold, the father being a native of Vermont and the mother of Massachusetts. Only two of the children of these parents are now living, Cornelia, who is the wife of Wm. Northey of North Yakima, Wash., and Horace A., who is the subject of this review. John Goold came with his family to Wisconsin in 1842, driving the entire distance from the state of New York, and first selected a location in Rock county, near the present site of Johnstown, where he preempted one hundred and twenty acres of government land. There the family resided about three years, when the father died. The mother then disposed of the farm in Rock county

and rented a place near the city of Madison, where she and the children resided one year, and then removed to Lake View and later to the town of Oregon. About two years later they moved to the town of Union, in Rock county, then to Rutland and finally to Grant county, where Mrs. Goold died, August 12, 1895. Horace A. Goold was thrown upon his own resources quite early in life owing to the poverty of his parents, and at fifteen years of age he began working by the month as a farm hand. This he continued until about the time of his marriage, when he purchased eighty acres of government land in Grant county. Later he sold this and purchased forty acres in the town of Woodman, in the same county, to which he afterward added forty acres more and continued to reside thereon for a period of forty-one years. In 1902 he sold this farm and bought a very convenient home in the village of Oregon, where he and his good wife are now enjoying a well-earned respite. In regard to Mr. Goold's military career it can be said without reservation that it was one of which he may well be proud. He enlisted on August 13, 1862, as a private in Company I, Twentieth Regiment of Wisconsin infantry, and served with that command until more than three months after the surrender of Lee, being mustered out of the service on July 14, 1865. With his regiment he participated in the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., in which his company lost three killed and thirteen wounded, was engaged throughout the entire siege of Vicksburg, and in the battles of Atchafalaya, La., Fort Morgan, Ala., Brownsville, Tex., Spanish Fort, Ala., Van Buren, Ark., Yazoo City and Franklin Creek, Miss. Mr. Goold was married, January 27, 1856, to Miss Sarah Jane Lawrence, daughter of Luke and Mary (Hunt) Lawrence, of Cambridgeshire, England, where Mrs. Goold was born on January 24, 1839. The Lawrence family came to America in 1849, the mother dying on the sea during the voyage. The father settled with his children, thirteen in number, in the town of Rutland, Dane county, and later moved to Grant county, Wis., where he died December 15, 1863. Of his children only two survive, Mrs. Goold and her sister, Mary A. To Mr. and Mrs. Goold there have been born five children. Fannie Margaret, the wife of A. F. Koschkee, of Mt. Hope, Grant county; Melinda, the wife of A. Fleckensteine of Chicago; Horace Luke married Miss Nellie Pratt and resides in the town of Oregon. Fred C. married Nellie Ashmore and resides in Grant county; and Lottie L. is the wife of H. W. Linton, of Baraboo, Wis. In politics, Mr. Goold is a Republican.

Christ H. Gorder is a well-known farmer of Perry township, where he settled in 1871 immediately upon his arrival in the United States, and has lived on the same farm during almost the entire period. He was born May 18, 1849, in Christiania, Norway, son of Harold and Carn (Peterson) Johnson, the former a veteran of the Norwegian army. Christ received his education in Norway and when he came to Wisconsin in 1871 was employed for several years as a farm laborer. Soon, however, he procured a farm in the town of Perry, containing one hundred and twenty-five acres and began to work it for himself, meeting with much success. This property he has owned ever since that time though for a short period he rented and worked at the mason's trade. Returning to farming he made that his permanent occupation and carries on an extensive general farming business. One brother of Christ Gorder, Hans A., lives in Norway and one sister, Guneil, who married Hans Hanson, resides in Iowa. The other two members of the family are deceased. Mr. Gorder married in 1871 Miss Anna Olson, a native of Norway and six children blessed the marriage, of whom three are living. Clara married T. O. Thompson of Mount Horeb and Hannah married Charles Dickinson and resides in Iowa county and Minnie married Edward Dickinson, of Iowa. Mrs. Gorder died and in September, 1899, her husband married Mrs. Mary (Anderson) Hanson, daughter of Arne and Carrie (Gilbertson) Anderson. Three children were born to Mrs. Gorder by a former marriage; Hannah, (Mrs. Emil Smouldt), Clarence A. and Della, all of whom reside in Madison. The family attend the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Gorder is a Republican in his political sympathies but has never devoted much of his time to active participation in political matters.

Emil A. Grabbert, a farmer, residing at Fitchburg, was born at Middleton, Dane county, May 20, 1879. His parents, Frederick and Minnie W. (Lubcke) Grabbert, were both born in Mecklenburg, Germany, the former in 1845 and the latter in 1853. The father came to America as a young man and located at Middleton, where he bought eighty acres of land, partly improved, and began the life of a farmer. Sometime later he sold this place and bought one hundred and sixty-seven acres of unimproved land, upon which he erected buildings and made his home. He married in 1870 and his death occurred in 1885. In 1887 his widow was married to William Schmedeman, who was for nine years a member of the county board of supervisors. Emil A. Grabbert is the youngest of three

children born to his parents. Emma is the wife of Louis Messersmith, of Fitchburg, and Randolph is a farmer in that locality. Emil was educated in the home schools and has always lived with his mother, managing the farm left by his father. He pays considerable attention to stock raising, though he carries on a general farming business. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the lodge at Middleton, and all the family are members of the Lutheran church. Few young men in the community are better known or more highly esteemed than Emil A. Grabbert, as he possesses in a marked degree all those qualities that go to make a good citizen, honesty and industry being his distinguishing traits of character.

Charles Grabow, Jr., one of the progressive and representative farmers and stock-growers of Cottage Grove township, has gained prosperity through his own efforts and his life has been characterized by unselfishness and by that sterling integrity which ever begets popular confidence and esteem. He was born in Germany, November 20, 1862, and is a son of Charles and Christine Grabow, the former of whom passed his entire life in Germany and died in 1880, when the subject of this sketch was eighteen years of age. Charles Grabow, Sr., served three years in the German army and his vocation was that of farming. Charles Grabow, Jr., to whom this sketch is dedicated, was reared on the farm and secured his early educational training in the excellent schools of his native land. Upon the death of his father he assumed the burden of providing for the needs of himself and his aged mother, and in this connection it should be noted that the latter is still living and is an honored inmate of his home, where she is cared for with deepest solicitude and affection in her declining years. After his father's death Mr. Grabow secured work on a farm and he thereafter continued to be thus employed until the time of his marriage, after which he worked by the day for two years. At the expiration of that time he immigrated to America, being accompanied by his wife and her parents. They took up their residence in Dane county, where Mr. Grabow was employed as a farm hand for the ensuing seven years, in the meanwhile carefully saving his earnings, so that he then was enabled to purchase his present fine farm of eighty acres, in section 21, Cottage Grove township. He has made many improvements on the place and is thorough and energetic in the carrying forward of all portions of the farm work, so that his success has been pronounced. He is a man of strong intellectuality, taking a lively in-

terest in all that concerns the welfare of his home county and state, while his generous and genial disposition has gained to him the esteem of the community in which he resides and in which he is regarded as a valuable citizen. He gives his support to the cause of the Republican party and both he and his wife, as well as his mother, are members of the German Lutheran church. June 1, 1886, Mr. Grabow was united in marriage to Miss Ernestine Simdon, who was born in Germany, May 8, 1864, a daughter of Christian Frederick and Henrietta Wilhelmina (Fry) Simdon, who came to America with their daughter. Following is a record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Grabow: Lizzie Marie, the oldest, died in infancy; Herman Frederick, who was born August 20, 1887, died on the fifth of the following month; Otto Paul, who was born April 20, 1889, died May 27, 1890; Anna Augusta, born December 2, 1890, died April 27, 1891, and the following are the names and dates of birth of the five living children,—Martha Lena Augusta, February 2, 1892; Charles Frederick, December 20, 1894; William Albert, December 29, 1896; Lizzie Amanda, May 16, 1898; and Mary Ida Elizabeth, June 27, 1903.

Daniel Grady (deceased), son of Lawrence Grady, was born in Ireland, one of a family of nine children. When he was eighteen years of age he came to America, leaving his parents in the old country. He came to Fitchburg, Dane county, and remained for several years with his brothers. He bought the place where the family now reside, and which was his home at the time of his death, December 23, 1900. Mr. Grady was twice married; his first wife was Hannah, daughter of Patrick and Sarah (Brooks) Meehan, of Pittsfield, Mass. Mrs. Grady's father was a native of Ireland who settled first in Pittsfield, Mass., and came west to Richland Center, Richland county, in 1857. He was a hotel-keeper, and followed that business most of his life. He died in Casenovia, Richland county, in April, 1882; his wife died at Baraboo, in 1884. Mrs. Grady was one of six children: Mary, married John Regan of Milwaukee; Michael; Mrs. Grady; Sarah (deceased), married Henry Reynolds; Patrick, of Lincoln; Catherine, married Frank Plummer, of Baraboo. Mr. Grady had four children by his first wife: Helen of Fitchburg; Caroline, married Otto Vethein of Middleton; Arthur and Willie, twins; Arthur married Miss Alva Brown, a resident of Fitchburg township, and Willie has a farm near Fitchburg. Mr. Grady was married to his second wife, Mrs. Arthur Callahan, July 9, 1878; she had two children, Mary and Daniel, who both died in infancy.

They have also had four children; one daughter, Catherine, is married to Isaac Lewis, of Madison, and one son, Daniel, is at home. Mr. Grady was a Democrat and a member of the town board.

George F. Grady, a farmer of the town of Dunn, was born in the town of Fitchburg, Dane county, January 17, 1864. He is a son of Frank M. and Antoinette (Dunn) Grady, the father a native of Ireland and the mother of Canada. Frank Grady came to Wisconsin in 1854, getting work as foreman of the "76" farm in the town of Burke. After a few years he purchased a farm in the town of Fitchburg, where he remained until his death on December 19, 1893, as the result of an accident while returning from Madison. Shortly after the widow moved to Madison, and George started life for himself. He had had splendid opportunities for an education, but had never taken advantage of them. Until 1900 he devoted his time to trotting horses and then returned to the old farm. On December 4, 1902, he married Sarah, daughter of Michael and Margaret (Cunningham) Lally. Mr. Lally was a native of Ireland who first saw the light of day in August, 1822. He came to America in 1841, working for some fourteen years for Captain Cook of Boston, and then coming to Wisconsin. For three years he was employed on the William White farm and then purchased two hundred and seventy acres in section 21 in the town of Dunn. Here he remained until his death, which occurred March 9, 1895. Mr. Lally was married three times; his first wife was Ellen Mecarty, who died shortly after giving birth to a son, James, now retired and living in Grand Forks, N. D.; he was married a second time to Mary Ellen Kegen, the mother of Ambrose M., living in Madison; John, deceased, and William H., a conductor on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, making his home in Chicago; his third wife, Margaret Cunningham (died in 1900), was the mother of Sarah (Mrs. Grady), Charles, deceased, and Stephen, a farmer near Mauston, Wis. Mrs. Grady was born June 13, 1859, and received her education in the schools of the town of Dunn. Mr. and Mrs. Grady have no children. Since their marriage they have lived in the town of Dunn, on a well-improved and finely equipped farm of one hundred and sixty acres. There are eight children in the Grady family, seven of whom are living.—James S., a contractor of Madison; Nellie (Mrs. Martin Lyons) living in Madison; George F., the subject of this sketch; Nettie, Frank T., Lawrence Edward and Charles W., all living with the mother in Madi-

son. Mr. Grady is a Democrat and takes an active interest in political events. He and his wife are members of the Catholic church.

Patrick H. Grady is a prosperous and highly respected citizen of the town of Oregon, in Dane county, where he has been engaged in the noble occupation of tilling the soil for several years. He is a native of Rutland county, Vermont, and his parents—Thomas and Anna (Hart) Grady—were both born in the Emerald Isle. The father first came to Wisconsin in 1857, and worked as a common laborer for about one year; then returned to Vermont and worked as a quarryman for sixteen years. In the month of March, 1876, he again came to Wisconsin and took up his residence at Lake View in Dane county, where he was employed as a common laborer for the ensuing two years. He then bought one hundred and twenty acres of land in the town of Oregon and began general farming. He greatly improved the farm and met with a success that was commensurate to his efforts. He died at his home in Oregon in August, 1904. Thomas Grady and wife were the parents of nine children, of whom the subject of this review was the first-born, the names of the others with additional facts concerning them being as follows: Thomas married Jane Condon and resides in Oregon; William married Anna Dietrick and also resides in the town of Oregon; Hannah married Charles Martin and resides in Oregon village. Bridget married George Montgomery and resides at Lake Mills, Wis.; Anna married Adolph Piller and resides at Oregon village; Maggie is the wife of Dill Joslin of Yankston, S. D.; Mary and Michael reside in Oregon village. Patrick Grady received his education in the district schools of his native state, and also attended school in Massachusetts; where his parents resided before removing to Wisconsin. At the age of thirteen years he began work as an employe in the cotton mills of Massachusetts, and was thus engaged for seven years. He then came to Wisconsin and worked on the railroad while the rails were being laid from Evansville to Madison, in 1876. He continued at the railroad work for about three years and then began working as a farm hand, continuing so employed for about sixteen years, during the last five of which he was employed at the asylum farm, near Madison. He then rented a farm in the town of Springfield, on which he resided for five years, and then moved to the town of Oregon, where he and a brother purchased two hundred acres of land. In the division of the same, later, our subject retained eighty-eight acres, upon which he now resides, surrounded with a reasonable amount of the

comforts of life. The possession of these is the result of his personal efforts, aided by the counsel and sympathy of a faithful wife. He was married on October 16, 1894, to Miss Catherine Doylen, born in the town of Blooming Grove, the daughter of John and Mary (Finlay) Doylen. Mrs. Grady has two sisters, both of whom reside in the city of Madison—Mary, the widow of Frank Roland, and Margaret, the wife of Fred Simon. Mr. and Mrs. Grady have four children, all of whom reside at home; Mable, Anna C., Leo, and Raphael F. In his political views Mr. Grady gives allegiance to the Democratic party, and he and his wife are members of the Catholic church.

W. F. Grady, of Oregon, was born at Bellows Falls, Vt., June 22, 1863. His father, Thomas Grady, of whom mention will be found in connection with the sketch of Patrick Grady, and his mother Anna (Hart) Grady, were natives of Ireland. Mr. Grady received his education in the Oregon schools, supplementing his studies in the Oregon high school by work in the schools of Madison and Evansville. He came to Dane county with his parents in 1876, and since starting out for himself at the age of twenty-two, has divided his time between teaching and farming. He taught school at Waunakee three years, and has also taught sixteen winters. He had some experience in farming during his boyhood, and turned that knowledge to account when he decided to take up farming for a livelihood; that was some five years ago, and he owns at the present time a farm of one hundred and twelve acres, mostly under cultivation. Mr. Grady has been assessor of Oregon for the past four years, and also serves as treasurer of the school funds. He is a member of the Catholic church of Oregon. He is the third of a family of four sons and five daughters; their names are Patrick; Thomas; W. F., the subject of this sketch; Michael; Mary; Hannah; Bridget; Anna; Maggie. He married, October 19, 1892, Miss Anna M. Diedrich, daughter of Peter and Katherine (Aniel) Diedrich, who came from Germany in 1871, when Mrs. Grady was six years old; they settled in Dane township on eighty acres, which they cleared and on which they built a house. They are still living near Waunakee; they had a family of twelve children, of whom all except two, Anna and Casper, are living; the others are Mary; Peter; Math.; Michael; Susan; Anna, (Mrs. Grady); Katherine; Lena; Joseph; John. Mr. Grady is a member of the Modern Woodmen of Oregon; he and his wife have seven children, all living, Francis D., Henry J., and William, born in Springfield, Thomas L.,

born in Waunakee, Lillian C., Nora and John, born in Oregon. The older children attend school in Oregon.

James Graham is a retired farmer of Stoughton and a veteran of the Civil War. He is a native of Canada, son of Edward Graham and grandson of Robert Graham, the latter a farmer in Canada during his entire life. Edward Graham married Isabella Sheffield, daughter of Robert Sheffield, also a native of Canada. Edward Graham was born in Canada and there engaged in farming. While a young man he served as a volunteer in the English army under General Brock in the war of 1812. His son James was born September 28, 1820, in Martin township, near Toronto, Canada, spent his youth and early manhood at the parental home and came to the United States in 1857. He first lived in the town of Rutland, Dane county, and worked out by the month on farms in that neighborhood. After four years of this life he commenced to work on shares which he continued for a year. In the spring of 1862 he volunteered as a private in Company D, Seventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was active in the battle of South Mountain and Mr. Graham participated in the battle before he succeeded in reaching his regiment and aided in carrying from the field wounded members of his own company without recognizing them. He was so badly hurt at the battle of Antietam that he was obliged to accept honorable discharge on account of disability after three months service. Returning to Dane county he resumed farming and from that time followed various occupations until 1904 when he retired from active labor. July 25, 1848, Mr. Graham married Miss Elizabeth Wagner, daughter of Andrew and Rebecca (May) Wagner of Canada and ten children were born to the marriage: William; Eli; Hannah, the wife of Augustus Eddy; Elizabeth (deceased), the wife of Frederick Myers; Samuel; Bertha, Mrs. Gilman Austin; Esther, widow of Charles Deboux; Hiram, Nettie (deceased), wife of John Stump; Mabel (deceased), wife of William Coleman. Mr. and Mrs. Graham are members of the Baptist church. Mr. Graham belongs to the Philo C. Buckman Post No. 153 G. A. R. of Stoughton and is allied with the Republican party.

James H. Greening, a pioneer farmer of the town of Mazomanie, was born in Worcester, Worcestershire county, England, December 31, 1841. His father, John Greening, was born in Herefordshire, England, in 1815. His mother, *née* Maria Kelley, was born in Worcester, England, in 1816. John Greening was a shoemaker

by trade; his wife was a straw braider. On June 10, 1847, with his family, he landed in New Orleans after a harassing passage of seven weeks in a sailing vessel. Coming directly to Mazomanie he settled on forty acres of section 7, and later obtained one hundred and sixty acres more of the same section, where he built the house in which James H. Greening still lives. Beside James H. there were six children, Clara E., wife of Charles Kerr of Mazomanie; Charles F., a merchant of Grand Meadow, Minn.; Elizabeth, wife of William S. Parr of Mazomanie; Anna E., deceased, widow of Frank R. Warner; Amelia, wife of L. C. Oulmonn, Minneapolis; Laura V., wife of Hon. W. A. Nowlan of Grand Meadow, Minn. John Greening passed away February 22, 1900; his wife died June 18, 1897. On May 13, 1864, James H. Greening enlisted in Company K (Captain C. H. Barton), Fortieth Wisconsin Infantry (Col. W. A. Ray) and served for one hundred days as orderly sergeant of his company. While in the service he saw no actual fighting, the regiment being assigned to guard and picket duty in the vicinity of Memphis. It was some months before Mr. Greening recovered from the effects of his camp life. His education was such as the home schools afforded. With the exception of five years spent in the woods near Juneau, Wis., he lived with his parents until their death. Both he and his father were staunch Republicans, and as such James Greening has been elected, at different times, to all of the town offices. In 1870 Mr. Greening married Ella J. Richards of Platteville. She died in 1874. On July 15, 1890 he married Leora M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Laws of Vermont. This union was blessed with four sons; J. Claude, born April 6, 1891; Paul Edgar, born August 1, 1892; Frank Russell, born March 29, 1894; Wilbur Charles, born October 15, 1895. Mr. Greening is a member and commander of A. R. McDonald post, No. 59, Grand Army of the Republic. He is also a member of Crescent lodge, No. 97, Free and Accepted Masons, and has been high priest of Chapter 59, R. A. M. For thirty-three years Mr. Greening made a good deal of sorghum, the superiority of which is vouched for by all who try it.

John W. Greenman was a farmer in the town of Vienna from 1862 until 1897, when he retired and moved to Morrisonville. He is the son of James Greenman and grandson of Jeremiah Greenman of Providence, R. I. Jeremiah Greenman was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. James Greenman was born at Providence in 1805, was educated in Rhode Island and married Miss Mary Washington

White, who was born in Rhode Island in 1812. They lived for a time in Fulton county, N. Y. and came to Dane county, Wisconsin, in 1874. Here they lived for two years and then went to Redfield, S. Dak., where Mr. Greenman died in 1885 and his wife in 1890. Of their six children, but four are living: James Greenman was a carpenter. His son, John W., was born in Fulton county, N. Y., May 7, 1833, was educated in the home schools and learned the blacksmith's trade. He was a manufacturer of wooden measures in Jefferson county, N. Y., and in 1858, came to Dane county where he engaged in farming. During one winter he resided in Aurora, Ill., and also for a time he was in Columbia county, Wis. In 1862 he purchased a farm in the town of Vienna and made that his permanent home. He is also the owner of property in S. Dakota and in Wood county, Wis. In 1897, he sold the farm and since then has resided in Morrisonville. Allied with the Republican party, Mr. Greenman has held the office of constable and has been treasurer and clerk of the school board of Vienna for twenty-one years. January 16, 1856, he married Miss Melissa Tarbull, who was born in Adams, Jefferson county, N. Y., November 21, 1839, daughter of Obijah and Olive (Hemstreet) Tarbull, who came to Vienna from New York in 1862. Mr. Tarbull was a veteran of the Civil War and three sons also served in the Union army. To Mr. and Mrs. Greenman were born four children. Edward J. the oldest son, was graduated from the Northwestern Business College at Madison and is a dealer in farm produce. He married Miss Viola Hyde and they have one daughter, Edith. Edward J. Greenman resides at Bethel, Wood county, Wis., as does also his sister, Alice Marilla, who married Thorben Ohnstad. Mr. and Mrs. Ohnstad have seven children; Addie, Jessie, Melissa, Clara, Raymond, Hazel, Leonard. Grace Greenman, the second daughter of John W., Greenman, is Mrs. William McIntosh of Lodi, Wis., and has three children; Verna, Edward, and Lawrence. Jessie the youngest of the family, was first married to Andrew Quammen who died in 1892. One son, Robert, blessed the marriage. After the death of Mr. Quammen, his widow married Walter Sutherland of Tomah, Wis., Mr. Sutherland died in 1902, leaving one son, Roy.

George F. Gregg, a successful farmer of the town of Madison, was born at Brookfield, Waukesha county, Wis., July 13, 1864. He is the oldest child of Jefferson Gregg (see sketch) and Jennie (Parker) Gregg. George F. Gregg received his education at the schools near his home and later spent five years at the high school

at Wauwatosa, Wis., from which he was graduated in 1887. In 1888 he started farming in Waukesha county and two years later came to Dane county, purchasing one hundred acres of what was known as the Johnson farm one mile west of Forest Hill cemetery. Mr. Gregg is a Republican in politics, in which he has always taken a great deal of interest, and has been chairman of the town board. He is a member of the First Congregational church of Madison. On May 31, 1888, he married Hettie L., daughter of E. J. and Mary A. (Mitchell) Grover, and to this marriage have been born three children, Walter, Marian and Ralph. Mr. Gregg is a member of Madison Camp No. 365, Modern Woodmen of America. His farm is one of the best improved pieces of land in the county.

Jefferson Gregg, retired, was born in Milwaukee, Wis., August 15, 1836, his parents being of New England extraction. His father Hendrick Gregg, born in New Hampshire in 1807, was, after his father's death in 1816, taken to Stockbridge, Madison county, N. Y., where he grew to manhood. He married Clarissa M. Leland a native of Massachusetts, and in 1836 came to Milwaukee and bought one hundred and sixty acres of canal land in Milwaukee county, cleared one hundred acres, and in 1852 sold it to the county for a "County Farm." He then bought about four hundred and forty acres near Elm Grove, partly improved, and from this tract he and his son Jefferson cut a large quantity of hard-wood timber, some of the trees being four feet or more in diameter. He served as assessor and chairman of the town board and took an active interest in political affairs as a Democrat. He was killed in 1881 while crossing the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad at Elm Grove. His wife died the same year. She was a devoted member of the Baptist church. They were the parents of the following children viz: Helen, deceased; Jefferson the subject of this sketch; Mary, deceased; Harrison a miner at Deadwood, S. D.; Sarah D., widow of Wells Coe, now living at Deadwood; George, who was killed at the battle of Murfreesboro in 1862; Ella, died in infancy; Clara who married a man named Hanks, is widowed and is now living at Granville, Wis.; Lewis, a farmer near Elm Grove; and Katie, now the wife of D. K. Warren, of Wauwatosa, Wis. Jefferson Gregg received a limited education in the common schools, and continued to live with his parents until he was twenty-six years old. He then began farming for himself near Elm Grove, until 1866 when he removed to Chippewa county which was then a wild and sparsely settled country. This was in the pioneer days of that sec-

tion. He located near Jim's Falls, established a school there, and took an active part in developing the county. He was the first school officer of the district. He followed farming there until 1870, when he returned to Elm Grove in 1884. In 1888 he removed to Dane county. Here he was actively engaged in farming for some years, when he retired and now lives at 412 Murry street, in the city of Madison, where he owns a comfortable residence, and also owns other property in the city. Mr. Gregg is a Prohibitionist in his political belief. He takes an active interest in public affairs having served as chairman of the town board of the town of Brookfield, and was for some time a member of the school board. In religious matters it is no flattery or exaggeration to say that he is one of the pillars of the Congregational church, in which he now holds the office of deacon. In November, 1862, he was united in marriage to Miss Rhoda J. Parker, and to this union have been born the following children: George, Hendrick, Mabel and John P. George and Hendrick are farmers in the town of Madison; Mabel is the wife of Lyman G. Wheeler, a prominent attorney of Milwaukee; and John P. is a traveling salesman and resides in Madison. All the children are well educated, having attended the state university or graduated from high school. Mr. and Mrs. Gregg travel a great deal. They have spent two winters in California and two in Florida and Mrs. Gregg has spent one season in Europe.

Jared Comstock Gregory, one of the prominent lawyers and citizens of Madison, Wis., was born January 13, 1823, in the town of Butternuts, Otsego county, New York. He was the eldest son of Ebenezer Gregory, Esq., and Millie (Maxwell) Gregory whose father, James Maxwell, was a revolutionary soldier. He was educated at Gilbertsville academy, in his native county, and read law with Judge Noble, of Unadilla. He was admitted to practice in 1848, and began his legal career as a member of the Otsego county bar. Always a consistent adherent of the principles and policy of the Democratic party, he was its unsuccessful candidate for congress in the district where he resided in 1856, running far ahead of his ticket. The following extracts are taken from a review of his career, after his death, February 7, 1892, by the Hon. Silas U. Pinney, justice of the supreme court of Wisconsin and for twenty-one years his law partner:—"In the same year of his admission to the bar he was married to Miss Charlotte Camp, and they made their home at Unadilla, New York, until they settled in Madison, Wisconsin, in 1858. Three children of this marriage.—Stephen S. Gregory, one

of the prominent attorneys of Chicago; Charles N. Gregory, a member of the Wisconsin bar and a gentleman of very considerable attainments and reputation (at present dean of the college of law, at the University of Iowa); and an unmarried daughter, Cora W. Gregory,—with Mrs. Gregory, survive him. Upon his arrival in Wisconsin Mr. Gregory formed a law partnership with the writer, under the firm name of Gregory & Pinney, which continued for over twenty-one years,—other persons at different times being associated with them,—in which they secured a large practice in important litigation and met with marked success. After July, 1879, he continued his practice with his son, Charles N. Gregory, under the firm name of Gregory & Gregory, until the time of his death, maintaining his former high position at the bar. From almost the outset, on his arrival in Wisconsin, he took high rank as a lawyer and citizen, and soon formed extensive business and social relations, and, being a gentleman of such public spirit, he soon became a popular and highly useful member of society in his locality and one of the most prominent citizens in the state. He took particular interest in educational affairs, and served with great fidelity for twelve years as one of the regents of the University of Wisconsin. He was of signal service in that capacity when the institution was a feeble one of uncertain promise, and until it took acknowledged position and rank with the best educational institutions of the country. In 1873 he served with ability one term as mayor of the city; in 1881 he was the candidate of his party for member of congress in the Madison district,—the nominal majority of the opposite party being nearly 4,000, but he was defeated by a majority of about 1,000. He was postmaster of Madison during the first term of office of President Cleveland, and gave great satisfaction, administering the affairs of the office in the most creditable manner. He had often been mentioned in connection with other positions, and while taking an active interest in political affairs, he avoided rather than inclined to candidacy for office. It should be added that Mr. Gregory was a delegate from Wisconsin to the national Democratic convention held at Cincinnati in 1880, and was one of the vice-presidents of the convention. When Mr. Gregory settled in Wisconsin the condition of affairs in the west was unpromising and full of difficulty and embarrassment. A great financial revolution had recently swept over the country and prostrated business interests. Litigation was abundant and more than usually unprofitable. . . . There was more experi-

ence than money to be obtained in practicing law, yet it was at this juncture that the services of a lawyer of quick business perceptions and sound judgment were of great value. . . . He negotiated and completed an early and therefore advantageous compromise of our city debt, which was an enormous burden in the estimation of men of that day. He, with General George B. Smith, Judge J. C. Hopkins, General Simeon Mills, General David Atwood and others, was particularly active and useful in securing the location and building of railroads to and through Madison. He was prominent in the struggle before the legislature for many years, in relation to railroad enterprises and the disposition of the land grants; and for a long series of years and at the time of death, he was the local attorney and advisor of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, at Madison, and enjoyed its confidence in a very high degree. Mr. Gregory as a lawyer was a learned, wise and prudent counselor and an efficient advocate in the trial of jury cases. He was an agreeable and entertaining speaker and gifted with the ability to perceive almost intuitively the considerations and motives that influenced human conduct. He did not particularly devote himself to the consideration of complicated legislation or the study of complicated legal problems, yet in all such cases his suggestions and general views were very valuable. He chose rather to adjust such controversies and to devote himself more particularly to the non-contentious departments of professional life. He was eminently of gentle and peaceful disposition, disposed to settle and adjust controversies rather than litigate them; but when he felt compelled to a different course he was an antagonist of whom one had need to beware. . . . In my judgment he belonged to that class of the profession who are extremely serviceable to their clients, and whose services do not always receive in public estimation the acknowledgement and recognition that fidelity, integrity and ability deserve. He was a man of many friendships, and I think he had no enemies. Mr. Gregory was an agreeable and instructive conversationalist, and had mingled so extensively in social, business and professional circles that he had a large fund of interesting anecdotes and experiences, which made his society attractive. He was fond of society life and its enjoyments, refinements and friendships. He was of kindly, sympathetic nature; he adhered to his old friends and acquaintances with singular firmness, and was one of the truest of friends. He was a member of Grace Episcopal church, and

all matters which pertained to the advancement of Christian work enlisted his active interest."

John Griffiths, deceased, one of the pioneer printers of the city of Madison, was born in Shrewsbury, England, February 5, 1832. He was a son of William and Hannah (Ganon) Griffiths, also born in England. The father was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church who came to this country with his family about 1844, landing at New Orleans and coming up the Mississippi to Fort Madison, and thence to Madison, Wis. Both parents had brothers serving in the English army under Wellington who were killed at Waterloo. In the early days Mr. Griffiths was accustomed to supply pulpits around the county. He and his wife both passed away in Madison. The public schools of Madison furnished John Griffiths with his scholastic equipment, upon the completion of which he served his apprenticeship as a printer. For many years he and ex-Gov. George W. Peck worked at the case together. When it became necessary to get recruits for the Union army during the Civil War, by conscription, Mr. Griffiths was drafted, but finding himself unable to leave his family he supplied a substitute. About 1870 he retired from the printers' trade and devoted his time to the management of his land interests, in which he was heavily involved. On June 15, 1871, he married Sarah M., daughter of Samuel and Cecelia (Lewis) Carman of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. The Lewis family were the founders of Poughkeepsie and a great great grandfather of Mrs. Griffiths, (on the maternal side) Col. L. D. Barnett, was the representative of Dutchess county in the Colonial Congress from 1717 to 1724. Samuel Carman was a physician who came to Wisconsin in the hope of benefitting his health in 1853, and died here six years later. Mrs. Carman also passed away while a resident of Madison. Mrs. Griffiths' birthplace was Lakeville, Livingston county, New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths were born three daughters,—Anna, now living with her mother; Mary Elizabeth, Mrs. Charles Palmer of Madison; and Katherine, Mrs. Harry Herd of Madison. Mr. Griffiths was affiliated with the Republican party of the state, but never held office. His death occurred August 17, 1905, at the home at 424 North Pinckney street, where the widow still resides.

John J. Grimm, proprietor of the old and well-known bookbinding concern, was born in Madison February 10, 1858. His parents were Gottlieb and Elizabeth (Krueger) Grimm, natives of Germany. Gottlieb Grimm was born March 16, 1831, and came to Mad-

ison in the early forties. He was the first and for many years the only bookbinder of Madison. For several years he was a member of the city council and in 1875 was the city treasurer. He died January 27, 1903, from a stroke of apoplexy. His wife, sixty-eight years of age, is still living in Madison. Of the eleven children of Gottlieb and Elizabeth Grimm eight are still living,—John J.; Mary, Mrs. Augustus Nebel of Madison; Mathilda, Mrs. Michael Diederich, of Madison; Elizabeth, Sister Devota, the mother superior at the Chippewa Falls Catholic school; Crescentia, widow of Mr. Baudler, of Madison; Julia, Mrs. Thomas Revord, of Minnesota; Amanda, Sister Theophila, in a Chicago Catholic school; and Anna M., at home. Rosalia, Mrs. Henry Kessenich, of Madison, died in June, 1906. John J. Grimm received his education in the schools of Madison. Upon the completion of his school work he went into his father's plant and learned the business. Later he was taken into partnership with his father and upon the death of the latter he assumed control of the entire business, which has grown to large proportions under his able management. On May 31, 1881, he married Margaret, daughter of Peter and Anna M. Zirkel. To this union have been born seven children,—Herman J., a druggist; John P. and Henry G., who work with their father; Rosalia, at home; Matilda and Amanda school girls; and Frances X. Like their parents Mr. and Mrs. Grimm are members of the Catholic church. Mr. Grimm is a member of and treasurer of the Knights of Columbus.

Hon. Hans S. Grinde was a prominent business man and representative citizen of De Forest from 1874, when he came to the village, until his death April 20, 1892. He was born in Norway, the son of Sjur L. and Gertrude (Roisum) Grinde, and was brought by his parents to the United States in 1847. They located on a farm in the town of Windsor and there Sjur Grinde died in 1893 and his wife in 1895. Mr. Grinde was a blacksmith but devoted his energies principally to the care of his farm. Twelve children were born to the Grindes, eight of whom are living. The family are members of the Norway Grove United Lutheran church. Hans S. Grinde was born November 27, 1845, came to Wisconsin when he was two years old, attended school at Windsor and the Albion Academy and was an under-graduate of Luther College of Decorah, Iowa, and the University of Wisconsin. For a time he taught school and in 1874, came to De Forest, where he entered into partnership with Andrew Moldstad in a mercantile business.

After two years Mr. Grinde engaged in the lumber business and also owned a grain elevator. For years he was employed by the railroad company as station agent at DeForest. Always active in political life he was elected by the Republican party to the state legislature in 1886 and also served the town as clerk and the county as treasurer from 1888 to 1890. May 18, 1873, he married Miss Carrie Engeseather, who was born in Vienna, Dane county, Wis., July 27, 1851, daughter of Michael and Synneva (Menes) Engeseather, natives of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Engeseather came from Norway to Dane county in 1845 and located on a farm in Vienna in 1847. Here they spent the residue of their lives and Mr. Engeseather died in 1893 and his wife in 1905. Eleven children were born to them and four are living. The family was prominent in the First Lutheran church. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Grinde; G. Josephine, Seward C., Joseph M., Arthur I., Lawrence A., Hattie C., Sadie M. and Hazel C. The family is identified with the First Lutheran church of Norway Grove. Mr. Grinde was a valued member of the community and was devoted to its best interests for the eighteen years of his life among its people and at his death left many friends.

Lars S. Grinde owns one of the largest farms, consisting of four hundred and sixty-three acres, in the township of Vienna. Mr. Grinde is a native of the town of Windsor, of which his parents, Sjur L. and Gertrude (Johnson) Grinde were pioneers. They were both born in Norway and came to Windsor in 1846, where they obtained a farm of four hundred and eighty-three acres. Of this property their son Lars owns three hundred and sixty-three acres. Mr. Grinde was a blacksmith as well as a farmer. Eight of their twelve children are living. Lars S. was born in the town of Windsor, Dane county, May 27, 1848, attended the home schools and the University of Wisconsin and has always engaged in farming. When he was twenty-one years of age he began work upon the farm which has since been his home and where for a number of years he has carried on an extensive farming business. Considerable stock is raised upon the farm. Mr. Grinde is an adherent to the principles of the Republican party but not an office-holder. On November 7, 1872, Mr. Grinde married Miss Ingeri Johnson, who was born in Norway, December 28, 1848, daughter of Peter Johnson (elsewhere mentioned) and sister of Nels Johnson, a sketch of whose life is published in this work. Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Grinde. Sjur L., the oldest son is elsewhere

mentioned. Peter Gifford, born March 28, 1875, was educated in the Stoughton Academy and De Forest high school, and is a hardware merchant in De Forest. Leonard Austin, born September 23, 1876, died in 1882, aged six years. Joseph Idell was born December 31, 1877, and died October 22, 1883. George A., born February 15, 1880, was graduated from the Luther College of Decorah, Iowa, and now a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago. Gertrude Louisa, born July 21, 1882, was graduated from the Lodi high school in 1902 and is engaged in teaching. Leonard A., born February 25, 1883, attended the De Forest high school. Ida Josephine born October 5, 1884, was also graduated from the De Forest high school and is a teacher. Joseph Herman, born January 11, 1886, and Mabel Jorine, born May 10, 1887, are seniors in the De Forest high school. John E., born July 14, 1889, died in 1892, aged three years. Eugene L., born October 6, 1890, is the youngest son. The family attend the First Lutheran church of De Forest.

Sjur L. Grinde, a very successful young business man of Windsor township, is deserving of special mention in a work of this character, for although young in years he has already made an impress upon public affairs and won for himself the universal respect and esteem of the community in which he lives. He is a native of Dane county, having been born in the township of Vienna on November 4, 1873. He is the son of Lars S. and Emma (Johnson) Grinde, the former being also a native of Dane county, while the latter was born in Norway, but as the parents are given special mention upon another page of this publication a repetition in this connection is not necessary. Sjur L. Grinde received his education in the common schools of his native township, and added to the knowledge thus gained by taking a course at the Stoughton academy. Upon reaching manhood he decided upon the occupation of a farmer and followed that ancient and honorable vocation until 1901, in which year he removed to Morrisonville and engaged in the stock business. His intelligence, integrity and natural adaptability to the business, united with an unflagging industry has won for him an enviable success and given him a high standing for one of his years. In politics he has always adhered to the principles of the Republican party, and in recognition of his personal merit he has been called to fill the position of supervisor, representing Windsor township upon the county board. In religious matters he also takes the interest of a good citizen, and he and family are consistent mem-

bers of the First Lutheran church of De. Forest. Mr. Grinde was married on November 15, 1899, to Miss Bertha Linde, daughter of John P. Linde, who is given further mention on another page of this volume, in the sketch devoted to A. P. Linde. Mr. and Mrs. Grinde are the parents of three children: Lillian Irene, Ghea Dina Estelle, and Thedora Johannes.

Charles William Grosser, deceased, died in 1903 while in the prime of a vigorous manhood, and at a time when he had emerged from the poverty that enthralled his youth and caused his prospects to be anything but encouraging. He was born at Camp Douglas, Wis., on October 22, 1861, and was one of seven sons of Charles Grosser and wife, the parents being immigrants from Germany. The subject of this review received a limited education in the schools of Camp Douglas, and at the early age of fifteen years left home and began his independent career. He first worked as a farm hand by the month and day, and continued so employed until 1880, in which year he located in the city of Madison and for four years worked as a helper on the Science Hall building of the University of Wisconsin. He then removed to the town of Fitchburg and worked as a farmer for L. E. Stone for a period of one year, after which he returned to Madison, where he worked as a laborer for two years. He then removed to the farm upon which his widow now resides, in the town of Dunn, and there followed the occupation of farming until his death, May 9, 1903. Since that sad event Mrs. Grosser has continued to manage the farm, renting the fields to other parties and retaining for her own use a small tract for gardening purposes. The maiden name of Mrs. Grosser was Amelia Lipke. She was born in the city of Madison, May 22, 1864, and is one of seven daughters born to William and Louisa Lipke, former residents of Madison. Of these seven daughters but two are now living: Gusta, who is the widow of Henry W. Beglinger and resides in the city of Madison, and Amelia, who is the widow of the subject of this review. Of the seven sons in the Grosser family all are living, excepting Charles, our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Grosser became the parents of two children, Lillian and Sadie, both of whom reside at home with their mother. Mr. Grosser was a Democrat in his political affiliations and his religious faith was expressed by membership in the German Lutheran church, to which his wife and daughters also belong.

Carl F. Gruendler, an enterprising carpenter and contractor of Madison, was born August 6, 1857, in Germany on the Rhine.

His parents were Fred and Hannah (Schweickert) Gruendler, both natives of the Vaterland. The father's vocation was that of farming, and he followed it all his life. He passed away in his sixty-ninth year and his wife while in her sixty-eighth. Of the eight children there are but two survivors, Rose, the only other beside the subject of this sketch, making her home in her native land. A brother Fred, immigrated to the United States in 1892, and four years later succumbed to typhoid fever. His widow, Anna (Kopitch) Gruendler, returned to Germany with her two children after his death. Carl F. Gruendler received what education the schools of his native land afforded and learned his trade across the water. Up to 1882, the year of his immigration to this country, he "hired out." His first location was in Madison, and he has been a useful citizen of the community ever since. For twenty years after his arrival he worked for contractors and in 1892 "set up" in business with a partner. After four years he assumed the management of the business alone. His specialty is the building of residences, of which a great many in Madison are monuments to his skill and handiwork. In 1883 he was united in marriage to Wilhelmina Schmieder, a native of the German empire, and a daughter of Stephen and Louisa (Hauser) Schmieder. She crossed the ocean alone in 1883, her mother following in 1897. The latter now makes her home on a farm in Dane county with another daughter, Mrs. Rosa Koltes. There were eight children in the Schmieder family, of whom six are living. Louisa, Mrs. Schallich, resides in California. Carl Schmieder lives in Calhoun, Wis. Matilda, wife of Daniel Hoover, and Amelia, wife of Adolph Kuelling, live in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Gruendler have six children. Charles John is a press-feeder, living in Madison. Fred H. is a machinist working for the Scanlan-Morris company. Adolph Victor is employed in the German American bank. The others are Rosa Louisa, Albert Victor and George. Mrs. Gruendler is a member of the Holy Redeemer Catholic church. Her husband is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Turnverein and the Maennerchor. A modest, retiring but substantial citizen he has won the respect of all with whom he has come in contact.

G. T. Gullickson, a well known farmer in the town of Pleasant Springs, was born on July 4, 1850, in the neighborhood where he now lives. His father, Thurston Gullickson, was born in Telemarken, Norway, but came while still a young man to America. After locating at Pleasant Springs he married Thirbur Halverson,

also a native of Telemarken, bought one hundred and eighty acres of unimproved land in section 15, and there lived until his death in 1875. His widow is now living in the town of Burke with a son. They were members of the Lutheran church and were the parents of eight children, viz: Gulick T., the subject of this sketch; Isabelle, living in Clark county, Wis.; Halvor, a farmer in the town of Pleasant Springs; Ole, also a farmer in the same vicinity; George and Henry, farmers in the town of Burke; Martha, living in the town of Burke, and Julia, at Stoughton. Gulick T. Gullickson received a moderate education and lived with his parents until he attained his majority. He then bought seventy-five acres of land from his father and lived upon it for two years, when he sold it and bought one hundred and forty acres where he now lives. This place he has improved until he has one of the best farms in the locality. He raises all kinds of grain and tobacco, and does a general farming business, also paying some attention to dairying and stock raising. He is a Republican in his political views and a member of the Lutheran church. On July 16, 1876, he married Ellen, daughter of Iver and Maren Olsen, natives of Norway, who came to this country in 1867 and located at Stoughton, where both passed the rest of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Gullickson have eight children, viz: Tillie, Gerena, Thomas, Ole, Julius, Malida, Ella and Harold. Tillie is the wife of Ole Loftus of Monroe county, Wis., and the others are at home, attending the home schools.

Ole E. Gulseth is a well known and successful resident of Dane county. From his early youth he carried on an extensive farming business in the town of Christiania but in recent years has been more interested in the real estate business and now makes his home in Madison. With his parents Even Erickson and Gunild (Harrison) Gulseth, he came to the United States in 1849 when he was eleven years old. Even Gulseth was a farmer in Gulseth, Norway, and brought six children to America on a sailing vessel. After a stormy voyage they landed in New York and continued their journey as far as Whitewater, Wis., where they purchased a farm. For fifteen years this was the home of the family and then the parents moved to Utica, where they lived with their son Erick until the death of Mr. Gulseth in 1877 and that of his wife in 1878. Six children were born to them. Harris is a farmer and painter of Iola, Wis. Esther married Andrew Ingebrigtsen of Whitewater. Marie married Andrew Holverson, both of whom are deceased. Eric Even-son was a farmer in section 31, Christiania, and married Kissen Nel-

son. Halvor lived in Albion, married Tora Matteson and died in 1905; his widow still lives on the farm in Albion. Ole E. was born June 16, 1838, attended the home schools when possible but owing to the change of residence of his parents opportunity for school attendance was limited. At the age of twenty-three years he left home and obtained a farm in Pleasant Springs, where he lived until 1863, when he purchased his present home. The farm in Christiania consists of one hundred and fourteen acres upon which all the improvements have been made by Mr. Gulseth. In December, 1860, he married Miss Ingeborg Johnson, who came from Holden, Norway, with her parents, Amund Erickson and Lieve (Dorhalt) in 1844. The marriage was blessed with ten children. The older ones, Lavina, Amelia and the next daughter, also named Amelia, and Maria are deceased. Martin E. married Miss Sarah Berge of Deerfield, who died in 1904 leaving two children, Olen Jerome and Inestheny. Amelia Josephine married Edward Fods, a carpenter of Stoughton. They have had three children; Russell, Lloyd and Eva Josephine, the last of whom is deceased. Alfred S. married Miss Samanda Brickson of Madison, and has three children; Oscar is a farmer of Sun Prairie and married Miss Clara Bjornstad. Melward G. is a farmer of Madison. Thea is the wife of Thomas Halvorson of Madison. Mr. Gulseth and his family have always been loyal members of the Pleasant Springs church. Mr. Gulseth is a Republican but has never desired office.

Rev. Severin Gunderson is one of the most popular citizens of the village of Mt. Horeb and is a recognized leader in church and educational affairs. He was born June 13, 1854, in Bergenstef, Norway, and at the age of fifteen years went to Bergen, the capital city of the province, where he secured employment as clerk in a grocery store. Later he worked in a wholesale and retail establishment and remained in the city until 1874, when he emigrated to America, his chief purpose being to prepare himself for the ministry. Upon his arrival in the United States he at once entered Luther college at Decorah, Iowa, and remained as a student there five years. Later he spent three years at the Lutheran seminary in Madison, Wis., and was ordained at La Crosse in 1882. His first charge was that of the Norwegian Lutheran church at Madison, where he remained eight years, and in 1890 he removed to Mt. Horeb to take charge of the congregations in Springdale, Blue Mounds, Vermont and Black Earth, also serving a congregation at Mt. Horeb four years. He was one of the chief pro-

moters of the Mt. Horeb Lutheran academy at the latter place. Rev. Severin Gunderson was married September 28, 1882, to Miss Clara Antona Widsted, who is a native of Hammerfest, Norway, the most northern city in the world. To this union there have been born eight children: Sophia, Gerhard (deceased), Dorothea (deceased), Valborg, Dorothea, Gerhard, Sigurd,, and Hector, all of the surviving ones remaining at home with their parents. Rev. Severin Gunderson takes great interest in everything that contributes to the moral and material betterment of the community in which he resides. He pays considerable attention to affairs of a public nature, and in his political views he gives allegiance to the principles of the Republican party.

John D. Gurnee was born in Rockland county, N. Y., December 25, 1831, and was the oldest child of Daniel S. and Abigail (Woodward) Gurnee, who were also natives of that county. Their ancestors were of Huguenot descent, and were prominent residents and land-owners in that section of the Empire state. The name of Gurnee in Rockland county was an insignia of prominence and character, and John D. Gurnee's native ability and worth came to him as an inheritance. Daniel S., his father, a fine scholar, largely self-made, was well read in history, national affairs, politics and theology. He died in Brooklyn in 1813 at the age of seventy-five years. The mother of John D. Gurnee, a woman of the highest Christian character, beloved by all who knew her, died while the future distinguished Madison citizen was yet a boy, but from her he inherited the kindness and gentleness of spirit for which he was noted. His grandfather, on his father's side, was Judge John J. Gurnee, after whom he was named. During the Revolutionary War, General La Fayette was entertained for six weeks at the home of Judge Gurnee, and on the general's return to France he insisted on his host returning with him to claim an estate of immense value, to which General La Fayette assured him he was heir, but the trials incident to an ocean voyage in those days caused him to decline. John D. Gurnee was graduated from Princeton University in 1854, and afterward studied law with Judge Hasbrouck of Newburgh, N. Y. Immediately after being admitted to the bar, he came west and settled in Madison in 1857, where he at once entered upon the practice of his profession. For a number of years he gave much of his time to the investment of large sums of money in real estate in Wisconsin, and the attention he gave to that business caused him to withdraw from more active

professional pursuits. In later years his inclinations led him to devote his time largely to the quiet of office practice, and he seldom participated in the labor and worry of jury trials. He enjoyed the confidence of his professional associates and all business men who availed themselves of his counsel in difficult matters. He was industrious and untiring in his pursuits, honorable in all the relations of life, and was distinguished for his ability and his safe and wise counsels. Mr. Gurnee took a lively interest in public affairs, but was little inclined to hold office himself. He accepted the nomination for the assembly from the Democratic party in 1871, and served during the session of 1872, devoting himself closely to the affairs of legislation and enjoying the fullest confidence of his associates and constituents. He was appointed by Governor Washburn a member of the park commission, and aside from those already mentioned held no official positions. He severed his connection with the Democratic party in 1896, and thereafter took no active part in political affairs. In 1863 Mr. Gurnee married Miss Madeline M. C. Reynolds of Madison, Wisconsin, and she with three sons survive him, Daniel C., with Armour & Company of Chicago; John S., who is a wholesale merchant in California, and Paul D., all of whom were born, reared and educated in Madison. An only daughter, Anna Breese, died in 1880, while yet in her girlhood. Aside from his immediate family, Mr. Gurnee is also survived by an only sister, Martha Antoinette, wife of Rev. A. Messler Quick, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Paul D. Gurnee, one of the promising young men of the city of Madison, was born in that city March 31, 1872, and was educated in the public schools and at the University of Wisconsin, and was graduated from the law department of the latter institution with the class of 1900. In politics he gives allegiance to the principles of the Republican party, particularly to those championed by the junior senator from Wisconsin, Robert M. La Follette. He was appointed to the position of actuary of the department of insurance of Wisconsin on November 1, 1905. His social affiliations are with the Phi Delta Theta of the university, the Phi Delta Phi of the law alumni, and he is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Gurnee resides with his mother at 115 East Gilman street, in Madison.

Hans C. Guthaug is the owner of a farm of three hundred and fifty acres in the town of Perry, in which locality he has lived ever since he came to the United States in 1878. He was born in Norway, May 20, 1843, son of Christopher and Martha (Erickstead) Lar-

son, natives of Norway. Both father and son served in the Norwegian army, the former five years and the latter one year. In 1878, the year of his marriage, Hans determined to come to America and upon his arrival in Dane County commenced to work out as a farm hand which occupation he continued for four years. He then purchased a farm of eighty acres in Perry township, improved the property and made it his home for eighteen years. After selling this farm he bought one hundred and twenty-six acres which is his present home and a short time ago added another tract of one hundred and twenty-six acres. This large and valuable farm is the reward of years of perseverance and industry on the part of Mr. Guthaug and is evidence of the wisdom of his judgment in farm affairs. May 8, 1878, Mr. Guthaug married Miss Mary Olson, born in Norway, Nov. 14, 1858, daughter of Ole and Martha (Omansdauter) Hanson of Norway. Six children were born to the marriage; Betsey Matilda, the wife of Arne Anderson of Clark county, Ole Christian, James Gustave, Clara Otila, Lena Estella and Hilda Maria. All but the oldest daughter reside with their parents. Mr. Guthaug was the fifth child of a family of eleven, of whom but three are living. Mrs. Guthaug has three sisters and one brother, all of whom came to America. Carrie is Mrs. Olaf Lacken of Blue Mounds. Hans Edset is a resident of Primrose, Anna is Mrs. Oneson and lives in Clark county, Wis. Lena lives in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Guthaug are identified with the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Guthaug is a republican in his political affiliations.

Alois Haack, one of the representative farmers and dairymen of Cross Plains township, was born in Germany, December 6, 1860, and is a son of Alois and Justina Haack, who were likewise born in that same section of the German empire, where the father followed agricultural pursuits until 1852, when he came with his family to America, locating in New York city, where he was employed in a glass manufactory three and one-half years, at the expiration of which he returned to the old home in Germany, where he passed the remainder of his life, both he and his wife dying in 1891. They were communicants of the Catholic church. Of their five children the subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth. August, Julius and Ludwig are deceased, and Justina still resides in Germany. Alois Haack was afforded the advantages of the schools of his fatherland, where he was reared to maturity and where he learned the trade of shoemaking. The confinement incidental to this vocation caused his health to become impaired, and in 1884 he came to America and took up his resi-

dence in Dane county, Wis., where he has since continued to make his home and where he has gained the unqualified esteem of those with whom he has been thrown in contact. He purchased one hundred and forty acres of land in section 16, Cross Plains township, where he has developed a valuable farm, upon which he has made good improvements in the way of buildings and other permanent appurtenances. He gives his attention to diversified agriculture and to dairying and has been zealous and constant in his application to work, having gained independence and prosperity through his own efforts. He gives his allegiance to the Democratic party but has never sought or held office of any description. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church, being members of the parish at Pine Bluff. In 1887 Mr. Haack was united in marriage to Miss Annie Kalshire, who died in 1892, being survived by three children,—Peter, Frank and Mary. For his second wife Mr. Haack married Miss Annie Holtz, a native of Dane county, and they have three children,—Justina, John and Matthew.

Gustave Haack is a successful and popular business man in the village of Pine Bluff, Cross Plains township, where he has a well equipped establishment. He was born in Reidern, Bavaria, Germany, February 3, 1867, and is a son of Isadore Haack who passed his entire life as a forester in the Forest of Liningen at Auerbach, passing away November 16, 1905. But few representatives of the family have come to America. Frank Haack, a brother of the subject of this sketch, was a resident of California at the time of his death, having there been identified with the hotel business. Gustave Haack was reared to maturity in his native land, where he received somewhat limited educational advantages and where he learned the carpenter's trade. In 1889 he came to the United States, landing in the city of New York May 3. He was engaged in farming in Butler county, Pa. until 1893, when he came to Dane County, Wisconsin, being employed at Mount Horeb about one year, after which he passed a brief interval in Pennsylvania. Upon his return to Dane county he located in the city of Madison and opened a grocery store at 301 Frances street. Three years later he removed to 610 University avenue, where he was engaged in the same line of enterprise for the ensuing two years. He then sold his property and business in the capital city and removed to Pine Bluff, where he has since conducted a general store, and where he has been successful in his efforts. He is a skilled artisan at the carpenter trade, and followed the same at intervals for a number of years. He is independent in poli-

tics, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church, holding membership in St. Mary's church, in their home town. November 10, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Haack to Miss Anna M. Link, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Link, of Madison, and of this union have been born four children all of whom are living,—Louis G., Raymond A., Marion G. and Elizabeth Anna Casilia. Volkin Kukenbrand, grandfather of Mrs. Haack, was born in Bavaria in 1815 and came to this country in 1843 settling at Hampton, Portage county, where he died December 18, 1895 being in his eightieth year. His wife preceded him by eighteen years.

John H. Hagenah, traveling salesman for the J. I. Case plow works of Racine, Wis., whose home in Madison is at 1044 Jenifer street, was born near Hanover, Germany, January 28, 1844. His parents were Christopher and Elizabeth (Oehlers) Hagenah, both deceased. Christopher Hagenah was a German farmer who settled in Reedsburg, Wis., on his arrival in this country. He was widely and favorably known around Reedsburg and for a time was the chairman of the town board. His death occurred at the home of his son in 1888. His wife passed away just a week after landing in the the United States. The subject of this sketch was the eldest of their five children. Of the remaining children the following facts are of interest. Peter, born in 1847, died in 1903 in Reedsburg. Claude was killed in the latter seventies in a railroad accident on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Henry, a traveling salesman for the McCormick Farm Implement company, resides at Hillsboro, Wis. George is a retired business man who makes his home in Reedsburg. John H. Hagenah received his educational advantages in German schools. In January, 1867, he immigrated to this country and a year later went to Kilbourn City, where he became clerk in the Tanner House. The following year he went to Baraboo, and the next year removed to Chicago. His employment there was with the Elder & Taylor hardware company. In 1870 he settled in Reedsburg, where his father had located, and with a partner established the hardware concern of Hagenah, Gifford & Company. This business continued until 1888 and in 1889 Mr. Hagenah came to Madison. For three years he was traveling salesman for the David Bradley Manufacturing company of Kankakee, Ill., and then assumed his present position with the J. I. Case establishment. While a resident of Reedsburg he was chairman for one year of the village board and for two years was town treasurer. He also belonged to the congregation of St.

John's church. On April 26, 1878, Mr. Hagenah was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Meyer, also a native of Hanover, Germany, and a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Meyer. Mrs. Meyer died in September, 1905, in her eighty-fifth year. Her husband, although eighty-five years of age, is an active farmer residing near Logansville, Wis. To Mr. and Mrs. Hagenah have been born five children. Two died young, Alvin when nine months old and Ralph in his twelfth year. The latter was a boy of exceptional promise. Clara, the eldest, is the wife of Philip Kuehne, secretary-treasurer of the Madison Dairy Produce Company of Madison. A sketch of William J., the only son living, appears elsewhere in this volume. Alma, the youngest, is at present traveling in Europe. Mrs. Hagenah is a member of the Lutheran church. Her husband is a member of the Independent Order of Good Foresters, of which organization he has been noble grand, a member of the A. O. U. W., is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of the Wisconsin consistory. He is a man of whom nothing but good is spoken, a thorough gentleman and a wholesome citizen.

William J. Hagenah, deputy commissioner of labor and industrial statistics and one of the leaders of the coming generation of barristers, was born in Reedsburg, Sauk county, Wis., Jan. 25, 1881. He is a son of John Henry and Catherine (Meyer) Hagenah. William J. Hagenah was educated in the Madison schools, graduating from the English and science courses of the high school in 1899. In 1903 he was graduated from the academic department of the University of Wisconsin with the degree of B. L. Two years later he completed the law course in the same institution and was given the degree of LL. B. On March 7, 1906, he was made deputy commissioner of labor and industrial statistics and has been serving in that capacity since. From 1903 until his appointment to his present position he served as statistical clerk in the same department, keeping up his studies in the law school. Mr. Hagenah is a member of the Evangelical church and of the Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity. During his collegiate course he was one of the leaders of the university on the forensic platform. He was leader of the debating team representing the University of Wisconsin which in 1903 defeated a team from the University of Iowa and the following year was on the team which debated with and defeated the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor in 1904. He was one of the orators in both the 1903 and 1905 commencements and in 1901 was a member of the joint debate team. At present he is a special investigator for the Pennsylvania society for

the prevention of cruelty to children. He was a delegate from the state at large to the national convention of charities and corrections held at Philadelphia, May 9 to 16, 1906. Mr. Hagenah is unmarried. His friends predict a brilliant future for him.

Stephen Haight, who owns and operates a large farm in the town of Christiania is a native of Wisconsin and son of one of its pioneers. His father, John T. Haight, was a native of Monkton, Vermont, and married Miss Elizabeth Holmes of the same place. He came to Wisconsin in 1832, lived at Fort Atkinson and Koshkonong, where he owned a farm and became prominent in territorial and state affairs. As attorney and surveyor he was interested in land titles in the new country, where much litigation ensued and he also took a prominent part in politics. A Democrat in political affiliations he represented his district in the legislature and held many minor offices. Five children were born to John Haight and wife; Mary E., who lives at the old home; Julia, also at home; Ann, the wife of George Pounder of Fort Atkinson, Wis.; John T., who farms the old homestead and Stephen, the subject of this sketch. Stephen was born at Koshkonong, Jefferson county, Wis., June 23, 1843, received such education as the schools of the district afforded at that time and lived at home until he was thirty-two years of age. In October, 1874, he married Miss Etta Ives and came to Dane county, town of Christiania, where he purchased a farm which has ever since been his home. Mrs. Haight is the daughter of Gideon and Mary Ann (Silverton) Ives, who were early settlers of Jefferson county. Mr. Ives was a native of Connecticut and Mrs. Ives of Canada. The marriage was blessed with four children; John T. is the principal of the Cambridge high school. He married Miss Augusta Granger. George I. is a lawyer with offices at 134 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. He was educated at Fort Atkinson, Madison and the Northwestern University, at Evanston, and has been in Chicago engaged in the practise of law since 1889. W. Harrison attended the University of Wisconsin and was a student in the Northwestern University law school, where he was graduated with the class of 1906. Bert S. attended the agricultural college of the University of Wisconsin and is engaged with his father in the management of the farm. A large general farming business is carried on by the father and son and considerable tobacco raised, but their specialty is butter-making in which they are very successful. For seventeen years the butter from their farm has been shipped to Congle Bros. of Chicago, Ill. Mr. Haight has a splendid farm of two hundred forty-five acres with one hundred sixty-five acres under cultivation and raises a fine breed of Holstein cattle and also Poland

China hogs. Mr. Haight is a member of the Fort Atkinson Blue Lodge No. 139 of the Masonic Order and takes much interest in its affairs.

John P. Halbach, the genial and efficient sheriff of Dane county during the term of 1905-1906, was born in Louisville, Ky., June 10, 1861. He was a son of Lewis and Henrietta (Stoltz) Halbach, natives of Germany. The father was born April 26, 1836, at Bruckmuekl-bach, Rhein Bavaria, and lost his life while working in a foundry, a heavy casting falling upon him and crushing him. His wife died a year previous, aged thirty-eight, leaving six children,—Lewis, now deceased; Henrietta, now deceased; John P., the subject of this sketch; Catherina, wife of Dr. Embery of Chicago; Edward Charles, superintendent of the Winslow Bros. company of New York; and William, now foreman of a printing establishment in San Antonio, Tex. Two other children, an infant and Michael Lewis, passed away before the death of their mother. John P. Halbach received his education in the common schools of Louisville, Ky. There, also he learned the trade of harness maker. On coming to Madison he established the John J. Halbach Harness company, and has since successfully maintained it. Politically he is a Republican and before his elevation to the office of sheriff had served two terms as supervisor from the fourth ward of Madison. On May 29, 1882, Mr. Halbach married Cora, daughter of Zachariah and Martha Ramsdale. Mr. Ramsdale died October 5, 1901, aged sixty-eight years. Mrs. Ramsdale is still living and makes her home with her daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Halbach have one son, Lewis Frank, a pupil in the high school. The sheriff is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mrs. Halbach is a member of the Episcopal church.

Francis Waterbury Hall, an attorney-at-law, member of the firm of Tenney, Hall & Tenney and one of the leading members of the Madison bar, is descended through a long line of American ancestry, being the eighth generation of the Waterbury family in America. He was born in the town of Medina, Dane county, Wis., Feb. 4, 1853, and is the son of Sylvester and Rebecca (Waterbury) Hall, the father being a native of Deerfield, N. Y., born August 23, 1807, also belonging to an old colonial family, and the mother a native of Massena, N. Y., born June 24, 1810. Sylvester Hall was the son of Benjamin G. and Esther (Taylor) Hall, the former having been born in Rhode Island in 1772. The Waterbury family—the maternal ancestry—was

founded in America by John Waterbury, who came to Massachusetts, and a little later to Stamford, Conn., in 1646, and the complete ancestral line from him to Francis W. Hall is as follows: 1st, John; 2nd, David; 3rd, John; 4th, Isaac; 5th, Peter; 6th, Shadrach; 7th, Rebecca; 8th, Francis Waterbury. Sergeant David Waterbury, the second in the American line, was an officer in the colonial wars, and it is from his services that the descendants of the present generation are entitled to membership in the colonial patriotic societies. The Waterbury family rendered conspicuous service during the Revolutionary War. In "Heroes of the Revolution" the following statement is found: "There were four John Waterburys in the army, known as John, John, Jr.; John, 2nd; and John, 5." Of the one known as "John 2" it is said, "Although he was fifty-eight years old at the beginning of hostilities, he shouldered his musket and marched with the younger men." There were a number of other Waterburys in the Revolution,—most of them from Stamford, Conn., and among them Gen. David Waterbury, who raised the first regiment for the defense of New York, and Peter Waterbury, of whom there is found the following in the Public Records of Connecticut, Vol. 2, under date of October, 1779: "Upon a memorial of Peter Waterbury, of Stamford, and Jesse Waring of Norfolk, showing the assembly that they belonged to the coast-guards and were captured at Stamford and are now confined in the sugar-house in New York and held as hostages," etc. Then follows an appeal for an exchange for two men named Hoit, and the record concludes: "Resolved by this assembly that his Excellency, the Governor, be, and hereby is, empowered and requested to make an exchange of said Waterbury and said Waring for said Hoits." Additional authority obtained from the town clerk's office of Stamford, from the "History of Stamford" and from the family records, identify this Peter Waterbury as the son of Isaac Waterbury the great grandfather of F. W. Hall of this sketch. Francis Waterbury Hall received his education at the Waterloo academy, the Eau Claire seminary and the University of Wisconsin, receiving from the last the degrees of A. M. and LL. B. He fitted himself for the practice of the legal profession and was admitted to the bar in 1876, in Madison, where he practiced until 1879, and then removed to Portage, Wis., where he entered the ministry and officiated as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of that place for the ensuing three years. In 1883 he returned to Madison and resumed the practice of law and has since been so engaged, his business connections having been as follows: Hall & Hand; Sanborn & Hall; Smith, Rogers

& Hall; Rogers, Hall & Donovan; Bushnell, Rogers & Hall; Hall & Sheldon; F. W. Hall; Tenney, Hall & Tenney; Tenneys, Hall, & Swanson; and Tenney, Hall & Tenney. Any sketch of Mr. Hall's life which excluded his work as a teacher of Biblical law and literature would be incomplete. For a number of years he gave a course of lectures before the students of ancient classical literature of the University of Wisconsin, on "Spirit and Prominent Characteristics of the Hebrew Code," "Public Institutions Developed by the Code," "Comparison between the Hebrew Code and the Fundamental Elements of Common Law," and "Hebrew Law in Civilization." A similar course developing somewhat more the literary characteristics of the Bible was given before the Biblical Literature department of the Downer College Endowment Association and at Lawrence University. Pressure of other work has compelled Mr. Hall to decline many other invitations to lecture along this and other lines, although he has frequent calls both as a lyceum and campaign speaker; but he still retains his position as teacher of the students' class in the Methodist Episcopal church, and has won in that work a national reputation. The class grew from about forty to one hundred and fifty with an average attendance of about one hundred. Mr. Hall uses the methods of the lawyer in the presentation of his lesson. A correspondent of the *Sunday School Times* says, "The central theme is seized upon at the start, details being grouped so that it progressively stands out in bolder lines. Vividness is at the same, still farther increased by keen analytical questions, aptly put, that connect the theme with events within the experience, reading or imagination of his class." His "Lawyer's Notes on the International Lessons" have received very wide and favorable comment. Many of his students belong to the law college and through them he exerts a wide influence which will be felt in the moral attitude of the Wisconsin bar of the immediate future. In politics Mr. Hall is independent, although in recent years he has usually voted with the Republican party and was a delegate to the national convention at Chicago in 1904. He has always declined to enter the field of politics as an aspirant for office, but has nevertheless taken an active part in all movements, political or other, pertaining to good government and the betterment of social conditions. During the struggle over the freight commission bill in 1903, in his speech before the assembly committee, the press of the state accredited him with "a speech so much more able than any other that has been made before any legislative committee recently as to be in a class by itself," and also "that it is sufficient for any one man to

be known as the man who made that speech." He has contributed much to the advancement of the city of Madison, especially in the movements connected with the development of the public library and the establishment of the city hospital. The former he served as secretary for nineteen years, during which time the beautiful new building was erected; on the board of the latter he has served since its inception, selecting the site, and obtaining an option upon it. He was secretary for about three years—the difficult years of establishing the enterprise in public favor—and has since served as vice-president, treasurer and president, having held the last position for two years, and being at the present time at the head of the hospital board. His versatility is shown by his activities in these widely varying lines, in all of which his personality is strongly felt; and to intellectual ability of unusual grasp and analytical power he has added the culture of extensive travel and wide reading. Mr. Hall was married, November 26, 1875, to Miss Mary J. Tuttle, a class-mate in the University, and a daughter of Stephen L. and Ann (Brabb) Tuttle, of Rockford, Kent county, Mich. Mrs. Hall belongs, on her father's side, to one of the most widely-known of the colonial families, and on her mother's, to one of the "county" families of Yorkshire, England. No children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hall but they have an adopted son, Laurence Waterbury Hall, born March 15, 1899. Mr. Hall is a member of the Madison Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

George W. H. Hall has spent all his life in Albion on the farm where he was born and is a well-informed and successful farmer. His farm contains two hundred and seventy acres, of which about two hundred and thirty are under cultivation and he has a fine equipment. Mr. Hall raises good crops of tobacco, grain, hay, etc., but devotes himself particularly to his stock, raising fine pure-bred short-horned cattle and Poland China hogs. Part of his large property he leases to a tenant and manages the remainder himself. George W. H. is the son of Samuel Hall of England and Ann (Wright) Hall, second wife of Samuel. Mr. Hall was a farmer in England but became dissatisfied with his prospects there and came to the United States in 1844 before his marriage. With his brother George, who accompanied him on the voyage he purchased one hundred acres of land from the United States government, located in the town of Albion and this was his home until his death. The property was afterward divided between the brothers. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hall; Martha, who married Dexter Wilson of Edgerton; George W. H., who lives at the old home;

Sarah (deceased). George W. H. was born in Albion on the farm September 11, 1869, attended the district schools and the Albion Academy and early engaged in farming. February 22, 1893, he married Miss Jessie B. Green, who was born in Dayton, Wis., daughter of Thomas Green of Albion. Two children blessed the marriage; George H. and Dorothea Genevieve. The family are prominent members of the Primitive Methodist church of Albion, which Samuel Hall aided in organizing in the early days. Mr. Hall is an independent voter, preferring to vote for whom he considers the best man rather than to ally himself with any political party.

Rev. Hans H. Holte, pastor of the United Norwegian Lutheran church of America at Mt. Horeb, is a native of Norway, born December 15, 1867. He came to the United States with his parents when he was but one year old and they first located at Spring Grove, Houston county, Minn. The father's name was the same as that of his son, and he followed the occupation of a tailor in his native land; but became a farmer after coming to America. The family remained in Minnesota about twelve years and then removed to North Dakota, locating near Noble, in Cass county, where the parents resided until a short time ago. The subject of this review is one of a family of eight children—five sons and three daughters—that were born to these parents. Mr. Holte remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age, and then attended school until he was ordained for the ministry. His education was received in St. Olaf college at Northfield, Minn., where he took a three-year course, and this was supplemented by attendance upon the Concordia college at Morehead, Minn., for three years; and he also spent three years at the United Church Seminary at Minneapolis, from which last named institution he was graduated with the class of 1899. He was ordained at Minneapolis on September 14, 1899, and immediately came to Mt. Horeb, where he has officiated ever since. He has a congregation that includes about eighty families, and he preaches each alternate Sunday in the Norwegian language, all other services, Sunday school work, etc., being in English. Rev. Mr. Holte was married on June 11, 1900, to Miss Minnie Thompson, of the town of Blue Mounds, and to this union there have been born two children: Esther Monica (died at the age of nine months), and Herman James, at home.

Burton J. Halverson is one of the leading young farmers of the town of Medina and represents the third generation of his family in

Dane county. His father, Asmund Halverson, was born in Norway in 1839, came with his parents to the United States in 1843 and located in Waukesha county. In 1848, the family moved to the town of Medina, where they obtained one hundred acres of government land. Asmund Halverson attended the district school and always worked upon the home farm, aiding his father to clear and improve it. He married Miss Louisa A. Ellis, who was born in Waterbury, Conn., in 1840, and six children were born to the marriage, of whom three are living. Asmund was prominent in the community and active in political affairs, a member of the Republican party and the representative of Medina township upon the board of supervisors. He attended the Baptist church, of which his wife was a member. Mrs. Asmund Halverson died in 1891, and her husband in 1905. Burton J. Halverson was born in Medina, on the old farm, May 23, 1877, educated in the home schools and the Medina free high school. He early engaged in farming and is now the owner of the old home-stead, a fine farm of one hundred twenty-six acres with many modern improvements. Dairy farming is his specialty and he keeps well-posted on everything which leads to the improvement of methods and equipment for that business. Like his father, he is a Republican, interested in the welfare of the community, which his forefathers were instrumental in founding.

George F. Halverson, general agent for Wisconsin for the Walter A. Wood Mower and Reaping Machine Company of Hoosic Falls, N. Y., was born in Dane county, Wis., December 27, 1864. He is a son of Osmund Halverson Sobier and Louise Ellis, the former a native of Norway, the latter of Connecticut. The father came to the United States with his parents when but three years of age in 1837, locating in Wisconsin. He was a farmer all his active life and held many offices of trust and honor, although he never sought them. When the sons became of age they changed the name from Halver Sobier to Halverson. The father died January 1, 1905, at the age of sixty-eight. His wife's death occurred in her fifty-second year. She was a devout member of and earnest worker in the Baptist church, her father, Rev. Harmon Ellis, being a minister of that denomination who came to Wisconsin as a missionary in the early days. The subject of this sketch is the oldest of five children. Harmon, a traveling salesman, makes his home in Sun Prairie. Vinnie died in her third year. Burton J. is operating the home farm in the town of Medina. Vinton died when fifteen years of age. George F. Halverson received his scholastic

education in Lake Mills, Wis. He remained on his father's farm until 1892 when he came to Madison to learn the machinist's trade. He acquired a knowledge of farm implements and machinery which induced him to enter that line of business and for the past fourteen years he has followed that line. On December 7, 1892, Mr. Halverson was united in marriage to Miss Flora A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Cobb of Sun Prairie. Five children have been born to this union, Lyne Harvey, Helen Jeanette, Ellis Cobb, George Maynard and Mary Lucile. The parents are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church and the father of the Free and Accepted Masons and of the the Union Commercial Travellers. Mr. Halverson is considered one of the rising young business men of the community.

Gunder Halverson, a prosperous farmer of the town of Pleasant Springs, was born near Shearne, Norway, June 25, 1835. He is the son of Halver and Margaret (Halverson) Jergunson, natives of Norway, who were devout members of the Lutheran church. Of their eight children only two are now living. John is farming in Norway. Gunder, the subject of this sketch, was the only member of the family to come to America, arriving in 1861 after a stormy passage of eight weeks. From Quebec he went to Whitewater, Wis., and from there to Menomonie, where he enlisted in the fall of 1862 in Company B, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry. His regiment took active parts in the battles of Gettysburg and Fredericksburg and minor skirmishes and engagements. Gunder was overcome by heat during one of the campaigns and was sent to a Washington hospital. In 1864 he received an honorable discharge from the army and soon after purchased the place where he now lives, one hundred twenty acres in the town of Pleasant Springs. When he first moved onto the farm there was only a small clearing and a log house. All the improvements on the place were made by Mr. Halverson; the bank barn, thirty-six by fifty-four feet, was built in 1891; the home, an elegant structure, was erected in 1897. While tobacco is the chief product of the farm, there are many other crops raised. Politically Mr. Halvorson is a Republican. Like his parents, he is an ardent Lutheran and worships at the Western Lutheran church of Pleasant Springs. He has been twice married; his first wife was a Miss Oleson, who died in 1868, two years after her wedding. By his second wife, *née* Betsy Holton, he has had six children,—Martin, educated at Stoughton Academy, a farmer in the town of Christiana; Nora, Edwin and Rosella, all at home. The children have all attended the district school. Mr. Halverson is a member of the Stoughton post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Hiat Halverson, deceased, was born in the town of Dunn, Dane county, Wis., May 20, 1850. He was a son of Stener and Dogena (Qualey) Halverson, natives of Norway. Stener Halverson came to Wisconsin in 1845, settling in Milwaukee. After a short residence there he went to Chicago, where he did teaming with oxen, often hauling loads of hay over what are now Chicago's principal thoroughfares. Land in the vicinity of what is now the business district of that city was selling at \$1.25 an acre. After a few months of this labor Mr. Halverson came to Wisconsin again, settling in Stoughton, on eighty acres of government land. For some two or three years he acted as a kind of guide for new settlers; he would haul grain to Milwaukee and then conduct emigrants to their new homes near Stoughton. An opportunity was offered to secure a larger piece of land, so he sold his Stoughton farm and purchased one hundred and sixty acres in the town of Dunn, a portion of it on Lake Kegonsa. Here he built a log hut, making the roof of sod. The nearest neighbors were the Stoughton people. It was not an unusual occurrence for the Indians to visit Mrs. Halverson while her husband was away. On one occasion a party of them came begging and Mrs. Halverson gave them some bread and pork. Not satisfied with that they demanded the blankets and when refused they raised their tomahawks and threatened Mrs. Halverson's life. She was equal to the occasion, however, and snatching a large knife from the table she raised it above her head and drove the Indians from the yard in confusion. As an illustration of the laziness of the red man, Mr. Halverson often told of an Indian who came to him one day while he was threshing beans and begged for some. Mr. Halverson agreed to give him the beans, but told the applicant that he would have to thresh them himself. The Indian spread his blanket, put the beans into it, took the heavy flail and started to work. He had taken no more than half a dozen strokes, when he threw down the flail in disgust, caught up his blanket, scattering the beans to the right and the left, and strode away. Mr. Halverson remained on this farm until his death, having added to it from time to time until it contained four hundred and six acres. His estate also included two hundred acres in the town of Dunkirk, part of which is now Halverson's addition to the city of Stoughton. In 1889 he divided his estate among his four children, remaining of the eight born to him, two sons in the town of Dunn, a daughter in Stoughton and a son in Boone county, Neb. Hiatt Halverson received his

education in the Albion Academy. When a mere boy he started life as a farm hand, and later went to Nebraska. Five years of his life were put in here as a farm hand; at the end of that time he returned to Wisconsin where, on March 1, 1887, he married Martha, daughter of Andrew and Sigre Maria (Larson) Torson, natives of Norway. Mrs. Halverson first saw the light of day in Norway on September 1, 1854. Of her father's family of ten children, seven are living, five in this country,—Louisa (Mrs. Andrew Johnson) of the town of Rutland; Josephine (Mrs. Lewis Johnson) of the town of Dunn; August and Samuel, of Taylor county, Mich.; and Mrs. Halverson. Shortly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Halverson went back with a brother of Mr. Halverson to Nebraska, where the two brothers purchased one hundred sixty acres of land in Boone county. Upon the division of the father's estate in 1889 Hiat Halverson received the homestead and one hundred and seven acres of land. He immediately returned and took up his residence there. On November 13, 1899, Mr. Halverson died, leaving a widow and one child, a daughter, Dogena, eleven years old. Mrs. Halverson and the child still occupy the old homestead.

Louis A. Halverson is the buttermaker of the Medina Cheese and Butter Company, which he has managed successfully for some years. He was born in Waukesha county, Wis., Aug. 30, 1858, of Norwegian parentage, lived with his parents at Deerfield, Dane county, Wis., where he engaged in farming for a number of years. Since 1893, he has been occupied with the manufacture of dairy products, especially butter and cheese. Dec. 15, 1897, he married Miss Fannie Griffin, who was born in Illinois, daughter of Winston J. and Anna (Thompson) Griffin. Three children were born to the marriage: Leo Griffin, Neal Fenton and Ethel Anne. Osborn Halverson, father of Louis A., was born in Norway in 1833, came to the United States with his parents when he was ten years old, lived for a short time on a farm in Waukesha county and later in Deerfield, where he died in 1889. Halver and Betsey Aspenson, the first representatives of the family in Dane county, came to the United States from Norway in 1843 and settled in Medina in 1848, where they owned a farm of one hundred twenty-six acres and there resided the remainder of their lives. Their son, Osborn Halverson, married Miss Olena Heimdal, also a native of Norway, who came to Dane county with her parents in 1843. Of their family of six children but three are living. Osborn Halverson was a farmer and he and his wife were associated with the Lutheran church. Winston Griffin, father of Mrs. Louis Halverson,

was the son of John and Martha (Winston) Griffin, Virginians of Irish ancestry. The father, John Griffin, was born in Culpepper county, Va., in 1770, and died in 1851. He married Martha Winston, who was born in 1774, near Richmond, Va., as was also their son, Winston J., in 1810. The family moved to Kentucky in 1815 and settled near Harrodsburg. Winston Griffin married Miss Anna Thompson who was born near Zanesville, Ohio, May 22, 1824. Her father was also born near Zanesville, Ohio, in 1790 and died in 1876 aged eighty-six. Her mother *née* Lydia Bowers, born in 1792, was a native of the same place, and died in Edgar county, Ill., in 1846. Winston J. Griffin died in his seventy-sixth year, but his widow is still living, well and hearty at the advanced age of eighty-one years. Mrs. Halverson is a member of the Methodist church. Mr. Halverson is a Democrat but does not take a very active part in political affairs.

Melvin S. Halverson, a representative furniture dealer and funeral director of the city of Stoughton, claims the old Badger state as the place of his nativity, having been born in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, November 7, 1879. He is the son of Simeon and Matilda (Terkelson) Halverson, both native of Norway, and his paternal grandfather was Halver Oaas, who came from Norway to America and settled in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, about 1855, there purchasing and reclaiming one hundred acres of land and becoming one of the influential farmers of that section, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1899. Of his children Ole and Simeon are deceased, and those living are Aslak, Christopher, Gurine (Mrs. Thomas Aslakson), Annie M. (Mrs. Christian Jacobson), and Karen. Simeon Halverson, father of him whose name initiates this sketch, was reared to manhood in Manitowoc county, and his entire active career was one of close and successful identification with the great basic industry of agriculture. He cleared and improved a farm of one hundred acres, and on this homestead he remained until his death, which occurred in 1895, at which time he was fifty-seven years of age. His widow died twelve days later at the age of fifty-four. They reared a family of seven children: Hans, Anna (wife of Oscar Gunderson), Christopher, Louis, Martin, Melvin S. and Norman. Melvin S. Halverson was reared to manhood in his native county, where he early became inured to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and where he received the advantages of the public schools. At the age of seventeen years he initiated his independent career, taking up the vocation of chimney sweeping and following the same for four months. He then secured a position as clerk in one of the larger merchantile establishments in Man-

itowoc, continuing in his line of occupation two years, at the expiration of which, in 1899, he took up his residence in Stoughton, where he entered the Stoughton Academy, in which he completed an eight months' business course, after which he served four years as book-keeper, two years with the Stoughton Wagon Company and two with the Mandt Wagon Company. March 29, 1904, he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business in this city, being associated in the enterprise with E. J. Kjolseth, under the firm name of Kjolseth & Halverson, until November 14, 1905, when the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Halverson purchasing the interests of his partner and having individually continued the business since that time. He is a progressive business man and loyal citizen, is a Republican in his political proclivities, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife are members of Christ church, Norwegian Lutheran. October 15, 1902, Mr. Halverson was married to Miss Sena Erdahl, daughter of Gunder and Trine (Felland) Erdahl, of Stoughton, and they have one child, Esther Margaret.

Nels Halvorsen (Kalhagen), the efficient and popular superintendent of the shops of the Stoughton Wagon Company and representative of the third ward on the board of alderman of the city of Stoughton was born on the farm Kalhagen in Holmedal, Praestagiels, on July 4, 1852. He is a son of Gaardman Halvor Anderson Kalhagen and his wife Oline Thorsdatter. The schools of his native land afforded him his early educational advantages, and there also he served an apprenticeship at the trade of cabinetmaker, to which he devoted his attention about five years. Later he was employed for a similar period as a ship carpenter and while acting in this capacity visited the East and West Indies. In 1884 he came to the United States, taking up his residence in Stoughton, where he has since continued to make his home. For the first six months he was employed at the carpenter's trade, working for Lars Vingum, and he then entered the employ of the Stoughton Wagon company, with whom he has since remained and in whose shops, by faithful and able service, he has worked his way up to his present responsible position. He has the confidence and esteem of his employers and of the men who work under his direction. He has been incumbent of the office of shop superintendent since 1894. He is the inventor of the first and only anti-tip bobsleighs in America, as well as the Vicking bolster spring for wagons, steel bolster sticks for lumber wagons, skeins for double trusses on lumber wagons, steel-bent hounds for the same class of

vehicles, and other useful devices which are utilized by the company by which he is employed. He is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party and takes a lively interest in public affairs in his home city. He is serving his first term as a member of the board of aldermen, representing the third ward. He and his family are members of the First Norwegian Lutheran church, and he is affiliated with Social Lodge No. 60, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. September 27, 1883, Mr. Halvorsen was united in marriage to Jannikke Ostensdatter Haaland, the daughter of Osten Bergentsen Haaland and his wife Johanne Jensdatter. She was born March 26, 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Halvorsen have six children, namely: Jennie T., Laura O., Ada E., Harry B., Geneva A., and Esther C.

Halvor Halvorson is one of the prominent farmers and influential citizens of Blooming Grove township, and is present chairman of the township board of supervisors. Mr. Halvorson was born in the township which is now his home, the date of his nativity having been April 22, 1852. He is a son of Evan and Anna (Olsen) Halvorson, both of whom were born and reared in Norway, the former having been born in 1810 and the latter February 14, 1817. They were numbered among the pioneers of Dane county, where the father became a prosperous farmer, in Blooming Grove township, where he died June 24, 1901; his widow still resides on the old homestead and is in excellent health, though nearing the age of four score years. The subject of this sketch is administrator of his father's estate. Halvor Halvorson received limited educational advantages in his youth, having attended the district schools in an irregular way. His father greatly objected to his securing an English education being loyal to the language of his native land, but the son has made good this early handicap, having been a close observer and having gained a wide fund of information and definite knowledge through personal application and through active association with men and affairs. He was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, and when he initiated his independent career he took up such legitimate labor as would render him due returns, following principally pursuits of a mechanical nature. In 1881 he became a fully qualified mason and plasterer, and he followed his trade as a vocation about fifteen years, after which he engaged in farming, in Pleasant Springs township, where he remained two years, at the expiration of which he purchased his present finely improved homestead, in section 21, Blooming Grove township,

where he has a landed estate of two hundred and seven acres. He is a man of marked executive ability and indomitable energy, and the results are shown in the thrift and prosperity so evident in his attractive farmstead. Mr. Halvorson is generous, genial and kindly, progressive in his ideas and ever ready to lend his aid and influence in the support of all measures advanced for the general good of the community. His pleasant home is a center of hospitality, and the family is prominent in the social life of the community. Mr. Halvorson is aligned as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and is one of the leaders in public affairs in his township. He served two years as township treasurer, and was chairman of the township board of supervisors from March 27, 1892, to March 26, 1896, while in 1902 he was again elected supervisor, and has since been re-elected each year, his last election having occurred on April 4, 1905. He is the present chairman of the board and in his official capacity he has done much to further the best interests of the township and county. He and his family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. On October 11, 1880, Mr. Halvorson was united in marriage to Miss Carry Johnson, who was born May 29, 1859, a daughter of Hans and Carry (Yvesager) Johnson, of Blooming Grove township. Mr. and Mrs. Halvorson have one son, Theodore E., who was born January 3, 1881, and who is associated with his father in the work and management of the home farm. He married Miss Sarah Anderson, who was born in Norway, March 15, 1882, and they have one child, Harley Cornelius, who was born July 26, 1904.

Jacob Halvorson is a prominent farmer near Dahleville, where he owns a large farm, one of the best equipped in this section of the country. He is the son of Halvor Evenson, who was born in Norway, spent his entire life there and died in 1860. Halvor Evenson married Hagg Jacobson and after the death of her husband Mrs. Evenson, in 1861, came to the United States with her two sons and two daughters. The family all worked together to gain a foothold and in 1866 bought a farm in the town of York, where Mrs. Evenson lived until her death in 1896. Jacob was born in Telemarken, Norway, Dec. 25, 1844, had but little opportunity to go to school and assisted his mother in every way possible after the arrival of the family in Wisconsin. When they became established he purchased a farm in Iowa county, containing one hundred twenty acres to which he has since added eighty acres. This property Mr. Halverson retained, gradually cleared it, brought

almost all of it under cultivation and added substantial buildings, modern farm machinery, etc. For many years he has carried on a general farming business with which he has been very successful and he now contemplates the sale of his property and retirement from active business. A brother of Mr. Halvorson, Evan, resides near, and Turil who married Ona Killeswick, resides in the town of York, Green county. In October, 1870, Jacob married Miss Turbier Olson, who was born in Norway in 1837, daughter of Ole and Ingebor Olson, and four children were born to the marriage. Henry the oldest, resides in South Dakota, Ole Andreas in Dodgeville, John at home and Hannah Maria in Los Angeles, Cal. The family is identified with the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Halvorson is a Republican and has served as school clerk for three terms.

Rev. John Halvorson, who has in his charge the Lutheran congregation of Rockdale was born in Stavanger City, Norway, December 4, 1861, and came to the United States with his parents when he was but ten years old. At the age of eighteen, after being graduated from Luther college, he entered Northwestern university at Watertown, Wis., and was graduated in 1881. He studied theology in Concordia seminary, St. Louis, and at Luther seminary, Madison, and when he was ordained in 1884 was prepared to hold services in any one of three languages. Soon after his ordination he was called to Mayville, N. Dak., next took charge of the church of Norway Lake, Minn., and then of Zion church of Minneapolis. In 1902 he came to Rockdale. From 1890 to 1894, he was English lecturer at the Norwegian Luther seminary in Minneapolis and also preached often in English. In 1889, he married Miss Bertha Glesne of Norway Lake, Minn., the first white person born in that township. Their family consists of seven children: Ella Clara, Elmer N., Sigurd J., Inga M., Ruth E., Victor D., and Signe J. C. Rev. John Halvorson is the son of Zacharias and Ellen (Peterson) Halvorson of Stavanger City, Norway, who were members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Zacharias was a baker by trade but entered the marble business in Marshalltown, Iowa, where he located upon his arrival in the west. After three years in Marshalltown he moved with his family to Decorah, which was his home the remainder of his life and is still the home of his widow. He was trustee and secretary of the Norwegian Lutheran church of that community. Of the seven children of Zacharias Halvorson, but three are now living. The Rockdale church, of which Mr. Halvorson has charge, is the out-growth of the old East Kosh-

konong Synod church, which was organized in 1844 and became part of the first Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Synod of America, containing twenty-seven other organizations at its beginning. The East Koskonong church is the oldest of these united churches and the mother of many others. Its first pastor was Rev. J. W. C. Dietrichson, the second, Rev. A. C. Preuss, then for thirty-one years Rev. I. A. Otteson. He was followed in 1891 by Rev. D. G. Ristad and since 1902, the parish has been under the care of Rev. John Halvorson. The latter is interested in Scandinavian history and literature and particularly in the lives and careers of his compatriots in the United States and has published a historic account of the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Synod, part of a complete history of representative Scandinavians of the United States. He is also the author of a treatise on the Minnesota district of the synod.

Henry A. Ham, a well-known Stoughton butcher, served his apprenticeship with his father in England, where Henry was born and grew to manhood. The home of the family was Congressburg, Somersetshire, England, and there Edward Ham and his father, Joseph, were butchers for many years. Henry was born in Congressburg, March 8, 1848, son of Edward and Emma (Baker) Ham and was apprenticed to his father until he reached the age of twenty-one years, when he came to the United States and located at Whitewater, Wis. There he was butcher and farmer for ten years and in 1879 moved to Stoughton, which has since been his home. In 1881 the firm of Nye & Ham opened a market in Stoughton and after one year the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Ham continued in business alone. Until 1902 he carried on a most successful business by himself and at that time retired and was succeeded by his son George, who has since carried on the business. George Ham has a finely equipped market furnished with all modern appliances and conducted in a thoroughly scientific manner. April 2, 1867, Mr. Ham married Miss Martha Alvis, a native of Congressburg and daughter of John and Eliza (Ball) Alvis. Four children blessed the marriage; George, Anne, who married Andrew Swenson, Hattie M., the wife of Griffith Jehu and Dot E., who is Mrs. John Connor. The daughters were all born in Whitewater. George, the only son, was born in Congressburg, England, August 15, 1868 and was but ten months old when his parents brought him to Whitewater. He attended the Whitewater schools and followed in occupation, the footsteps of his father and grandfathers. Mr. Ham is a Republican in his political

sympathies and is always ready to do his share to promote the best interests of the community. He owns a substantial business block of three stores on East Main street in Stoughton and a pleasant home. His energy and ability have made him prominent in the ranks of Stoughton business men.

Edward C. Hammersley, one of the representative farmers of the town of Madison, was born at Barnett, England, November 20, 1847. His parents, William and Ann (Barwise) Hammersley, were both natives of that country, the former of Cheshire and the latter of Liverpool. The father was a farmer, dairyman and veterinary surgeon prior to his coming to this country. In January, 1850, he landed in America, and the same year located on eighty acres of wild land in the town of Madison. Early in the Civil War he enlisted in Company L, Third Wisconsin cavalry, and served as a veterinary surgeon until his death, which occurred at Little Rock, Ark., in 1864. His widow survived him until March 5, 1888. Their children were Elizabeth, Sarah, Edward C., William and Ann, (twins) George, Harriet and Mariam. Edward C. Hammersley's opportunities to acquire an education were extremely limited, as the death of his father made it necessary for him to aid in the support of the family. He therefore stayed at home, cleared his father's estate of indebtedness, and upon arriving at maturity began life for himself on rented land. After a few years in this manner he bought eighty acres where he now lives, improved it and added to it until he now owns nearly six hundred acres in Dane county, besides other property. For many years he dealt in live stock, and has been prominently identified in real estate transactions. Politically Mr. Hammersley is a Democrat. For some time he served as clerk of the school board, and was for nine years treasurer of the town of Madison. On September 15, 1880, he married Miss Ella A., daughter of Andrus and Mary (Lemon) Viall, and to this marriage have been born the following children. Charles Edward, an attorney, living at home with his parents; Ellen, now a student at the state university; Fay, a farmer, attended the Wisconsin Academy; Mildred and George, both students at the Wisconsin Academy, and Morris, attending the district schools. Mr. Hammersley is a fine example of a self-made man. Beginning life in the most humble circumstances, he has risen to his present social and business standing by his own energy and a strict adherence to correct principles.

Robert Alexander Hammond resides on the farm in Cottage Grove township, on which he was born, the date of his nativity having been August 18, 1855. It is interesting to note the fact that all of his children have been born in the same house and room in

which he himself was ushered into the world. He is one of the prominent farmers and popular citizens of his native township and county and represents one of the sterling pioneer families of this section of the state. His father, Alexander Hammond, was born at historic old Fort Ticonderoga, New York, June 22, 1800, and died September 28, 1879, at the age of seventy-nine years. He took up his residence on the present homestead farm of the subject of this review in the year 1845, and he reclaimed the same from the virgin forest, thus aiding materially in forwarding the march of improvement in this now attractive agricultural district. His wife, whose maiden name was Caroline Brown, was born in the state of Pennsylvania, in 1821, and came with her parents, Roswell Brown and wife, to Cottage Grove in 1837. She survived her husband by many years, her death occurring on February 13, 1893. Of their children it may be recorded that three died in infancy. Emma who became the wife of Frank B. Marble, is now deceased; Joann is the wife of George M. Kelly, of Cottage Grove township; and Robert Alexander is the younger of the two surviving children. He was educated in the district schools, which he attended in an irregular way, his advantages being limited, as schools were not of high standard in this vicinity in his boyhood. He assisted in the reclamation and other work of the farm, and has always made his home on the place, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres, in section 20. Good buildings add to the attractions of the homestead, while all departments of the farm show careful and effective management on the part of the progressive owner. Mr. Hammond gives his political allegiance to the Republican party and has served two terms as a member of the township board of supervisors. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. On May 7, 1877, Mr. Hammond was united in marriage to Miss Annie Arthur, who was born in County Derry, Ireland, on November 8, 1856, being a daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Steel) Arthur, both natives of County Derry, Ireland, the former of whom was born March 19, 1834, and the latter in 1826. The family came to the United States in 1858, and came directly to Cottage Grove, Dane county. Both died on their homestead in Cottage Grove, the father in November 5, 1899, and the mother on April 5, 1890. To Mr. and Mrs. Hammond have been born six children, namely: Mary Maud, who was born March 10, 1880, and who is the wife of C. J. Nelson, of Stoughton, Wisconsin; Arthur Asa, who was born September 28, 1881, on the home farm; Harry Howard, who was born June 7, 1883, and who died in infancy; Edith Emma, who was born July 13,

1885 and who died in infancy; Olive May, who was born December 13, 1889; and Robert Lee, who was born February 18, 1895.

Gisle Julson Hamre was, for the greater part of his life, a farmer in the town of Christiania and still owns two hundred and twenty-five acres of farm property in the township, which he leases, having retired from active business life. He is the son of Jule and Anna Gisleson, who were natives of Nummedahl, Norway, married there and came to the United States in 1842. They made Wisconsin their goal and after the long journey across the ocean and thence by the lakes to Milwaukee, they procured a team to bring them to Dane county and obtained a farm in section 33, Christiania. Helick, brother of Jule, who came to Portage in 1838, soon joined them and purchased a farm in section 28. They were among the first settlers of the district. The home of Jule consisted of two hundred acres of wild land with a log cabin and this the young couple improved and always made their home. Six children were born to them, of whom four are living; Gisle J. is the oldest son; Christian lives in Christiania; Jule J. and Alex. are farmers of Christiania. The family have always been devoted members of the East church of Christiania. Gisle Julson was born in Nummedahl, Norway, April 1, 1840, and came with his parents to America when he was two years old. He attended the home schools and assisted his parents with the farm and lived at home until he was twenty-six years of age. With his brother Gunder he purchased a farm of one hundred acres in section 34 and this they worked together for four years. In September, 1870, he married Miss Martha Peterson, who was born in Gubensthal, Norway in 1843, daughter of Peter Evenson and Bertha (Larson) Evenson. Mrs. Hamre came from Norway with her brothers and sisters in 1869. Of a family of five she is the only survivor. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Hamre lived on the old homestead in Christiania for some years and then moved to Utica. They are members of the East church of Christiania. Mr. Hamre is a Democrat in his political affiliations, as was his father, but has never desired to hold office.

John K. Hamre is a retired farmer of Morrisonville, who came to Wisconsin from Norway. His parents, K. G. and Tura (Malend) Hamre, were natives of Norway and lived upon a farm. Of their four children John K. is the only survivor. Mr. K. G. Hamre died in 1884 and his wife in 1848. John K. was born in Norway, January 15, 1844, was educated in Norway and there engaged in trade with the farmers, from whom he bought farm produce and to whom he delivered manufactured goods from the city. For five years he owned and managed a farm in Norway, which he afterward sold in eleven differ-

ent sections, each a farm. In 1868, he married Miss Bertha S. Meland, daughter of Sjur and Anna (Tjugen) Meland, of Norway. In 1874, Mr. Hamre came to the United States, with the intention of making it his home and he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Leeds township, Columbia county, Wis. In 1875, he brought his family to the new home and there resided until 1902, when he moved to Morrisonville. The farm was added to until it comprised four hundred and thirty-five acres and is a well equipped and valuable property. Mr. Hamre also owns an eighty-acre tract one-half mile from Morrisonville. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hamre; Knudt, Turi, and Sjur (deceased) were born in Norway. The other children were born in Spring Prairie, Wis.; Eddie, Carrie (deceased), John, Carl, Benne (deceased) Anna, Benne and Joseph. The family attends the Lutheran church. Mr. Hamre is a member of the Republican party but not active in political affairs. He is extensively interested in gold, copper and coal mines and is a stock-holder in the Alaska Central Ry.

Christian Hansen.—In the great competitive struggle of life, where each must enter the field and fight his way to the front, or else be overtaken by disaster of time and place, there is ever particular interest attaching to the career of one who has turned the tide of success and gained the haven of substantial prosperity through well directed personal effort. Christian Hansen, president and manager of the Wisconsin Wagon Company, manufacturers of high-grade carriages and delivery wagons, in the city of Madison, has indelibly impressed his influence on the commercial history of the capital city, has proved a force in local industrial affairs and aided in furthering the commercial advancement of his city and county, while he has never failed to realize the responsibilities which success imposes, having ordered his life on a high plane of honor and integrity. Mr. Hansen was the founder of the flourishing and important enterprise at whose head he now stands. The Wisconsin Wagon Company dates its inception back to August 20, 1874, while the concern was duly incorporated under the laws of the state, in 1883, with the present executive corps, comprising Mr. Hansen and his two sons. He is president and manager, as has already been noted: Clarence S., is secretary, and Harry E., treasurer. The business was started on a very modest scale, the original location of the little shop and salesroom having been on Webster street, between King and Main streets, where operations were continued, with gradual expansion of the facilities of the plant, until 1883, when the present finely equipped building was

erected by the company, on Blair street, the cost of the same, with the improvements now represented in the plant, being about ten thousand dollars. In this building the company manufacture the best grade of carriages, buggies and delivery wagons and also do general repair work in this line, employing skilled artisans in the handling of all details of manufacture. They also deal in medium and high-grade carriages and other vehicles in addition to those of their own manufacture, having a well appointed emporium for all finished work, while the trade controlled is large and representative, indicating the reliability of the products of the factory and the correct business methods which have begotten popular confidence and support. The trade of the company extends throughout the wide section of the territory of which Madison is the normal commercial and distributing center, and also ramifies into other states than Wisconsin, while it is constantly expanding in scope and importance. An average of ten men is retained in the employ of the company in carrying forward the work of the plant and sales departments, while the entire capital stock of the concern is held by Mr. Hansen and his sons, who are numbered among the representative business men and honored citizens of Madison. Christian Hansen comes of staunch Danish lineage, and was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, which was then a Danish province, on June 2, 1852, being a son of Hans and Catherine (Mueller) Hansen, who were natives of the same place, where they passed their entire lives, Germany acquiring the province through force of arms in 1864. George Jorgenson, a half-brother of Christian Hansen, was at that time in the military service of Denmark and took part in the conflict with the German forces. In 1867, having previously availed himself of the excellent advantages of the schools of his native province, Mr. Hansen entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of carriage woodworking, in the town of Nordborg, on the island of Alsen, where he remained until 1870, when the Franco-Prussian war broke out. Having no desire to be drafted into the service of the German empire, Mr. Hansen, with a few personal effects, made his way to Denmark's capital, the city of Copenhagen, and about two weeks later he decided to seek his fortunes in America, having a good knowledge of his trade and being animated by that self-reliance and determination which have been the main factors in securing his advancement in life. From Copenhagen he sailed to England and thence proceeded to Glasgow, Scotland, finally embarking for New York city, where he landed late in July of the year mentioned, his capitalistic reinforcement at the

time being represented in about fifty dollars in gold: At that period gold still commanded a premium in the United States, but as he was not aware of this fact and was not familiar with local customs, he failed to realize the advance which due him on exchanging his gold for the currency of the country. From New York Mr. Hansen made his way to Chicago and thence to Madison, making his advent in Wisconsin's capital city on September 12, 1870, and securing work as a day laborer on the construction of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, whose line was at that time being extended into Madison. Young Hansen had not been accustomed to wielding a shovel, and his hands showed a full complement of well developed blisters ere he had worked long in his new field of endeavor, but he persisted in his efforts until something better offered. He finally secured work at his trade, entering the employ of T. E. Bird, of Madison, with whom he remained until the spring of 1873, after which he was engaged in work, for short intervals, in Rockford and Chicago, Ill., and Janesville and Baraboo, Wis., returning to Madison in 1874 and engaging in business for himself, as designated in the earlier part of this article. It is most gratifying to note the success which has resulted from his earnest and well directed endeavors, his factory being now one of the largest of the sort in this section of the state, while his reputation as a business man and as a loyal citizen is of the highest. His career has been a somewhat varied and eventful one, but he has pressed steadily forward to a definite goal and has gained that independence and prestige which such application and worthy effort ever justify. In politics Mr. Hansen gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, and he always manifests a deep interest in the civic and material welfare of his beautiful home city, though never seeking office of any description. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. October 30, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hansen to Miss Margaret Wilson, who was born and reared in Dane county, Wis., being a daughter of Thorbjon Wilson, an honored pioneer of this part of the state. The children of this union are three in number,—Harry E., Daisy E., and Clarence S., the sons being associated with their father in business, as already noted, and being numbered among the prominent and popular young business men of the capital city. The children belong to Grace Episcopal church.

Henry Drury Hanson, Jr., the editor of the Oregon Observer, was born April 18, 1862, in Dunkirk, Dane county. His father Henry D. Hanson, Sr., was born in Lincolnshire, England, and came to the Uni-

ted States in 1851, when twenty-one years old. His mother Sarah (Fillingham) Hanson, was also English by birth, and came to this country a year later. Mr. Hanson stayed for a few months in the vicinity of Buffalo, N. Y. and then came on to Rock county, Wis., where he became acquainted with his wife; they settled in Dunkirk, and bought sixty acres of land there, which he still owns and has increased to one hundred acres. Mrs. Hanson died July 20, 1904, after the family had moved to Stoughton, where Mr. Hanson still resides. Henry D. Hanson, Jr., is one of a family of eight, three sons and five daughters, all of whom are living except one daughter. He was educated in Hanerville school, and later attended Milton college. He was only sixteen when he started out for himself, and worked by the month for two years, and then attended Milton college for three; in March, 1884, he bought out a one-half interest in the Oregon Observer, and six months later his partner sold to E. B. Owen, and the firm was Hanson & Owen until July, 1885, when Mr. Hanson purchased the entire interest. The Observer is Republican in politics, and during his management of it, Mr. Hanson has built up the circulation from three hundred to one thousand subscribers, beside increasing the size of the paper. Mr. Hanson is a member of the Presbyterian church; he was married June 16, 1897, to Miss Mabel Johnson, daughter of C. D. and Lucy Johnson, of Oregon village. Mrs. Hanson was born in Dunn township, and was a teacher in the Oregon schools before her marriage; she has since served three years on the board of education. Mr. Hanson has served on the village board and as village treasurer several times. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and belongs to the I. O. O. F., the Modern Woodmen and the Eastern Star. Mrs. Hanson also belongs to the Eastern Star and is serving the second year as matron.

Fred P. Harmon, postmaster of Belleville, was born in the town of Montrose, Dane county, August 15, 1857, the son of Ezra and Laura Ann (Smith) Harmon, both natives of Rupert, Vt., and belonging to old New England families. They were married in their native state and came to Wisconsin about 1850, remaining for a year in Exeter, Green county; the following year they came to Montrose township, Dane county, where Mr. Harmon bought a farm and engaged in farming until the time of his death, in 1870, at the age of fifty-four. Mrs. Harmon survived her husband thirty-five years, passing away in 1905 at the ripe old age of eighty-three years. They reared a family of four children, viz., DeWitt, who served in Company H, Wisconsin volunteer infantry, during the Civil War; he returned from the army sick and died about a month after reaching home;

George F., of Paoli; Fred P., the subject of this sketch; Mary V. married Arthur Cady, of Detroit, Mich. Fred P. Harmon was reared in his native town, in the public and private schools. He spent his boyhood on the farm, and after arriving at manhood followed that vocation until 1885. The homestead, which he had purchased, he sold at that time, and in 1887 went into the business of butchering, which he followed until 1901. On May 2, 1903, he received the appointment as post-master of Belleville, a position which he has occupied up to the present time. In 1882, he was married to Miss Louise, daughter of Jacob Moss, (deceased,) of the town of Montrose, and one of the early settlers. Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Harmon have a family of seven children, Myrtie; Dora M.; Dewitt D.; Hazel; Lucille; Loyd; Mildred. Mr. Harmon's political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he has served as the assessor of Belleville and the town of Montrose.

The Harnan Sisters are the proprietors of the largest private hotel in the city of Madison, and as a select boarding place, their establishment is widely and favorably known. Being located at No. 122 West Washington Avenue, but a few steps from the Capital Square, and with accommodations of the best, it ranks as a leader among the private hostelries of the city and receives an extensive patronage from people of culture and refinement. The sisters who conduct this model boarding place are the daughters of John and Margaret (Bergen) Harnan, both of whom were born near Dublin, Ireland. After their marriage in the Emerald Isle the father and mother came to the United States about fifty years ago and first established their home near Pottsville, Pa., where for a number of years Mr. Harnan had charge of a coal mine. He then moved with his family to Wisconsin and located in Iowa county, near the village of Arena, where he purchased land and followed the occupation of a farmer during the remainder of his life. He died at Arena about 1891, and his wife passed away in Madison in 1901. They were the parents of four children: Mary is the widow of Thomas Cass, and she with her sister, Dora, who is the second in order of birth, are the proprietors of the Harnan Hotel; John M. was graduated from the law department of the University of Wisconsin, and is now practicing his profession in Colorado Springs; and Margaret, the youngest of the children, resides with her sisters. Thomas Cass, the husband of Mary (Harnan) Cass, died in 1894, no children having been born of the union. The Harnan sisters came to the capital city about 1885 and were employed in different hotels for a number of years, thus gaining a practical knowledge of the business, which has been of much value to them in

the successful management of their own establishment. The fine building which they occupy was built under their personal direction, and in 1897 they opened the hotel, receiving a good patronage from the beginning, and the place has steadily grown in popularity under their careful management ever since. The religious faith of the sisters is expressed by membership in the Catholic church.

Gen. Henry Harnden, one of the most widely known among Wisconsin's heroes of the Civil War, inherited from a long line of hardy and courageous ancestors the qualities which made him conspicuous in an epoch which especially brought into notice men of brave and rugged character. His ancestors were among the very early settlers of Massachusetts, the earliest being Richard Harnden. General Harnden's father, Jonathan Harnden, the fifth of the American line, was born in 1786 and his grandfather, Benjamin Harnden, born 1740, was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary War. Other members of the family also bore a notable part in that struggle for independence. On the maternal side there is a family history of seafaring people, which accounts for Henry Harnden's five years of experience as a sailor. He was born at Wilmington, Mass., March 4, 1823, and received his early education in the schools of his native town. He escaped from the monotony of life in a mill town when he was eighteen years of age and sailed in a vessel bound for the coast of Africa. Before his return he made two trips around Cape Horn, visited many points on the west coast of South America, and landed once on the site of San Francisco, (1839) getting a glimpse of that California which Dana made familiar in his "Two Years Before the Mast." At the time of his return home the Mexican War was in progress and he followed the call of the adventurous in his blood to that scene of action, witnessed the debarkation of General Taylor's troops and assisted in the removal of the wounded of the battle of Palo Alto to New Orleans. Upon his return to Massachusetts he married, in 1848, Miss Mary Lightner, of Boston, and two years later joined the army of gold-seekers who were wending their way across the continent to California. Upon this journey his party had several encounters with the Indians and other thrilling adventures. Soon after his return from this expedition, in 1852, he and his wife migrated to Wisconsin, settling in the town of Sullivan, Jefferson county, where he remained for a number of years, although at the breaking out of the Civil War he was operating a mill at Ripon. He promptly responded to the call for volunteers, closing up his business and advising his employes to follow his example in offering their services to their country; and it is

upon record that they did so without exception. Henry Harnden enlisted as a private in Company D, First Wisconsin Cavalry, July 15, 1861, and was soon after promoted to the position of sergeant. On January 1, 1862, he was promoted to the position of captain of Company L. The history of the First Wisconsin Cavalry is General Harnden's war history, and the *esprit du corps* which is so frequently commended in the official reports of its action was largely due to the fact that it contained a few men of General Harnden's type, the fervor of whose intrepid spirit communicated itself to the whole body. One historian speaks of the advance of the First Wisconsin as "a line of glittering steel that came upon the enemy like the wind;" Gen. R. B. Mitchell says in less picturesque phrase, "The First Wisconsin Regiment is, by long odds, the best regiment in the division at skirmishing." Another charge in which General Harnden was the leader is recorded as "the most brilliant of the campaign." The First Wisconsin Cavalry was assigned first to Camp Benton, St. Louis, and later to Cape Girardeau, and their early history was connected with the movements of the war in Missouri and Arkansas. At Scatterville, July 10, 1862, Company L under the command of Captain Harnden, attacked and routed a detachment from Colonel Allen's command, capturing some and putting the rest to flight. The regiment suffered greatly from disease during its stay in Missouri, at one time, Captain Harnden being in command, but three officers and sixty men were able to ride. In 1863 the regiment was transferred to the Army of the Cumberland. General Rosecranz writes under date of June 9, "The First Wisconsin will be here (Murfreesborough, Tenn.) by Saturday," and from that time until the close of the war it is identified with that army, and participated in all its marches and battles. The official records, as a rule, are not greatly given to complimentary phrasing, yet in those covering this period General Harnden is repeatedly noticed for gallant conduct in action. "On the 26 (23) five companies of the regiment (First Wisconsin) and a portion of the Fourth Indiana Cavalry charged a brigade of Confederate cavalry near Burnt Church . . . routing them . . . There Captain Harnden was severely wounded while gallantly leading the charge." Similar commendations which the limits of this article forbid quoting may be found repeatedly in the official documents. The Wisconsin Roster briefly sums up General Harnden's war record as follows: "Enlisted, Rome, Jeff. Co., private. Q. M. Serg. Promoted Capt. Co. I, January 1, 1862. Wounded, May 23, 1864, at Burnt Hickory, Ga. Promoted Major, May 24, 1864.

Wounded, April 16, 1865. Brevet General, U. S. Vol., March 13, 1865." This brief record covers four years of service, over thirty engagements, several severe wounds and a general line of conduct as a soldier that carried him from the position of private to that of brigadier general. Any person can read between the lines the full meaning of this record. The memorial presented to Mrs. Harnden by the G. A. R. upon the death of her distinguished husband perhaps expresses as well as so brief a document can the place, which General Harndon held in public esteem and in the hearts of his comrades of the field.

"Brig. Gen. Henry Harnden, late Commander of the Department of Wisconsin, G. A. R., enlisted as a private in the First Regiment, Wisconsin Cavalry, August, 1862. He passed with conspicuous merit through the office of corporal, quartermaster, sergeant, lieutenant, captain, lieutenant-colonel, colonel to that of brevet brigadier general. He distinguished himself during his military service on very many occasions. In the spring of 1862, at the head of less than two hundred men he charged a largely superior force of the enemy, at Scatterville, in Missouri, capturing a large number of prisoners and a large quantity of munitions of war. At the battle of Burnt Hickory, he made a brilliant attack with a force of about six hundred upon a body of Confederates numbering several thousand, driving them into confusion and defeat. Though badly wounded, he bade his men 'Go on' and not mind him. He participated in over thirty battles and was wounded several times; yet amid it all no man ever saw him flinch for a moment from the discharge of any duty involving the honor of a soldier or the responsibility of a commander. The various names by which he was called by the troops in his command such as 'Old Puritan,' 'The Fighting Captain', and 'Old Honesty', bespoke the profound faith and regard in which he was held by the men who placed their lives and the honor of their country in his keeping. The famous General McCook repeatedly selected him for the execution of the most dangerous and difficult expeditions and gave frequent expression to his confidence in General Harnden's bravery, coolness and remarkable trustworthiness. The crowning glory of his long and arduous military career was the capture of the fleeing president of the confederacy, Jefferson Davis. At the close of the war he retired to his farm covered with well-earned renown and enshrined in the affection of every man who had served with him. One year ago his comrades of this department selected him with great unanimity as their commander. He was old and enfeebled with wounds, yet he gave to this new expression of their trust the same full measure of devotion and adherence to duty that had

so richly characterized his whole life. His heart beat high and warm for his old comrades and he entered upon the discharge of his duties with the most inspiring zeal. In March last he obeyed the summons of the Great Commander to 'come up higher'. His death was in full keeping with the brave life he had led, and he was followed to his grave by a guard of honor from his old regiment and a large concourse of mourning friends. In this brief and inadequate recital of a few incidents in the life of a brave and self-sacrificing patriot and citizen, we are deeply impressed with the high standard of patriotic and political duty which governed his life. Men like General Harnden stand forth as grand expositors to the youth of our country of the value of American institutions. He was a product of those institutions and gladly made every sacrifice in their defence. We, his comrades, cherish his memory and deeply mourn his death. To his family we extend the sincere sympathy of men who knew him when 'tried by fire' and who glory in the fact he was never found wanting." Although General Harnden was, perhaps, best known to the general public in connection with the dramatic episode of his capture of Jefferson Davis, yet that was but one of a long succession of thrilling incidents connected with his varied career. General Harnden's account of the capture, published in 1898, in a dainty little volume, is an important historical document in the consideration of the closing events of the war. Upon his return from the field he entered actively into the interests of civil life; he was elected a member of the assembly from the third district of Jefferson county, and in the legislature of 1867 was chairman of military affairs. He was appointed by Governor Fairchild as one of the trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home and was financial agent of the board. He was appointed United States assessor of the second collection district of Wisconsin and later United States collector of internal revenue, which latter office he held for ten years. His later life was spent in Madison. His death occurred March 17, 1900, and he is survived by his wife and three daughters, Mrs. W. E. Main, Mrs. Rhoda Clark and Miss Flora. One daughter, Laura, passed away before her father. The personal characteristics by which General Harnden will be remembered by his intimate friends include a wonderfully genial and kindly nature, which is not often found in connection with the strong will and indomitable purpose which made him a great commander. Many men have encircled the globe but few are able to reproduce for the pleasure of their friends the life of other lands with the vividness which characterized General Harnden's narratives. He was *par excellence*, a story-teller, and as such will long be remembered in the social circle and by the camp-fire of his comrades, as in the

larger world his memory will be revered for the greater deeds in the defense of the institutions of his country.

Louis A. Harrison, the able and popular manager of the Brittingham & Hixon Lumber Company at McFarland, is a native son of Dane county, where he has passed practically his entire life thus far. He has gained success by determined and legitimate effort, having been dependent upon his own resources from his boyhood days. He was born in Dunn township, July 10, 1863, and is a son of Osman and Anna (Ottum) Harrison, both of whom were born and reared in Norway, while they were numbered among the early settlers in Dane county, the father having been a woodworker by vocation. Louis A. Harrison early learned the lessons of practical industry, having commenced to work and aid in his own support when but ten years of age, while his educational advantages were limited to a brief and irregular attendance in the public schools. The only financial assistance he has ever received from his boyhood days to the present was an inheritance of seventy-five dollars from his father's estate. He has worked his way upward on the ladder of success and is to-day in charge of important industrial interests, while he is also the owner of a good farm, in Blooming Grove township, in the immediate vicinity of McFarland. He resides on his farm, which is well improved and under effective cultivation, and his wife is the owner of an adjoining tract, making the place a very desirable one. For a number of years Mr. Harrison followed the vocation of draftsman and builder, having erected many buildings in this part of the county, and for the past six years he has been manager of the business of the Brittingham & Hixon Lumber Company, which controls a large business. Mr. Harrison is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, is a member of the Order of Beavers, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church. In 1883 Mr. Harrison was united in marriage to Miss Betsey Swenson, who was born May 11, 1861, being a daughter of Swen and Segne Sundwick Swenson, who are now residents of North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have eleven children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are as follows: Hattie, March 16, 1884; Tillie, February 9, 1887; Oscar, January 12, 1889; Willie, January 31, 1891; Adolph, March 9, 1894; Laura, September 6, 1896; Hazel and Hester, twins, July 25, 1898; Oden, September, 1899; Idilla, September 2, 1901; and Luella, June 29, 1904.

David Harrop, retired, of the village of Mazomanie, was born in Cheshire, England, January 20, 1825. His parents, John and Ann (Murrisey) Harrop, were both natives of Cheshire, where John Harrop worked at his trade of mining, (three hundred feet under

the ground) and in later life took to farming. They had eight children, two of whom died in infancy. The others were Harriet, Anna, Abram, John, Ann and David. The last is the only member living. David was educated in the church schools of England and there learned the tailor's trade. After a service of seven years he came to America, landing in Boston and going from there directly to Mazomanie, where he arrived June 16, 1845. He was a member of the British Temperance Emigration society, through whose influence he got a farm in Iowa county after he had worked at his trade for a time. He now owns three hundred acres of farm land in Iowa county, besides a farm near Mazomanie village. Politically he is a Republican, but has never aspired to office. Mr. Harrop is a striking example of Christian manhood and a devout member of the Congregational church. His father and mother were both Methodists. On March 2, 1845, he married Mary, daughter of Robert and Martha Gorst, both natives of Cheshire, England. Robert Gorst was one of the founders of the British Temperance Emigration society. To David and Mary Harrop were born eight children, four of whom are now living; Martha Ann, wife of Frank Wilson, Iowa county, Ia.; John, managing a farm and a mill in Arena, Wis.; Sarah Ellen, proprietor of the Hotel Cumberland, Cumberland, Wis.; and Wesley, farming the old homestead farm. Mrs. Harrop died November 10, 1905. The children all received the best education the schools of the vicinity afforded.

William Hartwig, an industrious and successful farmer of the town of Deerfield, was born in Blomberg, Germany, October 24, 1857. He was one of four children of William and Minnie (Plot) Hartwig, natives of Germany. His education was rather limited, being only what the public schools of the Fatherland offered, and the three years of soldier's life required of every German citizen. William's service was from 1877 to 1880. In 1882 he came directly to Wisconsin from the old country. For five years he worked as a farm hand; three years more he worked tobacco land on shares; two years longer he rented a farm and then he bought the farm of one hundred and two acres which is now his home. Politically he is independent; religiously he is affiliated with the German Lutheran church. On September 14, 1882, he married Mary, daughter of Christian Blanck, a native of Germany. Mrs. Hartwig was born May 8, 1859. Ten children were born of this marriage,—Herman, August 22, 1883; Ida, April 29, 1885; Otto, April 2, 1887; Addie, October 23, 1888; Albert, December 22, 1891; Amelia, January 26, 1893; Ella, May 23, 1895; Walter, June 11, 1897; Rudolph, July 3, 1899; and Willie, January 22, 1902. Mr. Hartwig started to

win his way with the debt of his transportation to pay. His success and prosperity are due to the thrift and industry which has characterized his life. His domestic happiness can well be the envy of his neighbors.

Lorenzo Hatch is a retired farmer of Marshall and an old resident of Dane county. His ancestors were members of the Connecticut Colony and both his grandfather and great-grandfather, the latter a major in Connecticut militia, served the patriot cause in the Revolutionary War. Wells Hatch, the father of Lorenzo, was born in Connecticut in 1790, received his early education there and married Miss Mary Rexford, likewise a native of Connecticut. Ten children blessed their marriage of whom but one, Lorenzo, is living. Their early married life was spent in New York and in 1814, Wells Hatch took his family to Virginia, where in the operation of a saw-mill and a farm his son Lorenzo assisted him. Lorenzo was born in Chenango county, N. Y. March 17, 1823, attended the Sherman Academy in Chenango county, N. Y. and accompanied his parents to Virginia. Early in the year of 1851, Lorenzo came to Wisconsin and purchased a farm of ninety acres near Marshall, where he now resides. This he worked and improved and has made a pleasant home. In 1848, he married Miss Clara E. Adsit, a native of New York and daughter of Stephen and Betsey Adsit, early settlers of Dane county. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hatch; Adsit C., Susan M. Mary and Josephine. Some time after Mrs. Hatch's death in 1858, Mr. Hatch married Miss Amelia Kellogg and three children were born to them; Guy and Edith, both deceased, and Lorenzo, Jr., who is a graduate of the Medina high school, a prosperous farmer and town clerk. Mr. Hatch was again left alone by the death of his wife in 1879 and married Mrs. Achsa A. Parfrey, who died in 1893. Mr. Hatch has been prominent in town affairs and is a Democrat in political sympathy. He has served on the board of supervisors, for some years as its chairman; has been assessor and justice of peace.

Halvor Haugan, a prominent farmer of Pleasant Springs, was born in the town of Pleasant Springs, Dane county, Wis., October 17, 1849. His parents were Ole and Malan (Grunhild) Haugan, natives of Ever Telemarken, Norway. In 1848 they started for America on a sailing vessel, the trip consuming eleven weeks. After landing in New York they came west by way of the Erie canal to Buffalo, thence to Milwaukee by steamer and from Milwaukee to Pleasant Springs by ox-team. The first year here the father earned a living by hauling wheat to Milwaukee, the trip taking a week each way. The price paid was worth the trip, as it

never fell below forty cents a bushel. After hiring out for a year the father bought one hundred and twenty acres of partially improved land in Pleasant Springs township. There he built his home and passed the rest of his days. Ole Haugan was a Republican in politics, and a Lutheran in religion. He helped build the old log church where the Lutherans of the vicinity first worshipped. Four children were born to him and his wife; Halvor, the subject of this sketch, Samuel, a farmer of the town of Dunkirk, Ole, working the homestead farm, and Rachel, deceased, the wife of G. Nelson. Halvor Haugan's education was limited. He worked hard as a boy and stayed at home until he was twenty-eight years old. In 1877 he bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in section 27, where he still resides. All the improvements on the place Mr. Haugan has made. He built his barn in 1883 and his home, one of the finest in the county, in 1888. Later he added forty acres to the farm, and today is known as a grower of high grade tobacco. A Republican in politics, he has served three years as school clerk and two terms on the town board. In 1904 and 1905 he was a delegate to the Farmers' National Convention, and has served on the state central committee. He is a member of and an active in the West Lutheran church of Pleasant Springs. On January 27, 1876, he married Ingebor Everson, a native of Norway, who died February 2, 1900, aged forty-two. Seven children blessed this marriage: Emma, wife of Charles Huber of Pleasant Springs, and the mother of three children, Vilbut, Inez and Halvor H.; Lena, wife of Erick Hoverland, a farmer of Pleasant Springs; Regina, Oscar, Nora, Ruth and Harry, the last five being all at home. By his thrift and energy Mr. Haugan has developed into one of the most prominent and successful farmers of the community.

The Hausmann Brewing Company was represented for many years by Joseph Hausmann who was born in Baden, Germany, May 26, 1828, and was the son of Jacob and Anna Hausmann. He came to America in March, 1852, locating first at Freeport, Ill., from which point he moved, in 1854, to Portage, Wisconsin, where he worked in the brewery business until 1859. In 1863 he located in Madison. Previous to this time, about 1858, William Voight had built up a small brewery on the corner of State and Gorham streets, (on the site now occupied by the Hausmann brewery), and the breaking out of the Civil War, the establishment of Camp Randall, and the consequent influx of not only soldiers, but many civilians, greatly increased the business of the brewery, and it was during this flush of business that the plant was purchased by Joseph Hausmann. He is a man of

much business ability and under his management the plant was enlarged from time to time, by the building of the brew-house, ice-houses, cooling and storage rooms, etc., until it occupied more than two-thirds of the block. Mr. Hausmann carried on the business in his own name until 1892 when it was incorporated and three of his sons were actively associated with him in the business. Joseph Hausmann was president of the corporation, William P., vice-president, Carl J., secretary and treasurer, and another son, Otto B., was also interested as a stock-holder. October 22, 1902, the senior member of the firm retired, Carl J. was elected president and Otto B., vice-president. Mr. Hausmann's death followed not long after his retirement. Joseph Hausmann served in the army in his native country and saw fourteen months of active service in the revolution of 1848—49 and received a sabre wound on one cheek. He was married July 1, 1858, to Miss Sarah Blass, who was born in New York city, February 11, 1839. They had six children, Albertina, born March 7, 1859; William P., born March 7, 1861; Carl J. born February 3, 1863; Otto B., born April 27, 1865; Oscar, born November 20, 1867, and died October 21, 1879, and Clara, born November 15, 1869, and died March 6, 1871. Mr. Joseph Hausmann belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the family is connected with the German Catholic church.

Rev. Christian J. Hausner, the able and honored pastor of St. Mary's church, at Pine Bluff, Cross Plains township, is one of the earnest workers of the Catholic church in Dane county and is well entitled to representation in this publication. Father Hausner was born in Pleasant Prairie township, Kenosha county, Wisconsin, February 6, 1873, and is a son of Christoph and Katherine (Engel) Hausner, both native of Simern, Luxemburg, (Germany), where the former was born in 1831 and the latter in 1841. Christoph Hausner immigrated to America in 1856, becoming one of the pioneer farmers of Kenosha county, where he has since maintained his home and where he is held in high esteem by all who know him. He is a communicant of St. George's church, in the city of Kenosha, and has been active in the parish work for many years. His marriage to Miss Katherine Engel was solemnized February 6, 1862, and her death occurred November 18, 1898. Of their twelve children four died in infancy, and concerning the others the following data are entered, the names being mentioned in the order of birth: Henry, died March 12, 1898; John is a farmer in Kenosha county; Matthew completed his educational training in the Catholic normal school at St. Francis, Wisconsin, and was thereafter a successful teacher, following the pedagogic profession fifteen years and now being a

traveling salesman, with residence at Keoltztown, Osage county, Missouri; Susan is the wife of Henry Beien, of Kenosha, Wisconsin; Mary and Frank remain with their father on the old homestead, of which the latter has the general charge. Rev. Christian J., of this sketch, was the next in order of nativity; and Katherine is the wife of John Radigan, of Kenosha. The subject of this brief tribute secured his rudimentary education in the district school near his home and thereafter continued his studies in the parochial school of St. George's church, in Kenosha. In 1889 he entered St. Francis Seminary, at St. Francis, Milwaukee county, where he completed the prescribed course in 1898, being duly graduated and being ordained to the priesthood on June 19, of that year. He said his first mass in St. George's church, Kenosha, on June 26, 1898, and his first charge was that of assistant in St. Joseph's church, in the city of Milwaukee. He was then appointed pastor of St. Mary's church, at Bristol, Kenosha county, with Wilmot as a mission. This latter charge had been vacant sixteen years, and Father Hausner succeeded in infusing much of vitality into the spiritual and temporal life of the parish, where he remained four years, at the expiration of which he came to his present charge, where he labors with all zeal and consecration in his holy calling. Since he came to the parish a new rectory has been erected at a cost of \$3,500 and many improvements made in and about the church. He has merited the good will and high esteem not only of his own people but of the whole community.

Hank H. Hawkinson is a substantial land owner of the town of Dunn. His birthplace was McFarland and the date, September 22, 1861. His parents were Hans and Christene Hawkinson, natives of Norway. Hans Hawkinson came to Dane county in 1857. For several years he earned a livelihood by hiring out to different farmers, accumulating enough money to purchase sixty-one and one-half acres of land in the town of Dunn. From time to time he added to this until in 1883 it contained some two hundred and eighty odd acres. Hank Hawkinson received his education in the district schools of Dunn township. When twenty-two years old he purchased two hundred and sixty-four and one-half acres of the homestead, the father retaining eighteen acres to which he retired when he gave up active farm life. Since 1883 he has conducted this farm with great success. In politics Mr. Hawkinson is a Democrat. In religious affairs he unites with the Norwegian Lutheran church. On March 15, 1882 he married Carrie, daughter of Mike and Marie Larson of the town of Pleasant Springs. Mrs. Hawkinson was born December 11,

1857, in Norway, and she received her education in the schools of Stoughton. Her parents came to Dane county when she was three years old. By her union with Mr. Hawkinson she is the mother of seven children,—Harlie Julius, born August 1, 1883; Alfred Marvin, born February 23, 1885; Bennie Christian, November 14, 1886; Leman Clarence, born July 11, 1892; Ella Maria, born July 3, 1894; Clara Hannah, born December 14, 1896; and Edwin Samuel, born October 2, 1899. All the children are living at home. By frugality and perseverance Mr. Hawkinson has become one of the prosperous citizens of the community. His wife has truly been a helpmate, as well as an inspiration. Mr. Hawkinson had one sister, now Mrs. Roge, of the town of Rutland. His mother died in 1901 while making her home with this daughter.

John D. Hayes, Madison's pioneer blacksmith and horseshoer, whose place of business at 212 and 214 South Pinckney street, was born in the capital city June 3, 1859. He comes of good Irish stock, his parents, Dennis and Ann (McCormick) Hayes, having both been born on the Emerald Isle, the father in the city of Limerick and the mother in the County Tipperary. Dennis Hayes was a tailor who learned his trade in the city of Limerick and from the time of his coming to this city in 1847 to the time of his death, August 3, 1862, was employed in the M. S. Klauber company. He was an honest upright man, well and favorably known among his neighbors. His wife died at the age seventy years in 1882. She was a kindly, motherly woman, one of those ever ready to assist in case of sickness. They had four children. James, for many years yardmaster for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, met his death in a railroad accident. Patrick died in 1881 at the age of twenty-three. He was a skillful horseshoer, learning his trade with Judge Anthony Donovan, for whom he worked six years. Margaret is the wife of Frank Bradford, a conductor on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. The youngest was John D. He received his education in the public schools of his native city and served his apprenticeship as a horseshoer under Judge Donovan, for whom he worked eight years, in the same shop which he now conducts. In 1886 he purchased a half interest in the establishment and two years later assumed entire control. He is one of the three oldest men following this vocation in the city. On November 25, 1885, Mr. Hayes was united in marriage to Mary, daughter of Peter and Mary (Naughtin) Barry of Madison. Mrs. Barry was an aunt of Rev. Father John M. Naughtin of St. Raphael's church, Madison. Mr. Barry was a native of the same city in Ireland from which Dennis Hayes hailed, coming to Wiscon-

sin in 1842. For many years, until his death in 1904, he conducted a grocery store on Main street in Madison. Mr. and Mrs Barry had four children. James H. was for several years private secretary to ex-Senator William F. Vilas and a graduate of the department of law of the University of Wisconsin in the class of 1884. From Madison he went to Milwaukee, where he was connected with the legal firm Jenkins, Bottom and Vilas and later, in Chicago, with Keep & Loudan. His death occurred in 1893. He was a most promising young man and his death cast a pall of gloom over the whole community. Miss Sarah Barry makes her home in Chicago. Bridget resides in Madison. Mary became the wife of John D. Hayes. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes have five children; Mary, for some time librarian for Prof. Harper of the department of botany of the state university; Martha, John, Margaret and Sarah Romona. The family are members of the Catholic church. Mr. Hayes is prominent in Catholic fraternal circles, being a Catholic Knight, a Forester and a Knight of Columbus. Politically he is a Democrat and as such served two consecutive terms of two years each in the city council. He fathered the twelve o'clock closing ordinance for saloons and was influential in the passage of many of the measures relating to streets. At the present time (1906) he is a member of the board of water commissioners.

George Haynes is numbered among the prosperous farmers and exemplary citizens of the town of Rutland, where he has resided for several years, although his residence in Dane county covers the period of his lifetime, with the exception of the first two years. He was born in Washtenaw county, Mich., December 22, 1854, and is one of five children born to Marvin H. and Angeline (Speer) Haynes, the father being a native of the state of New York and the mother of Washtenaw county, Mich. Of the children born to these parents four are living, the names and places of residence of whom are as follows: George, the subject of this review, resides in the town of Rutland; Almon, of the village of Brooklyn; Nora, the wife of Zala Baldwin, of the city of Madison, and Irene, who is now Mrs. Lewis Ford of the village of Brooklyn. The parents of these children came to Wisconsin and settled in the town of Rutland, Dane county, in 1856, and for about two years the father worked as a common laborer, seldom if ever receiving more than fifty cents per day. He was then employed in a saw and grist-mill for four years, as general manager, and gave up this position to become a soldier in the Union army. He enlisted August 10, 1861, in Company D, Seventh Regiment of Wisconsin infantry as a private, and served with it until February 25, 1863, when

he was discharged on account of disability caused by a wound received at the battle of Gainesville, Virginia. The Seventh Regiment, to which Mr. Haynes belonged, became a part of the celebrated "Iron Brigade," the history of which is familiar to every one who has taken more than a passing interest in the part that Wisconsin took in the Civil War. The engagement at Gainesville, Va., August 28, 1862, was one of the bloodiest battles of the war, and the fact was attested in the calendar of many a Wisconsin homestead, as it was fought by the "Iron Brigade" alone, which suffered severely in killed and wounded, Mr. Haynes being among the latter. After being mustered out of the service he purchased forty acres of land in the town of Rutland, later added fifty-six acres, and resided on this farm about thirty years. He then sold out and bought a comfortable home in the village of Brooklyn, where he lived in retirement until his death, October 6, 1902. The mother died in Madison, December 30, 1904. George Haynes, whose name introduces this memoir, was less than two years old when his parents moved from the Wolverine state to Wisconsin, and he received his education in the seminary at Evansville, Rock county. At the age of seventeen years he began as an apprentice to learn the trade of a carpenter, but after one year he found that the work was too hard for him, so he returned home and worked as a farm hand until he reached the age of twenty-two. He then began working rented land, paying cash rent for about fifteen years, when he was able to buy a farm of one hundred acres in the town of Oregon. He then sold this farm and bought another in the town of Rutland, upon which he has since had his residence. The date of his marriage was October 29, 1876, and the lady of his choice was Miss. Ellen Guernsey, who was born in the town of Dunkirk, February 24, 1857. Mrs. Haynes is one of eleven children born to Otis and Adeline (Aldridge) Guernsey, of whom seven are living, as follows: Adelaide, now Mrs. Bolles, of Knapp, Wis.; Freeman, who resides at Voltaire, N. D.; Amasa, of Huron, S. D.; Eben, of Voltaire, N. D.; Ida, now Mrs. Palmer of Stoughton, Wis.; Alice, the wife of B. J. Kehoe, of Madison, and Ellen, who is the wife of the subject of this review. Mr. and Mrs. Haynes are the parents of five children, the names and other facts concerning whom are given as follows: Ernest E. married Silvia Wilcox and resides in the town of Dunkirk; Iva Maud is the wife of Asa Goodrich, of Milton, Rock county, Wis.; Leila Angeline, now Mrs. Geo. Jackson of Milton, Wis.; Marvin Otis and Ida Frances reside at home. Mr. Haynes is a Republican in his political affiliations, and though he has never sought office he has served as school director for a number of terms. His religious views are expressed by a member-

ship in the Methodist church, and his standing is very high in the community in which he resides; for he is known as a man of much energy and natural ability, a kind and loving husband and father, public spirited and ever ready to assist a worthy cause.

Charles R. Head, M. D., was one of the honored pioneer physicians and surgeons of Albion, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession for nearly half a century and where his death occurred June 19, 1906, about two months prior to his eighty-sixth birthday. Dr. Head was born in Alfred, Alleghany county, New York, August 30, 1820, being a son of Solomon and Sarah (Coon) Head, both representative of families founded in America in the colonial epoch. The mother was a descendant of the prominent old Maccoon family, which was settled in Rhode Island in an early day. Solomon Head was a contractor and also owned a large farm in the Susquehanna valley, near Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, from which state he removed with his family to the state of New York, where they maintained their home for a number of years. They then set forth for the wilds of Wisconsin, settling in Milton, Rock county, as pioneers of 1839. In 1843 Solomon Head established a home in Albion township, Dane county, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of government land, the entire tract being in the wild state, and here he reclaimed a considerable portion, both he and his wife remaining on the homestead until they were summoned from the field of life's endeavors. Both were zealous and devoted members of the Seventh-day Baptist church. To them were born six children, and of the number only two are now living, Sylvia and Henry, both of whom remain resident of Albion township. Dr. Head, subject of this memoir, passed his youth in the state of New York and received good educational advantages, having attended college at Alfred, that state, and Castleton, Vermont, and having secured his medical education by private study and by attendance in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, from which celebrated institution he was graduated with the degree of doctor of medicine, in 1848. He forthwith rejoined his parents, in Albion, Dane county, Wisconsin, where he entered upon the active work of his chosen profession, in which he there continued for forty-five years. None unfamiliar with the conditions which obtained in those early pioneer days when he first essayed his labors in this section can fully understand the arduous and unremitting toil, the self-abnegation and the generous fidelity which actuated this typical physician of the day. The country was thinly settled, roads were none or of the most primitive type, and in sum-

mer's heat or winter's rigors and storms Dr. Head made his way, night or day, over many weary stretches of road to minister to those in affliction, and his kindly ministrations and cheerful presence brought comfort to many an isolated sufferer. His name was a familiar one in almost every household in the region and his practice extended even beyond the environs thereof. When he was called to his final rest, in the fullness of years and honors, there were many of the representative families, of even the second and third generations, who felt his loss with a sense of deep personal bereavement. He was significantly humanity's friend, and he rode and wrote during a long and active life, bearing comfort and consolation and encouragement into many a home. The family retained possession of the original farm in Albion township, gradually adding to its area until it comprised a valuable landed estate of two hundred and forty acres, and of this property Dr. Head also had the general care and supervision during his father's declining years. The place has since been divided among his children, with the exception of the homestead of eighty acres which he retained to himself until his death and which continues to be the residence of his widow. The doctor was a staunch supporter of the Union cause during the climacteric period of the Civil War, and from 1863 to 1865 he was surgeon of the board of enrollment. For three terms he served as a member of the assembly in the state legislature,—in 1854, 1856 and 1863, and he was uncompromising in his allegiance to the Republican party. He stood in all things for the highest type of citizenship, doing all in his power to further the material, moral and civic development and prosperity of his county and state and having been especially interested in educational affairs. He was one of those primarily instrumental in founding Albion Academy, for the support of which he contributed generous sums of money, besides furnishing a large amount of material for the construction of the academy buildings. For forty years he was president of the board of directors of the institution. His religious faith was that which made for faithfulness in all the relations of life, and his was a symmetrical and noble and useful manhood. May 13, 1854, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Head to Miss Seraphina Potter, daughter of Joseph and Rachel (West) Potter, of Rensselaer county, New York, who removed thence to Wisconsin in 1848, purchasing a farm in Albion township, this county, where they passed the residue of their lives. Dr. and Mrs. Head became the parents of four children, namely: Charles R., who died

in 1858; Grace, who died in infancy; Dr. Louis R. who is a representative physician of the city of Madison, where he controls a large practice; and Mark A., who is one of the successful agriculturists of Albion township, residing on a portion of the old homestead; he was engaged in the drug business for a number of years but was compelled to retire on account of impaired health.

John F. Hebl was born in Austria, October 20, 1846, and came to America with his parents when he was three years old; his first home was in Jefferson county, and it was in the common schools of that county that he received his education; after a residence there of twenty-five years he came to Dane, (1876). He located on the farm which is at the present time his home, and entered into the life of the community as a member of the Catholic church, as a member of the Grange, as a supervisor of the township,—an office to which he was elected several times, at the present time serving his second term as chairman of the board,—and, since 1890, as president of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. He married, in 1860, Miss Frances Springer, daughter of Joseph and Anna Springer, early German settlers of Medina township. Their children are Matilda, Mary, Charles, Alvina, Ulma, Lotty and Tena, of whom all except Tena and Lotty are living. Mr. Hebl's parents, John and Mary (Odoum) Hebl, were natives of Austria, and came to the United States in 1850, making their home in Jefferson county, where Mrs. Hebl died the same year; her husband survived her nearly half a century, dying in 1897. He was a farmer by occupation, a Democrat,—as was also his son, the subject of this sketch,—and both he and his wife were members of the Catholic church. Of their seven children five are living.

Charles M. Heer, one of the prominent farmers and stock breeders of Roxbury township, has been a life-long resident of Dane county, having been born in the township in which he resides, June 25, 1868. He is a son of Martin and Amelia (Honeisen) Herr, both of whom are natives of Germany, the former being born in 1826 and the latter on April 7, 1832. The father migrated to America about 1847 or 1848, and the mother a year or two later, both settling in the state of New York, where they met, and they were married in 1850. Four years later they continued their travels westward, selecting Wisconsin as the state for their permanent abode, and after a year spent in Dodge county they came to Dane county and established their home in Roxbury township, on the farm now owned in partnership by their son, George M., and daughter, Anna. Here they lived the remainder of their lives, maintaining the high regard of their neighbors and the

eneration of dutiful children. They were members of the Lutheran church, and the father claimed allegiance to the Democratic party. These worthy parents had born to them eight children, and it is fitting in this memoir that mention should be made of each: John, the eldest, is a prosperous farmer in Sauk county. Margaret and Emma are residents of Lodi. George M. remains upon the old homestead of one hundred and fifty-three acres, and also owns eighty acres in Dane township; with his brother (the firm being known as Heer Bros.), he is a breeder of Short-horn cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs; he is also an extensive feeder of stock. In politics he is a Republican. Anna also lives on the homestead. Mary, another daughter, died at the age of four years and three months. Charles M. is the immediate subject of this review, and Frank is a resident of Caledonia, Wis. Charles M. Heer received his education in the common schools of the vicinity and in the high school at Lodi. Upon reaching manhood he decided to make farming his life's occupation, and that he selected wisely is shown by the flattering success that has been his portion. He owns a fine farm of one hundred and ninety acres, and is an extensive breeder of short-horned cattle and Shropshire sheep. He showed his cattle at the international stock show in Chicago, in 1905, and had the distinction of receiving several first premiums. At the Wisconsin state fair he took nearly all of the second, besides some first premiums. He also raises Duroc Jersey hogs, and is an extensive feeder and shipper of live stock in general. For "Royal Sultan," the prize-winner at the international stock show, standing at the head of the short-horned herd, the owner has refused \$3,000. In politics Mr. Heer is an adherent of the Republican faith, and has filled the position of clerk of his district for twelve years in succession. He was married, on May 8, 1893, to Miss Mary M. Mills, of Columbia county, Wis., the daughter of Job and Mary Amanda (Dye) Mills, who were very early settlers of Columbia county, and who now reside in Lodi, Mr. Mills being an extensive land-owner and an active participant in affairs generally. Mr. and Mrs. Heer have a family of four very interesting and promising children: Francis, Vernon, Josephine and Marion.

William C. Hegelmeyer, secretary of the Stoughton Wagon Co., is of German origin. His grandfather, Frederick Hegelmeyer, was one of the advance guard of the mighty army of Germans who settled in Milwaukee county, where he located in 1835. He was a farmer in Milwaukee county as was also Leonard Wiler, maternal grandfather of William Hegelmeyer, who came to Milwaukee county from Pennsylvania in 1836. John Hegelmeyer, son of Frederick, was foreman of a lumber yard in Milwaukee and for several years was ward fore-

man for the eleventh ward of that city. He served four years in the Civil War as a private in Company C, Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, participated in the battles of Missionary Ridge, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and minor engagements and saw much hard service. He married Hannah Wiler and both are now living at Greenfield, Milwaukee county, retired from active life. Their son William was born in Milwaukee county, October 16, 1869, received his education in the Milwaukee public school and high school and also attended Excelsior College in Milwaukee. When a young man he left home and entered the employment of the T. G. Mandt Manufacturing Co. at Stoughton as a stenographer. With this company which is now known as the Stoughton Wagon Co. he has been connected ever since and has been secretary for over three years. Mr. Hegelmeyer is affiliated with the Republican party and takes an active interest in local affairs. In 1895 he was city clerk of Stoughton and was elected a second time without opposition. He has also served on the city council as alderman from the fourth ward and has been vice-president of the board of education. Mr. Hegelmeyer is a member of the K. of P., U. R. K. of P. and the Modern Woodmen of the World. February 28, 1891, he was married to Miss Fleta B. Hibbard of Stoughton, daughter of John M. and Jennie (Warren) Hibbard, Four children were born to the marriage; Warren, Grace, Harlow and Gretchen.

William Heiliger was for nearly thirty years a well known citizen of Madison, where he worked at the trade of a blacksmith and for a few years prior to his death conducted a livery business. He was a native of Germany, from which country so many of Dane county's residents came, and he was born there on January 28, 1837. He received his education in the excellent schools of the Fatherland, and at the age of eighteen years migrated to America. He first located in Milwaukee, and there worked at his trade for about two years, when the promising inducements offered by the thriving village of Madison attracted him hither and he resided within her confines the remainder of his life. He soon became one of the leading blacksmiths of the capital city and followed that employment during the greater part of his active life, but in the late years conducted a livery business, meeting with flattering success in all of his undertakings. His livery establishment was on East Washington Avenue. While not an office-seeker in any sense of the term, yet he took the interest of a good citizen in public affairs and rendered an unswerving allegiance to the principles and policies of the Democratic party. His religious faith was attested by a life-long membership in the Catholic church, and he was also a

member of the St. Michael's society. Mr. Heiliger was married on November 10, 1866, to Miss Frances Minch, who was also a native of Germany and the daughter of John and Salone (Fisher) Minch, who migrated to America and became prominent residents of the town of Montrose, where the father followed the occupation of farming. The parents are now deceased, as are three of the five children born to them, the surviving ones being Frank H. Minch, of Paoli, Wis., and the wife of the subject of this review. Mr. and Mrs. Heiliger became the parents of five children, all of whom were born in Madison and received their education in the city schools. Their names follow: Adeline, Elenora, Emma, Otto, and Walter. The latter is a dentist, having received his professional education in the dental college at Milwaukee. Mrs. Heiliger resides in her pleasant home at No. 320 West Wilson Street, in Madison.

John B. Heim, superintendent of the Madison city waterworks, now serving his twenty-fourth year, was born in Rochester, N. Y., July 15, 1848. His father, Conrad Heim, was a native of Unterleichtersbach, Bavaria, Germany, and a son of John Heim, a prominent leader in his township. Anastasia (Aut) Heim, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born near Fulda, Hesse, Germany. The father of subject emigrated to America in 1846, the mother coming the year following, to seek their fortunes in the new world, leaving behind in the old country their parents, brothers and sisters. They both made the voyage across in sailing vessels and in each instance fifty-six days were spent on the water. They first met and became acquainted at Rochester, N. Y., and in that city they were married. The father was a tailor by trade and at this trade he found work in Rochester, and soon he had accumulated a sufficiency to establish a home. The depression in business caused by the hard times of the year 1857, was the cause of the father leaving the east the following year and coming west, he and his family landing in Madison on April 22, 1858. From the east he brought with him a stock of goods and he opened a clothing store in this city. But the fashions of the eastern goods being ahead of those of the west, and the hard times following him, he did not succeed in his undertaking, and finally his entire accumulations were swept away. Later, however, he again engaged in business on a small scale, meanwhile learning the art of cutting. To the latter vocation he finally gave all his attention and became assistant cutter in the establishment of Samuel Klauber & Co. On May 27, 1865, the mother departed this life, aged forty-three years. The father was again married and, after living a retired life for many years, died November 11, 1900, at the ripe old age of seventy-nine years. John B., the eldest of a family

of ten children, received a common school education, leading his class in the different grades and was anxious for a higher education, but because of the misfortune of his parents was unable to obtain it, and was apprenticed to B. W. Suckow to learn the trade of a book-binder, and assisted his parents in the support of the family until he was over twenty-one years of age. He finished the trade in all its branches and accepted the management of the establishment of W. J. Park & Co., April 12, 1871., which position he resigned October 11, 1882. During this period of over eleven years, he built up a large trade and regained the state work which had been lost to the firm; secured the supreme court reports, which work had been lost to a firm in Chicago; secured the work of the city and university libraries; designed the new cover for the blue book and the style for the geological reports, both of which were adopted; and carried off the first prize for the best and most artistic work at both the state and county fairs. In April, 1881, he was nominated, against his wishes, as alderman in the republican second ward and elected for a term of two years. This was a turning point in his career. At the first meeting of the common council, May 1881, an ordinance for a franchise for a system of waterworks by a private corporation was introduced. This he opposed at once and had it referred to a select committee of four citizens and four members of the common council, of which committee he was made a member. The company, fearing the opposition, withdrew, and another company asked for a franchise. Alderman Heim again took the lead, urging municipal ownership, and backed by Mayor James Conklin and the city attorney, R. M. Bashford, succeeded in defeating the ordinance, and legislation was secured by which the city was empowered to construct, own and operate its own waterworks. Mr. Heim, the youngest member of the council, was then made chairman of a committee of construction, which committee rendered most efficient service to the city. On completion of the work Mr. Heim, at the urgent request of the mayor, city attorney, city clerk and members of the committee, after a two weeks deliberation, accepted the management of the waterworks and was so elected by the common council. From a plant, the original cost of construction of which was \$95,027.54 with twelve and one-half miles of water mains, it has grown, under the supervision of Mr. Heim, until the plant now represents a valuation of \$453,224.51 with forty-six and one-half miles of main and a total indebtedness of only \$35,000. Superintendent Heim was always an advocate of the meter system and in his first annual report recommended its adoption by the city. Finally, in 1888, after persistently urging the matter, the general meter system

was adopted, Madison as a city, taking the lead in this method of selling water. In May, 1895, Supt. Heim presented a paper at the national convention of the American Water Works Association at Atlanta, Ga., on his experience with water meters. This gave him a national reputation and was the incentive to a general adoption of the meter system not only in municipalities but by water companies as well. Mr. Heim has also presented the following papers at national conventions: "Laying and Lowering of Water-mains," Denver, Colo., 1897; "Meters and Meter Rates," Buffalo, N. Y., 1898; "Artesian Wells," Richmond, Va., 1899; "Thawing of Frozen Mains and Services by Electricity," Columbus, O., 1900; "Management of Water Works," Chicago, Ill., 1901; "Meter Rates," St. Louis, Mo., 1903. Superintendent Heim has held important positions on committees of the American Water Works Association, being chairman of the publishing committee, through whose hands all papers must pass before they are read at the convention; member of the executive committee; and vice-president for years, which position he now holds. As an expert in his line he has a reputation all over Wisconsin, and his services have been frequently secured by different cities and companies as appraiser in the sale or transfer of water works plants. He has represented as appraiser the cities of Sheboygan, Appleton, Waukesha, Portage, and was the expert to accept plants at Evansville, Wis., and at Jefferson, Wis. He has also been called as expert to Fond du Lac and Monroe, Wis., and was recently appointed as chairman of the commission to appraise the plant of the Water Co. at Monroe, Wis. Mr. Heim's long service of twenty-three years as superintendent of the Madison city water works, demonstrates his entire fitness for the position. He has taken an active part in city matters and has served on innumerable committees. Politically he is a Democrat, and has been a delegate to city, county, congressional and state conventions. He is religiously inclined and is a member of the Holy Redeemer congregation, being its secretary in 1877-8, the youngest member ever elected, and now again serving his seventh year. He is a member of the board of directors. In 1892, he was appointed, by the archbishop, chairman of a committee to erect a large school building in Madison, but preferred to have the oldest member act as such and nominated him, Mr. Heim accepting the chairmanship of a committee to solicit the funds. The amount raised by the committee exceeded \$13,000. He is the founder of a free eight grade school in connection with the parish. He was chairman of the three bazaars held by the congregation to liquidate the church debt, which netted the congregation \$14,190, author of an Easter offering which netted \$4,300. He is

also a member of the St. Michael's Benevolent Society and was its secretary from 1891 to 1897, and has been its president for eight years, since 1898, which is for a longer period than any former president has served. He represented the society at the national and at every state convention, and has been a member of the executive committee of the state organization since 1891. He is a member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin and has been treasurer of the local branch for years and its president for five years longer than any predecessor. Mr. Heim is also a member of the Relief Association, Madison No. 2, which was originally a hand fire-engine company, and of which he was a torch boy. This company afterwards organized itself into a benevolent association and will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary July 30, 1906. Mr. Heim is now serving his thirty-fourth year as secretary and is chairman of the Golden Jubilee committee. He was married to Miss Mary E. Rickenbach who was born in the town of Blooming Grove, Dane county, in 1853. Her parents and grandparents were all natives of Pennsylvania, and her father, Abraham Rickenbach, was one of the early settlers of Dane county. Mrs. Heim died in Madison, May 14, 1889, aged thirty-six, after suffering as an invalid for many years. She was the mother of four children, Oliva, John B. Jr., Katie and Petronilla. Mr. Heim afterward married Miss Prudence Rickenbach, a sister of his first wife, and they have one daughter, Mary Prudence.

John K. Helgerson, a prosperous farmer of the town of Dunn, was born on the farm where he now resides on May 13, 1863. He was the fourth of five children of Knute and Breta (Iverson) Helgerson, natives of Norway; the other children living are Eric, a farmer in the town of Dunn, and Anna, now Mrs. Ere of Soldiers Grove. The subject's mother with her first husband, a Mr. Olson, came to Dane county from Milwaukee on foot. The husband worked as a farm hand in the town of Cottage Grove for a couple of years, and then did the same work for a couple of years in the town of Dunn, where he died, leaving a widow and four children, only one of whom is living, Thomas Olson of Fort Dodge, Ia. Knute Helgerson went to Canada from Norway; from Norway he drifted to Wisconsin, where he had the same work as in Canada,—grading on the railroad. Shortly after his arrival in Wisconsin he married Mrs. Olson and purchased eighty acres of land in the town of Dunn. From time to time he added to it, until at the time of his death in 1882 he had two hundred and eleven acres. John K. Helgerson received his education in the district schools in the town of Dunn and in the Northwestern Business College of Madison. He was but nineteen years old at the time

of his father's death, but under a guardian he bought forty acres of his father's place and started life for himself. So successful was he that before many years he was enabled to add to the place until it contained one hundred and nineteen acres. Not long ago he sold forty acres, realizing a handsome profit on it. In politics Mr. Helgerson is independent. His religious affiliations are with the Norwegian Lutheran church. In 1893 he married Bessie, daughter of Peter and Mary (Iverson) Hanson, natives of Norway. Mrs. Helgerson was born February 19, 1864, received her education in the common schools of Norway and was the only member of a family of ten to come to America. Six children have blessed this union,—Maltha Berdena, born December 15, 1893; Clifford Johan, born July 18, 1895; Nora, born September 10, 1897; Inger, born February 20, 1899; Anna Bertina, March 31, 1901; and Athel Caroline, August 11, 1903. Mr. Helgerson's domestic relations are such that any man might well be proud of them. His spare moments are given to the entertainment of his children. For several months his wife has been in failing health and it has been the husband's most devoted effort to relieve her of the drudgery attendant upon a woman's part of the farm life, and to make her comfortable. Although he has expended a goodly part of his hard-earned savings in attempts to benefit his consort, he does not begrudge it. If he thought the remainder of his wealth would make her well he would willingly use it all, and begin again at the bottom of the ladder.

Ole Hellickson, who is engaged in the merchant tailoring, clothing and men's furnishing goods business in the city of Stoughton, controls a most prosperous enterprise and is one of the popular business men of the city. Mr. Hellickson is a native of Norway, having been born December 25, 1853, and having thus been a welcome Christmas guest in the home of his parents, Hellick and Beret (Hellicksdatter) Christenson. He was reared and educated in his native land, where also he served a thorough apprenticeship, of three years' duration, at the tailor's trade. For two years thereafter he was engaged in business on his own account, and he then decided to come to America, whither many of his sterling countrymen had preceded him. In May, 1876, he landed in New York city, whence he came forthwith to Dane county, taking up his residence in Stoughton, where he worked at his trade, as a journeyman, for four years, at the expiration of which, in 1880, he engaged in business in an independent way. From a small beginning he has built up a flourishing enterprise and he caters to a discriminating and appreciative trade. In 1889 his establishment was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of one thousand dollars, and he

at once erected his present building, which is modern and well equipped and he has attained prestige as one of the leading merchants of the city. In politics he is a Republican, he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and both he and his wife hold membership in Christ Norwegian Lutheran church. July 29, 1885, Mr. Hellickson was united in marriage to Miss Anna C. Holten, daughter of Levi G. and Sonnev (Christopher) Holten, formerly of Utica, Wisconsin, but now of Stoughton, and they have five children,—Henry, Sophia, Levi, Bessie and Gustav.

Hon. Joseph R. Henderson was born in Menstrie, Clackmannanshire, Scotland, August 14, 1848, and was the son of Andrew and Margaret Robinson, both natives of Perthshire, Scotland. The father was a farmer by vocation and acted as foreman on one farm for twenty-one years. In 1854, when Joseph was six years of age, the family came to America. They came first to Canada and landed at Quebec, reaching the United States *via* the St. Lawrence river and the Great Lakes. They reached Madison by rail and Mrs. Henderson and the children remained at the depot while Mr. Henderson walked to Verona and procured a team for the transportation of his family and their goods to the town of Springdale. He located on section twenty-five but afterward moved to section fourteen where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a man who would take no part in politics and refused to accept office, but was a generous contributor to the Presbyterian church of Verona. He died January 19, 1900, aged eighty-four years, three months and nineteen days. His wife died December 29, 1859 at the age of forty-nine years. They had a family of six children: William, of St. Mary's, Minn.; Rachel, married James McKeand, of Hamilton county, Nebraska; Katharine, died, aged sixteen; Joseph R., the subject of this sketch and Andrew his twin brother, a farmer of Wells, Minnesota; Bessie, of Wells, Minnesota; Elizabeth, married John Farley, of Owatonna, Minnesota. Mr. Henderson received his education in the public schools of the township, at Professor George's academy, of Madison, and in the high school of Wilton, Minnesota. He remained with his father until he was twenty years of age when he went to Minnesota and remained four years, working most of the time on a farm; he then returned to his father and remained with him until his death. He is now one of the large farmers of that locality, owning four hundred acres of land in sections 10, 11, 13, and 14. He was married September 28, 1876, to Miss Margaret Nimmo, of Springdale, the daughter of Henry and Margaret (Blake) Nimmo, pioneers who settled on section thirty-six

in 1854, and there their daughter was born. They came to Wisconsin from New York state, but were both natives of Scotland, and they still living, having their home in Verona. Mr. Nimmo served in the Civil War, belonging to Company E, Eighteenth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. To Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have been born five boys and three girls: Maggie, married Andrew E. Patten, of Springdale, died aged twenty-seven; Andrew, resides at home; Joseph, with Gisholt Machine Co., Madison; Mary, married Charles Himsel, of Verona; Gracie, died, aged thirteen; Clarence, Lester and Forrest, all attending school. Mr. Henderson served as clerk of the district school board for twenty-one years, and until he refused to longer accept the position; he was a member of the board of supervisors for seven years, chairman of the town board for four years, assessor for five years and was representative of the third assembly district in the legislature of 1891-92. His district was so gerrymandered at the time that it was forty-two miles long and only six miles wide and was known as "the shoe-string district." Mr. Henderson is a member of the M. W. A. and belongs to the Presbyterian church of Verona. He is a clever writer and has written a good deal of verse, his longest production of this kind being called "Uncle Joe's Advice to His Father, or Abraham Lincoln." Another entitled "On the Road to Riley" received much local commendation.

Knud Henderson (Lønne) of Cambridge is one of the best known of the Norwegian pioneers of Dane county. Like most Norwegians he has always been a music-lover and he early engaged in the profession of teaching music. Many valuable collections of Norwegian music have also been published by him. With his parents, Halgor and Margaret (Glunnie) (Lønne), he came from Voss, Norway, in 1849. Eight children accompanied their parents to America, of whom Knud was the oldest. After the long and tedious voyage and the journey to Milwaukee were safely accomplished, the father hired a wagon to transport the household goods while the family walked beside it. After two weeks of travel their destination was reached and the family settled upon a farm of two hundred eighty acres in the town of Christiania. The labor of reclaiming the land from the wilderness occupied them all and a small frame house was built which still marks the spot they first called home in America. But three children of Halgor Lønne are now living: Knud; Claus, a farmer in Winnebago county, Iowa, and Susan, wife of G. Robey of Chicago. Byngen and Margat Lønne, brother and sister of Halgor, came to America in 1844 and lived in Chicago. Knud Henderson was born in Voss, November 16, 1835, attended school in Dane

county and in Chicago. He learned carriage painting and decorating and lived in Chicago for a number of years. In 1857 he purchased the old homestead and in 1869 returned to make it his home after a long visit to the scenes of his childhood in Norway, Sweden and Denmark. His first musical publication was a "Karol Bog" or book of carols in 1865 and it was followed by a collection of songs in Norwegian in 1876 called "National Selskabs" and "Music Laeri" in 1870. A set of valuable musical charts was copyrighted by Mr. Henderson in 1881. In 1871 his establishment in Chicago was burned and over 2000 copies of musical publications destroyed by the fire. This was not Mr. Henderson's only severe loss by fire for he lost his home in 1885 and another year his entire crop of ten stacks of grain. July 4, 1869, he married Miss Martha Glunnie of Voss, Norway, daughter of Knud and Bretha Glunnie, who lived on a farm in Voss. Six children blessed the marriage. Margaret is the wife of H. L. Wilson, a lawyer in Chicago; Bertina was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1896 and is employed as a high school teacher; Amanda attended the Milwaukee college and resides with her parents; Henry, a graduate of the Cambridge high school, is farming the old homestead in Christiania; Lettie is a graduate of the Chicago Musical college and teaches music in Chicago; Leonora was graduated with the class of 1906 from the University of Wisconsin. The family is prominent in the Liberty Lutheran church of Deerfield and Mr. Henderson is an active worker for the cause of temperance. He is a Republican but not an office-seeker. Mr. Henderson is secretary of the Society of Norwegian Pioneers, also of the Prairie Queen Telephone Co. and the Wisconsin Tobacco Grower's Association and treasurer of the National Norwegian Association. He also writes for various papers, the Chicago Scand'navian, the American Cultivator, of Boston, and a Norwegian newspaper. Mr. Henderson is fond of traveling and knows his adopted country well besides having traveled in England and other parts of Europe.

Leander J. Henika, a farmer and thrasher living in the town of Madison, three miles from the city, was born November 16, 1832 in Canandaigua, Ontario county, N. Y. His parents were Frederick Henika, born April 8, 1806, in Ontario county, N. Y.; and Lucy F. Pratt, born September 9, 1810. Frederick Henika was of German descent, and his wife of good English stock. Their marriage occurred December 17, 1829, and to this union were born,—Julia Ann, December 22, 1830, lives in Madison; Leander J., the subject of this sketch; George Hayner, January 31, 1835, now retired and living in Washington, D. C.; Charles Burgoin, April 30, 1837, an undertaker in

Petoskey, Michigan; Franklin, died February 24, 1901; Minnie Pratt, born September 20, 1842, died September 23 of the year following; Elisha P., June 21, 1845, lives in Milwaukee; Holmes Lucas (M. D.), born March 15, 1848, died April 19, 1876; and Morris Edward, born June 23, 1850, a traveling salesman who makes his home in Milwaukee. Leander J. Henika received a limited education in the public schools of his native state. In the spring of 1855 he came to Dane county with his parents. He started life for himself when he was twenty-four years of age. His first labor was the breaking of land with five yoke of oxen in the town of Oregon, where later he purchased eighty acres of land. After a few years he sold out and bought property three miles south of the city of Madison, where he continued his residence for several years and then purchased the home where he now resides. Like his father Mr. Henika is a Republican. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church of Madison. On January 5, 1859, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth, daughter of Michael and Margaret (Mahoney) Collins, natives of Ireland. Mr. Collins settled in Canada after first coming to America; from there he went to Ontario county, N. Y., where he worked at his trade of weaver for a few years and then drifted to Oregon in this county. He and his wife were members of the Catholic church. Mrs. Henika was the youngest of six children,—all of them deceased except herself,—John, Catherine, Sylvester, Emily and Mary. Mrs. Henika was born in Genesee county, N. Y., August 1, 1840. Only one child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henika, a son, Frederick R., who first saw the light of day on November 16, 1859. He has been twice married, the first time to Jessie Ganoe; his second wife was Alice Page, by whom he has had three children, only one of whom, Robert, is living. Frederick R. Henika is in the teaming business in Madison. Leander J. Henika is probably best known as a thresher. For over forty years he has not missed a harvest season.

E. J. Henry, general merchant and postmaster at Basco, Dane county, is a native of France, born January 2, 1876. His parents, Joseph and Josephine (Maley) Henry were both born in France, reared there, and came to this country when their oldest child, the subject of this sketch, was an infant. Mr. Joseph Henry was a soldier in France and served all through the Franco-Prussia war. On coming to Wisconsin the family settled in Montrose township, Dane county, where they still reside on a farm of ninety acres. They have two sons, E. J. and Fred; the latter is engaged in farming with his father. Mr. Henry was brought up in the town of Montrose, and received his education in the public schools; he as-

sisted in the work of his father's farm until he was sixteen years of age, when he began working for himself as a cooper, in Basco, which business he followed for six years. He then entered the employ of the Elgin Creamery Packing Co., of Elgin, Ill., for a short time, and after that worked at the carpenter trade in various parts of Green and Dane counties for four years. In February, 1903, he opened a general store in Basco, where he has since conducted a successful mercantile business, carrying a good line of merchandise, and also buying and shipping farm produce. He was appointed postmaster shortly after coming to Basco. He was married June 2, 1903, to Miss Josephine Faivre, daughter of Charles Faivre, of Montrose township. They have two children, Francis Emile and Vincent Joseph. Mr. Henry is a member of the M. W. A. and the Beavers, of Stoughton. He is at present town treasurer, this being his third term.

William Arnon Henry, dean of the college of agriculture, and director of the agricultural experiment station, in the University of Wisconsin, was born at Norwalk, Huron county, Ohio, June 16, 1850. His early education was obtained at home and at a private academy; he then attended Wesleyan University, Delaware, for a year and a half; was principal of the high school at New Haven, Ind., 1871-72; and of the high school at Boulder, Col., 1873-76. In 1876 he entered Cornell University and was graduated in 1880 with the degree of Agr. B. While pursuing his university work, he assisted C. V. Riley of the United States entomological commission, Washington, in 1879, and also served as assistant instructor in botany at Cornell in 1880. Quoting from his article, "The Agricultural College," in "Madison, Past and Present," he writes, "On the first day of September, 1880. I reached Madison to take up my work at the University. I had been chosen by President Bascom to relieve Professor Daniells of the care of the university farm, and Doctor Birge of the work of instruction in botany; then I was to spend my winter in visiting the farmers and holding farmer's meetings. To give some idea of the scope of my efforts, as indicated by the title I was given, I was made professor of botany and agriculture. That was a pretty broad title for one person to wear. . . . The first home of the department of agriculture was the janitor's room, formerly occupied by 'Patrick' in Main Hall. In 1883, after much hesitation, we were granted two rooms on the third floor of the old South Dormitory. It had taken three years for the agricultural department to find a place where it could put a desk and chair." The college of agriculture is now in possession of over \$300,000 worth of buildings devoted exclusively to research and in-

struction in agriculture, and the number of students in the agricultural department, including those in the dairy course, and the long and short agricultural courses, is in excess of the total attendance at the University when Professor Henry first took charge. Much of this extraordinary growth is due to the enthusiasm and zealous efforts of Professor Henry. Quoting again from the above mentioned article of Professor Henry, he says: "When I came to Madison twenty-two years ago, the agricultural department received about one letter per week on the average. Now our correspondence amounts to thousands of letters annually, farmers writing to us on every conceivable topic. The department, grown into a college and experiment station, has become a bureau of information. Not only do we get letters from farmers, but from business men of all classes who are interested in some line of agriculture." Since coming to the University Professor Henry's instructional work has gradually narrowed in scope, until now he teaches only the subjects of feeds and feeding. His time is necessarily given, almost exclusively, to the executive work of the college of agriculture and the experiment station. For many years he has given numerous lectures before the farmers' institutes on feeding and care of live stock. He has published, by direction of the legislature, a "Report on Amber Cane and the Ensilage of Fodders" (Madison, 1881-82, 2 vols.); "A Hand-book for the Home Seeker" (Madison, 1895); "Feeds and Feeding;" and "The Feeding of Cattle." Sixteen annual reports and more than one hundred bulletins have been issued by the Wisconsin state agricultural experiment station since he has been its director. He is a staff correspondent of the "Breeder's Gazette," Chicago, and the "Country Gentleman," Albany, N. Y., and a frequent contributor to other agricultural journals. In 1891 he was president of the Wisconsin State Dairymen's Association. He married Clara Roxana Taylor, in August, 1881, and has one child. He is still in the prime of a vigorous manhood, and has many years of usefulness before him. He is the recognized authority in the country on feeds and feeding.

Elling Hermanson, a successful farmer of the town of Dunkirk, is a native of southern Norway, son of Herman Herhanson (Lunde) and Christiana (Mellheim) Hermanson. His parents spent their entire lives in Norway and Elling. He was born August 3, 1858, was educated in Norway and remained at his father's home until he reached the age of twenty years. In 1878 he embarked for the United States and continued his journey as far west as Stoughton, where he entered the employment of the Mandt Wagon Co. and worked in the mechanical, carpentering and warehouse departments for six

years. In 1884 he bought eighty acres of farm land in section 36, town of Durkirk, improved the property in every way and made it his home until 1904, when he moved to the adjoining farm of one hundred and sixty acres which he had purchased in 1902. His farm property of two hundred and forty acres is in a fine state of cultivation and supplied with modern equipment and comfortable buildings and Mr. Hermanson carries on an extensive business. The first wife of Mr. Hermanson was Miss Annie Severson, daughter of Louis Severson, a veteran of the Civil War. Three children were born to them, of whom but one, Louis H., survives. After the death of Mrs. Hermanson, Mr. Hermanson, married, March 8, 1888, Miss Martha Peterson, daughter of Peter and Ingeborg Peterson of Richland county, Wis., and six children blessed the marriage: Herman, Palma, Emily, Etta, Elmer and Ella. The family is associated with the First Norwegian Lutheran church of Stoughton. Mr. Hermanson is a member of the Farmers' Equitable Association. For two years he has served on the board of supervisors and is affiliated with the Republican party. Mr. Hermanson has been a member of the Emerald Creamery Association since its organization in 1893. It is one of the most successful creameries in the county, which has been in operation every day since it started.

Parke C. Herrick, of Oregon, was born in Rutland township, May 25, 1866, and is the son of J. T. Herrick, one of the sturdy lumbermen which Maine sent out in such numbers to subdue the great forests of the northwest, fifty years ago. Mr. Herrick was a native of Bangor, and until he was thirty years of age worked in the pineries of his native state; he came to Wisconsin about 1850, but abandoned his old occupation and settled down as a farmer in the town of Rutland, Dane county, taking up eighty acres of government land and turning it from a forest wilderness into a cultivated farm. Parke Herrick's mother, Mary E. (Morgan) Herrick, was a native of Ireland; she and her husband have both passed away. Parke Herrick received his education principally at the district schools of Rutland. He was reared as a farmer and has always followed that occupation, except one year, when he worked at the carpenter trade; he settled in Oregon, December, 1894, renting eighty acres of the J. D. Burk estate, and has occupied the place ever since, running it for general farming purposes and the raising of cattle, hogs and sheep. He is a member of the Baptist church and a Republican in politics. He was united in marriage, Septem-

ber 25, 1889, to Miss Clara W. Cook, daughter of John S. and Sarah (Fowler) Cook, of Zion City, Ill.; they have no children.

Charles W. Heyl, cigar and tobacco dealer of Madison, and secretary and treasurer of the Union Ice company, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., May 14, 1857. His parents, Charles W., Sr., and Margaret (Beck) Heyl, natives of Germany. Charles W. Heyl, Sr., was a tinsmith and hardware merchant in Philadelphia and continued in the same business after coming to Madison, when the subject of this sketch was but one month old. For two terms he served as city treasurer and at different times served in the common council. He died at the age of sixty-three. Charles W. Heyl was one of five children, of whom two, Louis and John, are dead; the others are Joseph, connected with the Hampton Hardware Company of Marysville, California; and Matilda living in Fremont, Nebraska. The education which Mr. Heyl received was in the public schools of Madison. After a few years spent in clerking he learned the tinner's trade, after which he took charge of the Northwestern Hotel. He maintained a high class hostelry there for twenty years and then went into the business which now furnishes him a livelihood. He is a Democrat in politics, and has served in the lower house of the legislature as the representative from the Madison district. While Hons. R. M. Bashford, W. H. Rogers and John Corscot were mayors of Madison Mr. Heyl was a member of the common council, and Hon. Jabe Alford made him chief of the city police, which position he held one year. He has also been a member of the board of education. On June 9, 1881, he married Augusta, daughter of John and Elizabeth Reiner, of Madison. Mr. Reiner is dead but his widow is still resident of Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Heyl have two children living,—Edmund Charles, a clerk in his father's store, and Lewis W., attending the public schools. Mrs. Heyl is a member of the Presbyterian church. Her husband is a member of all the Masonic bodies, has been delegate to the grand commandry several years, and for five years was eminent commander of the commandry. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

John M. Hibbard, editor and publisher of the Stoughton Courier, and former postmaster of the city, is one of the best known and most popular citizens of Stoughton, where he has maintained his home for more than forty years. Mr. Hibbard is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of Wisconsin, of which commonwealth he is a native, having been born at Lafayette, Walworth county, January 19, 1849, and being a son of Richard M. Hibbard, who came to the state in 1843, having been in Milwaukee

when that present beautiful city was represented by but two or three houses. The parents continued residents of Wisconsin until their death. The subject of this review was afforded the advantages of the common schools and was graduated from the Stoughton high school at the age of sixteen years. In September, 1969, he was appointed assistant postmaster, under A. C. Croft, of Stoughton, serving in this capacity five and one-half years. He was then appointed postmaster, by Hon. Marshall Jewell, who was then postmaster general, and he held the office during the administrations of Presidents Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland and Harrison, a total of eighteen years. This record of service is exceptional and indicates the confidence and esteem in which the incumbent is held in the community of which he has so long been a resident. In 1893 Mr. Hibbard was elected city treasurer, being re-elected in 1894 and thus serving two terms. He later served four years as deputy sheriff of the county, under Sheriffs Michaelson and Moulton. In 1894 he purchased the plant and business of the Stoughton Courier, of which he has since continued editor and publisher. The Courier is a weekly paper, is an effective exponent of local interests, supports the cause of the Republican party, and is ably edited and cleanly issued. Mr. Hibbard is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and other social organizations. November 16, 1870, he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie E. Warren, who was born in the state of New York, and they have five children, namely: Fleta B., who is the wife of W. C. Hegelmeyer, secretary of the Stoughton Wagon Company; Waldo W., who is wire chief for the Bell Telephone Company at Greeley, Colorado; Loretta D., who is an expert stenographer; Walter E., who is in the employ of the Wisconsin Telephone Company; and Leona Hazel, who remains at the parental home. Mr. Hibbard is the proud possessor of a photograph of five generations, in which he himself is represented, and he appreciates the distinction implied in the exceptional condition thus indicated.

Jacob R. Hiestand, deceased, was a pioneer of Dane county and one of the leading and highly respected citizens of Blooming Grove township, where he lived in his fine homestead for half a century. Mr. Hiestand was a native of the Buckeye state, having been born on a farm nine miles from Dayton, Ohio, on February 7, 1821. His parents were John and Barbara (Cochran) Hiestand, both natives of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in which state the family had resided for many years. Mr. Hiestand was but a boy when his parents

removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio. He was reared on the farm and secured a good common school education. While a boy he returned to Lancaster county on a visit in company with an uncle, making the journey over the Allegheny mountains on horseback. He remained on this visit to his Pennsylvania relatives for a year or more, and during that period attended school. Mr. Hiestand after reaching man's estate, engaged in the dry goods business in Dayton, O., in partnership with his cousin, William Dixon. While thus engaged his health failed, and acting on the advice of his physician, he closed out his mercantile interests and went to live on his father's farm. After one year on the farm he decided to visit the west, and in the spring of 1850, he and his friend David Carrol, left Dayton for Madison, Wis., in a two horse buggy and made the entire journey in that manner, and theirs was one of the first, if not the first, covered buggy ever seen in Madison. Here Mr. Hiestand became acquainted with the then Governor Farwell, and was by him shown many courtesies. So well pleased was Mr. Hiestand with the country that he decided to make Dane county his permanent home; but on the advice of Governor Farwell, he did not at that time purchase any land. He returned to Ohio, settled up his affairs, and in the fall of 1851, he started on the return trip to Madison with his wife and two children. The return journey was made from Dayton to Maumee, Ohio, by canal, thence to Chicago by rail, and thence by lake boat to Milwaukee, thence to Watertown by rail, and completing the way to Madison by team. Soon after arriving the second time in Madison, Mr. Hiestand lost no time in purchasing a farm, which was the eighty acres in Blooming Grove township four and a half miles from the capitol building, where he afterwards made his home, and where his widow resides at the present time. This homestead he improved and brought to a high state of cultivation. The buildings he erected are of the best, the residence being one of the most comfortable farm houses in the county, with beautiful surroundings. Mr. Hiestand carried on general farming successfully. An historical fact is that he and Mr. Pomeroy grew the first tobacco in Wisconsin that was ever marketed. This, however, was not grown on his homestead but on the Yeager farm. Politically, Mr. Hiestand was a Republican, and as such held various town offices for many years. While a resident of Dayton he was a member of the first Presbyterian church, but never transferred his membership to the Madison church because of his inability to attend. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Dayton, Ohio. His death occurred January 23, 1901. On September 2, 1847, he married Mary A., daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Stutsman, living in Dayton. Six

children were born to them,—Elizabeth, born January 21, 1850, now Mrs. William Gay, of Blooming Grove township; John Edwin, born November 24, 1852, living with his mother on the old homestead; Fannie Jane, born February 6, 1855, now Mrs. J. R. Morton of Chicago; Harry Cochran, born August 1, 1857, died April 22, 1900, his widow and three children now live on the son's farm adjoining the homestead; William Dixon, born July 8, 1861, became court reporter in the circuit court in Minneapolis in 1887; in the fall of 1888 became private secretary to President Chamberlain of the University of Wisconsin, and the following year was made registrar of the University which position he has since retained. He married Frances M., the daughter of William and Eliza (Shaffer) Richards, of Platteville, Wis., and they have one son. Clara Mary, born July 11, 1863, is now Mrs. Milford A. Pelton of Madison, and the mother of three children.

Charles Hildreth is one of the well known and popular citizens of Dane county, being the owner of the fine estate known as Indian Garden, on the western shore of Lake Waubesa, a few miles distant from Madison. He has been significantly successful as a business man and has been the artificer of his own fortunes, showing that power of mastering expedients which ever conserves personal advancement along legitimate lines of enterprise. Mr. Hildreth is a native of the Empire state of the Union and a scion of a family founded in America in the colonial epoch. He was born in Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, in 1851, and is a son of Lampson and Sarah (Tuttle) Hildreth, both of whom were likewise born in that county. The maternal grandfather and two of his brothers were soldiers in the War of 1812. When Mr. Hildreth was a child of about three years his parents removed from New York state to Wisconsin and settled at the point now known as Clinton Junction, in Rock county, where they remained about three years, at the expiration of which they removed to what is now the village of Rutland, in the township of the same name, in Dane county. While residents of Rock county their nearest trading point was Milwaukee, and the trip had to be made with team and wagon. In Rutland township the father engaged in farming, reclaiming much of the land utilized, and here Charles was reared under sturdy discipline, early becoming inured to the arduous labors of the pioneer farm. Incidentally it may be stated that on the home farm he aided in raising what was undoubtedly the first crop of tobacco ever propagated in Wisconsin, a state whose product in this line is now of great commercial importance. In the local schools of Rutland township Mr. Hildreth secured his fundamental educa-

tional training, while he continued to assist in the work of the home farm for a number of years, his parents continuing residents of Dane county until the close of their lives. From the beginning Mr. Hildreth has had to make his own opportunities, and ambition and self-reliance have been dominating characteristics of the youth and the man. At the age of fourteen years he had saved enough from his small earnings to enable him to enter Albion academy, where he remained as a student for one term. In the following year he was enrolled as a student in the University of Wisconsin, where he completed his education. At the time there were only three buildings on the grounds of what is now one of the greatest universities of the country, and he had a sleeping room in the old building which was then used as the library. Mr. Hildreth's first business venture of an important nature was to secure control of one of the best hotels in the city of Rochester, New York, and he owned and successfully conducted the same for a number of years. After disposing of the same he engaged in the laundry business in Utica, New York. He later closed out this business and returned to Wisconsin, purchasing the Indian Garden farm, his present place of residence. He gave his attention to the management of this farm until about 1880 when he leased the property to his tenants and returned to Rutland township, where he had previously purchased another valuable tract of land, upon which he took up his residence, leasing the major portion of the land to desirable tenants. On this place he continued to make his home for a score of years, at the expiration of which period he sold the property for a consideration of twelve thousand dollars and returned to his Indian Garden farm, in May, 1905. He here intends to make his permanent residence and to develop the entire tract of one hundred and twenty-nine acres into a beautiful park,—making the same a pleasure resort for the citizens of Madison. The enterprise is a commendable one and the natural attractions of the place render it possible to develop a most beautiful summer resort. Mr. Hildreth is a staunch supporter of the Republican party and its cause and has always taken an active interest in public affairs, but has never sought or held office. He and his wife are members of the Seventh-day Adventist church. In association with one of his brothers he erected the Adventist church in Stoughton, and he has been a liberal supporter of the work of the church, locally and at large. He is the owner of fourteen city lots in South Madison, besides other property in the capital city, and he has extensive creamery interests in Dane county and other points in southern

Wisconsin. He is a man of genial nature and has a host of loyal friends, while his generosity and kindness are ever manifest in his intercourse with his fellow men. He has accumulated a competency, and he and his devoted wife are now living a life of gracious retirement, in the full enjoyment of the rewards of years of earnest endeavor. April 22, 1881, he was united in marriage to Miss Emma Wise, daughter of Solomon and Amanda (Unax) Wise, of Davis, Stephenson county, Illinois, no children having been born of the union.

Frederick G. Hill is one of the leading contractors and builders of the city of Stoughton and is one of the popular citizens and business men of the thriving second city of the county. He was born in Stoughton, October 10, 1858, and is a son of Joseph A. and Jane E. (Buckman) Hill. His father was born in England, whence he came to the United States about 1855, soon afterward taking up his residence in Stoughton, where he followed the painter's trade for several years. At the time of the Civil War he tendered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting in Company A, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in which he was promoted corporal. He died while in the service, having contracted disease which terminated fatally. His wife was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, being a daughter of Reuben Buckman, formerly of Ogdenburg, that state, and one of the worthy pioneers of Dane county. He reclaimed a good farm in Dunkirk township, where he resided until his death. Joseph A. and Jane E. Hill became the parents of two children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the elder; his sister, Emma G., is now the wife of James M. Clancy, of Stoughton. Mr. Hill was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Stoughton, where he was reared to manhood. Here he served a thorough apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, becoming a skilled artisan in the same. For eight years he followed his trade as a journeyman, and in 1887 he engaged in business for himself, as a contractor and builder. He has gained an excellent reputation for high-grade and reliable work and has been very successful in his operations. He did the carpenter work for the Hyland building, the Scheldrup drug store, the Hausman building, and the Methodist and Baptist churches in Stoughton, where also many of the handsome residences of the city stand in evidence of his skill. He also erected a number of the best cottages on Lake Kegonsa. Mr. Hill is a staunch advocate of the cause of the prohibition party, fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose work they take an active in-

terest. October 19, 1883, Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Cora L. Lombard, daughter of Ford Lombard of Pulaski, New York. They have no children.

Ole O. Hill is a pioneer resident of Perry township, where he came with his father in 1848 and has been engaged in farming ever since he finished attending school. Ole Boken and Anna (Bergum) Boken, his parents, were natives of Norway, married there and came to America with their little family when Ole O. was but five years old. Mr. Boken served in the Norwegian army for several years but in America turned his attention at once to farming. He purchased forty acres in the town of Perry, cleared and improved it and from time to time, added to it until he owned two hundred acres of improved land, well equipped with comfortable buildings. Mr. Boken died in 1878 and his wife in 1896. Ole O. is their oldest son and there are three other members of the family living; Therman O. resides in Trempeleau county, Wis.; Mary is Mrs. Slotten of Trempeleau county; Astrea is Mrs. Helgeson. Ole O. was born in Valdras, Norway, September 23, 1843, attended the Dahleville district school and assisted his parents on their farm until he was twenty-five years old. At this time he purchased eighty acres of unimproved property and began to work upon it, adding to it from time to time. He now owns a fine farm of two hundred forty acres all of which he has improved and equipped by his own unaided efforts and upon which he carries on an extensive general farming business. In March, 1868, Mr. Hill married Miss Astrea Jelly, born in the town of Blue Mounds, February 26, 1851, daughter of Ole and Maria (Severude) Jelly. Six children blessed the marriage; Anna, Maria, Lena, (Mrs. Edward Goli of Dahleville), Alma, Otto C. and Elmer. Mrs. Hill has one younger sister Anna, who resides in Dahleville and two younger brothers, Knudt, who lives in Blue Mounds and Ole, who farms the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have lived in Dane county since the early days and have materially aided in the progress of the community. They are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Hill is affiliated with the Republican party but has never devoted much time to practical politics.

Joseph W. Hobbins, president and cashier of the Capital City bank of Madison, was born in Birmingham, England, on July 23, 1848. He is a son of William and Fannie Hobbins, both natives of England. On December 10, 1875, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary N. Mears, daughter of James R. and Lois C. Mears of Madson. To this union have been born eight children,, as fol-

lows: William J., Lois F., Joseph N., Harry M., Mary K., James R., Fannie and Grace.

Martin Hobbs, one of the old settlers of Dane, was born in Ireland, November 11, 1837. His parents, Michael and Katharine (Feinerty) Hobbs, natives of Ireland, were farmers in their native land where they lived and died. They had a family of two sons and six daughters, all of whom are living. One son and three daughters remained in Ireland; the other son, the subject of this sketch, and two daughters are living in this country. All of them received their education in their native land, and Martin was twenty-five years of age when he left his home to seek his fortune in a new country. He came to Washington county, Wis., when he first arrived in the United States, lived there for a few months and then moved to Waukesha county where he remained four years. Later, about 1866, he came to Dane and settled in Oregon township; after a stay of two years he went to the town of Primrose, which was his home for thirty years. His last move was to return to Oregon, in which town he owns an improved farm of two hundred acres. Mr. Hobbs has taken his share of responsibilities in public affairs having served as chairman of the town board and as school treasurer, and as supervisors of Primrose for seven years. His party politics are Democratic, and his church connections are with the Catholic church of Oregon. Miss Mary Cullen, daughter of Daniel and Ann Cullen of Fitchburg, became his wife February 27, 1867. They were also natives of Ireland, Mrs. Hobbs coming to the United States with her parents when she was two years old; Mr. and Mrs. Cullen settled in Dane, town of Fitchburg, in 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs have nine children, all born in Dane county and all living.—Michael, of Oregon village; Daniel of Oregon township; Margaret, at home; Catherine, a stenographer, Mary a book-keeper, Bezie, with Electric Company of Madison as stenographer and book-keeper; Agnes, Thomas and Ambrose, at home on the farm. All were educated in the schools of Primrose township and of the village of Oregon.

William Hoberland, one of the successful German farmers of the town of Middleton, was born in Hanover, Luneburg, Germany, December 22, 1847. His parents, George and Elizabeth (Flucher) Hoberland, were natives of Hanover, where the father was a laborer. In 1871, after the family was grown up, George Hoberland and his wife came to America and located in Middleton. They were devout members of the Lutheran church. William Hoberland, the subject of this sketch, was the second of four children, the others being Dora, widow of John Sander of Madison;

John, a farmer in Verona, and Henry, a carpenter in Middleton. The parents died in Middleton not many years ago. William received his education at the common schools of Hanover and at the age of fourteen went to work on a farm. For six years he remained in that work, and then came to the United States. Houston county, Minn., was the scene of his labors for the first two years of his life in this country, after which he drifted to Middleton, where he farmed on a rented farm for four years. At the end of that time an opportunity was offered to buy one hundred and twenty-four acres of partly improved land at the head of Lake Mendota, and Mr. Hoberland took it. He lived there for thirteen years and then sold it to buy the farm where he now lives, a part of section 28, town of Middleton. When the place first came into Mr. Hoberland's hands it was entirely unimproved. In 1898 he built the house and in 1903 the barn was erected. Though an active Republican the only office he has ever held was as a member of the school board for two years. He is a believer in the Lutheran faith, and worships with the congregation of that denomination at Middleton. On October 6, 1875, he married Mary, daughter of James and Charlotte (Windt) Koepcke. Mr. and Mrs. Koepcke came to America from Mecklenburg, Germany, in 1853, living at different times in the towns of Madison, Pheasant Branch, Springfield and in Middleton, where Mrs. Koepcke has continued to reside since her husband's death a few years ago. To William and Mary Hoberland have been borne two sons, Augustave and John, both living at home. Both sons received all the educational advantages that the schools of the vicinity offered. William Hoberland is distinctively a self-made man. He started life with no other capital than ambition and energy and today is one of the most prosperous farmers in the community.

John Hoepker is an old resident of Dane county and one of its well-known farmers. He came from Germany in 1847 with his parents, Mink and Catherine Hoepker, and lived upon a farm in the town of Madison. Mink Hoepker died the same year of his arrival in Dane county and his son John cared for the widowed mother, who lived until 1882. John is the only living child of Mr. and Mrs. Mink Hoepker and was born November 12, 1830, in Germany, where he attended school until the age of seventeen when he came to the United States with his parents. After a few years on the farm in Madison township he went to Blooming Grove and in 1867, purchased a farm of two hundred and forty acres in the town of Burke, which is his present home. All of the improvements upon the property have been made

by Mr. Hoepker and he has been obliged to rebuild both house and barn after their destruction by fire. He raises a good deal of stock, particularly Poland China hogs and short-horned cattle and carried on for years an extensive farming business, which is now managed by his two youngest sons, Walter and Frank. December 13, 1856, Mr. Hoepker married Miss Angeline Scheible, who was born in Wittenburg, Germany, in 1840, daughter of George and Christian Scheible, who were natives of Germany and came to Madison in 1853 and afterward lived in Burke. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hoepker; Margaret, the oldest, is the wife of Vernard Vahlen; Mary is Mrs. George Wolf; Christina is Mrs. William Hessing; Henry and Alfred are farmers; George, Emma and Charles are deceased; Walter and Frank manage the home farm for their father. The family belong to the Lutheran church. Mr. Hoepker is a Democrat in his political affiliations.

Peter Eric Hoveland, who died on his fine homestead farm, in section 32 Cottage Grove township, December 2, 1904, was a sterling type of that sturdy element which has contributed so materially to the development and material prosperity of Dane county and the state of Wisconsin at large. He and his estimable wife came to America without financial means and worked together, frugal, industrious and economical, until they had gained a position of independence and prosperity. He was born in Norway, November 3, 1839, and was a son of Eric Oleson and Gro (Nelson) Hoveland, both of whom passed their entire lives in Norway. He was reared to maturity in his native land, where he received a common school education and where he was identified with agricultural pursuits up to the time of his immigration to America. He was married in 1867 and shortly afterward set forth with his young wife to establish a home in the United States. They came at once to Wisconsin and located on the farm which is now the home of Mrs. Hoveland. About a year after their arrival, however, they left this homestead and went to what is now the state of South Dakota, where Mr. Hoveland continued to be engaged in farming for the ensuing fourteen years, becoming the owner of a valuable property in that section. At the expiration of the interval noted he disposed of his Dakota farm and returned to the original homestead in Cottage Grove in township, Dane county, Wisconsin, where he passed the remainder of his life. The homestead comprises forty acres of fine land and is maintained under a high state of cultivation, while the permanent improvements are of substantial order. Mr. Hoveland commanded the high regard of all who knew him. He was a Repub-

lican in politics, and was a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church, as is also his widow, who still resides on the home farm, which is now operated by his only son. On Christmas day of the year 1867 Mr. Hoveland was united in marriage to Miss Martha Johnson Offerdahl, who was born in Norway, September 25, 1843, a daughter of John Christopherson and Ellen (Offenson) Offerdahl, who remained resident of Norway until their death. Mr. and Mrs. Hoveland became the parents of nine children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are as follows: Lena, March 4, 1869; Julia, July 7, 1872; Eric Gustave, October 24, 1875; Rachel, July 14, 1876; Julia, July 12, 1877; Lena, October 12, 1879; Olans, September 6, 1880; Caroline, June 17, 1882; and Nellie, October 28, 1885. Of the children only three are living: Eric G., who has charge of the home farm; Julia, who is a trained nurse and employed in the Madison sanitarium; and Caroline, who is the wife of Otto Niemann, of the firm of Fischer & Niemann, dealers in wood, coal, etc., in the city of Madison.

John Hoeveler is now living in comfortable retirement in the city of Madison after long years of activity in mercantile affairs, in which he met with a reasonable degree of success and also maintained the high regard of his associates and competitors. He was born at Cologne, Germany, on April 28, 1835, his parents Valner and Agnes Hoeveler—having been life-long residents of the same country. Our subject received his education in the excellent schools of the Fatherland. When he was but twelve years of age his mother died, and six years later he started for an independent career in the land of more favorable opportunities. He landed in New York and remained in that city about eight months, then continued his journey westward to Wisconsin. In Janesville he secured employment in a furniture store and continued so engaged for four years, at the end of which time he came to Madison and started in business as a partner in the firm of Daubner & Christofferson. He was a member of this firm for thirty-three years and three months, Mr. Christofferson dying seven years prior to the dissolution of the partnership. Our subject then sold the establishment to his son, who still continues the business on Main Street. During the years from 1863 to 1865 he conducted a grocery store at Pheasant Branch, but at the same time retaining his relations with the furniture establishment. Mr. Hoeveler made all of the desks now used in the Assembly chamber in the state capitol. In 1885 he made an extended visit to the Fatherland. When he first came to Madison, in 1858, he purchased the lot where his residence now stands in the city and paid for the same \$150. Some

idea will be given of the increase in the value of real estate in Madison when the fact is stated that the same lot is now valued at \$150 per front foot. During the years of our subject's prosperity in business he bought a lot and built a home thereon for his wife's parents in Richland Center, Wis. He was married in April, 1857, to Miss Agnes Kirch, who was also a native of Germany, born in February, 1835, daughter of Peter Kirch and wife. To this union fourteen children were born, the names and other facts concerning whom are given as follows: Mary Elizabeth married Jacob Kehrein and resides in Milwaukee; John P. married Anna Weyman and resides in the city of Madison; Charles is deceased; Theodore married Julia Stoeviken and resides in Madison; Barbara married Professor Kehl and resides in Madison; Wilhelmina married Jacob Buellesbach and resides in Madison; Christina resides with her father; Martha married Leo Sachs and resides in Madison; Anna Frances married Frank Kemp and resides in Beloit, Wis.; Agnes is deceased; Frances resides with her father; Theresa married Edward A. Iverson and resides in Chicago; Catherine married Edward Argost and resides in Illinois; and two children died in infancy. The mother died May 17, 1905. Mr. Hoeveler gives an unswerving allegiance to the tenets of the Democratic party, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Roman Catholic church. He has been a member in good standing of the St. Michael's Society for the past forty years.

Theodore Hoeveler, who conducts the furniture and upholstery establishment at 115 West Main street, and an undertaking establishment at 137 West Johnson street, which concern is the oldest of the kind in Madison, was born in Dane county, May 16, 1865. His parents were John and Agnes (Kirch) Hoeveler, both natives of Cologne, German Prussia. He received his preparatory education in the Madison schools and at the age of fourteen years went to work for his father in the furniture business as a finisher. After two years his father took him to Milwaukee to learn the trade of upholsterer. Two years more of his life were spent in the Cream City, and his apprenticeship was completed in Chicago, where he was employed by the Pullman Palace Car Company for a portion of a year. He then returned to Madison and entered the Northwestern business college, graduating in 1884. Upon the completion of his commercial course he worked as an upholsterer in St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Louis and New York, and in 1885 established an upholstery store on Wabash avenue in Chicago which he conducted for six years. Mr. Hoeveler then returned to Madison and opened a store on Carroll street and in 1901 bought out his father's

business. The firm name was "H. Christophers & Company" and later "Hoeveler & Barckhan" but since 1903 Mr. Hoeveler has been conducting the business alone. He has an excellent stock of goods, filling all four stories of the commodious building on West Main street which he owns. The undertaking department is situated in the new brick building on Johnson street which he has leased. He has been granted a license as an undertaker and embalmer by the state board of health and his business in that line is constantly increasing. On June 2, 1891, he was united in marriage in Milwaukee to Miss Julia Stoeveken, a resident of that city although a native of Minnesota. Her parents are Anton and Louise (Munchrath) Stoeveken. To Mr. and Mrs. Hoeveler have been born two children—Louise and Theodore Anthony. The family are communicants of the Holy Redeemer Catholic church. Mr. Hoeveler is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Woodmen of America and St. Michael's Benevolent Society. Of sound business sense and genial manner a brilliant future is predicted for him by all with whom he comes in contact.

August Hoffman, deceased, for many years a farmer in the town of Primrose, was born in Switzerland on Christmas day, 1830. With his wife, also a native of Switzerland, he came to the United States in the fall of 1881 and settled on a farm in the town of Primrose. The place comprised some eighty acres of ground, wholly unimproved when he purchased it, which he cleared and improved. It was on this farm that Mrs. Hoffman died two years after her arrival in this country, and her husband was still active in its management when he succumbed in 1902. The place then reverted to a son, Henry Hoffman and a daughter, Elizabeth Hoffman. Henry was born in Switzerland, January 14, 1859, and preceded his family to this country some four years. Since the father's death Henry and his sister Elizabeth have made the old homestead their residence and have earned a livelihood from it. Politically Henry is independent, casting his vote as his conscience and judgment dictate. His religious affiliations are with the Reformed church. He has turned his special attention in farming to dairying and is making a great success of it. The only other child of August Hoffman, Mary, makes her home in New Glarus, Wis.

William Hoffman, proprietor of the grain and flour mill at Middleton, is a native of Germany. His parents, Godfried and Christina Hoffman were born in Bavaria and there spent their lives farming. Two of their sons, Theobald, who is a farmer in Arkansas, and William came to America; the other three children, Mary, Frederick and Jacob, remained in Bavaria. William, who was the

third child, was born at Hexenheim, November 1, 1847, educated in the common schools and lived with his parents until he had attained the age of seventeen years, when he determined to go to America. For two years and a half he worked in a brewery at Manetta, Lancaster county, Pa., and then journeyed to Madison, Wis., where he worked one year. For the next three years Mr. Hoffman found employment at the Pheasant Branch brewery and then located at Middleton, where he opened a hotel, which he managed successfully for seventeen years. In 1889, he built a grain and flour mill which was destroyed by the fire in 1900. The same year it was rebuilt and in it Mr. Hoffman carries on a general custom business, shipping to Madison, Pheasant Branch, Pine Bluff, Springfield and other villages in the vicinity. Mr. Hoffman is a Democrat but has never aspired to office, his time completely occupied by his business. In October, 1868, he was married to Miss Catherine Hoffman, daughter of William and Lena Hoffman of Bavaria, Germany. Their family consists of five children, all of whom have attended the Middleton schools. The oldest daughter, Lena, is the wife of Henry Niebold of Middleton. William, the second child, is a butcher of Middleton, and Emma, John and Albert still live at the parental home. The family are supporters of the German Lutheran church as were their ancestors in Germany. Mr. Hoffman is a member of the Middleton branch of the I. O. O. F.

James Hogan, of Waunakee, was born at Freshford, Killkenny County, Ireland, September, 1883. His ancestors, on both sides of the family, were natives and residents of Ireland, and there they all died. His paternal grandfather was Columbus Hogan, who married a Miss Butler; his maternal grandfather was Timothy Hickey who married a Miss Dunn. His parents, Michael and Annastatia (Hickey) Hogan, were both natives of Freshford, Ireland; they had a family of seven children, of whom all that remain are Mrs. Kennedy, widow of Martin Kennedy, and James, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Hogan was a young man when he came to the United States (1857), but he supplemented the instruction which he had received in his native country by attendance at the Northwestern Business college, sharing the instruction of Prof. Tulley with two distinguished citizens of Madison, Dr. Jackson and Col. Vilas. Mr. Hogan's first stop was in New York, but the same year came on to Madison, and first found employment on a farm; then he turned his attention to the educational line and taught school for several years, and assisted in garden work, D. J. Powers, of Madison, when he was secretary of the agricultural society. He is musical in his tastes and during his residence in Madison belonged to

the Madison band. In 1864 Mr. Hogan bought the farm known as the Lou's Montandon farm, of one hundred and sixty acres. His sons, Dominic and Joseph, who are now operating the farm in partnership with their father, have added another hundred and sixty acres to the original homestead, and now work it under the firm name of Jas. Hogan & Sons, breeders of Poland China swine, Cottswold sheep and short-horn cattle. Mr. Hogan is a supporter of the Democratic party and has filled the office of clerk of the township for thirteen years; he has also served as justice of the peace, and was chairman of the board of Westport for two years; he and his family are members of St. Mary's Church of the Lake, (Catholic). On November 26, 1864 he was married to Miss Hannah O'Malley, born in Ireland, 1836, daughter of Michael O'Malley and Mary (O'Neal) Malley, who is mentioned in this work; their children are, Mary, born October 4, 1866; Michael, born January 16, 1868, a farmer of West Bend; James C., born August 6, 1869, a Catholic priest of Oshkosh; Joseph, born July 30, 1878, and Dominic P., born November 8, 1872, partners of their father in the home farm; Annastatia, born October 19, 1876. John M., born July 21, 1878, a physician of Rhinelander, Oneida county.

Captain William Hogbin is one of the well-known residents of the city of Madison. He carries on the business of repairing, dyeing and tailoring for the university battalion, at Madison, and in addition to this occupation is a practical carpenter, mechanic and harnessmaker. The present business was established about thirty year ago and is now located at No. 414 West Gilman street. Mr. Hogbin spent seven years on the tailors' bench in London, and there learned the details of his business, and for the past thirty-five years has carried it on with the greatest success winning the high regard of, not only his customers, but also of the people of the city generally. Our subject was born in Dover, England, September 24, 1834, coming of good old Anglo-Saxon stock, and is the son of Robert and Elizabeth (Monday) Hogbin, natives of Kent, Dover county, England, where they lived near neighbors to the parents of the great temperance lecturer, Gough. Robert Hogbin grew up in his native county and passed many years on the English race-course as a successful jockey, and was one of the most daring riders of either England or Wales in his day. Many times he was the driver selected by the Duke of Wellington, and was a driver for the late Queen Victoria in her youthful days, as his skill with a horse was widely known. Later in life he became a reserve soldier under Wellington, serving some time, but later, in 1853, with his

wife and family, removed to America. They left London on the sailing vessel, the "Prince Albert," landing in New York city in June, going from there to Utica, N. Y. After the children had grown, the parents came as far west as Dubuque, Iowa, where they both died, the father at the age of eighty-nine and the mother at the age of eighty-one years. The father was born in 1792, the mother in 1791, and for many years they had been worthy members of the Methodist church. Captain Hogbin is the youngest of a family of eleven children, of whom two are yet living. He was a young man when his parents came to this country, and had learned his trade with his brother George in West London, serving an apprenticeship of nearly seven years, and after coming to the United States he followed his trade one year in Utica and then engaged as a clerk in a market store for a term of two years, during which time he was married. This important alliance was with Mrs. Catherine Knott, *née* Tiffany, the widow of Joseph M. Knott, a native of England and a harness-maker who died in the prime of life at Utica, N. Y., leaving his widow with three children. Walter S. and Albert W. Knott are both deceased. The former served in the Civil War in Company D, Ninth Illinois volunteer cavalry, came home, married and died about fifteen years ago. The daughter of Mrs. Knott was Mary, now the widow of Stedman B. Farrier, of Michigan. She now lives in Chicago, with her two daughters and one son. Mr. Farrier served through the Civil War with Company D, Fifth Michigan volunteer infantry, and entered the service as a student from the University of Wisconsin. Captain Hogbin enlisted from Chicago, Ill., in 1862, in Company E, Eighty-eighth Illinois volunteer infantry, as a tailor, being, however, soon put upon detached duty as regimental tailor, in what was well known as the the Second Board of Trade Regiment of Chicago. He took part in the battles of Perryville and Stone's River and was in many other engagements, remaining in the service nearly three years, and being mustered out July 5, 1865, at Indianapolis, Ind. A full record of the military career of our valiant subject can be found in the "Soldiers' and Citizens' Album of the State of Wisconsin." Since the war he has been a devoted citizen of the Union, a lover of the old flag for which he fought, and he is a prominent member of the Lucius Fairchild post, No. 11, of Madison, in which he held the office of chaplain three and one half years, and has also been officer of the day for three years, commander of post one year and is now trustee of the post, inspector general, assistant surgeon, and also past commander. He served as *aide de camp* on the staff of Gen-

eral Shaws, who was commander-in-chief. In his political opinions our subject is one of the strongest of Republicans. Mr. Hogbin has been member of Good Templars for years and has been in all the chairs in this organization and also in the Sons of Temperance. He was also organizer of five Sunday school classes in Dubuque, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Hogbin attend the Congregational church, are honest, upright people, and have many warm friends in the capital city. Their only daughter, Elizabeth Jane, is the wife of Edwin M. Dorn, a retired liveryman of Chicago.

Rev. Peter Holfeltz, the popular pastor of St. Norbert's Catholic church, in Roxbury township, is a native of Germany, having been born at Remerschen, Luxemburg, September 8, 1856. His parents were John and Susan (Kieffer) Holfeltz, both of whom were born in Germany, the former on June 9, 1818, and the latter in 1820. The mother of Father Holfeltz died when the latter was but ten years old, and his father migrated to America, in 1875, and died in Manitowoc county, Wis., in 1893. Five children were born to John Holfeltz and wife, and four of them are living, as follows: Matthias resides with his brother, the Rev. Peter Holfeltz, in Dane county; John resides on the home farm in Manitowoc county; Susan is a resident of Marinette, Wis., and Peter is he to whom this review is especially dedicated. Father Holfeltz received his preliminary education in the excellent common schools of his native land, and after coming to America entered the Mt. Calvary school in Fond du Lac, county, Wis., in which he took a classical course, and was graduated from the St. Francis seminary, in philosophy and theology, with the class of 1887. After thus completing his education he occupied the position of assistant in St. Michael's church at Milwaukee for a time, and then became pastor at Caledonia of the St. Louis congregation. He filled the latter position for nine years, was then stationed at Saukville, Wis., for two years, at Alverno, Wis., for four years, and was forced to leave the last-named charge on account of illness. In 1902 he came to Roxbury as pastor of St. Norbert's Catholic church, and under his direction during the past four years the church has prospered exceedingly. Among the material improvements should be mentioned the house in which Father Holfeltz resides, and which was built under his direction and he is now remodeling the church at an expense of \$18,000.

Nels Holman, editor of the News, at Deerfield, Wis., was born in that town May 3, 1861. His parents, Sjur and Ragnhild (Aase) Holman, were both natives of Norway, the former born at Valestrand, February 19, 1819, and the latter at Sogn, August 19, 1832. The



REV. PETER HOLFELTZ.

father came to America in 1849, worked for awhile at Smith's tavern, near Sun Prairie and then went to work on the old Dane county court-house. About this time the mother arrived in this country, they were married and bought a farm near Deerfield, where they lived until they retired from the active labors of life and took up their residence in the village of Deerfield, where they still live, having celebrated their golden wedding on July 5, 1905. Of their children eight are now living and three are deceased. Martha is the wife of Edward Sterricker, of Omaha, Neb.; Andrew is located at Copper Center, Alaska; Nels is the subject of this sketch; Louis lives at Okonagan mission, British Columbia; Gerina and Ella live at home with the parents; John is at Yankton, S. D.; and Edward is at Pine River, Minn. Four of Mrs. Holman's brothers and sisters are living. Fred lives at Groton, S. D.; Emelia is single and lives in Minneapolis, Minn.; Marie, also single, lives in Chicago; and Olga is Mrs. A. R. Mather, of Groton, S. D. Nicolina, now deceased, was the wife of T. G. Reed, of Minneapolis, Minn. Nels Holman was educated at the Marshall academy and the Red Wing seminary, after which he attended the law department of the University of Wisconsin. For a time he was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Lakota, N. D., and was for about seventeen years in the lumber business at Deerfield, from 1885 to 1902. He served as president of the Wisconsin Retail Lumber Dealers' Association for two years. In 1895 he became the publisher of the Deerfield Enterprise, which he published until the following year. Since 1899 he has been the publisher and proprietor of the Deerfield News, one of the live and influential journals of the county. In politics Mr. Holman is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party. From 1888 to 1890, inclusive, he was town clerk; was then chairman of the town board for one year; from 1891 to 1905 was a member of the Dane county board of supervisors, and was one year chairman of the board. He served for five years on the Deerfield school board, and also served in 1893 as a member of the Wisconsin legislature. In all these positions of trust and responsibility he has acquitted himself in such a way as to merit the esteem and confidence of his constituents. He is a member of the Lutheran church and is a consistent practitioner of the precepts of his faith. One of his brothers enlisted in the South Dakota infantry as a private in the Civil War, and for gallant conduct in crossing a burning bridge in the face of a heavy fire, was made a second lieutenant. In fraternal circles Nels Holman is well known and deservedly popular. He belongs to Perry Lodge, No. 269, Free and Accepted Masons, to No. 1413 of the Woodmen, and is a mem-

ber of the Order of Beavers. On May 17, 1886, he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Oleson, who was born September 14, 1862, and is a daughter of Soren and Inger Oleson, of Brown county, S. D. To this marriage have been born three children: Earle Stafford, December 31, 1888; Evalyn Constance, January 13, 1890, and Luther Leslie, January 7, 1898.

Joseph W. Holmes is another of the native sons of Dane county who has here found ample scope for successful accomplishment in connection with the great basic industry of agriculture, and he is the owner of a most productive and well improved farm, in section 2, Cottage Grove township. He was born on the old homestead farm of his father, in the township mentioned, the date of his nativity standing recorded as March 2, 1850. He is a son of Jacob and Jennett (Black) Holmes, the former of whom was born in the dominion of Canada, and the latter near the city of Belfast, Ireland. They were numbered among the sterling pioneers of Dane county, having taken up their residence in Cottage Grove township in 1844, when this section was scarcely more than an unreclaimed forest. Here the father purchased eighty acres of government land, entirely unimproved, and he continued to reside on the same about two years, at the expiration of which he disposed of the property and purchased another farm, in the southern part of the same township. He reclaimed a considerable portion of that place and there continued to reside about twelve years, when he sold the farm and bought that which now constitutes the homestead of his son Joseph W., subject of this review. On this place the parents continued to reside until their death. Of their eight children only four are living, namely: Margaret, who is the wife of Albert H. Higday, now resident of the state of Iowa; Joseph W., whose name initiates this sketch; Jacob G., who is a resident of the city of Madison and Robert H., who resides in Pittsville, Wood county, Wis. Joseph W. Holmes is indebted to the district schools of his native township for his early educational training, and he continued to remain with his parents until their death, except for a period of three years passed in the state of Iowa. He started his independent business career when seventeen years of age, associating himself with his brother-in-law in the purchase of a threshing machine, which they successfully operated in partnership for a period of three years. Mr. Holmes soon afterward took up his residence in the state of Iowa, where he resided three years, engaged in farming and also in the operation of a threshing outfit. He then returned to Cottage Grove township and purchased of his father his present homestead

farm, upon which he has made numerous improvements, while he is known as one of the energetic and substantial farmers of the county and as a citizen loyal and public-spirited in his attitude. Mr. Holmes is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and he has served one term as a member of the board of supervisors of his township. On July 4, 1875, Mr. Holmes was united in marriage to Miss Carolina Parker, who was born in the state of Illinois, April 22, 1857, being one of the seven children of Samuel and Mary (Rinehart) Parker, who passed the closing years of their lives in Plymouth county, Iowa. Mrs. Holmes is the eldest of the five living children, the others being: Margaret Ann, wife of Orrin Sager, of Plymouth county, Iowa; Joseph R., a resident of Cherokee county, that state; Stella V., wife of Perry Sager, of Plymouth county, Iowa; and Keturah, the wife of Frederick Karken of Sioux City, that state. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes have two children,—Margaret Jane, born April 2, 1876; and Irwin Everett, born June 5, 1891.

John J. Holmstad, of Stoughton, received through training in the work of the carpenter trade, and is now numbered among the successful contractors and builders of Dane county. Like many other representative citizens Dane county he is a native of the fair Norseland, having been born in Norway, August 2, 1857, and being a son of Jens and Mary (Johanson) Peterson. On attaining to maturity the subject of this sketch adopted the family name, the nomenclature of Norway providing, as is well known, a peculiar system in the applying of surnames from the Christian names of the fathers. Mr. Holmstad was reared and educated in his native land, and for a number of years was there associated in work with his father, who was a timberman. In 1879, at the age of twenty-two years, he immigrated to America and took up his residence in Stoughton. He began his apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade under the direction of Jens England, of Cambridge, this county, but his principle work in this preliminary way was done with A. E. Ovren, of Stoughton. He continued work as a journeyman until 1888, when he showed his self-reliance and courage by engaging in business for himself, as a contractor and builder. His success has been most gratifying and he has built up a very profitable business, giving employment to fifteen men and making a specialty of the erection of fine residences. Many of the handsomest homes in Stoughton stand as evidences of his skill and reliability. Mr. Holmstad is a loyal citizen and commands unqualified esteem in the community. He is a Prohibitionist in his political affiliation, and is now serving his third year as alder-

man from the third ward of Stoughton. He and his wife hold membership in the Norwegian Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a trustee. March 20, 1886, Mr. Holmstad was married to Miss Katrina Pederson, formerly of Christiania, Norway, and they have three sons,—Parker, Miner and Norval. Parker is now bookkeeper for Brittingham & Hixon, a large lumbering concern of Sparta, Wisconsin.

John H. Holtan, manager of the Stoughton branch of the American Cigar Company, is a native of Pleasant Springs, Dane county, Wis., sons of Hans and Randie (Lunde) Holtan. Anfin Holtan was the first representative of the family in Wisconsin and located in Pleasant Springs in 1846, where he purchased a farm of two hundred acres. He has twice married and had eight children, two by the first marriage, Ragnel and Hans, and six by the second marriage, Ole; Breta, the wife of Gunder Halverson; Anna (deceased), the wife of Ole Aase; Anna, Mrs. Anton Linn; Gunder; Gertrude, Mrs. John B. Haven. Hans, father of John H. owned a farm of one hundred acres in Pleasant Springs where he carried on a general farming business until 1890, when he retired from active work but continued to reside on the farm until 1906 when he removed to Stoughton. Mrs. Hans Holtan died January 23, 1906. Nine children were born to them; Anfin, Austin, John H., Gertrude, the wife of Louis Severson, George, Ole, Andrew, Josie, the wife of Albert Asleson and Richard. John H. attended the district school in Pleasant Springs and later the Albion Academy and worked upon the farm until he reached the age of twenty-one years when he went to Stoughton and was employed as a clerk until 1891, when he engaged in the tobacco business with his brother Austin. This business was carried on by the brothers until 1900, when John H., accepted the position of manager for the American Cigar Company, which he still holds. The company employs in Stoughton, during the packing season, fully two hundred and fifty people and owns large storage and packing buildings. June 4, 1891, Mr. Holtan was married to Miss Hattie Bell Severson, daughter of Sever H. and Gurena (Iverberg) Severson of Stoughton. Three children blessed the marriage; Gurena Ruth, Sigurd Harold and Clarice Joan. The family is identified with the Norwegian Lutheran church of Stoughton. Mr. Holtan is a member of the Republican party and takes an active interest in politics. He has served as a member of the county board of supervisors for six years and as alderman for the first ward of Stoughton two years.

Levi G. Holton is a retired farmer of Stoughton, where he has lived since June, 1904, and owns a handsome home. He was born in Christiania, Norway, September 19, 1830, son of Gullick and Anna (Levi) Holton, who embarked for the United States in 1846 and came west as far as Dane county, Wis., where they obtained a farm of eighty acres in the town of Albion. Another tract of forty acres was soon added and this was the home of Mr. Holton and his family from that time. Three children were born to Gullick and Anna Holton; Halvor (deceased), Levi G. and Betsey (deceased), the wife of John Kittleson of Iowa. Levi G. was sixteen years of age when he came to America and received his early education in Norway. He has always been a farmer, worked out for a few years and made his home with his parents, assisting them with the work of improving their new property, until his marriage July 23, 1853. Mrs. Holton was before her marriage Miss Susan Julson, daughter of Christopher and Mary (Olson) Julson of Norway, who came to Christiania in 1843. Eight children were born to the marriage, of whom seven are living. Gullick resides in Grand Forks county, N. D.; Anna is Mrs. Ole Hellickson; Christian owns one of the old farms; Mary is Mrs. Christian Olstad; Betsey is Mrs. Henry Thronson; Julius is a practising dentist of Edgerton and is married to Lora Dickenson; Emma is Mrs. Gullick Gullickson living on one of the old farms. In 1852 Mr. Holton purchased eighty acres of land in the town of Christiania and made all of the improvements upon it. To this he added forty acres and in 1890 another tract containing eighty acres. The first eighty acres, the homestead, is still owned by Mr. Holton as is also one other farm of eighty acres; the remainder he sold to his son Christian. Mr. Holton carried on an extensive general farming business but for twenty years made a specialty of raising tobacco, in which he was very successful. He is a Democrat and active in local affairs, having served several times on the town board of Christiania. The family attends the Norwegian Lutheran church of Stoughton.

Ole S. Holum, was one of the most public-spirited and liberal business men of De Forest, in whose death the village lost a man who was always ready to work for her advancement in every possible way. He was born in the township of Windsor, near De Forest, August 21, 1847, son of Stephen O. and Carrie (Linde) Holum, both natives of Norway. Stephen Holum came to the United States in 1845, located at Rock Prairie, Rock county, Wis., but after two years in that vicinity, came to Windsor and engaged in farming. He owned a splendid farm of about six hundred acres, which was his home until his death. He and his wife had four sons and four daughters of

whom only two daughters are now living. Ole S. attended the home schools at Windsor and was then sent to Luther college at Decorah, Iowa. For two years he was a student at the University of Wisconsin and also attended the Lutheran seminary and the Northwestern Business college at Madison. For a year he read law in the office of Rufus B. Smith at Madison and on his return to De Forest carried on a large farming business. A member of the Democratic party, Mr. Holum was always active in political matters, was elected township clerk in 1872, held the office for eighteen years and was for one year chairman of the town and one year supervisor. In 1876, he was elected register of deeds and reelected in 1880, holding office for four years. Nominated for insurance commissioner in 1890 he suffered defeat and was also nominated for the assembly on the Democratic ticket. In 1891, he was appointed to a post in the office of the state adjutant-general, which he held for two years. Mr. Holum did a great deal for the educational advancement of De Forest, donated the site for the high school building and was clerk of the high school until his death. In 1893, Mr. Holum opened a general store in De Forest and in 1896 established the Park Hotel and livery. When the village of De Forest was incorporated he was elected clerk and reelected in 1904. September 4, 1884, he married Miss Harriet Letitia Trevoy, who was born in Madison, Wis. June 14, 1855, daughter of William A. J. and Ruth (Starks) Trevoy, who were early residents of Dane county. Mr. Trevoy was born in Boston in 1815, was a highly educated and cultured man and a well-known teacher. Mrs. Trevoy was born in Otsego county, N. Y. in 1815, daughter of Jonathan and Tryphosa (Greeman) Starks. Mrs. Starks was one of the first residents of Madison, Wis. and her daughter, Mrs. Trevoy, built the block where the Sherlock House now stands. Mrs. Trevoy spent the last years of her life with her daughter, Mrs. Holum, in De Forest, where she died in 1891. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Holum; Ruth, who attends the University of Wisconsin, Lois, Ella, Stephen and Fay. The family are leaders in the first Lutheran church, of which Mr. Holum was a substitute member of the church council from 1895 until his death.

John N. Holverson, a well-known harness-maker of Rockdale, a native of Dane county, is of Norwegian parentage. His father, Nels Holverson, was born and educated in Norway and there married Ingebar Oney. Mr. Nels Holverson learned the harness maker's trade in Norway but when he came to Wisconsin in 1849, he obtained a farm at Albion and cleared and improved it. In 1856 the farm was sold and the family moved to Oakland, where they pur-

chased another farm property. In 1861 Mr. Holverson enlisted as a private in Company H of the Fifteenth Wisconsin Infantry and remained in the service for two years. Upon his return he located in Rockdale where he resided seven years after which he lived at Busseville until his death in 1890. Mrs. Holverson died in 1895. Their family numbered seven sons and daughters. Kate, the oldest daughter, is the widow of Lars Johnson. John N. is the subject of this sketch. Annie is Mrs. Russell of Liberty, N. D. Peter is a farmer of Rock county, Wis. Lena is Mrs. William Henph of Sumner, Wis. Mary married Mr. Cole of Fort Atkinson, a hardware dealer. Amelia is the wife of Frank Barston a farmer of Albion. John N. was born at Albion, January 3, 1851, attended the school of the district for a few years and began to work out when he was ten years old. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed to B. L. Nelson, a harness maker of Rockdale and remained with him for seven years. The next three years he spent at Spring Grove, Minn., and upon his return to Rockdale he opened an establishment for the making and repairing of harnesses, which is his present business. In 1891 he purchased a farm of eighty acres known as the I. C. Yager farm, which is managed by his son-in-law, Olaf Haren. Mr. Holverson is a Democrat in his political affiliations but does not desire office. April 28, 1874, he married Miss Serena Tellefson, daughter of Chester Tellefson and Haga (Asmonson) Tellefson of Rockdale and sister of Charles and Theo. Tellefson. Two children blessed the union; Nora who is the wife of Olaf Haren and lives on her father's farm in section 24, in the town of Christiania, and Christian, who lives with his parents. The family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

Samuel Holverson, who has dealt in leaf tobacco at Stoughton for a number of years, is a native of Dane county. His parents, Gulbrand and Martha Holverson, were born, educated and married in Norway and embarked for the United States in 1852. For the first two years they made their home at Cottage Grove and in 1854 purchased a farm of seventy-six acres in the town of Dunn, sections 11 and 14. This was the permanent home of Mr. and Mrs. Holverson and here their children were born. Twelve children came to them, of whom three died in infancy and of the others Halvor, Carrie, Christiana, Lena, and John are deceased; Gulbrand G. is the oldest living son; Ida is the widow of John Lillesand; Anna is the widow of Peter Daley; Samuel M., was born in Dunn township, June 30, 1867, attended the district schools and in 1885 opened a grocery store in Stoughton. After three years he sold his business

and was employed by Johnson and Melaas as manager of the Chicago Fair store. He was later employed by the same firm as salesman in a general store and at the same time dealt in leaf tobacco. Since 1901 he has been a member of the firm of Holverson and Bitter, dealers in leaf tobacco and since 1904 has also dealt in real estate independently. Mr. Holverson is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. He is an independent voter, not allied with any political party and is active in municipal politics, having represented the second ward in the city council of Stoughton for two years and having recently been appointed supervisor to fill a vacancy and in the spring of 1906 elected for the full term of two years. January 7, 1891, he married Miss Helen Holtan, daughter of Halvor and Ingebor (Olson) Holtan, who were natives of Norway and pioneers of the town of Albion. Three children have blessed the marriage; Inez (deceased), Hiram Silas and Mabel Hazel. The family is prominent in the Christ Norwegian church of Stoughton.

John L. Holz owns and manages the farm in the town of Perry which was the original home of his parents in Wisconsin. He is the son of Vincent and Mary E. (Bientz) Holz, the former a native of Baden, Germany, and the latter of Pennsylvania. Vincent Holz was educated in Germany, served three years in the German army and came to the United States in 1854. The first year he worked out and then decided to locate permanently in the town of Perry, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and forty acres. This was his home until his death in 1890 and he made many improvements, which were afterward continued by his sons. John L. was born on the farm in Perry, March 5, 1874, attended the nearest district school and also the Madison Business College. When he reached the age of twenty-one he purchased the interest of his brothers and sisters in the farm and took charge of it. His mother remained with him after the death of her husband, Vincent Holz, and still makes her home on the farm with John L. who has not married. In 1900 he sold forty acres and changed his residence upon the property to the other remaining one hundred acres. Mr. Holz is a progressive and energetic young farmer and has added much of the value of the property by his careful and wise management. He is one of a family of nine children. Caroline, the oldest daughter, married Edward Post of Madison. Anna married Alois Haack of Pine Bluff, Wis. Katie married Andrew Wunderl of Madison. Vincent resides in Washington. Lena married Michael Angenir of Washington. Joseph lives in the town of Perry. Mar-

garet, deceased, married Sabbas Brunner of Washington. Barbara, deceased, married William Dorn of Iowa county, Wis. John L. is the youngest son. Mr. Holz is a member of the German Catholic church and is a Democrat in his political affiliations.

Frederick Homburg is the owner of a fine farm of eighty acres, most eligibly located in section 18, Cottage Grove township, and he is one of the sterling pioneer citizens of Dane county, where he has gained independence and prosperity through well directed effort in connection with the great basic industry of agriculture. He is a native of Germany, where he was born August 10, 1830, being a son of Henry and Anna Maria (Langer) Homburg, who passed their entire lives in the fatherland. Frederick was reared to manhood in his native land, being afforded the advantages of the excellent schools and serving three years in the German army according to laws of the empire. He immigrated to America in 1865 and made his way to the state of Wisconsin, becoming one of the pioneers of Dane county, where he has been continuously engaged in farming, having assisted in reclaiming much of his land from the forest wilds and now having one of the valuable places of his township. He accumulated an estate of one hundred and twenty acres, which he has deeded to his son, retaining but a small cottage and the land it stands on adjoining the farm of his son Charles, and here he expects to pass the remainder of his days. He is in excellent health and well preserved, but after bearing the "heat and burden of the day" and gathered in the goodly harvest of earnest endeavor, he feels entitled to rest from his labors and is now living practically retired. He is a man of the highest principle, generous and tolerant in his judgment of others and ever ready to aid in good works. His political support is given to the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the German Lutheran church. Mr. Homburg has been twice married, his first union having been solemnized in Germany, and two children representing the offspring of this marriage,—Henry, and Frederick, Jr. After the death of his first wife Mr. Homburg married Miss Anna Maria Rothe, who was born in Germany, in December, 1830, and they have three children: Edward, born February 18, 1866; Maria Louisa, March 8, 1870, and Charles Henry Frederick, May 19, 1872.

Harmon H. Hoover, a prominent farmer of the town of Dunkirk, Dane county, is the son of Zenos and Lavina (Graves) Hoover and grandson of John Hoover, who was born in Virginia, of German parentage, and resided for some years in Licking county, Ohio. John

Hoover was the pioneer of the family in Dane county. He married Mary Baker, a native of Maryland. Their son, Zenos Hoover, was born in Virginia, lived for a time in Licking county, Ohio, and married Lavina Graves, daughter of Claudius and Electa (Evert) Graves, pioneers of Licking county, and was one of the earliest settlers of Waushara county, Wis. In 1856 he moved to the town of Blooming Grove, Dane county, and resided there until 1869, when he returned to Licking county, Ohio. In 1870 the family came again to Wisconsin and purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty-six acres in Dunkirk township which has ever since been owned by the family. Mr. Hoover died in 1891. Two sons survived him; Harmon H. and Curtis, who lives in the town of Rutland. Harmon H. was born in Hartford, Licking county, Ohio, July 24, 1850, attended the district schools in Blooming Grove and assisted his father in farming. This he has always made his occupation and since the family came to Dunkirk in 1870 he has worked upon the homestead, one hundred and thirty-five acres of which he now owns. He carries on a general farming business and raises considerable tobacco. January 21, 1874, he married Miss Ida Gregory, daughter of Newton and Johanna S. (Angel) Gregory of Stoughton and three children were born to the marriage; Ellsworth, Leslie and Ninan. Mr. Hoover is identified with the Republican party but is not an active politician or office-seeker. He is a member of the F. and A. M.

S. J. Hopkins, postmaster and general merchant of Paoli, was born in Center, Rock county, January 8, 1861. His father was James Hopkins, born March 12, 1827, and who came with his parents, John and Sarah (Green) Hopkins, to Toronto, Canada, in 1834. In 1848 they came to Wisconsin, and settled in Center township, Rock county, on sections 3 and 10. Mr. and Mrs. John Hopkins both died there and are buried in the Ball Tavern cemetery. Mr. James Hopkins married Miss Elizabeth Adee, a native of Delaware county, N. Y., and the subject of this sketch is the youngest of their three children; the others are one brother, John R. and a sister, Amanda E. who married E. L. Stevens, of Woonsocket, S. D. Mr. James Hopkins made farming the chief occupation of his life, although he was engaged in the importation of horses. He retired in 1904 and lives in the village of Footville, Rock county. Mr. S. J. Hopkins spent his boyhood in the manner usual to the farmer's son, dividing his time between work on the farm and attendance at the district school, remaining on the homestead until 1897, when he came to Paoli and engaged in general mercantile business, carrying a full line of the staple goods, such as is found in a general store. May 1, 1896, he was appointed post-master

of the village of Paoli, and still occupies that position, serving his second term. Mr. Hopkins was twice married; on May 18, 1891, to Miss Amanda V. Austin, of Cammons ville, Delaware county, N. Y., a native of Green county, Wis. They had one child, Leah Pearl. On January 12, 1897, Mr. Hopkins contracted a second marriage with Miss Anna Minch, daughter of Frank Minch, of Montrose township. They have one daughter, Viola Elizabeth Barbara. Mr. Hopkins is a member of the Masonic lodge, the Modern Woodmen and the Royal Neighbors.

Henry C. Horstmeyer, the well known and prosperous plumber and gas-fitter of Madison, was born in Dane county on September 20, 1874. He is a son of C. A. and Minnie (Luckensmeyer) Horstmeyer, the former a native of Germany, the latter of Dane county. The father is a retired carpenter, who now makes his home in Madison. When seventeen years of age the father came to the United States and located in Madison where he was married. About 1878 the family removed to Sheffield, Iowa, where for thirteen years the father worked as both farmer and carpenter. He is now fifty-six years of age and his wife fifty-three. Both are members of the Evangelical church. Of their five children, Charles, the eldest, died at the age of thirteen; Henry C., the subject of this sketch, is a plumber in Madison; William A. is a barber in the capital city; Edward A., a jeweler, makes his home in St. Louis; Lillie makes her home with her parents. Henry C. Horstmeyer was educated in the country schools of Iowa. Upon the completion of his scholastic work he learned the trade of plumber and has worked at it continuously since. His start was with Edward C. Mason. It was not until 1903 that he entered the commercial world "on his own hook." For nearly three years he had a partner, the firm name being Horstmeyer & Ottow, but recently Mr. Horstmeyer purchased his partner's interest and since February 14, 1906, has been conducting the business alone. His establishment is at 123 South Webster street. His yearly increase of business is ample evidence of the fine quality of the workmanship. On June 7, 1900, he married Miss Marie Weseloh, a daughter of John Weseloh, a Sauk county farmer and a Wisconsin pioneer. This union has been blessed with three children,—Hazel Ethel, Harold Frederick and Edward William. The family religious connections are with the Evangelical association, although Mrs. Horstmeyer is a member of the Lutheran church. Mr. Horstmeyer is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Aid Society. Gen'l, courteous and strictly honest, he is a man with whom it is a pleasure to have dealings, commercially or otherwise.

William T. Howery, who is engaged in the restaurant, cigar, tobacco and confectionary business at Blue Mounds, is a native of Virginia and was born in Montgomery county, that state, April 18, 1841. He is a son of James and Margaret (Hidenrich) Howery, both of the parents having also been born in the "Old Dominion" and of old Virginia stock. The family came to Wisconsin in 1846, when the subject of this review was but five years old, making the journey to the Ohio river by team and then by steamboat to Galena, Ill. The father had been a blacksmith in early life but later turned his attention to farming, and he brought a team of horses with him to his new home in the Badger state. A good portion of this section was at that time occupied by Indians. The father established a home for his family in what is now the town of Cross Plains, Dane county, where the mother died on August 18, 1856, and a few years later sold out and removed to Marion county, Iowa, where he passed away on September 18, 1874. The subject of this review is one of nine children that were born to these parents, three of whom are deceased, and the names of those living are as follows: William T. is the eldest; Charles resides near Creston, Neb.; James is a resident of Barron county, Wis.; John resides in Dodgeville, Wis.; Josephine resides in Nebraska, and Alvin B. in Madison county of the same state. The subject of this review was educated in the district schools and began his early manhood by working on the farm. He had not as yet inaugurated an independent career when the tocsin of war was sounded and he responded to the call for aid in the defense of the national government. August 18, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company K of the Thirty-third Wisconsin infantry and served with that command until August 9, 1865, when, peace having been restored, he was mustered out with the regiment. During his term of service he participated throughout the entire siege of Vicksburg, taking position at the extreme left of the investing line on May 25, and the regiment occupied that position until the surrender of the city on July 4. On the night of June 4 an attack was made by Companies C and K, supported by an Iowa company, on the enemy's rifle pits, and with an impetuous charge they carried the pits and the enemy fled into his main works. After the surrender, Mr. Howery took part with his regiment in the second attack on Jackson, Miss., and in December, 1864, he participated in the battle of Nashville, Tenn. He was in several lesser engagements and skirmishes, but was on detached service a good portion of the time, serving as wagon master. He was at Montgomery, Ala., when the

news came of the surrender of Lee, and after being mustered out at Vicksburg on August 9, the regiment embarked for home, reaching Madison on August 14, where the men were soon after paid off and formally disbanded, the date of the latter event being August 31, 1865. Mr. Howery then returned to the town of Cross Plains and followed farming there one year, after which he removed to southern Iowa, where he remained until 1877, engaged for the greater part of the time in the same occupation. He then returned to Wisconsin and followed farming at Arena, in Iowa county, one year, and then to the town of Vermont, in Dane county, where he farmed for the same length of time. He conducted a blacksmith shop for another year and then returned to Iowa county, where he worked four years in Sonsetebo's mill. He then removed to Blue Mounds, where he followed teaming for three years, after which he was in the star route mail service from Blue Mounds to Moscow, five years. His next occupation was farming, which he followed five years, succeeded by one year in the livery business, and he then engaged in his present business, which he has followed continuously since. Mr. Howery was married on April 3, 1862, to Miss Susan Campbell, of Dane county, and to this union there were born ten children: Margaret married Conrad Sweeney and lives in Blue Mounds; Ada married James Howery and resides in Dane county; Lillie married Jerry Monihan and resides in Depew, Ill.; Laura married Henry Thompson and resides in Beloit, Wis.; Josephine married William Scott and lives in Shellsburg, Grant county; Elmer resides at Depew, Ill.; William at Larimore, N. D.; Charles at Depew, Ill., and Ervin at Blue Mounds, Wis. Mrs. Howery died on February 18, 1895, and our subject married, for his second wife, Mary A. Collins. Mr. Howery is a member of Ren. Dickinson Post No. 191, G. A. R. at Mt. Horeb.

Rev. Helge Höverstad, pastor of the Perry district of the Norwegian Lutheran church, which includes the Perry, West Blue Mounds and York churches, was born in Vang, Valdres, Norway, March 15, 1870. He is a son of Torgeir and Gjertrud (Leine) Höverstad, the former born in Valdres, October 4, 1834, and the latter on December 19, 1843. The family is one of great renown and respect in the old country, several members of it having performed notable services in both the church and state. One of the ancestors was an influential and active member of the constitutional congress of 1814, while another was a special commissioner to England during the same critical period of the country's history. His mother is still living on the farm "Höverstad" in Norway, where for several generations the

family has made its home. At the age of eleven years Rev. Mr. Höverstad was graduated from the public school, and three years later from high school taking first honors in his class. Three years later he entered the Hamar seminary and was graduated with a certificate as a teacher. After following that vocation for some three years he came, in 1892, to America. A year later he began to study theology and in 1896 was graduated from the seminary of the United Norwegian Lutheran church. For a time he filled a pulpit at Sioux City, Ia., and again spent a year in study, taking advanced work at the Chicago Lutheran seminary. Upon the completion of his scholastic work he received a call to Elliott, Ill., where he remained for seven years as pastor. In 1904 he assumed his present charge. As a pastor he has proven a great success and is highly popular with the members of his various congregations. As a pulpit orator it would be difficult to find his equal. He is a clear, logical thinker whose sermons have the ring of sincerity and power. During his collegiate career he "worked his way" and his pertinacity in his efforts to obtain an education has stamped him as a man of character. Rev. Mr. Höverstad is a member of the board of directors for foreign missions of the United Lutheran church.

Charles Henry Hoyt. One of the many fine landed estates which attract the attention of even the casual visitor within the township of Blooming Grove is that owned by Mr. Hoyt, who is now living practically retired on his farm, where he has a beautiful modern residence, about six miles distant from the capital city of the state. Mr. Hoyt was born in the town of Schaghticoke, Rensselaer county, New York, April 14, 1842, and in the same county were born his parents, Henry Wiley and Susan (Van Anden) Hoyt, who passed their entire lives in the old Empire state, the father having been a valiant soldier in the war of 1812. Mr. Hoyt was afforded the advantages of the excellent common schools of Rushville, Yates county, New York, and he early initiated his experience in connection with practical business affairs. When a mere boy he secured employment in the drug store conducted by his brother-in-law, at Clyde, Wayne county, New York, remaining thus engaged for a period of four years and acquiring a good knowledge of the business in the meantime. Thereafter he was for seven years employed in the drug establishment of A. M. Clark, in Canandaigua, New York. He then removed to the city of Rochester, where he was employed as a salesman and pharmacist in the drug establishment of W. P. Crandall for nine years. The close confinement and long hours made serious inroads on his health and he was constrained to seek other occupation. Accordingly in 1879, he came

to Dane county, Wisconsin, and located on his present fine farm, which has ever since been his home and which he made one of the most prolific and valuable places in the beautiful lake district in which nestles Wisconsin's capital city. He has two hundred acres of land, and the same is rented to good tenants, though he still resides on the homestead and maintains a general supervision of the operation of his fine estate. Mr. Hoyt is a staunch supporter of the Republican party and takes a loyal interest in public affairs in his county. On September 25, 1879, he was united in marriage to Miss Marian A. Nichols, a daughter of George M. and Phyantha (Rowley) Nichols, of Monroe county, New York. They have no children. Mrs. Hoyt is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Orville Hubbard, a retired resident of Mazomanie, was born at Burlington Flats, Otsego county, N. Y., July 22, 1833. He is a son of Elijah and Phoebe (Fish) Hubbard, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Otsego county, N. Y. They were married in New York and in 1838 removed to Medina county, Ohio, where they lived until 1844, when they came to Wisconsin, settling first at Waukesha, but six years later removed to Dane county. Here the father got one hundred and sixty acres of government land, located in what is now the town of Black Earth, though at that time in the town of Mazomanie. After improving the place and farming on it for fifteen years he rented it out and removed to Mazomanie, where he died. The mother died in Richland county. He was a Republican in his political affiliations and both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their seven children five are still living. Orville Hubbard lived with his parents until he was about twenty years of age, when he began farming for himself. In August, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company M. First Wisconsin heavy artillery, and served until July 14, 1865, when he was mustered out and honorably discharged from the service. His regiment was in no engagements during that period, being assigned to duty with the Twenty-third army corps and stationed at Washington, D. C., to guard the national capital. After the war he worked for fifteen years at the cooper's trade, and was then in Thompson's mill at Mazomanie for four years. Since then he has lived retired. He has been twice married. His first wife was Cecelia Huntington, a native of England. This marriage was in 1857 and was blessed by four children. Frank is a farmer near Green Bay, Wis.; Addie is the wife of Henry Lathrop; Clark is the railroad agent at Prairie du Sac; and Irvin lives at Belvidere. In July, 1891, Mr. Hubbard married Mrs.

Hulda Swengen, widow of William Swengen and daughter of D. W. and Nancy (Cable) Black. Her children are Annie, Elsie, Cora, Lela and William. Annie and Cora are in Monroe, Wis., Lela is attending an art school in Chicago, and William is at home.

Herman A. Hulsether is a successful real estate dealer and insurance agent of Stoughton, where he has lived since 1896. His father, Ludvig Hulsether, was a native of Norway and came to Wisconsin about 1860. He married Ingeborg Vee, daughter of Herman Vee, who came from Norway in 1842 and purchased a farm of one hundred forty-six acres in the town of Christiana, Dane county. This property Mr. Vee cleared and improved and made it his home until his death in 1899, ninety-four years of age. Two children survived him; Ingeborg and Lena, the latter is Mrs. S. H. Slinde of Windsor. About 1862 Mr. Hulsether purchased the old Vee homestead and resided on it until 1906, at which time he retired from business and moved to Stoughton, where he now lives. Five children were born to Ludvig and Ingeborg Hulsether; Ludvig, who is a practicing attorney in Seattle, Wash.; Herman A., the subject of this sketch; Albert, a prominent farmer of Lyman county, S. Dak.; Lovina (deceased); Isabel, who lives with her father. Herman A. was born in Christiania, Dane county, August 9, 1863, attended the district school, the Albion Academy and the college at Decorah, Iowa, and worked on the home farm until 1892, when he engaged in the real estate business in Christiania. This occupation proved congenial and in 1896 Mr. Hulsether moved to Stoughton, where he has since successfully continued his business until it has become quite extensive, not only in Dane county but also in South Dakota. June 29, 1900, he married Miss Josie Jensen, daughter of Lars and Maria Jensen of Stoughton. Mr. and Mrs. Hulsether have one daughter, Lovina Idella Maria. Mr. Hulsether is a member of the B. P. O. E. of Stoughton and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Democratic party and at the age of twenty-one years was elected justice of the peace in Christiania, which office he held for two terms.

Charles A. Hult is a young man of foreign birth whose success in life since coming to America a score of years ago is a credit to himself and also to the land of his adoption. He was born at Orebro, in Sweden, on April 20, 1865, and is the son of Carl A. Carlson and Christina Carlstrom, also natives of Sweden, where the father served for two years in the regular army. To these parents there were born six children, three of whom sought a home in the United States, and a brother and sister of the subject of this review reside in Chicago,

where the brother has a good position as a machinist. Charles A. Hult received his education in the schools of his native land, and at fifteen years of age began life as a machinist's apprentice, thus laying the foundation for the success which he has since enjoyed. He pursued the trade assiduously, mastering it in all of its details, and after he had reached the age of twenty-one years, in 1886, he migrated to America and came directly to Wisconsin. He first stopped in the city of Madison, where he secured employment at his trade with the firm of Fuller & Johnson, manufacturers of farm implements, and he continued so engaged until 1890. In that year he went to Rockford, Ill., and worked at the same occupation for two months, but the prospects not being exactly to his liking he returned to Madison and entered the employ of the Gisholt Manufacturing Company, remaining in the employ of that firm for eight months. He then renewed his relations with the firm of Fuller & Johnson, being given the position of foreman in the machine shop, in which he continued until 1902, when he began the work of pattern-making at the same place. In this important position he has met his expectations and the requirements of his employers, being now the head designer, and having charge of the construction of all the machines and tools used in the establishment. When he came to America the English language was unknown to him, and as regards his financial condition it can be truthfully said that he was penniless; but in the short space of twenty years he has overcome the obstacles that confronted him and is a condition of prosperity. In 1891 he bought one full lot in the city of Madison and built the house in which he now resides, and also erected a house adjoining, which he afterward sold. He was married on June 12, 1890, to Miss Susie Syse, who was born in York, Wis., December 23, 1864, daughter of Knute and Julia (Ellingson) Syse, both of whom were natives of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Syse were the parents of six children, two of whom are deceased, Bertha and Olaus, and the names of the living ones are: Katie, Julia, Lena, Susie, and Gustave, all residents of Dane county, with the exception of Lena. Mr. and Mrs. Hult have four children: Ralph Albert, Cora Amelia, May Victoria, and Clarence Sanford. In politics Mr. Hult affiliates with the Republican party, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Knights of the Maccabees, the Independent Scandinavian Workmen Association, the Svea Sick Benefit Society, and the Fuller & Johnson Relief Association.

Peter Hurd, a prominent farmer and exemplary citizen of Dunn township, is descended from a long line of American ancestry, his

great-grandfather, Nathan Hurd, and a probable native of England, having been the first of the family name to locate in America. The latter located at Fort Ann, Washington county, New York, and reared a family of children, among whom was Samuel Hurd, the grandfather of the subject of this review. The immigration of Nathan Hurd to this country was in a very early day, and after living for a time in Washington county New York, he removed to Cayuga county of the same state, and became one of its pioneers, making the journey with ox teams. He obtained a tract of timber land in the town of Ira, prospered to such an extent that he gave each of his children a farm, and the old gentleman continued his residence in Cayuga county until his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Cutter, and who was likewise a native of England, died on the old farm in Ira. Samuel Hurd, the grandfather of our subject, was but a lad when his parents removed to Cayuga county, N. Y. His location after reaching manhood was upon the farm given him by his father, living for a long time upon the products thereof, chiefly, as it was many years before any railroads or canals reached Cayuga county, and markets were too remote to make an effort to keep one's self supplied with any of the luxuries now obtainable anywhere. The industrious wife carded, wove, and made into garments the homespun clothing worn by the children. Elizabeth Ward was the maiden name of this good woman, daughter of Israel Ward, and the mother of six children. She survived her husband many years, finally dying at the home of her daughter. Samuel Hurd died in the town of Ira in the year 1832. Simon B. Hurd, father of the subject of this sketch, was the fourth son and the fifth child, born to these honored parents, the others being in the order of their birth: Nathan, Silas, Drusilla, Philetus, and Sarah. Reared and educated in his native county, Simon B. Hurd, in early manhood, removed to the state of Wisconsin and settled first in the village of Fulton, Rock county, where he conducted a tavern for three years. He then disposed of the hostelry and went to California, where he engaged in mining. After a residence in the Golden state for about seven years, he removed to Idaho, where he continued in the mining business until his death in 1866. His ventures in the western region proved to be successful ones, and he left an estate which was appraised at the sum of \$27,000; but the lawful heirs were defrauded of the entire amount by parties, who, in some unknown way, obtained control of the property. The wife of Simon B. Hurd was Nancy Borst, who was also a native of the state of New York. Peter Hurd, to whom this memoir is specially dedicated, was born in Cayuga county, N. Y., January 7, 1850, and was but an in-

fant when he came with his parents to Wisconsin in 1851. At the age of five years he went to live with an uncle who at that time lived in the town of Blooming Grove, and he received his education in the district schools of that locality. He made his home with his uncle during the greater part of the time until he was twenty-nine years of age, and then purchased one hundred acres of the Hoffman estate in the town of Pleasant Springs, and remained thereon for nine years. Then, selling that farm, he bought eighty acres in the town of Verona, and after a residence there of six years he again sold his farm and bought the place in the town of Dunn, upon which he has since resided. He was married February 19, 1879, to Miss Talitha M. Patterson, daughter of Jacob M. and Mary Ann (Stewart) Patterson, old and respected citizens of the town of Pleasant Springs. Mr. Hurd and wife are the parents of five children, four of whom are living, their names in the order of their birth being as follows: Everett (died in infancy), Elwin I., Mary, Alma T., Verna Elnore. In politics Mr. Hurd is a Republican, but he has never allowed the desire for public office to draw him from the occupation in which he has met with such signal success. And despite his many years of strenuous labor he is well preserved, a man of splendid physique, full of the buoyancy of youth, of a jovial disposition, and is ever ready to render assistance to a worthy cause or a fellow man. A kind and indulgent husband and father, a generous and hospitable neighbor, he is richly endowed with the qualities that contribute to the making of the princely man.

Joseph Hussey, deceased, was one of the well known plumbers of the city of Madison during a period which covered nearly if not quite a score of years, and during that time he won the respect and confidence of all by his uprightness of character. He was born in Ireland in August, 1844, and was one of seven children born to John Hussey and wife, the parents also having been natives of the Emerald Isle. Of the seven children mentioned but three are now living: Mary married Thomas Cross and Katie married Edward Cross and both reside in Oak Park, Chicago; and Maggie married Tom Leary who also resides in Chicago. Our subject came to America with his parents when he was a mere boy, and the family home being first established in Chicago, he received his education in that city. His father was a shoemaker by trade and the parents made their home in Chicago the remainder of their lives. The subject of this review remained at the parental home until he had reached the age of twenty-five years, and then went into the plumbing business with his brother in Chicago, with whom he had learned

the trade. He remained in the plumbing business at Chicago until 1849, in which year he removed to Madison, where he worked for Regan & Askew a short time and then started in business for himself. He soon built up a fine and profitable plumbing business in the capital city and superintended it until his death, this sad event occurring in 1898. During the early years of his residence in the city of Madison he purchased a lot in the sixth ward and thereon erected two houses. He later disposed of these and purchased another in the same ward, in which the family resided for about two years, after which he sold this and purchased property on Broom street, where he built two houses and where the family resided about seven years. One of these houses is still owned by the widow, the other having been sold, and Mrs. Hussey also owns the beautiful home where she now resides on the corner of Henry and Mifflin streets. Mr. Hussey was married in August, 1884, the maiden name of his wife being Minnie Daggett, born in the city of Madison on February 11, 1858. Her parents were Joseph and Mary (Smith) Daggett, old and highly respected citizens of the capital city, and both natives of Ireland. The mother came to America with her parents when a mere girl, and the father made the journey alone. He was first employed in a drygoods store in the city of New York, and later came to Janesville, Wis., where he was employed for some time in the same kind of an establishment. There he was married, and shortly after that event removed to Madison, where he secured employment as a clerk for Dickenson & Bartels and remained with that firm until it went out of business, and then worked for a time for Klauber. Later he was employed at Ogilvie's and remained there until his death, in 1885. The mother was deceased in 1890, both passing away in Madison. They were the parents of seven children, of whom five are living: Robert married Agnes Fanning and resides in Madison; Edward Charles married Julia Morhoff and resides in the city of Madison; Allan also resides in Madison, as does Minnie, who is the widow of the subject of this review. Mr. and Mrs. Hussey became the parents of six children, all of whom reside at home with their mother: Gertrude Catherine, Hazel Margaret, John Henry, Frances Mary, Harold Joseph and Clarence George. In his political views Mr. Hussey gave allegiance to the principles of the Democratic party, and his religious faith was expressed by membership in the Catholic church.

Frederick C. Hutson, treasurer of the Wisconsin Rubber company, is a native of Wisconsin. He was born in Edgerton, Rock

county, February 20, 1862. His parents were Thomas and Harriet (Hill) Hutson, the former a native of Michigan and the latter of Ogdensburg, N. Y. The subject of this sketch is the only living child of this union. After the death of his first wife Thomas Hutson married Mrs. Martha Simpson, by whom he had five children,—Charles, a prominent attorney and member of the state legislature of Washington; Maud A. (Mrs. Theodore Clark), a resident of Edgerton; J. Frank, lives in Edgerton; Myrtle, deceased; and Roy, lives in the state of Washington. Frederick C. Hutson received his education in the Edgerton high school and Milton college. After graduation he engaged in the leaf-tobacco business, his first venture being with S. E. Barnard of Evansville for one year, the following three years Mr. Hutson conducted his own leaf-tobacco business and then was made cashier of the bank of Lodi, in which position he remained eleven years. The last year of his connection with the bank he was treasurer of the Lodi Mutual Fire Insurance company. From Lodi he went to Janesville to serve as head bookkeeper of the Janesville Wholesale Grocery Company. After a year he became connected with the Tobasco-Chiapas Trading & Transportation Company of Chicago, where he became associated with S. W. Merrick, who at the time was selling the stock of the Philadelphia Plantation Company. In 1903 they organized the Wisconsin Rubber Company and incorporated it. The officers of this company are Prof. R. B. Anderson, president; Dr. C. H. Hall, vice-president; S. W. Merrick, secretary; F. C. Hutson, treasurer, and Edwin F. Carpenter of Janesville, attorney. The authorized capital stock when fully paid will be \$1,500,000. Up to March 31, 1906, \$1,037,100 of this had been sold. The plantation of the company contains about 5,050 acres and 3,000, over half of it, is under cultivation, having been done during the past twenty-four months by the Mexican Development Company, organized by John R. Markley, Isaac B. Miller and others. The Wisconsin company has about 2,000,000 rubber trees growing, two-thirds of which are eight months old and the remainder eighteen months. There are about one hundred and fifty buildings on the property and several bridges, one of the bridges being one hundred and sixty feet long built of three inch mahogany plank. Large quantities of pineapples, lemons, bananas and oranges are grown and shipped each year. Last year the plantation produced also 25,000 bushels of corn. Mr. Hutson married on January 1, 1885, Miss Carrie A., daughter of Benjamin C. and Mary F. (Maxon) Hall, both deceased. To this union two children have been born, Har-

riet M. and Thomas R. Mr. Hutson is a member of the Modern Woodmen, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Francis B. Hyland is one of the most progressive and popular citizens of Stoughton, in which city he conducts an extensive professional business in the field of magnetic healing, securing patients from all sections of the Union and having met with remarkable success. He has finely appointed offices and facilities in the Hyland Block, which was erected by him and which is the best business block in the city, thoroughly modern in design and equipment. Mr. Hyland is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Wisconsin and is himself a native of the old Empire state of the Union, having been born in Mannsville, Jefferson county, New York, January 12, 1845, and being a son of Edward and Mary Hyland, both of whom were born and reared in County Limerick, Ireland, whence they immigrated to the United States in the thirties, first locating in New York city and later removing to Jefferson county, that state, where the father followed his trade, that of tailor, until 1849, when he removed with his family to Wisconsin. He purchased eighty acres of land in Rock county and soon afterward located in the little village of Fulton, that county, where he conducted a tailor shop for several years, in the meanwhile improving his farm. In later life he removed to Iowa, where he died at the age of about seventy-five years, his wife having died in 1859. They became the parents of eight children, of whom five are living, namely: Margaret, wife of Samuel Henderson, and Edward, Francis B., John and William. The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in Wisconsin, receiving such advantages as were afforded by the common schools of the locality and period. He served an apprenticeship at the cigarmaker's trade, in Fulton, Rock county, and from 1868 to 1878 he was independently engaged in the manufacturing of cigars at Osage, Iowa, where he also conducted a magnetic-healing establishment. For twelve years thereafter he was engaged in the same line of business in Oshkosh, Wis., and since that time, for a period of fifteen years, he has maintained his home and professional headquarters in Stoughton. His success in his field of practice has been pronounced and he has effected many wonderful cures. His reputation has been gained through this source,—the commendation of those whom he has relieved of the burden of suffering,—and thus he has not taken recourse to advertising in the specific sense. He is to be considered a physician *de facto*, and in his province he has proven the true friend and benefactor of humanity. His offices and other equipments are of the most elaborate order, and the

extent of the demand placed upon his professional services may be comprehended partially when it is stated that he has had patients from every state in the Union. Mr. Hyland has shown unqualified public spirit and has done much to promote the progress and upbuilding of Stoughton. In 1896-7 he erected the Hyland Block, the largest and finest in the city, and he also owns other valuable realty here. In politics his allegiance is given to the Republican party. Mr. Hyland has been twice married, the maiden name of his first wife having been Frances Barber. She was the daughter of Augustus and Fanny Barber, of Fulton, this state, and she is survived by her only child, Gertrude, wife of William Bates, a prominent resident of Duluth, Minnesota, and the present incumbent of the office of sheriff of his county. For his second wife Mr. Hyland wedded Miss Martha Robertson, daughter of George Robertson, of Fulton, Wis., and they have four children.—Florence, Laura, Ross and Mabel. Laura is now the wife of Bryant Everest, of Oshkosh, this state.

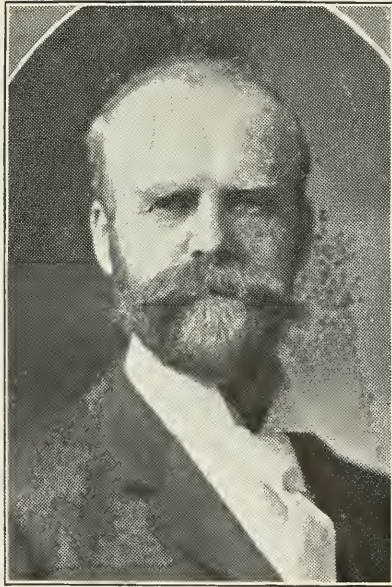
Gardner D. Ingraham, who owns and operates the farm in the town of Rutland commonly called the Charles Pollard place, came to Wisconsin when a boy. Nathaniel Ingraham, his father was a native of the state of New York and went to Pennsylvania when he was eighteen years of age. A carpenter and wheelwright by trade, he worked for a few years in Pennsylvania and then moved to Geauga county, Ohio. There he married Miss Nancy Whimple, a native of Pennsylvania, and lived on a farm until 1857. At that time he brought his family to Wisconsin and located at Lodi, Wis. After but a few months in Lodi, they moved to Oregon and thence to Rutland, which became their permanent home. Mrs. Ingraham died in 1858 and her husband married a second time, his wife being Miss Louisa Lacy from Pennsylvania. Four children were born to the first marriage of whom all but the oldest son, Eugene, are living; Melvin lives at Evansville, Wis. and has retired from active business; Henry is a real estate dealer and attorney of Rocky Ford, Col.; Gardner D. is the youngest. Both children of the second marriage are deceased. Gardner D. Ingraham was born in Geauga county, Ohio, July 23, 1853, was educated at the schools of Rutland and Evansville and lived with his parents until his marriage in October, 1878. His wife was Miss Belle Hildreth, daughter of Lampson and Sarah (Tuttle) Hildreth, who came to Rutland from New York state. Three of their children live in Wisconsin; Lansing, the oldest, at Madison; Charles in the town of Dunn and Belle in Rutland. Mr. and Mrs. Ingraham have six sons and daughters; George, the oldest son, resides at home; Nellie, the oldest daughter, is the wife of Dwight Reed of Delavan, Wis.; and the others,

Harry, Frank and the two youngest children remain at home. Mrs. Reed has one daughter, Leona Beth. Mr. Ingraham is a Republican in his political affiliations and takes much interest in local affairs. He has served on the county board of supervisors. Mrs. Ingraham is a member of the Baptist church of Union, in which the children have been trained. They have all attended the home schools. Mr. Ingraham is a member of the Evansville branch of the Modern Woodmen of America.

John Ives, an old resident of Black Earth, was born at Liverpool, England, November 11, 1824, his parents being John and Ann (Sadler) Ives, both natives of that city. In 1826 the family came to America on an old-fashioned sailing vessel, having a rough voyage. For some years they lived in the city of New York, where the father followed his trade of machinist and stationery engineer. He then left his family in New York and went to New Orleans, where he started a machine shop, in connection with his brother. During the war between Texas and Mexico he went to the latter country, and was captured and executed as a spy. The mother in 1835 left the city of New York and went to Lycoming county, Pa.: where she passed the rest of her life. Both parents were members of the church of England. Their children were: Edward, now living in St. Louis; Mary Ann, in Pennsylvania; John; Samuel, living in Lycoming county, Pa.; Elizabeth, at New Albany, Ind.; and Thomas, deceased. John Ives, received a limited education in the common schools and at the age of ten years went with a man to New Jersey, and there drove cows for about eighteen months. He then went to live with a farmer, with whom he staid for five years, working for his board and clothes. At the end of this service he learned the blacksmith's trade and worked at it in Columbia and Schuylkill counties, Pa., and in St. Louis for some time. In 1848 he came to Dane county, but remained only a short time. The following year he returned and located in the town of Madison, where he worked on a farm for about two years, giving up this occupation to run an engine at Pheasant Branch. Three years later he entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, as a fence builder, later going to Cross Plains to run an engine. In 1856 he located where he now lives, buying at that time eighty acres of unimproved land, upon which he erected a log cabin. His present residence was built in 1863. On November 1, 1856, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ann, daughter of Amos and Hannah (Ditson) Heald. Her parents were both natives of Somerset county, Me., where the father was born in 1798,



MR. AND MRS. JOHN IVES.



M. IVERSON, M. D.

and the mother on August 31, 1802. They came to Dane county in 1847, and located in the town of Black Earth. He died in 1881 and she in 1887. They had three children. Harriet is the wife of Edward Plummer, of Baraboo; Sarah A., now Mrs. Ives; and Esther, wife of George Bates, of Black Earth. Mrs. Ives was a teacher before her marriage, having taught the first school in Berry township. She belonged to an old colonial family, her grandfather having taken part in the Revolutionary War, and is recorded among the pensioniers of that conflict. Mr. and Mrs. Ives have one son, Guy, who was born on June 17, 1871. He was educated at the University of Wisconsin and the state normal school at Superior; taught for three years in the public schools; was elected superintendent of the Dane county schools in the fall of 1898; re-elected in 1900, 1902 and again in the spring of 1905. He is a member of the Masonic lodge, No. 179, at Black Earth, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically he is a Democrat, and in 1897 was elected assessor, holding the office for one term. On March 31, 1901, he married Miss Hattie L., daughter of Rev. and Mrs. H. E. Williams, and they have one son, Donald E., born February 10, 1902. In political and church matters Guy Ives evidently thinks for himself, as his father is classed as a Republican with independent proclivities, and his mother belongs to the Congregational church.

Michael Iverson, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Stoughton, where he is the owner of a finely equipped private hospital of thirty beds, is recognized as one of the representative surgeons of Dane county. Dr. Iverson was born in the city of Bergen, Norway, November 30, 1861, and is a son of Iver and Maria (Heogh) Iverson. The father, who was a leading jeweler and an honored and influential citizen of Bergen, died in 1896. His widow still resides in Bergen. She is of noble descent, the Heogh family tracing its ancestry through the nobility of Denmark for several centuries, and several representatives of the name having been prominent in Danish history. In the generation of the present day are found four physicians, four dentists and five clergymen, including one bishop. These professional men are cousins and uncles of Dr Iverson. The doctor was afforded the advantages of the Latin school in his native city and he then entered the Royal University, at Christiania, from which famous institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1882, receiving the degree of Master of Arts, and passing the examination in philosophy in the following year. He then

took up the study of medicine, in the medical department of the University of Christiana, and was graduated in 1890, with the degree of doctor of medicine. Previously, in 1885, he had enjoyed the benefit of instruction under the well known and distinguished Professor Weidenheim, of Freiburg, Germany, assisting him in his department of anatomy for six months and gaining most valuable experience in the connection. In 1891 Dr. Iverson came to America and forthwith took up his residence in Stoughton, where he has since continued in the active practice of his profession, in which he gained marked distinction and gratifying success. It is well worthy of note in this connection that, although the doctor's surgical cases have increased one hundred per cent he has not lost a case in the whole year. He gives special attention to surgery and to the treatment of the diseases of the eye and ear. Dr. Iverson projected, established and owns the Stoughton hospital and sanitarium, which is thoroughly modern in all its equipments and facilities. It is situated on a high hill with an exceptional view of ten miles in every direction and has roomy screened porches in all three stories. In the same are installed all kinds of therapeutic appliances. All kinds of baths are to be had in the institution, and the hospital has an excellent corps of trained nurses, who are educated in the institution, under the personal direction of Dr. Iverson. The operating room is thoroughly aseptic and has the best of appliances, so that the work done in the same is of the best order known to modern surgery. The hospital is non-sectarian and is strictly a private institution, though some charity work is done in a quiet way. Dr. Iverson and his family reside in the building and his presence is a great convenience to his patients. The building has its own electric-lighting and steam plants, and the institution is a credit to the city and to its founder and owner. August 24, 1891, Dr. Iverson was united in marriage to Miss Helga Yohane Eide, of Sondfjord, Norway, and they have three daughters,—Ingeborg, Agnes and Dagmar.

Edson B. Jackson belonged to an American family whose history runs back two hundred years, to Michael Jackson, the son of one of two brothers who came to this country from the north of Ireland, in the colonial days and some of whose descendants, including the direct ancestor of the subject of this sketch, took part in the Revolutionary War. His parents, John Lyman and Phoebe (Turner) Jackson, were natives of New York and Edson B. was born in that state, in Strykersville, Wyoming county, September 29, 1843. The family came west in 1852, making the journey from Buffalo to Milwaukee via the lakes, thence by rail to Madison over the first railroad between

these points, just then completed, and to Richland county by team. They settled in Forest township, built a log cabin and began pioneer life in earnest. It was said that "the only capital the father possessed was a strong constitution, a clear conscience, a wife, two babies and enough money to buy an ax to carve out a home in the forest, but after all, in many respects, a better capital for future American citizenship than many a modern Croesus can command." With the characteristic versatility of the "down-easter," he taught school, peddled, gathered ginseng in the woods, which being dried, sold for twelve cents a pound, and out of the hard conditions of pioneer life, commanded success, built himself a comfortable home, and won the respect and esteem of the community, being elected to represent his assembly district in the Wisconsin legislature. Edson Jackson was a half-grown lad when he came with his parents to Wisconsin, and had already received the rudiments of his education; he attended the district schools of Viroqua and Baraboo, but was very largely a self-educated man. September 3, 1864, he went into service in Company B, Forty-second Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers, and remained until the close of the war, being discharged June 20, 1865. After returning from the war he made his home on the farm with his father and mother. In 1864 the family moved from Richland county, to Dane, and lived several years in the town of Sun Prairie; in 1867, they bought the "C. P. Mosely farm," of one hundred and twenty acres in section 11, township of Oregon, where the family still resides. In the eighties he spent several years traveling in the interest of the Jackson Cold Storage and Refrigerator Co., of which he was manager and superintendent. Mr. Jackson was a Democrat of the old school but that did not prevent his being elected for nine consecutive years as chairman of the board of supervisors in the town of Oregon, a town strongly Republican; he also served on the Dane county board for nine years and was chairman of that body at the time of his death. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Jackson married somewhat late in life after the death of his parents. His wife was Mrs. Josephine (Bull) Fisher, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Forsell) Bull, natives of England, who came to New York before the war, in 1853, and in 1862 settled in Springfield, Dane county. They bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, in Oregon township, but afterward sold it and moved to Oregon village, where they died. Mrs. Jackson was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., and came to the west with her parents in 1862. She was for many years a popular teacher in the Oregon schools, active in church circles, and a leader of the social life of the village. Mrs. Jackson is now resident of Oregon village. She

married Mr. Jackson, September 30, 1896, and they had two children, Lyman Edson and Morris Dunn. Mr. Jackson had one sister, Helen S. Jackson Dunn, of Centralia, Ill. She belongs to the D. A. R. and is a practising physician. She graduated in medicine in Chicago, and began her independent career very early, teaching her first school when she was fourteen years old. Mr. Jackson died at his home in Oregon, July 9, 1904. He is remembered as a man of genial characteristics, of exceptionally good judgment and of fearless honesty.

Robert H. Jacobs is the proprietor of a hotel and one of the leading citizens of Verona. His father, William H. Jacobs, was a native of Schoharie county, N. Y., and came to Illinois when he was about twenty-five years of age. He was an active, energetic business man and carried on large real estate deals in Baraboo, Madison and Chicago. He died very suddenly while sitting in his chair; he was an early riser and on the morning in question got up at his usual hour, apparently in his usual health. He was fifty-seven years of age at the time of his death. He married Mary E. Knowles, a native of Pennsylvania and of Quaker descent. She resides at present in Madison. She was one of a family of thirteen children, three of whom served in the Civil War; one brother died in Libby prison and one in Andersonville, the third escaped from Andersonville after having been confined there for sixteen months; he lived about eleven years, but never recovered from the rheumatism contracted during his imprisonment. Mr. Wm. H. Jacobs also served in the war, in Company D, First Wisconsin cavalry, and was wounded by a minnie ball, in the left shoulder, during the engagement at Chalk's Bluff, Mo. Robert H. Jacobs was born in South Evanston, Ill., August 24, 1874. He is the third in a family of five, viz., S. M. Jacobs, proprietor of a feed store, Madison, Jessie, married E. S. Barker of Madison; Robert H.; Grace, (deceased); Marion F., a teacher of Madison. The earlier part of his life was spent in Sauk and Walworth counties, and when he was twelve years of age the family removed to Dane county. At the age of twenty-two he was engaged in the feed business in Madison, under the firm name of Jacobs & Rothnick, remaining in the business for about one year, he then took up farming, for a year, in Middleton township, but returned to Madison and went into the grocery business, and later entered the employ of the Madison Traction Co., as a motorman. His last stay in Madison covered about four years and at the end of that time he went to Verona and engaged in the hotel business. He was married June 30, 1897, to Miss Nellie Buehler, daughter of Christopher and Lizzie E.

Buehler, early settlers in Sauk county. They have two children, Hildreth, born August 19, 1902, and Robert, born September 13, 1904. Mr. Jacobs is a Republican and a member of the Henry Harnden Camp, Sons of Veterans.

Ole R. Jacobsen, proprietor of the O. R. Jacobsen grocery and crockery concern at 201 East Main street, Madison, was born in Norway, August 8, 1855. His parents, Jacob Olesen and Grete Dortea, never came to America. The father died while the subject of this sketch was still a youth. The mother, eighty-eight years of age, is still living, a resident of Norway. Her husband was a shoemaker and farmer, and followed those vocations all his life. Ole R. Jacobsen came to the New World in 1871, his destination being Madison. He started in the grocery and crockery business in the firm known as Nelson & Jacobsen, and which later became known as Olsen & Jacobsen. Several years ago he purchased his partner's interest and has since managed the business alone. For over thirty years he has been identified with the grocery business of Madison, either as a clerk, in partnership or carrying on a business of his own. He has been highly successful, as is evidenced by the standard which his place of business keeps. On January 30, 1879, Mr. Jacobsen was united in marriage to Miss Tina Johnson, a native of Norway, and by this union is the father of six children. The children in the order of their ages are Gerhart, Carl, Berthe, Thora, Clara and Esther. The religious affiliations of the family are with the Lutheran church. Politically Mr. Jacobsen belongs to the Republican party. The Jacobsen's pretty home is at 20 North Franklin street and its air of quiet refinement gives ample evidence of the perfect harmony of the home life.

Johan Jacobson, member of the firm of Jacobson Bros., owners and proprietors of the Stoughton Home Bakery, the leading establishment of its kind in the city, is a native of Norway. His father, Jacob Christopherson, was employed by the Norwegian government in the postal department for fifty years. In 1894 he died, aged seventy-eight years, and his widow, Karen (Johanson) Christopherson came to Stoughton in 1904 to join her children, Martin, Johan, Andrew and Ingeborg. Johan was born November 29, 1882, received his early education in Norway and came to the United States when he was a lad of seventeen years. He found employment with the Mandt Wagon Co. and worked there until 1903, when the present firm of Jacobson Bros. was established. The new firm commenced with considerable patronage and the business has been constantly growing. April 18, 1906. Mr. Jacobson mar-

ried Miss Hilda Ovren, daughter of August E. and Sarah (Jensen) Ovren of Stoughton. Mr. Jacobson is fond of out-of-door sports and owns a large gasoline launch, one of the finest on Lake Kegonsa, where he also owns an interest in a delightful summer cottage, which he occupies with his family during a part of each summer. The family is identified with the Norwegian Lutheran church and Mr. Jacobson is a member of the I. S. W. A. He is affiliated with the Republican party but devotes but little time to active participation in politics.

Henry C. Jaquish is a pioneer of Wisconsin, who has now after a successful business career, retired from active life and makes his home in Madison. He was born at Mount Rose, Susquehanna county, Pa., March 31, 1820, son of David and Anna (Worden) Jaquish, the former a native of New York and the latter of Connecticut. Henry C. had very little opportunity for education although he attended the district school in the vicinity of his home. In 1845 he was at work in St. Louis and decided to go to Wisconsin and accordingly drove his team from St. Louis to Mineral Point, where at that time the lead mines were attracting many settlers. Mr. Jaquish remained in Mineral Point but one year and again using his team and wagon for conveyance, moved to Dane county and built a comfortable home in which he resided for seven or eight years. He then bought the Heyer hotel, in Madison, the name of which he later changed to that of Jaquish Hotel, and conducted for twenty years. A member of the old Whig party, Mr. Jaquish served as constable several terms in territorial days. December 26, 1844, he married Miss Sally May Barnes, who was born in St. Clair county, Ill., August 11, 1827, daughter of Joseph and Betsey Barnes. Ten children were born to the marriage. Maria is deceased; Jennie is Mrs. William Stephens of New York; Joseph and Henry reside in Wisconsin; Hannah married H. Doyling, is now a widow and lives in Oshkosh; Frank resides in Baraboo; Charles resides in Madison; Minnie is Mrs. Mitchell of Madison; John and Jerome also live in Madison.

Beverly Jefferson. Among the important business interests of the city of Madison, Wisconsin, is the one conducted by the subject of the present sketch. What Frank Parmalee or Leroy Payne is to Chicago, Mr. Jefferson is to the city of Madison, conducting as he does one of the largest lines of carriages, hacks and wagons in this section. His business was begun in 1869, and is the oldest in the city, having been developed as the demands of the times required, until now his establishment is metropolitan in its appointments. His stables are located at No. 12 North Webster street.

Mr. Jefferson came to this city in the early fifties, when he was yet a boy, passing his young manhood in various occupations until he became the clerk of the old but well remembered American House. The old house has given place to the handsome First National bank building on that site. Here our subject remained until his enlistment in 1861, in Company E, First Wisconsin Regiment, under Colonel J. C. Starkweather and Captain Geo. E. Bryant. He served three months in the volunteer army, going out with the three months' men. At the expiration of his enlistment, he returned and bought out the American House, in which he had been clerk before entering the army. After a season Mr. Jefferson moved out to his farm, which is located four miles from the city, but later returned and opened the hotel known as the Capital House, being the first landlord, and here he remained for just five years. In the meantime he had seen the opening for a line of omnibuses, and left the hotel to engage in his present business which he established before leaving the hotel. Mr. Jefferson has steered clear of local politics. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the C. C. Washburn post, No. 11, G. A. R. of Madison, of the Old Settlers Club, and the American Association of Passenger & Baggage Transfer. Mr. Jefferson was born in Augusta county, Virginia, in 1839, and was yet young when his parents removed to the west. Both of his parents were born in Virginia. They both died in Madison, the father when he was less than fifty years of age, and the mother when seventy-five. Her maiden name was Julia A. Jefferson. She was a member of the Congregational church. Our subject is the only surviving member of his family and was the youngest son. The oldest son, Col. J. W. died June 13, 1892, at Memphis, Tennessee. He had been a resident of Madison for some years, enlisted early in the Civil War, was commissioned major of the Eighth Wisconsin Volunteers, known as the "Eagle Eight" August 26, 1861; he was seriously wounded at Corinth, Mississippi, May 22, 1863; was promoted to the position of colonel at the expiration of his term of service, October 11, 1864, and at once returned to the city of Memphis, Tenn., where he engaged in the buying and shipping of cotton and for many years was interested in the raising of cotton in the state of Arkansas. Colonel Jefferson was identified very closely with the history of Memphis and that city's interests and welfare were dear to his heart from 1864 until the time of his death. In Memphis he was regarded by all as a gentleman to be esteemed, as he was enterprising, liberal, progressive and warm-hearted. He was one of the original projectors and owners of the

Continental Cotton Company, and until 1873 was one of the largest shippers of cotton in the south, and was interested in many other enterprises. He was of a genial, chivalrous disposition, and became well known throughout the south, his adopted home. He became wealthy and died unmarried. Our subject was married in Madison to Miss Anna M. Smith, a native of Pennsylvania, who came here when a young girl with her parents, Isaac and Sarah J. Smith. They settled upon a farm near Madison, where they became prosperous, but later moved into the city, where they both died and were buried upon the same day at about the age of seventy-five years. Before coming west Mr. Smith had been a prominent lumber merchant in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Jefferson died in 1880, when in middle life. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and left behind her five sons: Thomas B., a messenger with the American Express Co., with headquarters at Chicago; John F., in the passenger service of the C. & N. R. R. Co., with headquarters at Chicago; Fred A., a graduate of the Rush Medical college and a practicing physician on the north side, Chicago; Harry E., deceased; Carl, graduate from the law department of the University of Wisconsin, and is now assistant attorney in the legal department of the C. M. & St. P. R. R., at Chicago.

Griffith Jehu is a prominent and successful farmer of the town of Rutland and is a native of Montgomeryshire, Wales. He owns a fine farm of three hundred fifty-four acres in the town of Rutland, on which he carries on a general farming business, raising tobacco, hay, grain, etc., but he gives most of his attention to his fine registered Polled Angus cattle, of which he has a herd of fifty head. His parents, Hugh and Sarah (Evans) Jehu were born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, lived there during their youth and early married life and came to America in 1847. They lived for a time in Racine and in 1866 came to Rutland, where they obtained two hundred and forty acres of farm land in section 26. There were few improvements on the farm and its value has been very greatly enhanced by the additions to it made by Mr. Jehu. A Republican in his political sympathies, Mr. Jehu never desired office. With his family he attended the Welsh Methodist Episcopal church. Of the family of nine children but three are now living; Elizabeth, whose home is in Algona, Iowa; Griffith, the subject of this sketch, and Hugh, who is a retired farmer of Estherville, Iowa. Griffith was born in 1846, attended the common schools and the Albion Academy and lived at home, working on the farm and taking care of his parents as they grew old. He has done a great deal of the work which has made his farm an up-to-date and valuable

farm property and keeps well-posted in everything which concerns his business. Mr. Jehu is, like his father, a Republican and takes an active interest in local affairs. He held the office of assessor for two years and has also been chairman of the town board for eleven years in succession. In May, 1899, he married Miss Hattie Ham, daughter of Henry and Mary (Alvis) Ham, natives of Somersetshire, England. Mrs. Jehu's father is a butcher in Stoughton. Griffith, Jr. is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Jehu. Mr. Jehu is an active and energetic business man and owner of one of the finest farms in the district.

John T. W. Jennings, member of the firm of Jennings & Kronenberg, architects, with offices in the Wisconsin building, Madison, comes of a line of New England patriots. His father, George H. Jennings, was in the wholesale grocery and provision business in New York state for many years. He was born November 9, 1824. During the Civil War he was in the cotton commission business for Warren Newcombe & Company and later was general auditor of the entire business of Grover & Baker, manufacturers of sewing machines and subsequently was secretary and treasurer of the Biddle Manufacturing company of New York. The first Jennings to arrive in the colonies was Nathan, who settled in Massachusetts in 1690. Subsequently he removed to Windham, Conn., where he was one of the pioneers. Through his brothers' descendants, Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota became peopled with Jennings. His son Jonathan was the first white child born in Windham settlement. From the Windham Jonathan emigrated to where Sandusky, Ohio, now stands and entered a timber claim. On account of an ocular trouble Jonathan returned to New York where he died. His son Nathan, the father of George H., was a soldier in the war of 1812. A great uncle of the subject of this sketch was Jay Jennings, who kept an inn and a store where Delafield is now located, it being a stopping place for stages running between Madison and Racine. Jay's descendants are scattered throughout Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin. Royal Jennings, a cousin of George H., was the father of two sons, Royal H. and Edward, who settled in Milwaukee in 1842. The first named was for many years treasurer of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway system. His daughter, Miss Frances, is still a resident of Milwaukee. Edward was treasurer of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance of Milwaukee. He left three children, George, Ferguson and Clara. The latter is now Mrs. Cassius Noyes of the Cream City. Maternally J. T. W. Jennings is of Scotch descent. His mother, *née* Elizabeth Wilson, was a direct and lineal decendent of James Wilson, who came from Paisley, Scotland, to New York in 1740. Her

father, John Wilson, was a major in the eleventh New York artillery in the War of 1812. Mrs. Jennings died March 14, 1861. She is survived by two other children besides the subject of this sketch,—Linson De Forest, who makes his home in Buffalo, and Mary Elizabeth, now the wife of Wilfred Buckland, a resident of New York. John T. W. Jennings was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 29, 1856. His education was received in the Brooklyn public school and the polytechnic school of the same city. In 1877 he was graduated from New York university with the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Civil Engineer. When his collegiate work was over he entered the architect's office of the Astor estate under Thomas Stent. Later he became assistant engineer of the New York suburban rapid transit road and in 1883 accepted a similar position with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad company. From 1885 to 1893 he was the architect for the company, from the later year until 1899 was engaged in general practice in Chicago. In 1899 he removed to Madison to accept the position of supervising architect of the University of Wisconsin buildings and grounds and held that position until November 11, 1905, when the firm of Jennings & Kronenberg was established. While engaged in university work he oversaw the building of the agricultural hall, the dairy barns, the university stable, the agricultural power house, the engineering building, the horticultural building and the chemistry building. On March 11, 1886, Mr. Jennings was united in marriage to Miss Jeanette McKee Williams, a native of Milwaukee, and a daughter of Lansing and Amelia (Leland) Williams. Mr. Williams is deceased, but his widow is still a resident of Ola, Ark. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings have one daughter, Ruth Leland, a student of the University of Wisconsin, and one son, John Williams Jenning, born November 11, 1896. Mrs. Jennings is a communicant of the Episcopal church. Her husband is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks and the Zeta Psi college fraternity. While a resident of New York he belonged to the Company B, Thirteenth Regiment, state militia.

Knut Jenson, a successful contractor and builder, with residence and business head quarters in the thriving city of Stoughton, was born in Norway, April 27, 1864, being a son of Jens Knutsen and Carrie Jensen. He was reared to manhood in his native land, where he was afforded the advantages of the excellent Lutheran schools and where he remained until 1884, when, at the age of twenty years he set forth for America. He came to Dane county soon after his arrival in the new world, and here he was employed at the carpenter's

trade for three years, at the expiration of which he removed to Lodi, Columbia county, where he engaged in business for himself, as a contractor and builder. Reliable workmanship and honorable methods gained to him rapid advancement and he built up a prosperous enterprise. He remained at Lodi six years and then, in 1903, located in Stoughton, in order to secure a broader field of operations. As a contractor he has here been most successful, having erected a number of fine buildings in the city and surrounding districts and having also remodeled the Stoughton water works. In politics he is a staunch Republican, fraternally he is identified with the Beavers, and both he and his wife are members of the First Lutheran church. October 13, 1891, Mr. Jenson was united in marriage to Miss Joanna Quem, daughter of Lars and Anna Quem, of Dane county, and the children of this union are Clara, Annie, Mabel, Lena, Joseph, and Cora.

Adolph Johnson, carpenter and contractor, also operating a planing mill at 138 to 142 Frances street, was born in Grenaa, Denmark, January 16, 1866. He is one of ten children of Jens and Mary (Boreson) Johnson, natives of Denmark where the father still resides. The mother died in 1892 at the age of fifty-two. There six of the ten children still living, only one of whom, Julia, beside the subject of this sketch ever left the native land. Julia is married and lives in Nebraska. Adolph was educated in the common schools of Denmark and served his apprenticeship in that country. From Denmark he removed to Germany, where he worked at his trade a year in each Keil and Hamburg. About 1889 he came to the United States, settling in Chicago, and worked there as a stair builder for four years. In 1893 he arrived in Madison and went into the employ of Jacob Leutscher, a contractor. He remained with him eight years and in the spring of 1902 started in business for himself. The planing mill was started at the same time. His advance has been rapid and he is now considered one of the most skilled workmen in the city. The contracts he undertakes have always been most satisfactorily fulfilled. In the line of house building, to which he directs his especial attention, he is exceptionally proficient. He employs from eight to twenty men the year around and does work in practically all the towns of the county. On September 20, 1897, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Kapple, a native of Austria, and a daughter of Anton and Johanna Kapple residing on a farm in the town of Roxbury. Mrs. Johnson is one of ten children, nine of whom are living. The others are Frances, the wife of Matt Loy; Joseph, who lives in Warsaw, Washington; Charles, a farmer of the town of Roxbury;

Anna, wife of Charles Buckles of Madison; Anton, a carpenter in Madison; Minnie, Mrs. Charles Fuss, died at the age of twenty-one; Frank, a carpenter, employed in the shop of his brother-in-law; Matt, on the farm; and John, a farmer in the town of Roxbury. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have no children. Both are communicants of the German Catholic church and the husband is a member of the Order of Eagles. Mr. Johnson is an honest, upright and intelligent workman who is rated among the best in his line of work.

Andrew P. Johnson, a prominent farmer of the town of Rutland, spent his youth and young manhood in Norway and Sweden. He is of Swedish birth and ancestry and his parents, John Anderson and Bertha Anderson, were both natives of Ellstaate, Sweden. This was also their home after their marriage and their family of seven children were born on a farm in Ellstaate. The parents are now deceased and the family widely scattered. Mary, the oldest daughter, lives in Norway; Andrew P. and Lewis in Rutland; Tillie, in Madison, Wis.; Sophia, in Norway and Charles in Michigan. The youngest son, Edwin, died in infancy. Andrew P. was born on the farm in Ellstaate, October 18, 1846, attended the common schools, and when a young man, went to the forest district of Norway, where he worked in a saw-mill until 1881. At that time he concluded to try his fortune in the west and located in Spring Lake, Mich., where he found employment in the mills. After three years in Spring Lake, he crossed Lake Michigan and located in Stoughton, where he worked in a wagon-shop. Three years of farm life in the town of Dunn followed, three years more in the town of Dunkirk and then another period in the town of Dunn. His next location was Oregon, Wis. and he finally purchased, in March, 1902, a farm of two hundred acres in Rutland, which is his present home and on which he has expended much labor and money and brought it to a high state of cultivation. Mr. Johnson raises considerable stock as well as all kinds of farm produce. Mrs. Johnson was formerly Miss Louisa Torgerson, daughter of Andrew Torgerson, whose home is in Norway, and she married Mr. Johnson in 1870. Their union has been blessed with nine children; John A. is a stone-cutter in Milwaukee; Adolph operates a farm in Dunkirk; the next two sons, Oscar and Severson, are both deceased; Morris is a successful farmer of the town of Dunn and the younger children, Tolaf, Frank, George, and Andrew P. remain at home. The children were educated in the Rutland and Stoughton schools and the family attend the Lutheran church. Mr. Johnson is a Republican in his political affiliations but is not an active politician.

C. O. Johnson, of Norwegian origin, is a prosperous farmer of the town of Vienna. His parents, Irwin and Carie (Elling) Johnson, were both born in Norway and there spent their entire lives. Three sons and one daughter were born to them; and two sons, Elling, the oldest, and C. O., came to Dane county, Elling in 1850 and his brother in 1854. In 1854, Elling Johnson, went to Minnesota and there he died in 1862. C. O. Johnson was born in Norway, July 11, 1837, attended school in his native country and came to Wisconsin when he was seventeen years of age. After a year in Dane county, he went to Minnesota to join his brother, returning to Vienna in 1858. He then went west to the Rocky Mountains and engaged in gold mining for seventeen years. He was very successful and when he became independent, he returned to the town of Vienna and purchased a farm of two hundred acres, which has ever since been his home. The buildings have been erected by Mr. Johnson and many other improvements to the property have been made. Mr. Johnson makes a specialty of Clydesdale horses and short-horned cattle. Formerly allied with the Republican party, he has become independent in his political beliefs. For thirteen years, Mr. Johnson was a supervisor and for two years chairman of the township. September 25, 1878, he married Miss Carrie Johnson, daughter of Peter Johnson and sister of Nels Johnson of Vienna. Mrs. Johnson died June 15, 1904, leaving eight children. Jessie Charlotte, the oldest, was educated at the Lutheran Academy at Mount Horeb, Wis., and taught school for a year; Irwin Percival attended the De Forest high school and the Northwestern Business College of Madison; Edna Louisa and Clarissa Tonetta graduated from the De Forest high school and are both engaged in teaching; Charles Elling and Willard Wallace are students at De Forest; Archie Fremont and Cephas Clarence are the youngest of the family. They all attend the Norway Grove Lutheran church.

George K. Johnson, a native of the Hoosier state, came to Rutland in 1878 and since that time has made it his home. He is a well-known farmer and sheep-breeder. William D. Johnson and Ann (Knight) Johnson, his parents, died in 1851 within two months of each other at Terre Haute, Ind., where they are both buried. Mr. Johnson came to Dunkirk, Dane county, Wis., with his grandfather, Richard Knight, in 1856 and settled upon a farm. William D. was born in New Jersey, lived in Indiana and Illinois and was a shoemaker. Mrs. Johnson was a native of England. Of their family, George is the only one living. George K. Johnson was born at Madison, Ind., November 4, 1844, attended the common schools and in August, 1862,

enlisted as a private in the Twenty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, Company E. The regiment was ordered south and placed under Gen. Buell's command. Mr. Johnson was captured at Spring Hill and sent to Libby Prison, but was fortunately exchanged after a captivity of two weeks and rejoined his company at Nashville. He shared in the march of Gen. Sherman to Atlanta, participating in the battles of Resaca, Burnt Hickory, Kenesaw Mountain, Dallas and other smaller engagements and the siege operations before Atlanta. At Nashville, July 29, 1865, the regiment was mustered out of the service. After the close of the war, Mr. Johnson lived until 1878 at Dunkirk and at that time purchased one hundred and fifty-two acres of farm land in the town of Rutland, sections 10 and 11. This farm he improved and sold at a considerable profit in 1896. He then bought his present large farm, to which he has added many substantial improvements and upon which he raises fine stock, particularly registered Shropshire sheep, his flock usually numbering about two hundred head. Mr. Johnson is a Republican but does not take any part in active political life. He is a member of the Baptist church and also of the Stoughton Commandery of the G. A. R. In September, 1866, he married Miss Temperance Dimick of Dunkirk, daughter of John and Dollie (Tanner) Dimick. They came from New York to Rock county, Wis. in 1842 and afterward to Dunkirk. Four of their children are living: Harriet, in Beloit; Jerome, in Black River Falls; Darwin at Beloit; and Temperance, Mrs. Johnson, in Rutland. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have three children; the oldest daughter, Lavinia, is the wife of Mr. Usher of Rutland; Isadore lives at home and Silas E. in Idaho, where he owns a ranch.

Grove S. Johnson was born in the town of York and has been known in Dane county for years as a successful school-teacher and farmer. The family came to Wisconsin from New York and were of colonial descent. Grove S. is the son of E. Spencer Johnson, who was born in Oneida county, N. Y. July 12, 1819, educated in New York and came to Dane county with his parents, (Elias and Polly Sherman) Johnson, in 1845. Elias Johnson was born in Massachusetts in 1783 and his wife in Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y. in 1790. They took up eighty acres of wild land in the town of York in 1845, cleared and improved it, added twenty acres more and made it their permanent home. Mr. Johnson died there in 1865. Elias Johnson served in the war of 1812. His widow lived upon the farm with her family until her death in 1882, when she was ninety-three years of age. Her son, E. Spencer, attended school in New York and became a carpenter. Many of the earliest buildings in the town of York are his handiwork. His wife,

Mary A. Johnson, was born at Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y. November 6, 1812, and married Mr. Johnson in 1845. Three children were born to them; Grove S. is the oldest son; the second child, a daughter, died in infancy and the youngest is a daughter, Bertha E. Grove S. was born in York township, March 9, 1846, attended the home schools, the Marshall academy and the Columbus high school. For nineteen years he was a school-teacher but finally decided to engage in farming. He now owns a farm of one hundred and thirty-four acres upon which he carries on general farming and stock-raising business. He is a Democrat and served for a number of years as clerk of the town board. Mr. Johnson is identified with the Columbus Lodge, No. 75, F. & A. M.

Rev. Iver A. Johansen, the able and honored pastor of Our Saviour's Norwegian Lutheran church, in the city of Stoughton, was born in Norway, April 10, 1874, the place of his nativity having been Kobberdahl, Helgeland. He is a son of Johan and Anna (Arntsen) Johnansen, and in a remote way he is of Scotch descent. He was reared to the age of eighteen years in his native land, laying the basis for a liberal education in the excellent schools there maintained. In 1892 he came to America and proceeded to the city of Minneapolis, where he entered the Augsburg Seminary, where he completed the collegiate course, after which he pursued the theological course, being graduated from this department of the school as a member of the class of 1899 and being forthwith ordained to the ministry of the Lutheran church. His first pastoral charge was at Larimore, North Dakota, where he remained one year, at the expiration of which he returned to Norway, where he remained two years as a home missionary in the little city of Bodoe. In September, 1902, Mr. Johansen again came to the United States, locating in Stoughton, where he became assistant to Rev. T. H. Dahl, pastor of the First Lutheran church. When the congregation of the church of Our Saviour was formally organized, in 1903, he was chosen pastor of the church, the edifice of the same having been erected under his supervision and having been completed in 1905, the dedication taking place in the Christmas season. The building is a beautiful structure, erected at a cost of seventeen thousand dollars, and the parish is in a most prosperous condition, both spiritually and temporally. The church has six hundred communicants, and the membership is constantly increasing. The pastor is an able and earnest speaker, devoting himself with all of zeal and consecration to the work of his parish and the cause of humanity and enjoying the high regard of the entire community. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party. At Larimore,

July 22, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Johansen to Miss Caroline Strandres, daughter of Sigve and Christine (Kron) Strandres, natives respectively of Norway and Sweden and numbered among the sterling pioneers of North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Johansen have one daughter, Hansince Theodora.

John A. Johnson, whose name is prominently associated with the manufacturing interests of Wisconsin, as president and director of the well-known firm of Fuller & Johnson, and as founder and owner of the Gisholt Machine Company, came to the United States from his native land, Norway, in 1844. He was the eldest of five children, and was but twelve years of age when the family arrived in Milwaukee. He began life, as did many other Norwegian immigrants of that period, as a poor boy on a farm in Walworth county, and by sheer hard work and force of character achieved success. He was essentially a self-made man. He settled in Madison in 1861 and for several years dealt in farm machinery. In the early eighties he joined in the organization of the Fuller & Johnson Mig. Co., for the manufacture of farm machinery; became its first president and remained at its head until the time of his death. A few years later he also organized the Gisholt Machine Co., for the manufacture of turret lathes and machine tools. The latter enterprise has expanded into one of the largest manufacturing concerns in the city and state, and has always been exclusively owned and managed by the Johnson family,—father and sons. Mr. Johnson was for a time a member of the firm of John Thompson & Company, of Beloit, plow manufacturers, and thus became familiar with the farm implement business. From 1861 to 1869 he served as county clerk of Dane county; also served as member of the assembly for one term, and one term as state senator, and was a member of the board of trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane. In addition to his extensive business interests, Mr. Johnson found time for considerable literary work, and was devoted to the cause of education. He was a frequent contributor to the public press, and wrote several books in the Norwegian language, which found a wide circulation among his countrymen. In 1876 he founded the J. A. Johnson scholarships at the University of Wisconsin, donating \$5,000, as a perpetual fund, the annual income of which is "applied in aid of attendants at the University, who have previously attended a common school or the University, at least one year. . . . Until the year 1900, the aid thus provided for is limited to those students (without distinction of sex) of the class already described, who can read or speak, reasonably well, one of the Scandinavian languages. . . . No student shall receive more than fifty dollars in one year, nor shall more than two

hundred dollars in the aggregate be given to any one student." The authorities of the University were thus enabled to provide ten scholarships of \$35 each, which were the first ever offered by the institution. Another noble charity which owes its origin to his wise beneficence is the Gisholt Home for the Aged, in the town of Burke, near Madison, ample provision for which was made in his last will and testament. Mr. Johnson died November 10, 1902, and in his death Wisconsin lost one of her best and most influential citizens, and the Norwegians of the country, one of their ablest representatives. He is survived by his wife, four sons, Frederick A., Carl A., Hobart S., and Maurice I., all of Madison, Wis., and one daughter, Mrs. Ida (Johnson) Fisk, of Champaign, Ill. The four sons are all actively engaged in the management and operation of the extensive Gisholt Machine Company plant.

J. B. Johnson, an enterprising farmer of the town of Fitchburg, was born at Albion, Dane county, Wis., October 19, 1845. His parents, John and Ellen Johnson, were both natives of Norway who came to this country and county in 1845, settling on sixty acres in the town of Albion. Later the family moved to Jackson county, this state, where they stayed ten years. During the residence there the subject of this sketch learned the blacksmiths' trade. After a few years at the forge he went to Stoughton and engaged in the meat business with his brother Julius. Two years later he bought a farm in Rutland and managed that for seven years. After a residence of a few years in Janesville and Evansville he returned to Stoughton and for another year was in business with his brother. When the opportunity offered, Mr. Johnson went back to farming, buying one hundred acres of the old Fox farm in the town of Fitchburg. After six years he exchanged this property for the farm he now occupies in section 10, in the same town. He has one hundred and sixty acres devoted to general farming. Politically Mr. Johnson is active as a Republican, and has served a year on the town board and five years on the school board. Mr. Johnson is affiliated with the Lutheran church. In May, 1876, he married Isabelle Johnson, a native of Norway, and by her has had ten children, Emma (deceased), wife of Henry Roberts; Edith, wife of Frank Roberts; Oscar, Seymour, Melvin, Alma, Gladys, Julian, Isabelle and Lewis. J. B. Johnson is a type of the Norwegian farmer who has done much to exploit the resources of Dane county.

John D. Johnson is a prominent farmer of the town of York and a son of a pioneer of Dane county, John Johnson. John Johnson was born in Hudson county, N. Y. August 17, 1833, attended school in New York and came with his parents to Dodge county and then to

Dane county in 1847. His father, Silas Johnson, was a native of New York and was fifty-three years of age when he began farming in Dane county. He lived until 1878 and his wife, Polly (Smith) Johnson survived him ten years, reaching the great age of ninety-three years. John Johnson taught school for a time in his early manhood but soon began farming and purchased a farm in the town of York, which is the present home of the Johnson family. He married Miss Emily Dodge, who was born near Utica, N. Y. and five children were born to them, of whom three are living. He was a Republican and represented the district in the Assembly for a term and also served as chairman and clerk of the town board. John D. Johnson was born July 5, 1863, in the town of York, attended the district school and a private school and the Marshall Academy. He has always been a farmer and carries on a general farming business at the old home farm. He gives particular attention to the breeding of a fine strain of Durham cattle. Mr. Johnson is a Republican and active in local affairs. For two years he served as treasurer of the town, for two years more as chairman of the town board and was then reelected for four years following. October 28, 1885, he married Miss Sarah Alice Norton, who was born in York in 1865, daughter of Miles and Sarah (King) Norton, of Vermont. They came to Dane county in 1847, located in York township on a farm and there Mr. Norton died in 1900 and his wife in 1901. Of their five children, three are living. Mr. Norton was prominent in the township and served as member of the town board and as assessor. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were born two children; Eunice May and James King, who are now attending the Waterloo high school. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Waterloo Lodge, No. 63, F. and A. M. and a charter member of the E. F. U.

John M. Johnson, the supervisor of Blooming Grove township, is one of the representative citizens of this part of the county, where he has passed his entire life and where he is numbered among the successful agriculturists of the state. He was born on the old homestead farm, in Blooming Grove township, March 25, 1860, and is the son of Gilbert and Betsey (Hauge) Johnson, both natives of Norway. They came from the fair Norseland to the United States, and the father was one of the pioneers of Dane county. The subject of this sketch was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and his educational advantages were confined to a somewhat irregular attendance in the common schools of the day. He has never wavered in his allegiance to the great basic industry of agriculture, through the medium of which he has gained independence and distinctive prosper-

ity, being the owner of a well improved farm of one hundred and twenty acres. Mr. Johnson has been a loyal adherent to the Republican party from the time of attaining his majority, and he was elected township treasurer in 1891, serving two terms, after which, in 1893, he was elected township supervisor, of which position he has since held through successive re-elections. His long tenure of the office shows the confidence placed in him and the esteem in which he is held by the people of the community in which he has lived from the time of his birth. He and his wife are consistent members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. December 25, 1888, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Dataker, daughter of John and Ingeborge (Larson) Dataker, of Stoughton, this county, and they have five children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are as follows: Ingebeld B., August 5, 1891; Ida Louisa, March 6, 1893; Joseph Clarence, August 3, 1895; Bertha Sophia, September 5, 1898; and Thomas K., May 29, 1904.

Jonas Johnson, a respected citizen of the village of McFarland, was born in Meragiar, Norway, August 8, 1828. His parents were Jens and Mary Johnson, natives of Norway. Jonas received a limited education in Norway, the minister of their parish having inculcated the idea into his parents' heads that because they belonged to the laboring class an education was not necessary. In 1850 he arrived in Milwaukee. For eleven months he was employed in a furniture factory, there working at turning bedposts. Stoughton next offered him a livelihood for a few months, and then the site of McFarland village offering possibilities for a blacksmith, he and another man opened a shop. It soon became apparent that blacksmithing was not a paying proposition, so the shop was remodeled and made into a carpenter shop. A feed mill has since been added to the equipment, and a sixteen-horse power engine runs the machinery of mill and shop. Mr. Johnson has all the work he can do, the people of the village appreciating the fine repairing he does. Though well along in years he keeps keenly in touch with matters pertaining to the public welfare and is conversant with all the current affairs of the state and nation. Before coming to this country he served some time in the Norwegian militia. Politically he is a Democrat, but has never aspired to office. He is not affiliated with any religious organization. In the spring of 1857 he was married but has no children. A number of years ago he purchased eight acres of land on the village site, built himself a home and has since lived there. He is well-known in the community and his genius as a mechanic is highly valued.

Knudt A. Johnson is a merchant and well-known wool and tobacco buyer of Morrisonville. His family originated in Norway, whence his grandfather, John Johnson, came to Columbia county, Wis., in 1848. Andrew Johnson, son of John Johnson, was born in Norway, January 26, 1822, married Miss Julia Meland, also a native of Norway, born in 1825 and they came to the town of Leeds in Columbia county, Wis. in 1846. They obtained a farm of government land and owned about four hundred and fifty acres. Mr. Johnson died in 1902 at Morrisonville and his wife in 1987. Their son, Knudt A. Johnson, was born in Leeds township, October 8, 1848, attended the home schools and engaged in farming near Morrisonville, where he owned three hundred and twenty acres of fine farm property. This he sold and now owns a farm of one hundred acres. In 1885, he bought the village plat of George O. Clinton, R. R. Supt., and gave away eleven lots to promote the interests of the new village. He built the grain elevator and double corner store building and has also built other buildings which he has since sold. He rents his farm and is extensively engaged in various business interests in the village, prominent among them being trade in wool and tobacco. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Republican party and has been chairman and supervisor in the town of Windsor. February 5, 1883, he married Miss Susie Whitelaw, who was born in Columbia county, daughter of Robert Whitelaw and his wife, who were both natives of Scotland and early residents of Columbia county. Mrs. Whitelaw died in 1905 and her husband is living, eighty-seven years of age. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson consists of six children; Isabel, Grace, Arthur, Jennie, Julia and Margaret. At present they reside in Portage, Wis. on account of the superior educational advantages afforded by the larger place. They are identified with the Portage Congregational church.

Lewis Johnson, whose death occurred July 1, 1885, was numbered among the representative farmers and sterling citizens of Blooming Grove township, while he was also numbered among the honored pioneers of the state of Wisconsin. He was born and reared in Norway, the date of his birth having been February 1, 1824, and was a son of Ole and Gertie Johnson, who passed their entire lives in their native land. Lewis Johnson immigrated to America and settled in Dane county when this section was largely given over to the primeval forest, and by his persevering energy and good judgment he reclaimed a good farm in Blooming Grove township, where he continued to reside until his death and where his youngest son still resides. He is a man of sterling attributes of charac-

ter, generous in his intercourse with his fellow men and ever ready to aid those in affliction or distress. His circle of friends was limited only by that of his acquaintances, and he commanded the esteem of all with whom he came in contact. His widow is now living retired in the pleasant village of McFarland, not far distant from the old homestead. Mr. Johnson gave his political support to the Republican party, and was a consistent and zealous member of the Norwegian Lutheran church, as is also his widow. By his first wife he became the father of seven children, of whom three are living. His second marriage was solemnized in November, 1857, when Miss Anna Aaroen became his wife, she being a daughter of Ole and Mary (Olson) Aaroen, natives of Norway. The eight children of the second marriage are all living, and their names and dates of birth are as follows: Gilbert, December 19, 1858; Mary, December 2, 1861; Ole, March 24, 1867; Martin, December 21, 1872; Severt, January 19, 1873; Anna, August 22, 1875; Luvian, May 2, 1876; and Nels, March 29, 1878.

Lewis L. Johnson, one of Rutland's prosperous farmers, is a native of Sweden. Johannes and Bertha (Larson) Anderson, his parents, were born in Dahlsland, Sweden, married there and lived their entire lives in their native place. Six children were born to them, of whom two daughters, Mary and Sophia, remained in Scandinavia and the others came to America. Andrew is a farmer near Rutland; Carl lives in Michigan and Tilda is the wife of John Frederickson of Madison. Lewis L. was born at Dahlsland, January 7, 1852, educated in the common schools and lived with his parents until he was seventeen years old, when he went to Norway and worked in a sawmill for two years. The boy had always a longing for the sea and shipped as a common sailor, from which he worked up to mate, chief mate and finally master. He visited the East Indies and South America and crossed the equator eight times, was chief officer of four different ships and followed the sea for eighteen years. In 1877, he was shipwrecked off the Danish coast. In 1883 he came to America, located at Grand Haven, Mich., and sailed the Great Lakes for five years. He then came to Stoughton and worked one year in a wagon shop, after which he commenced farming. For eight years he rented, and finally purchased the fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres at Rutland, upon which he now lives and has made many improvements. December 31, 1878, he married Miss Josephine Thoreson, daughter of Andres and Sigri (Larson) Thoreson, natives of Norway. The marriage has been blessed with eleven children. Joseph, the oldest, was graduated from the veterinary college of Toronto, Can.; Sigri lives in

Chicago; Olga, in Janesville and Louisa in Beloit; Minnie S. and Paul G. are students at the Stoughton high school; Lena, Bertha, Leonard and William Oscar remain at home; Axcel, the youngest, died in infancy. Mr. Johnson is a Republican and has been a member of the school board. The family attends the First Lutheran church of Stoughton and is prominent in church activities.

Martin A. Johnson, cashier of the First National bank of Stoughton and member of the firm of Melaas-Johnson Co., of that city, was born in the town of Dunkirk on May 26, 1862. He is a son of Matthew and Olivia (Johnson) Johnson. His paternal grandfather was John Johnson (Vea) and the maternal grandfather Andrew Johnson (Tommerstigen), both natives of Norway and pioneers of Dane county. The subject of this sketch received a preparatory education in the schools of Stoughton and the Augsburg Seminary of Minneapolis. His education was completed with a course at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. In 1883, at the death of his father, he succeeded him as a member of the firm of Johnson & Melaas, clothiers, of Stoughton. From 1883 to 1891 he acted as manager of the M. Johnson estate and for the ten years following was president, treasurer and superintendent of the Stoughton Wagon company, of which concern he is still a heavy stockholder. In 1904 he was made cashier of the First National bank of Stoughton. He is a third owner of the "Big Daylight Store," operated by the Melaas-Johnson Company, successors to the firm of Johnson & Melaas. This concern is one of the largest as well as the best equipped in the state. On June 3, 1884 Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Matilda C. Nelson, daughter of William and Jorgina (Bekke) Nelson of Boscobel, Wis. One daughter, Mildred W., is the issue of this union. Mrs. Johnson, a highly esteemed and deservedly beloved woman, passed away January 6, 1906.

Michael Johnson, retired, for many years a prominent figure and farmer of the town of Springdale, now living in Mount Horeb, was born in Sogn in Bergen Stift, Norway, January 4, 1832. He received a common school education and in 1853 came to Wisconsin, settling first in the town of Windsor. Later he removed to the town of Vienna and still later to the town of Springdale (1856) where he purchased one hundred and forty-eight acres of land. For twenty-six years he held the office of justice of the peace of the last named town; for five years was its town treasurer and for nine more was chairman. He served three years as chairman of the Dane county board of supervisors and in 1873 was elected to represent his district in the lower house

of the state legislature, being re-elected in 1874, 1875 and 1876. When the Dane county asylum at Verona was proposed he was one of the commissioners appointed to see to its construction and in 1891 was nominated by the school-land commissioners to re-appraise the low lands of Crawford county along the Mississippi river. In 1892 he was one of the successful presidential electors on the Democratic ticket, casting his vote for Grover Cleveland. On the second day of October, 1893, the president appointed him to be deputy revenue collector of the second district of Wisconsin, which position he held until the last day of January, 1900. In April, 1853, Mr. Johnson was married to Jone Nelson Hone, who died in Dane county in June, 1854. In May, 1856, he was united in marriage to Betsey Sampson, who passed away April 19, 1864 leaving two children. His third marriage occurred on March 3, 1865, to Betsey T. Lee, and to this union were born four daughters and two sons, and all but one of the children are now married. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church and for the past twelve years has represented the congregation of Springdale in the Norwegian Lutheran synod. He was twice elected by the synod as a member of the church council and served in that capacity six years. In March, 1893, he sold his farm and built the residence in Mount Horeb which is now his home.

Nels Johnson, of Westport, is a native of Norway, born June 15, 1851. His father, Johannes Nelson, and his mother, Ingeborg Mary (Peterson) Nelson, were also born in Norway, the former in 1811 and the latter in 1810. The parents came to Windon, Minn., in 1873, and there lived with a son, J. J. Johnson, and there both died, he in 1893 and she in 1881. They had twelve children of whom five are living. Mr. Nelson was, in Norway, engaged in the lumber business. Mr. Johnson was educated in Norway, and came to Stoughton, June 2, 1870, when he was nineteen years of age; he worked on a farm for eleven years and then came to Madison, where he worked for Halle Steensland for four years. In 1884 he became a resident of Westport, bought a farm of eighty acres, which he has improved, and on which, in 1904, he built a fine residence. He has been the creator of his own prosperity, and has, by his integrity and public spirit, won the respect of the community in which he lives. For fourteen years he has held the office of school clerk and for four years that of supervisor, and is occupying those positions at the present time. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church, and he is superintendent of the Sunday school of Rev. T. H. Eggen's congregation at Burke, beside having held for fifteen years a private Sunday school in his own home.

He was married in 1879, to Miss Julia Haldorson, born in Norway, July 11, 1855, daughter of Haldor Shervim Syverson and his wife Gjoren (Severson) Syverson; natives of Norway, where Mr. Syverson still resides, his wife having died in 1899. To the subject of this sketch and his wife have been born nine children, John Henry, born May 15, 1880; Josephine Maria, born May 10, 1882; Edward Benjamin, born February 27, 1884; Martin Lewis, born March 3, 1886; and died December 16, 1903; Alexander Luveen, born August 2, 1888; Emma Amanda, born May 13, 1891; Mabel Helena, born August 22, 1893; Neman Howard, born May 11, 1896 and died February 17, 1897; Nella Elvine, born March 5, 1898.

Nels Johnson, owner of a farm of one hundred and ninety acres in the town of Vienna, was brought to Wisconsin by his parents, when he was a year old. His home has been in Vienna ever since and he is well-known in the community. Peter Johnson, his father, was born in Norway, March 28, 1814, was there married to Mrs. Gertrude Husebo Rognehong, widow of Nels Rognehong. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson came to the United States in 1852 and purchased a farm in Vienna township which became their permanent home and is still owned by their son Nels. Six of the family of eight children are living. They attended the Norway Grove Lutheran church but Nels Johnson and his family are members of the First Lutheran church of De Forest. Nels Johnson was born September 27, 1851, attended the home schools and the Marshall Academy and early engaged in farming. He is interested in stock-raising, particularly short-horned cattle and Poland China hogs. An adherent of the Republican party, Mr. Johnson has always been active in the interests of the community and has served it in many different capacities; as supervisor, township clerk, chairman, etc. In 1885 and 1895 he officiated as census-taker and is at present chairman of the town board. In 1876, he married Miss Johanna Erickson, who was born in Leeds township, Columbia county, Wis., daughter of Ambion and Jorend Erickson, early settlers of Leeds, which is their present home. Mrs. Johnson died in 1890 in Vienna, leaving two sons Albert and Herman, and one daughter, Gertie. Two sons and two daughters, children of Mrs. Johnson's first marriage, died. In 1893, Mr. Johnson married Miss Anna Nelson, daughter of Henry and Johanna Hermanson. Three children were born to them: Josevius, Norman (deceased), and Palmer.

N. P. Johnson is a prominent farmer of Vienna township and a son of Peter Johnson, of Dane county. With his parents N. P. Johnson came to the United States in 1852 and lived in the town of Vienna.

He was born in Norway, August 22, 1840, attended school in Norway and also in Vienna and early engaged in farming. His farm is a fine property of two hundred and ninety-seven acres, on which Mr. Johnson has made almost all the improvements and carries on a general farming business. He raises short-horned cattle, and Poland China hogs, which he introduced into the locality. Considerable tobacco is also raised upon the farm. Mr. Johnson is active in political affairs and allied with the Republican party. For many years he served the town as supervisor and has been chairman of the board and assessor. June 15, 1870, he married Miss Julia Erickson, who was born in Norway, December 14, 1848, daughter of Herman and Susan (Larson) Erickson, who came to Vienna from Norway in 1854 and there spent the residue of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have had six children,—Gertrude, the oldest, was born in 1871 and died in 1878; Sina Elina is the oldest living daughter; Peter J., the oldest son, was educated at Mount Horeb Academy, St. Olaf's College of Northfield, Minn., the United Church Seminary of St. Paul, Minn., and is now a minister of the Lutheran church at Blanchardville, Wis.; Henry Bennett is a successful farmer; Gilbert L. is also engaged in farming; Edward is the youngest son. Mrs. Johnson died in September, 1886, and in 1888, Mr. Johnson married Miss Rande Nelson, also a native of Norway, born in 1851. Three children blessed the marriage; Joseph, Arthur Norman and Anna. The family are all well-educated and have nearly all been graduated from the De Forest high school. They are prominent in the Norway Grove Lutheran church. Mr. Johnson has held the office of director in the Arlington Farmers' Insurance Co. for thirty years.

Peter Johnson, deceased, was one of those noble sons of a foreign land who have done so much and contributed so effectually to the material advancement of their adopted country, America. Mr. Johnson was born in the province of Bergen, Norway, on May 11, 1846, and died at McFarland, Dane county, Wis., in 1903. He was one of seven children born to John and Betsy Johnson, both natives of Norway, and of these seven children four are now living. Lewis, the elder, resides in the town of Dunn; Andrew is a resident of the town of Rutland; Anna is the wife of a Mr. Olson in the town of Cottage Grove, and Ole resides in South Dakota. The Johnson family came to America about the year 1860, and settled in the town of Dunn, Dane county, where the father worked as a farm hand for a short time and then purchased forty acres of land, upon which the family lived until the father's death. Peter Johnson received his English education in the district schools of the town of

Dunn, and remained at home until he was about twenty-five years old, when he purchased sixty acres of land in Dunn and began general farming. Later he added one hundred acres more to the homestead and resided thereon until 1903, when he rented the farm and purchased a comfortable home in McFarland, contemplating a life of retirement. But his hopes were shattered, as he was stricken with death twelve days after taking up his residence in the village. He was a Republican in politics, a Norwegian Lutheran in his religious faith, and in character was a man of much determination, well known and highly respected throughout the neighborhood in which he lived. The date of his marriage was December 25, 1871, the day of his choice being Mrs. Julia (Knudtson) Thompson, born October 7, 1846, daughter of Ole and Guneld (Halverson) Knudtson of the town of Dunn, and the widow of Thomas Thompson, deceased. By her first marriage Mrs. Johnson became the mother of one child, Triphena Matilda, who is deceased, and of her second marriage there were born four children:—Nellie Bertina, who is the wife of Andrew Johnson, of Blooming Grove; Clara Sophia, the wife of Oscar Vick, of Dunn; Thenora Gurena, who resides with her mother, and John O., deceased. The parents of Mrs. Johnson came to Dane county in 1843 and first settled in the town of Pleasant Springs, where Mrs. Johnson was born. Her father first bought a small tract of government land, upon which the family resided for four or five years, when he sold it and moved to Dunn. In the last named town he bought forty acres of land and added thereto from time to time until his farm comprised one hundred and twenty-six acres. Mr. and Mrs. Knudtson were the parents of three children: Mrs. Brickt Dyreson, of the town of Dunn; Mrs. Johnson, to whom this memoir more particularly refers, and Gwena, who married a Mr. Brickson and is now deceased. The father sold his farm in the late years of his life, and he and his estimable wife made their home until death with their son-in-law, Brickt Dyreson.

Sure Johnson, a retired farmer of the village of McFarland, was born in Lister, Norway, November 28, 1838. He was the oldest son of John and Carrije (Jenson) Johnson, natives of Norway. Of the six children of John Johnson, Mrs. Erick Lewis of the town of Dunn, and the subject of this sketch are the only survivors. In 1855 Sure came directly to Stoughton from Norway. The following five years were spent in the woods of northern Wisconsin. At the time all provisions had to be hauled from Madison by team, and Mr. Johnson tells many interesting tales of his trips. In Blooming Grove and Cottage Grove he worked land on shares for two years, and then in 1864, bought

one hundred and seventecn acres in the town of Dunn. When the village of McFarland was incorporated, later, part of the farm was included in its limits and was platted and sold in lots and he still owns the remainder. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and on its tickets he has been elected at different times supervisor and town treasurer. In 1880 and 1900 he was census enumerator and has held different positions as an employe in both houses of the state legislature. Of late years he has been urged by his many friends to accept certain offices but has steadily declined to stand for election. For nearly twenty years he has been treasurer of the Lutheran church, with which society he worships; during that time he has helped build three churches and of all except the last one paid off the debts. In June, 1861, he married Betsey, daughter of Andrew and Martha (Everson) Anderson, natives of Norway. Mrs. Johnson was born in Norway on November 11, 1830, and received her education in the schools of that country. She died November 11, 1905. Her death was very sudden and was a severe shock to the family and her many friends in the community where she had spent nearly all her life. To Sure and Betsey Johnson have been born seven children,—Lena S., born May 4, 1862, married Aaren Lurios, and lives near Stoughton; John S., born September 30, 1863, married Louisa Lewis, and is now serving as postmaster of McFarland; Ole Andrew, born July 13, 1865, died May 25, 1867; Mary S. born December 17, 1866, now Mrs. William Crooks of Belleville, Wis.; Christine, born July 26, 1868, now a milliner of McFarland; Soverina, born June 18, 1870, lives at home; and Ellen S. born October 7, 1873 a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and now principal of a graded school in Waukesha county.

Torkel Johnson is one of the prosperous and honored farmers of Dane county, being the owner of a fine property, lying in section 36 Blooming Grove township, the area of the estate being one hundred and twelve acres and all being in one body. Mr. Johnson was born in Sogen, in the province of Bergen, Norway, October 11, 1830, and is a son of Johans and Järonnd Johnson, who passed their entire lives in their native land. Torkel Johnson received limited educational advantages in his youth and early learned the necessity and value of honest labor. He was a coast sailor in the fair norseland until 1857, when he determined to seek his fortunes in America. He arrived in New York city in due course of time, and his adventurous spirit soon led him to proceed still farther to the west and to learn the secrets of life on the frontier. He crossed the plains to California, making the long and tedious trip in company with a man named Charles Moore

and taking a number of horses, which they sold at good prices after reaching their destination. Mr. Johnson then found employment in the gold mines, remaining in California for some time. He made the return trip by way of Aspinwall, United States of Colombia, from which point he crossed the isthmus of Panama and took passage on a steamer for New York, the entire trip consuming about two months. He endured many hardships on the home journey, as had he also in crossing the plains, where there was at all times imminent danger of attack on the part of the Indians, while other trials and deprivations made the trip arduous in the extreme. Soon after his return from California Mr. Johnson located in Vernon county, Wisconsin, where he remained two years, at the expiration of which he removed to Dane county, where he has since made his home. Here he purchased his present farm of one hundred and twelve acres, in Blooming Grove township, while later he purchased the sixty acres, adjoining, in Cottage Grove township. Of the latter tract he disposed several years ago, realizing a good profit on the transaction, having made excellent improvements on the property in the meanwhile. He has devoted himself faithfully and energetically to the development and improvement of his farm and has made the same one of the fine places of the county, while his labors have brought to him the boon of independence. He is one of the thrifty and progressive farmers of this section of the state, is a man of strong personality and marked intellectuality, and is held in high regard in the community which has been his home for so many years. In 1900 he visited his native land, renewing the associations of his childhood and youth and finding much satisfaction in the trip, but having no desire to take up permanent abode there, after his long and fruitful experience in the American republic. Mr. Johnson is a Democrat in his political allegiance, but has never cared to take active part in political affairs. He and his family hold membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church. On May 17, 1863, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Betsey N. Sime, a daughter of Nels T. and Mary Sime, of Cottage Grove township. Of the seven children all are living except the first born, Anna Maria, who was born in 1866 and died in infancy. John N., born May 8, 1867, is a foreman in a manufacturing concern in Stoughton this county. He married Miss Bertha Olson, of that place, and they have three children. Nels M. was born August 30, 1869, and is associated in the management of his father's farm. Andrew C., who was born December 27, 1871, married Miss Nellie Johnson, and they have five children. George T., who was born March 17, 1874, resides on a farm near the old homestead. He married Miss Amelia Ottum of McFarland, and they have

two children. Maria H., born October 24, 1876, is the wife of Knute Anderson and they reside on the home farm of her father; they have two children. Alfred E., born June 17, 1880, married Miss Emma Dorn and resides in the city of Madison, where he is employed in the works of the Gisholt Machine Company.

Burr W. Jones, of the law firm of Jones & Schubring, and one of the leading attorneys of Madison, was born in Evansville, Rock county, March 9, 1846. He is the son of William and Sarah (Prentice) Jones, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of New York. His father died in 1855 and his mother contracted a second marriage with Mr. Levi Leonard, one of the early settlers of Rock county. There were but two children in the family, the subject of this sketch and one sister who married A. J. Pettigrew, and is deceased. Mr. Jones' early life did not differ greatly from the life of other farmer boys of the period, and his ambitions in the direction of his later career were first stirred while attending the Evansville Seminary, and he then decided to obtain a collegiate education and to enter professional life. That was before the days of luxury in Wisconsin and ambitious boys who desired the advantages of a higher education found themselves under the necessity of helping themselves through college, and Mr. Jones was twenty-five years of age when he was graduated from the law school, having been delayed, like so many students of that time, by staying out a number of terms to teach school. He graduated from the classical department of the university the year previous, 1870, and had for classmates, several men who have attained more than ordinary eminence, in the profession of the law. After finishing his law course, Mr. Jones entered the office of Colonel Vilas for a short time, but within the year opened an office of his own in Portage. He soon after returned to Madison and entered the office of Judge Alden S. Sanborn, one of the pioneer lawyers of Wisconsin. This association lasted only a short time and afterward Mr. Jones practiced alone until 1874; at that date he formed a partnership with Gen. A. C. Parkinson and later one with F. J. Lamb. He subsequently practiced alone for some time, until forming his connection with Judge E. Ray Stevens which continued until the appointment of Mr. Stevens to the bench. Mr. Jones has not entered very largely into political life, his political affiliations with the Democratic party in a state largely Republican, as well as his own tastes, which are those of a scholarly gentleman, have probably combined to exclude him from positions in national political affairs which he is eminently fitted to occupy. In 1872, at the very beginning of

his legal career, he was elected district attorney on the Democratic ticket and re-elected in 1874. In 1882, he was elected to congress from what was then the third district, a Republican stronghold which was at the time indulging in a party conflict. During his two years of service he demonstrated his ability to fill the position, but a union of the divided Republican forces prevented his return and substituted Robert M. La Follette, although the fact that he ran far ahead of his ticket spoke for itself of his congressional record. In 1891, he was elected city attorney and held the office for some time and was also chairman of the state tax commission for 1897-98. He has served his own party as chairman of the state Democratic convention in 1892 and as delegate to the national Democratic convention in 1896, and has repeatedly declined to act upon other similar occasions. He is an eloquent speaker and his services have always been in demand above his power to accept for campaign work and other occasions when the persuasive voice of the orator is needful. Mr. Jones has chosen to place the emphasis of his legal work along two lines,—primarily, upon the legitimate work of the attorney, and the laurels won in his legal battles when the ablest counsel of the northwest have been arrayed against him, have been fairly obtained and well-deserved, for his learning is extensive and accurate, his judgment in legal matters nearly infallible and his courtesy, under the most trying of circumstances, unfailing; secondly,—upon his work as a member of the faculty of the law school, which position, as lecturer on Domestic Relations, on the law of Evidence and on Corporations, he has filled most acceptably for more than twenty years. In this connection he has produced a three-volume work on Evidence which is a standard authority. As a man of many interests, Mr. Jones is one of the leaders of Madison and has identified himself with the city in many ways looking toward the advancement and prosperity of the community in which he ranks among the twenty-five heaviest tax-payers. His literary tastes are those of the student, and he frequently appears upon the programs of the Madison Literary Club, of which he is a member; and he is one of the most prominent members of his profession, in the city, considered socially. Mr. Jones was married December 4, 1873, to Miss Olive Hoyt, the daughter of L. W. Hoyt,—one of the early settlers of Dane county, and the sister of Frank W. Hoyt,—a leading banker of the city. She was born in Milwaukee but reared in Madison. One child, Marion B., was born to them. Mrs. Jones was an ideal hostess, and will be especially remembered in this respect by the young men of the law depart-

ment to whom her hospitality was frequently and delightfully tendered; she was a charter member of the Woman's Club, was interested in all its work and filled for a time the chair of the presiding officer; she was an active participant in the social life of the city and her sudden death, April 19, 1906, was a shock to the whole community.

Elijah Fred Jones has been the owner of a farm in Bristol township for a number of years. The family is of Welsh origin and Nathaniel Jones, grandfather of Elijah, came from Wales to Utica, N. Y., in 1844. Later he came to Wisconsin and resided in Racine and finally upon a farm near Watertown. Richard Jones, son of Nathaniel, was born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, November 22, 1828, came with his father to Utica, and to Wisconsin in 1846. For a time he worked out near Janesville and, upon obtaining one hundred and sixty acres of farm land from the government, he located in Windsor. This farm was enlarged and improved in the course of years until Mr. Jones owned five hundred and forty-four acres, much of it improved by his own labor and care. Mrs. Richard Jones was Jane E. Caradine, who was also a native of Montgomeryshire, Wales, where she was born May 13, 1836. Her father, John Caradine, came to Wisconsin in 1846 and owned a large farm near Albany, Wis. He lived there to the great age of ninety-two years. His wife died in Wales. Elijah F., son of Richard Jones, was born in Windsor, Dane county, Wis., July 19, 1861, attended the home schools and the Sun Prairie graded school and graduated from the Northwestern Business college in 1886. Farming always engaged his interests and he accordingly pursued a course of study at the agricultural college of the University of Wisconsin. He owns a well-equipped farm of one hundred and twenty-seven acres in the town of Bristol, turning his attention especially to dairy farming and stock raising. February 17, 1897, he married Miss Mabel Taylor, who was born in Bristol, January 27, 1872, daughter of James Taylor, a well-known resident of Bristol, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere. Mr. Jones is a Republican in political sympathy. Besides his other business interests he is secretary of the Ideal Creamery Co. of Windsor. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are both identified with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Jonathan Jones Congregational preacher and farmer of the village of Mazomanie, was born in Carmarthen, South Wales, April 3, 1833. His parents were Rev. Daniel and Ann (Thomas) Jones of Carmarthen, where the father was a Congregational preacher. Daniel

Jones was the father of eight children, of whom Jonathan was the fourth, and is the only survivor in America. The others were John, Thomas, Mary, Benjamin, Daniel, Elizabeth and David. Jonathan Jones started life for himself at the age of seventeen. In 1851 he started for America. The voyage took twenty-four days, and after landing in New York, Mr. Jones went first to a small town called Minersville, near Pottsville, Pa. In 1854 he entered Western Reserve University, then situated at Hudson, Ohio, having had his preparation in the subscription schools of the old country. He was graduated in 1858 and the following year came to Mazomanie to teach in an institution which failed before he reached there. For a year he taught a private school and then went into the drug business. This business kept him occupied until he sold out in 1884. At present he is managing a large farm of four hundred and forty acres near Dodgeville, devoting his attention more especially to the dairy business. Politically Mr. Jones is a Republican, but has never aspired to office, though he has worked hard for and always voted that ticket. For the past twenty years he has preached in the Congregational churches of Spring Green and Wyoming and all his life has been active in the work of the Congregational church. His grandfather, after whom he is named, preached for over sixty years in the church in the village where the subject of this sketch was born. Mr. Jones has been twice married; his first marriage occurred in 1861 to Miss Sarah Ella Southerland, of Bernly, England, who died February 14, 1884. On April 7, 1886 he was united in marriage to Ellen M., daughter of William and Maria (Benedict) Tredeau, of Pittsfield, Mass. Mr. Tredeau was a native of France, and his wife of Pittsfield, where they both died. Mr. Jones has had no children by either marriage.

Thomas Jones, a wealthy farmer and dealer in real estate in Mount Vernon, is of Welsh descent. His birthplace was Wales and the date June 20, 1838. His parents, John and Jeanette (Williams) Jones, both born in Wales, came to the United States in 1841, landing in Pennsylvania. From there they moved to Beloit, Wis., and thence to Wiotia, where they remained four years. Subsequently after four years more spent in farming in the town of Primrose, they settled in Mount Vernon where for many years the father owned and operated a hotel. After closing out his business interests he lived a retired life until his death about 1890. His widow died some ten years later. Thomas Jones received what education the schools of Mount Vernon afforded. About the time of the Civil War he made a trip through the western states of the country, remaining away about one year.

On his return he became interested in real estate and since that time has been engaged in dealing in it as a diversion from the farm life. Today he is the wealthiest man of his town and pays taxes on more real estate than any other citizen of the vicinity. Politically he is a Republican, but although he is ever ready to lend his influence, financial or otherwise, for the advancement or success of the tenets of his party, he has never aspired to office. In religious matters his convictions are with the Free-will Baptist society. Mr. Jones never married. Although not a native of the country he was one of its earliest settlers, and remembers Madison when it was nothing more than a cluster of log buildings, and Indians and wild animals roamed the woods which have now given place to building lots and streets. Of his father's family of four sons and two daughters there is but one survivor besides himself,—a sister, Mary, the widow of Eldred Hale. Mrs. Hale, with her four children, Ada, Laura, Thomas and William, makes her home in Mount Vernon.

Herman O. Jonas, deputy United States marshal, with headquarters in the Federal building at Madison, is a native of Dane county, where he was born September 23, 1864. He was a son of August Carl and Wilhelmina Dorothy Rica (Gundlach) Jonas, both natives of Germany. The father, who was born March 31, 1823, came to the United States in 1853 and to Madison in 1855, was a merchant tailor. The maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who was a soldier in the body guard of Emperor William, came to this country in 1856, after the death of his wife, settling on a farm near Arlington, Columbia county. Herman O. was the fourth of the five boys in the family. Dr. A. F. Jonas, probably the most renowned surgeon west of the Mississippi river, is professor of clinical surgery at the Omaha Medical college. He was the founder of the New Methodist hospital at Omaha. His wife, who died in 1895, was Miss Metha Helfritz of St. Annsagar, Ia., and was herself a medical practitioner. At one time she was professor of Latin in the University of Iowa. The other two brothers are Frank W. and Benjamin G. who have been engaged in the dry goods business in Madison since 1883. After completing his education, which was such as the schools of Madison afforded, Herman O. Jonas went into the mercantile business. Twelve years he was in Chicago in a wholesale concern and in 1893 returned to Madison. On July 2, 1900, he was appointed deputy United States marshal for the western district of Wisconsin and has efficiently filled the position since that time. He was united in marriage on August 26, 1900, to Miss Clara E. Edwin of Verona, Dane county. She was the daughter of L. P. and Ella (Malone) Edwin of Verona, where

Mr. Edwin is superintendent of the county poor farm and asylum. Mrs. Jonas died August 17, 1904, at the age of twenty-nine. She was a member of Christ Presbyterian church, of the Eastern Star, of which organization she was an officer, and a graduate of the Whitewater normal school. Before her marriage she had been a teacher and for a time acted as private secretary to her father. She was deeply interested in Sunday school work, and devoted much time to her class. She was a most estimable woman and her loss was deeply felt by all her friends. Mr. Jonas is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Woodmen of the World. He is a man of fine physique, excellent carriage and a genial manner which makes him many friends.

John C. Käding, who is one of the representative farmers of Cross Plains township, is a worthy scion in the second generation of one of the sterling pioneer families of Dane county. He was born in Springfield township, this county, October 15, 1858, and is a son of John and Mary (Windland) Käding, both of whom were born in Mecklenburg, Germany, where they were reared to maturity. Both came to America and here their marriage was solemnized. They came to Dane county about 1855, and for several years the father worked by the day, in that township and also in Berry and Springfield townships. In 1868 he removed with his family to Cross Plains township, purchasing one hundred and twenty acres of partially improved land, in section 6, and here passing the remainder of his life. He was a Democrat in his political adherence and was a worthy and valuable citizen. He was a member of the Lutheran church, as is also his widow, who now resides in the village of Black Earth, this county. Of the fourteen children the names of those living are as follows: August H., John C., Christian C., Mary, Emma L., William F., Gustave H., Charles W. and Anton A. John C. Käding, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and was afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native county. For seven years after the death of his father he continued in charge of the home farm, and in 1888 he purchased the place on which he now lives, in section 6, Cross Plains township, not far distant from the old homestead. At one time he owned two hundred and seventy acres, but he has disposed of all but one hundred and fifty acres, which he finds sufficient to demand the maximum efforts he can put forth and adequate to render good financial returns. The farm is under a high state of cultivation, is improved with good buildings and is one of the model places of this part of the county, being devoted to general agriculture and dairying. Mr. Käding takes a loyal interest in all that

makes for the wellbeing of the community but is free from all ambition for public office and is independent in political attitude. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. In June, 1888, Mr. Käding was united in marriage to Miss Lena Miller, a daughter of Joachim and Johanna (Weiss) Miller, who were born in Mecklenburg, Germany, whence they came to the United States about 1855, being numbered among the pioneers of Dane county. Mr. and Mrs. Käding have four children: Johanna M., Elma A., Sylvia E., and Leslie J.

A. J. Kaiser, of Marshall, was born in Lake Mills, Jefferson county, March 11, 1868. His parents were Carl Kaiser, born in 1829, and Henrietta (Gray) Kaiser, born in 1838, both natives of Germany. They came to Wisconsin and settled in Jefferson county in 1856; after living there for twelve years, they came to Medina township, Dane county, and located on a farm south of Marshall, where, in 1876, Mr. Kaiser died. His wife survived him many years, dying in the village of Marshall, in 1902. They had ten children, of whom nine are living. In politics Mr. Kaiser was a Republican, and served in the Civil War, enlisting as a private in Company K, Third Wisconsin Cavalry in 1861. He took part in a number of important engagements, and was discharged in 1864, on account of injuries which he received from his horse falling upon him, and from the effects of which he finally died. Mr. Kaiser's maternal grandfather also served in the war; he enlisted in Company K, Third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in 1864 and remained in service until the close of the war. He came to Jefferson county in the same year with Mr. Kaiser (1856) and returned to Germany in 1877 where he died in 1885; his wife also died in Germany. A. J. Kaiser was educated at Marshall, finishing his education at the free high school, under Prof. Wm. Hodge. He began his life as a clerk, serving two years in that capacity, first in Marshall and then in Madison, and then in company with his brother, G. L. Kaiser, engaged in the agricultural implement business; in 1898 he entered the general mercantile business, which he carries on his own building. In politics he is a Republican, and he is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and he belongs to the E. F. U. and M. W. A. He is reckoned among the successful business men of his community. On July 11, 1893, he was united in marriage to Miss Grace Irene Cowan, who was born in Columbia county, April 10, 1876. She is the daughter of Horatio Cowan, born in Massachusetts, May 2 1835, and Cecelia (Narracong) Cowan born in Oneida county, N. Y., June 10, 1844. They have three children, Keith Horatio, born October 29, 1894; Gor-

don August, born July 27, 1897; Cathryn Grace, born March 9, 1901. Mrs. Kaiser is of Scotch ancestry. Nelson Cowan, a native of Scotland, in company with two brothers, came to the United States and settled in Massachusetts, where he married Miss Alida Blue. They made that state their residence until their death. Their son, Horatio, father of Mrs. Kaiser, came to Columbia county, Wis., about 1856, and to Marshall in 1891; he was a shoemaker by trade, and was in business in Lodi for many years. He was a successful business man, a Republican and a member of the fraternity of Free Masons. His wife belonged to the Presbyterian church. Mr. Cowan died in Marshall in 1892. Mrs. Kaiser's maternal grandfather, Jonas Narracong, was a native of New York state. He was born in 1846, came to Jefferson county, Wis., in 1846, and settled at Watertown; he helped to build the mill there and operated it for five years. From Watertown he went to Lodi, in 1854, and followed his business there for many years. His last move was to Black River Falls where he died. His wife was Sallie Ann Hunt, who died in Lodi. They had four children, all living. The father of Jonas Narracong was David Narracong, a native of New York. He was also a miller; he came to Lodi in 1854, and died in Sauk county.

Gustavus L. Kaiser, son of Carl Kaiser, was born in Lake Mills, Jefferson county, July 21, 1859. His earliest instruction was received in the common schools of Lake Mills; he afterward attended the Marshall academy and the Waterloo high school. His business life began at Lake Mills, where he was engaged in the selling of agricultural implements for Charles A. Kuhl. In 1888, he began in the same business for himself, which he has conducted with marked success. He owns his home in Marshall with two acres of land about it, and the buildings in which he carries on his business. In politics he is a Republican, and has held the offices of supervisor of Medina township and as a member of the Medina high school board for three years; he has also acted as health officer for two years. He and his wife attend and support the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, October 23, 1884, Miss Laura N. Parsons, who was born in 1862 in the town of Medina. She is the daughter of William K. and Anna (Hart) Parsons; he is a native of Pennsylvania and his wife of England. They settled in Marshall, where Mrs. Parsons died in 1883, and where Mr. Parsons still makes his home. Mr. and Mrs. Kaiser have one son, Carl William, born November 17, 1885, who is now a student at the University of Wisconsin.

George Kalbfleisch has a well improved and most beautifully situated farm of forty acres, in Blooming Grove township, the place being one of those valuable tracts which touch the shores of Lake Monona and lying not far distant from the beautiful capital city of the state. The subject of this sketch has been a resident of Dane county for half a century, and is thus entitled to be designated as a pioneer. He has gained a competency through his own energy and application in the years past, and is now living practically retired, as he is nearing the age of four score years. Mr. Kalbfleisch is a native of Germany, having been born in the province of Hessen, Germany, March 2, 1828, and being a son of Johann and Elizabeth (Trivet) Kalbfleisch, both of whom passed their entire lives in Hessen, the father having been a man of prominence and influence in the community and having served as mayor of his home village for twelve years. The subject of this review was afforded the advantages of the excellent schools of his native land. He was reared to manhood in his fatherland, where he remained until he had attained to the age of twenty-seven years, when he decided to immigrate to America, starting forth with no knowledge of the English language and with but a mere pittance in the way of money. He reached the shores of the new world in the year 1855, working on shipboard to defray the expenses of his passage. He bravely faced the problem which confronted him upon his arrival in the United States and a few months later he was married. This action is one which he considers as one of the wisest ever charged to his credit, for he gained the affectionate co-operation of a loyal and able companion, whose presence has cheered and sustained him during the period of more than half a century which has indicated their wedded life. Mr. Kalbfleisch's first employment after his arrival was that of a common laborer, and he thus continued to apply himself for three years, in the meanwhile gaining a knowledge of the language of the country and the methods and manners of the people. He took up his residence in Dane county, Wisconsin, in the same year which marked his arrival in America, and after three years of strenuous labor and most careful economy and frugality he was enabled to purchase a home in Madison, then a mere village. This home was located in what is now the sixth ward of the city. A few years later he removed the original dwelling from the lot and erected a new and comfortable residence, which continued to be his home until 1867, when he traded the place for the farm where he now lives. He is now one of the substantial citizens of the county and all that is represented in his material success has been gained entirely through his own efforts and the assistance of his faithful wife. They are possessed of the most

sterling characteristics, and have the high regard of all who know them. Mr. Kalbfleisch is a man of strong character, has always been temperate and industrious and has been a zealous supporter of religious work and all good objects. He and his wife are devoted members of the German Lutheran church, and he has assisted in erecting three church edifices, having donated hundreds of dollars in the support of religious and other worthy causes. In politics he is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, but he has never sought or held public office. November 18, 1855, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kalbfleisch to Miss Mary Elizabeth Long, daughter of George and Elizabeth Long, who were born in Germany, as was also the daughter. Of the five children of this union the following data are properly entered; Barbara, born November 4, 1856, is the wife of Charles Hemmer, a successful grocer of Milwaukee; George, born December 29, 1862, is married and is a prosperous farmer of Blooming Grove township, residing near the parental homestead; Henry, who was born in 1865, was found dead on the ice on Lake Monona, March 21, 1901, the presumptions being that he was murdered; Ella is the wife of Frank Manacon, of Crookston, Minnesota; and August, the youngest, is married and resides with his parents, having charge of the homestead farm.

Melchior Kalscheur, of Middleton, was born at Cross Plains, July 27, 1870. His father, Jacob Kalscheur, was born in Gotteskirchen, Prussia, December 4, 1827, and came to this country with his parents about the middle of the century, having already served in the Prussian army. He located at Cross Plains about 1851 or 1852. There in 1855 he met his wife, Josepina, daughter of Melchior Conrad, who was born in Neunkirchen, Bavaria, April 23, 1836. They were married the following year, and upon the homestead then located and established they reared their family of twelve children, eleven of whom are still living. The father still lives in his early home. The grand-parents of Melchior Kalscheur, both paternal and maternal, were among the early settlers of Dane. The former, of Prussian birth, John and Theresia (Cohnen) Kalscheur, came to Springfield in 1850, and the next year located at Cross Plains. The maternal grandfather, Melchoir Conrad, also came first to Springfield, but did not change his residence to Cross Plains until 1860. There he became the owner of a large farm of six hundred acres. Mr. Kalscheur is a buttermaker by trade. In politics and religion he follows the family traditions, being, like his father and grandfather, a Democrat and a member of the Roman Catholic church. He has served in the office of town clerk. On

May 29, 1900, he was married to Miss Rosa Acker, daughter of George and Josepina (Faber) Acker, of Springfield, and they have three children, Josephina R., Cazilia T., and Elizabeth H.

Kampen Bros. is a leading mercantile firm of Morrisonville, who have owned a general store in the village since December, 1899. The firm consists of Oscar A. and Adolph J. Kampen, the sons of Henry and Augusta (Winrich) Kampen, who lived in the town of Leeds and Morrisonville. Henry Kampen was born in Cadenberge, Germany, November 11, 1850, was educated in Germany and learned the shoemaker's trade. He came to Leeds in 1869, married Miss Augusta Winrich, who was born in Leeds, December 25, 1857, and engaged in farming. He bought and sold several farms and finally opened a hotel in Morrisonville. At the time of his death in July, 1902, he had retired from active business. His widow lives in Morrisonville. Eight children were born to them; Adolph J., Alma (deceased), Arthur (deceased), Oscar, George (deceased), Jacob, Eleanor and Julia. Adolph J., the eldest son, was born in the town of Leeds, February 28, 1876, attended the public schools of Columbus and Madison, Wis., and was employed as a clerk by Keeley, Neckerman & Kessenich of Madison. He was also for a time clerk in Ogilvie's dry goods store in Madison. May 15, 1901, he married Miss Tinka Knutson, who was born in Columbia county, Wis., December 22, 1883, daughter of Gabe and Bertha (Peterson) Knutson, who came to Columbia county from Norway. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kampen, Amlet and Walter. Oscar A. Kampen was born in the town of Leeds, Columbia county, September 13, 1880, attended school in Columbus and graduated from the high school at Madison in 1899. In December, 1899, he with his brother Adolph, opened the store in Morrisonville of which they are now proprietors and they have established a large and thriving business. In political affiliations Mr. Kampen is a Democrat.

Fred J. Karberg, a prominent citizen of Mazomanie, was born in Berry township, Dane county, November 8, 1859. He is the son of William and Minnie (Hacker) Karberg, both of whom were born in Germany, the former on February 20, 1823, and the latter in the province of Pomerania, June 17, 1836. William Karberg received his education in his native land and in 1834 emigrated from Germany with America as his destination, being accompanied by his family and his parents, both of the latter dying within a year after arriving in Wisconsin. The mother of Mrs. Karberg also came to America and died in Berry township, Dane county. Arriving in Dane county, William

Karberg settled on a farm of eighty acres at Marxsville, and lived thereon until 1903, since which time he and wife have made their home with their daughter, Mrs. Asa Hawley, of Berry township. The marriage of William Karberg and wife occurred on March 31, 1855, and the fiftieth anniversary of that event was celebrated by a beautiful golden wedding on March 31, 1905. Both of these honored parents are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and the father gives allegiance to the Republican party. Six children were born of this union, the names of whom and other facts concerning them being given as follows: William, the eldest child, died in 1876, at the age of eighteen years; Fred J. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Lewis is a jeweler at Sauk City, Wis.; Robert is a traveling salesman, out of Minneapolis, Minn.; Theresa is the wife of Asa Hawley, of Berry township; and Walter. Fred J. Karberg received his education in the common schools of the locality where he was reared, and later took a course at the Northwestern Business College, at Madison. He then engaged in farming for a time, but being inclined toward mercantile pursuits he engaged in that line of business at Marxsville and followed it very successfully for ten years; and although now practically retired he retains an interest in the Lochner & Karberg mercantile establishment at Marxsville. It should also be stated that in his youth he followed teaching for a short time. He is a Republican in his political affiliations, and has been a delegate to the county conventions at Madison for a number of years. At the present time he is the treasurer of Berry township. He is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and also of the Modern Woodmen of America. Walter Karberg, the youngest of the children named above, was born in 1869, and was educated in the common schools. He is a farmer by occupation and owns the old homestead of eighty acres, and there he is engaged quite extensively in general farming and stock-raising. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the order of the Modern Woodmen of America, and his wife and he are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church. He was married on June 17, 1903, the lady of his choice being Miss Flora Fehlandt, daughter of William Fehlandt, of Madison, Wis.

Robert Keenan, of Oregon, was born in Fitchburg, September 16, 1854. He is the second son of John and Flora (McKee) Keenan, natives of Ireland. The father came from the old country and the mother from New York city to Lima, Ind.; they came from Indiana to Wisconsin by team, by way of Chicago and were married in the town of Dunn, Dane county. They were among the earliest settlers, coming with the Foxes in 1843. Mr. Keenan took up gov-

ernment land, one hundred and twenty acres, in Fitchburg,—formerly Greenfield, a part of the precinct called Rome,—improved it and added to it until he owned at the time of his death in December, 1871, a large farm of four hundred and sixty-eight acres. Mr. John Keenan was chairman of the town at the time of the Civil War and assisted in getting recruits for the service. He had six children, four sons and two daughters, all living; they are J. A. Keenan, of Battle Creek, Ia.; Robert, the subject of this sketch; Jennie, (Mrs. Joseph Bennett), of Lancaster; Charles, of Battle Creek, Ia.; Agnes and George,—who make their home with their mother in Madison,—the latter being employed by the Avery Machinery Co. They were all born in Fitchburg and began their school life there at Oak Hall or the “old red brick.” J. A. attended the university of Wisconsin for two years and George for three. Robert Keenan has been a farmer most of his life, beginning for himself when twenty-seven years old. He purchased the farm of one hundred and nineteen acres, where he lives, some eleven years ago. It is an improved property and he uses it chiefly for stock raising, making a specialty of short-horn cattle and Poland China hogs. Mr. Keenan is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Modern Woodmen, of Oregon, and of the Presbyterian church. He was united in marriage, December 14, 1881, to Miss Ella York, daughter of Nathan and Phoebe Ann (Bartlett) York. Mr. York was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and his wife in Newark, N. J. They came to Oregon in 1854, bought a hundred and sixty acres of land, improved it and finally sold it and moved into the village of Oregon where they now reside. They have had six children, two died in infancy; Mrs. Henrietta Lamont, of Oregon; Mrs. St. John, of Monroe; Mrs. Coward, (deceased) and Mrs. Robert Keenan; the last has had three children, Flora May, York and John, all born on the old homestead where their father was born and which was the early home of the family. The daughter was graduated from the high school of Oregon, in 1904, and the two sons are now in attendance at the same school.

William Keenan, the occupant of the old Keenan homestead in the town of Dunn, was born in the town of Fitchburg, Dane county, December 19, 1852. His parents were George and Matilda Elizabeth (Fox) Keenan, natives of Moat, County Meath, Ireland, where Mr. Keenan was born August 18, 1818, and his wife February 18, 1818. Mrs. Keenan was the daughter of Rev. William Fox, a Presbyterian minister and her mother was Eleanor Lynn. In 1833, while Mrs. Keenan was still a girl, the family came to America settling first in

Cleveland, and later in Lima, Indiana, where quite a number of the Fox family had settled. In 1842 she became the bride of George Keenan, and the following year the young couple came to Wisconsin with the rest of the Foxes, locating in a fertile valley extending from the town of Fitchburg into Oregon. For seven years George Keenan and his wife lived in Fitchburg, and then moved to the great farm in the town of Dunn, six miles away, where Mr. Keenan passed away July 10, 1891. Late the same year Mrs. Keenan moved to Madison, where she made her home until her death, which occurred October 13, 1905. While paying for his first claim George Keenan worked at his trade of shoemaker in Madison, walking twelve miles night and morning between his home and his place of business. George Keenan was the father of eight children,—Catherine became the wife of Elijah Tussler and died in 1894; Anthony died in 1876 at the age of twenty-nine; Charlotte is the wife of Forrest H. Colladay of Madison; William is on the old homestead in the town of Dunn; Caroline is the widow of the late Paul Tannert and resides in Madison; George is a practicing physician of Madison; Frances is the wife of A. B. Winegar of Madison; and Adelaide makes her home in Madison. William Keenan received his education in the schools of Dunn township and had the benefit of three years study in the University of Wisconsin. On November 30, 1876, he married Alice Ann, daughter of William McLain and Mary Ann (Kirk) Colladay, of the town of Dunn. (See sketch of Charles M. Colladay.) Mrs. Keenan was born February 21, 1852 and received her education in the schools of the town of Dunn and the Albion Academy. By her marriage to Mr. Keenan she is the mother of four children.—Harry Anthony, born August 20, 1877, married Pearl Netherwood of Oregon village, and is now a practicing physician in Edgerton, Wis.; Mabel Claire, born July 21, 1879, lives at home; William McLain, born December 5, 1881, lives at home; and Paul Oscar, born October 10, 1884, now attending dental college at Chicago. Mr. Keenan is a member of Oregon Camp, No. 1372, Modern Woodmen of America, and is the present Chief Forester of that camp. The large farm of two hundred forty acres which Mr. Keenan manages is one of the finest in the county.

Charles Kehoe, member of the Economical Rug company at 128 State street, was born in Massachusetts, August 11, 1871. He is a son of Edward and Mary (Thompson) Kehoe, now residents of Everett, Mich., where for forty years the father conducted a first-class hotel. He is now retired. Edward Kehoe enlisted in the Union army during the Civil War, but hostilities had ceased before the regiment to which he belonged was called into service. Both Mr. and Mrs.

Kehoe are natives of Birmingham, England, and members of the Episcopal church. The father is seventy-nine years of age and the mother some eleven years younger. Charles Kehoe is the only child. His education was received chiefly at home, an eye affliction rendering him incapable of attending school. While sitting on his father's doorstep when still very young he was struck in the eye by a stone thrown by boys playing in the street, resulting in total blindness in the optic. His first labor was for his father in the hotel business at Fairbault, Minn. He remained with him until he was twenty-nine years of age and then came to Madison to work for Mr. George Dow. In 1899 he established the rug business which has been highly successful. On January 26, 1884, he was united in marriage to Miss Anna Kindoll, a native of Sweden. Her parents are both dead. They have no children.

Lorin F. Kelley, of Marshall, is assistant cashier of the bank of Marshall, which position he has held ever since the organization of the institution, in which he had a prominent part. Of New England descent, Mr. Kelley's father, William Penn Kelley, was born in Rhode Island and his maternal great-grandfather shared in the exciting incidents of the "Boston tea party." William P. was born in Rhode Island at Blackstone, November 30, 1828, attended school in New York and became a farmer. He married Miss Jane E. Warner, a native of Lima, N. Y., and after their marriage in 1848, they came to Wisconsin and located in Columbia county. From there they moved to Dane county in 1850 and purchased a farm. Mr. Kelley died in 1893 and Mrs. Kelley lives in Montana. Nine children were born to them, of whom eight are living. Lorin F. was born in Medina, Dane county, Wis., April 16, 1861, attended the Marshall grade schools and the Marshall Academy, and entered a dry goods store as clerk. Some years later he opened a drug store in Marshall, which he has managed successfully for twenty-three years. To this has been added a well stocked jewelry department. Mr. Kelley is also a stockholder in the bank of Marshall. Hee is a member of the Prohibition party, having formerly been a Democrat, and was village treasurer for 1905. For seven years he held the office of town clerk. July 18, 1892, Mr. Kelley was married to Miss Emilie C. Kaiser, who is a native of Germany and the daughter of Carl Wm. Kaiser and Henrietta (Gray) Kaiser, who came to Wisconsin in 1858. Mr. Kaiser was a veteran of the Civil War and died in 1868 from the result of wounds received in the war. Mrs. Kaiser died in 1903. Of their ten children, nine are living. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley have two children; Ruth E., born in

August, 1893, and Esther A., born in 1896. Both attend school in Marshall. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Kelley is clerk of the Modern Woodmen and secretary of the E. F. U.

Michael Kelley, of Dane, is of Irish ancestry, although born in Walworth county of this state, October 24, 1863. His mother, Margaret (Coin) Kelley, came to this country first, locating in Wheeling, Va. She was at that time about sixteen years of age, having been born in 1823. His father, Michael Kelley, born 1820, came to Pennsylvania in 1843; their marriage occurred in 1845 and they came to Walworth county in 1850. The forty acres of land purchased in Walworth was their home for eighteen years, when they came to Dane, settling first in Roxbury and afterward in Dane township, where they owned one hundred and sixty acres of land, and there Mr. Kelley died in 1883. His widow, now living, is aged eighty-three years; they had ten children, of whom eight are living. The subject of this sketch received his education from the common schools of Dane township; he follows the occupation of a farmer, and owns one hundred and fifty-two acres of land in the corporation of Dane. He raises about forty acres of tobacco, and from twenty-two to thirty acres of sugar beets, being the largest producer of the latter in the county. He has been an extensive stock-dealer for fourteen years, handling, in 1905, about four hundred and sixty head of horses. He has served as the assessor of Dane township for three and as chairman of the village board for four years. Both he and his father were Democrats and Catholics. He married, November 4, 1890, Mrs. Frances (Wohlfahrt) Christmann, who was born in Germany, February 11, 1863, daughter of Joseph and Johanna (Illing) Wohlfahrt, natives of Germany, where Mrs. Wohlfahrt died in 1891, and where her husband still lives at the age of eighty-one years. Mrs. Kelley had, by her first husband, John Christmann, one child, Mamie. To Mr. and Mrs. Kelley have been born five children, Michael, died July 24, 1905, aged thirteen years; Hannah, Hazel, Helen, Russell.

William T. Kelley, who is recognized as one of the progressive young farmers of the town of Oregon, where he was born and has claimed a residence during the greater part of his life, is the eldest of a family of four children born to Warren S. and Jane E. (Griffith) Kelly, former residents of Dane county. The father was a native of the state of New York and the mother was born in Dane county, Wis. The children of these parents, aside from him who has been mentioned as the subject of this review, are: Philip, who

served three years in the regular army, stationed in the west and but recently mustered out, is a resident of Rockford, Ill.; Frank and his father reside at Lone Rock, in Richland county, Wis.; and Joseph makes his home with William T., whose name introduces this memoir. The father was one of the early settlers in Wisconsin, and with his parents first settled in the town of Verona. He remained at home until he was about twenty-one years old, then began his independent career as a farm hand. William T. Kelly became dependent upon his own resources at an early age, and when twelve years old began work as a farm hand. Later he was employed by D. Kingsley, and also Hess & Schmitz, of Madison, with whom he remained until 1893, when he married, and the following year he purchased ninety-nine acres of land in the town of Oregon. He resided on this farm about six years, and then sold it and bought eighty acres, upon which he now resides. He is a man of much determination and natural ability, qualities which have stood him well in hand, as is evidenced by the prosperous conditions with which he is surrounded, and which are the results of his individual efforts. The date of his marriage was in December, 1893, and the lady of his choice was Mrs. Kathrine (Elliott) Clark, born in Pennsylvania, May 1, 1857, the daughter of William and Martha (Fincher) Elliott. She is the eldest of three children, born to the above named parents, the others being Anna, who is the wife of B. G. Kline, and Thomas, both of whom reside in the village of Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have no children. In politics the subject of this sketch is strictly independent, and in his social relations he is one of the leading members of the lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America, in the village of Oregon.

Clarence Kellogg, clerk of the state supreme court, was born in Madison, May 25, 1844. His parents were La Fayette and Rosy O. (Catlin) Kellogg, the former a native of New York and the latter of Vermont. Mr. Kellogg was one of the early settlers of Wisconsin, coming here the year after the establishment of the territory. In 1840 he was made clerk of the territorial supreme court and continued to hold that position until the organization of the state in 1848. He was clerk of the first and the second constitutional conventions and clerk of the assembly. Upon the organization of a separate supreme court in 1853 he was made its clerk and continued to hold that position until his death in 1878. He was a Mason and a well-known man. La Fayette Kellogg was twice married. His first wife was a daughter of Horatio and Arvilla (Farr) Catlin. She was the mother of four children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the eldest; the others were

Edward C., deceased; Charles L., a resident of Montana; Carrie R., now Mrs. Brigham Bliss of St. Paul. By his second marriage to Miss Helen R. Adams, he had one child, Helen J., who is now living with her mother in Madison. Clarence Kellogg received his education in the schools of Madison and was for a time an attendant of the University of Wisconsin. Upon the completion of his studies he entered the service of the state as deputy clerk of the supreme court, serving under his father. This was in 1860. In 1867 he resigned but five years later resumed his place as deputy, serving as such until the death of his father in 1878, when he was appointed clerk and has since held that position. On October 28, 1868, he married Miss Julia A., daughter of Harry and Julia A. Adams, natives of Vermont and now both deceased. To this marriage has been born one son, Harry L., an attorney of Milwaukee. Harry L. Kellogg married Miss Grace Hopkins, by whom he has three children,—Cornelia H., Julie, and Grace. The subject of this sketch is not a member of any secret society and takes little interest in politics.

John Kennedy, of West Port, is one of the many instances which the history of this country affords, of boys who, with no other assistance than that afforded by their own industry, prudence and energy has risen from poverty to comparative affluence, given to their families the benefit of a good education and fitted them for places of usefulness and emolument. Mr. Kennedy's father died in Ireland in 1842, when he was a mere child, and he came with his mother to America in 1847, being then only seven years of age. After remaining for about two years in the vicinity of Cincinnati, the family came to Milwaukee, and in 1853 to Westport, where the mother made her home until her death, March 10, 1885. John Kennedy began his education in Ireland and continued it during his residence in Ohio, and in the schools of Westport township. He began to work early, turning his attention to whatever opportunity offered, on the railroad, the steamboat or in the quarry. He also worked by the month for ten years on a farm. In 1865 he bought eighty acres of land, adding at different times sixty, twenty and eighty acres, until he is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres, upon which he has made all the improvements. He is a general farmer and stock raiser, and takes pride in keeping good stock of all kinds. Mr. Kennedy has for years been a member of the school board. He is a Democrat and a member of St. Mary of the Lake Catholic church. He is the only survivor of a family of four children. His brother Richard died in Westport, and a sister, Catherine, in Ireland. The paternal home was in Kilkenny and his parents' names John and Julia (Whalen) Kennedy. In 1870 he

was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Powers, a native of Massachusetts, and the daughter of Thomas and Helen (Lynch) Powers, natives of Ireland who settled first in Massachusetts and finally came to Westport where both died. Mrs. Kennedy died, December 12, 1888, aged thirty-eight years, and Mr. Kennedy married his second wife, in 1889, Mary Carhorn Coughlin, who was born in Ireland, and who died January 1, 1906. Mr. Kennedy has nine children, all born to his first wife, of whom Julia, the second child, and Josie the seventh, are dead; the others are Rev. Richard V. Kennedy, pastor of the Catholic church at Rush City, Minn., and one of Archbishop Ireland's priests; Thomas, a dentist of Janesville; Ellen, who lives at home; Mary, a graduate of Platteville normal school and a teacher at that place; John, a farmer at home; Grover, a student at Miss Richmond's private school, at Madison; Lilly, a graduate of Middleton high school.

Michael Henry Kennedy, of Waunakee, a prosperous young farmer, was born in Westport, November 3, 1873. His father, Martin Kennedy, was born in Ireland, in 1840, and his mother, Ellen (Hogan) Kennedy, in 1845. Martin Kennedy was reared and educated in Ireland coming to Dane when a young man with his mother and two brothers, Richard and John. He was a farmer by occupation, Democrat in politics and with all members of his family belongs to the St. Mary of the Lake Catholic church. He died May 22, 1889. To himself and wife were born nine children, John died aged twenty-three years; Michael H., the subject of this sketch; Richard; Theresa; Martin; Anastatia; James; Columbus; Mary. The paternal grandfather of M. H. Kennedy was John Kennedy, who was born and died in Ireland; his wife, Julia (Whalen) Kennedy was born in Ireland, came to Cincinnati and settled near the city where she remained for two years and then spent one year in Milwaukee, and came to Westport in 1853. She died March 10, 1885. The maternal grandfather was Michael Hogan, mentioned in this work. The common schools of Westport township furnished the opportunity for an education to Mr. Kennedy, and he chose farming as his vocation. He owns two hundred and thirty-three acres of land, which is run as a general farm, giving special attention to stock raising and the cultivation of tobacco. On his farm which he bought in 1904, he has built a large tobacco shed. He is actively interested in the welfare of the community, having served on the school board for nine years, and is now serving his fifth year as chairman of the board of the town of Westport, his constituency being Democratic. He married, September 23, 1903, Miss Rebecca Jones, born in Westport, October 7, 1880, and they have one

child, Cyrilla Muriel, born January 9, 1905. Mrs. Kennedy's father, John Jones, is a native of Canada and came to Westport with his parents, William and Margaret (Thompson) Jones, in an early day; they live in Duluth, Minn. Helen* (Hughes) Jones, wife of John Jones, came to Dane county with her parents, Eugene and Julia Hughes, about 1854.

John T. Kenney was born on a farm in Jefferson township, Adams county, Ind., December 21, 1864. He is a son of Michael D. and Bridget Kenney both of whom were born near Castlebar, County Mayo, Ireland. They were married in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1851, and a few years later became pioneer residents of the farm in Indiana where they lived continuously thereafter until the time of their death in 1901. The subject of this sketch began teaching in the winter of 1880 and continued in this work for nine successive years; the last two as superintendent of the schools of Mercer, Mercer county, Ohio. Incidentally, by attending school in the summer, he was graduated, in the scientific course, from the Ohio normal university at Ada, Ohio, with the class of 1886. He supplemented his work as teacher thereafter with the study of law, and in the fall of 1889 entered the senior class of the Cincinnati law school. He was graduated with his class and was admitted to the Ohio bar the following year. In October, of the same year he entered into partnership with W. E. Touvelle for the practice of his profession at Celina, Mercer county, Ohio. This partnership continued for twelve years. The firm gave its attention during this time mainly to the trial of contested will cases, and suits for personal injuries, chiefly against railroad corporations. For three years he was a member of the board of teachers' examiners of Mercer county, Ohio. For two years he represented that county in the Ohio legislature. In that body he vigorously opposed the election of M. A. Hanna to the United States senate, and very actively assisted in forming the coalition of Democrats and anti-Hanna Republicans by means of which Mr. Hanna came within one vote of defeat. May 15, 1900, he was united in marriage to Miss Sadie E. Connor, daughter of Michael C. and Catherine (Kelley) Connor of Token Creek, Dane county, Wis. To this union three children have been born. These are Mary, born April 26, 1901, at Celina, Ohio; Catherine, born July 31, 1903, at Madison, Wis., and John Martin born January 13, 1904, at Madison, Wis. Mrs. Kenney was graduated from the Madison high school with the class of 1889 and completed the junior year in the University of Wisconsin, with the class of 1896. In January, 1902, the family

located in Madison, Wis. In April of the same year Mr. Kenney assisted in organizing the Waunakee state bank of which he is a director. In August following, he with others, organized and incorporated the Dane Abstract of Title Company of which he is president and counsel. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Kentzler Brothers is the name of one of the leading livery firms in the city of Madison, and the members of the partnership are Andrew R. and Milo M. Kentzler, sons of Andrew Kentzler, an early resident of the city, and who for years successfully conducted the business to which his sons have since succeeded. Andrew Kentzler, the father, was born at Berne, Switzerland, on May 2, 1832, came to the United States at the age of seventeen and settled in Fort Akinson, Wis., where he worked several years for Milo Jones, proprietor of the Green Mountain House, receiving for his first year's labor three dollars per month, for the second nine dollars. He then worked at Whitewater one year for twelve dollars per month, after which he came to Madison and for five years was employed at the United States hotel at a salary of sixteen dollars per month; but being attentive and faithful to his duties the appreciate patrons often contributed to him more than his wages amounted to. In 1858 he purchased a horse and buggy and started a "one-horse livery," which was the nucleus for what afterward became the largest livery establishment in the city of Madison, containing a large number of fine horses and a full assortment of vehicles. He continued in the management of the business until July 1, 1903, since which time his sons, who are the immediate subjects of this review, have successfully conducted the same. Mr. Kentzler was married, December 25, 1858, to Miss Johanna Reinhardt, a native of Stuttgart, Germany, who came to America as a young girl and at the time of her marriage was a resident of the city of Madison. Of this union six children were born, of whom only three are now living, the two sons named above, and a daughter, Anna, who is now the wife of John Grinde, of Madison. Andrew R. Kentzler, the elder son, was born in Madison, Wis., January 1, 1863, and the younger, Milo M. Kentzler was born in the same city November 8, 1864. They received their education in the common schools of the city of their birth, and in 1882 Andrew R. became an assistant of his father in the livery business, followed two years later by the younger brother, Milo M. Thus were they permitted to learn every detail of the business and the success that has attended their efforts is due in large measure to the habits of industry and intelligent management

inculcated in them by their father. Andrew R. Kentzler was married on May 18, 1893, to Miss Emma Purdy, of Madison, daughter of Samuel J. and Sarah (Tyler) Purdy, both of whom were natives of Binghamton, N. Y. To Andrew R. Kentzler and wife have been born two children, Ruth P. and Paul R. Milo M. Kentzler was married October 8, 1891, to Miss Kittie Haak, daughter of John Haak, an old resident of Madison. The Kentzler brothers are independent in their political views, and they support men and measures that meet their conscientious approval, regardless of any meaningless party shibboleth. Milo M. is a member of the Knights of Pythias order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Modern Woodmen. He has also been one of the volunteer firemen of the city of Madison for more than twenty years.

Otto Kerl, Sr., is one of the prominent farmers and extensive landholders of Berry township, is an ex-member of the state legislature and is a citizen who has ever commanded the highest measure of popular confidence and regard, as evidenced in the various positions of public trust to which he has been called. Mr. Kerl was born in the city of Langensalbya, Prussia, February 12, 1822, and is a son of Frederick and Marie (Hesse) Kerl. The father was a brewer by vocation and he was an active participant in the Franco-Prussian war, while he was a member of the army in the city of Berlin for some time prior to this. He lived to a patriarchal age, his death having occurred in 1892, and his wife passed to the life eternal in 1856. Frederick Kerl was a man of influence in his community, having been president of the city council for some time and having stood for the most sterling attributes of character. He was the owner of a good farm, of seventy acres, and he passed his entire life in the fatherland. His religious faith was that of the Evangelical church. He was three times married, the maiden name of his second wife having been Agnes Kunbye and that of his third wife Fanny Schlick. All died in Prussia. Of the two children of the first marriage the subject of this sketch is the elder; three children were born of the second union and five by the third. Otto is the first member of the immediate family who came to America, but in 1890 the fourth son of the third wife, an artist by profession, came to this country, and settled in Milwaukee. Otto Kerl was afforded the advantages of the excellent schools of his native land, where he also learned both the brewer's and cooper's trades. He remained resident of Prussia until 1847, when, at the age of twenty-five years, he severed the home ties and set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He came at once to Dane

county, Wisconsin, settling on his present fine homestead in June of that year and thus becoming one of the pioneers of this beautiful section of the Badger state. He first secured two hundred acres, and he is now the owner of a fine demesne of three hundred and sixty acres. When he located here the land was covered with heavy timber and no improvements of more than nomenal order had been made, so that he grappled with the forest and has reclaimed his farm by means of indefatigable energy, and while developing one of the best places in the county, practically the entire tract being now available for cultivation, while the permanent improvements are of the best types, the buildings being commodious, well arranged and substantial. The greater portion of the land lies in section 27, forty acres being in section 28. In 1854 Mr. Kerl erected and equipped a small brewery on his farm, continuing to operate the same until 1861, since which time he has given his undivided attention to farming and stock-growing. He is a man of strong mentality and positive character, and has long been influential in local affairs, being one of the best known citizens in the western part of the county and having a circle of friends that is circumscribed only by that of his acquaintances. He has much practical knowledge in regard to therapeutics and materia medica, and for many years he has utilized this knowledge in relieving the physical afflictions of the many who have appealed to him for such ministration, having effected many remarkable cures and being commonly known as Dr. Kerl. In politics Mr. Kerl has ever been a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Democracy, and he has been a prominent factor in its local councils. He has served fifty-six years as justice of the peace, was several years a member of the town board, was four years incumbent of the office of county commissioner, was township clerk thirty-five years, and in 1873-4 was representative of his county in the assembly of the state legislature. For many years he was a director of the Berry and Roxbury Fire Insurance Company. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. In August 1849, Mr. Kerl was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Walther, who was born in Germany and who died in the year after her marriage. Her only child, Augusta, died at the age of eleven years. For his second wife Mr. Kerl married Amelia Peppelbaum, likewise a native of Germany, and she was survived by one son, Fritz, who died at the age of twenty-four years. After the death of his second wife Mr. Kerl married Johanna Festge and they have seven children namely: Anna, Herman, Otto, Jr., Fannie, Edward, Robert and Ida.